



Operations

COMBAT LOGISTICS SUPPORT

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

NOTICE: This publication is available digitally on the HQ AFMC WWW site at: <https://www.afmc-mil.wpafb.af.mil/pdl/>.

OPR: HQ AFMC/LGXC (Mr Bert A. Nyberg)

Certified by: HQ AFMC/LGX
(Lt Col Michael J. Saville)

Supersedes AFMCI 10-202, 10 Nov 99

Pages: 36
Distribution: F

This instruction implements AFD 10-2, *Readiness*, AFD 21-1, *Managing Aerospace Equipment Maintenance*, and AFI 21-101, *Maintenance Management of Aircraft*. This establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for the Aircraft Battle Damage Repair (ABDR) Program Office (PO), active duty and AFMC gained Air Force Reserve Combat Logistic Support Squadrons (CLSS), and AFMC's ABDR engineers, as they prepare to achieve and maintain the required level of readiness necessary to meet their assigned tasking. Waiver authority for this instruction is HQ AFMC/LGXC. This instruction does not apply to Air National Guard units or members.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed. It reflects new, expanded, and revised guidance on training, organization, and operations.

Chapter 1— RESPONSIBILITIES	4
1.1. HQ AFMC/LGX.	4
1.2. HQ AFMC/LGXC.	4
1.3. HQ AFMC/EN.	5
1.4. HQ AFRC/LG.	5
1.5. Air Logistics Centers (ALC).	5
1.6. ALC ABDR Chief Engineer.	6
Chapter 2—ABDR PROGRAM OFFICE (PO)	7
2.1. Mission.	7

2.2. Responsibilities. 7

Chapter 3— COMBAT LOGISTICS SUPPORT SQUADRONS (CLSS) 8

3.1. Mission. 8

3.2. Organization. 8

Figure 3.1. Active Duty and Reserve CLSS Structure. 9

3.3. Commander's Responsibilities. 10

3.4. Prescribed Form. 14

Chapter 4— CLSS MOBILE FORCES 15

4.1. Contingency And Wartime Capabilities. 15

4.2. Peacetime Organization. 16

4.3. Mission Requirements. 16

4.4. Deployment Requirements. 17

4.5. Weapons and Ammunition Requirements. 17

Chapter 5— TRAINING 19

5.1. General. 19

5.2. Mandatory Training Requirements. 19

5.3. Training Program. 19

5.4. CLSS Training Instructors. 19

5.5. ABDR Engineer Training. 21

Table 5.1. CLSS Personnel Training Requirements. 22

Chapter 6— CLSS PEACETIME UTILIZATION POLICY 23

6.1. General. 23

6.2. ALC Product Directorate's Responsibilities. 23

Chapter 7— CLSS TRAILERS AND KITS 24

7.1. ABDR Trailers. 24

7.2. ABDR Kits. 25

7.3. Engineer Kits. 25

7.4. Transportation Kits. 25

Chapter 8— TRAINING AIRCRAFT 26

8.1. General. 26

Chapter 1

RESPONSIBILITIES

1.1. HQ AFMC/LGX.

1.1.1. Assigned as office of primary responsibility (OPR) for the CLSS functional area and the ABDR and Rapid Area Distribution Support (RADS) programs. A CLSS functional manager will be established and will be responsible for policy, guidance, procedures, standards, and over-sight of all CLSS operations.

1.1.2. Assign an ABDR program manager position (2A300 or 2A600).

1.1.2.1. Responsible for CLSS ABDR and command and control (C2) taskings.

1.1.2.2. Assist CLSS functional manager in performance of responsibilities outlined in para 1.2.

1.1.3. Assign a RADS program manager position.

1.1.3.1. Responsible for CLSS RADS taskings.

1.1.3.2. Assist CLSS functional manager in performance of responsibilities outlined in para 1.2.

1.1.4. Assign a CLSS resource manager position.

1.1.4.1. Responsible for the CLSS budget and funding issues.

1.1.4.2. Assist CLSS functional manager in performance of responsibilities outlined in para 1.2.

1.1.5. Assign an Air Force chief ABDR engineer position within the ABDR Program Office.

1.1.5.1. Responsible for formal ABDR engineer training program.

1.1.5.2. Assist CLSS functional manager in performance of responsibilities outlined in para 2.2.

1.2. HQ AFMC/LGX. CLSS Functional Manager.

1.2.1. Perform functional manager responsibilities outlined in AFMAN 10-401, *Operation Plan and Concept Plan Development and Implementation*; AFI 10-403V1, *Deployment Planning*; Air Force War Mobilization Plan-1 (AF WMP-1); and AFMC WMP-3.

1.2.2. Responsible for developing, managing, planning and execution of requirements to support the CLSS mission per Air Force WMP-1 and AFMC WMPs-1 and -3.

1.2.3. Responsible for monitoring status of resources and training systems (SORTS) reports and combat readiness status of both active duty and reserve CLSSs. Performs functional manager responsibilities outlined in AFI 10-201/AFMCS 1, *Status of Resources and Training System*.

1.2.4. Ensures the development of IG checklists to be used during inspections or evaluations.

1.2.5. Responsible for consolidating and validating active duty CLSS forecasted munitions requirements per AFI 21-201, *Management and Maintenance of Non-Nuclear Munitions* .

1.2.6. Responsible for maintaining an ABDR PO with adequate resources (funding, manpower, and equipment) and authority to carry out responsibilities outlined in chapter two.

1.2.6.1. Authorizes the ABDR PO direct communication with HQ USAF, MAJCOMs, and other DoD and government agencies, at all organizational levels, to maintain the program.

1.2.6.2. Ensures AAD/GEMS requirements are met to provide for assignment of Air Force ABDR chief engineer.

1.2.7. Responsible for developing, publishing, and maintaining formal CLSS C2 course standards, requirements, and curriculum.

1.3. HQ AFMC/EN.

1.3.1. Assigned as OPR for ABDR engineering matters. Performs functional manager responsibilities outlined in AFMAN 10-401, AFI 10-403, AF WMP-1, and AFMC WMP-3.

1.3.2. Responsible for monitoring SORTS reports and combat readiness status of ABDR engineers. Performs functional manager responsibilities outlined in AFI 10-201/AFMCS 1.

1.3.3. Responsible for consolidating and validating ABDR engineering forecasted munitions requirements per AFI 21-201.

1.3.4. Ensures the development of IG checklists to be used during inspections or evaluations.

1.3.5. Responsible for working with ALCs to ensure management and funding of ABDR engineer programs are accomplished in a timely/complete manner.

1.4. HQ AFRC/LG.

1.4.1. HQ AFRC/LGQ is assigned as OPR for reserve CLSSs and will provide C2, supervision of training, personnel management, staff assistance, and funding support.

1.4.1.1. Responsible for monitoring SORTS reports and combat readiness status of reserve CLSSs and taking the necessary action to correct problem areas.

1.4.1.2. Responsible for consolidating and validating reserve CLSS forecasted munitions requirements per AFI 21-201.

1.4.2. HQ AFRC/LGS is assigned as OCR for reserve CLSS supply matters.

1.4.3. HQ AFRC/LGT is assigned as OCR for reserve CLSS transportation matters.

1.5. Air Logistics Centers (ALC).

1.5.1. Responsible for management and funding of their respective ABDR engineer programs.

1.5.1.1. Provide funding to meet ABDR engineering deployment and equipment requirements.

1.5.1.2. Provide funding to meet all ABDR engineer training requirements. Funding support includes, but is not limited to, travel/per diem costs associated with the Air Force ABDR chief engineer conducting the Introduction to ABDR Engineering Course, as required to meet unit type code (UTC) requirements.

1.5.2. Responsible for monitoring SORTS reports and combat readiness status of ABDR engineers and taking the necessary action to correct problem areas.

1.5.3. Center commander will appoint a chief engineer to serve as a single point of contact for ABDR engineer issues.

1.5.3.1. Ensure engineers selected to become ABDR engineering course instructors complete academic instructors school when selected.

1.6. ALC ABDR Chief Engineer.

1.6.1. Assign aeronautical or mechanical engineers to meet ABDR requirements listed in AFMC WMP-3. Civilian aeronautical/mechanical engineers will be assigned to satisfy ABDR engineering UTC requirements after all qualified active duty and individual mobilization augmentee (IMA) resources at the ALC have been exhausted.

1.6.1.1. All AFMC aeronautical/mechanical engineers are potential ABDR engineers and can be placed on UTCs to support AFMC WMP-3 requirements.

1.6.2. Ensure all tasked ABDR engineers, as a minimum, obtain training per table 5.1 and participate annually in a readiness or deployment exercise with their assigned CLSS.

1.6.3. Ensure personnel and training statuses are reported to the applicable SORTS reporting focal point.

1.6.4. Ensure munitions forecasts are submitted as required by HQ AFMC/ENR and AFI 21-201.

1.6.5. Ensure deployment procedures are in accordance with AFI 10-403 and installation deployment guidance.

1.6.6. Ensure all engineers participate in quarterly ABDR engineer training meetings.

1.6.7. Ensure all ABDR engineers are aware of their aerospace expeditionary force (AEF) responsibilities.

Chapter 2

ABDR PROGRAM OFFICE (PO)

2.1. Mission.

2.1.1. The ABDR PO will advocate and provide day-to-day management of tasks associated with development, implementation, maintenance, and support needed to enhance the USAF ABDR capability.

2.2. Responsibilities.

2.2.1. Support AFMC laboratories and system program offices (SPO) in determining technical requirements, repair techniques, repair materials, and assessment aids and in research and development efforts.

2.2.2. Manage ABDR training aircraft program.

2.2.3. Manage the development, publication, and maintenance of Technical Order (TO) 1-1H-39 and the engineering handbook for ABDR engineers. Support all Air Force initiatives to develop, publish, and maintain weapon system specific –39 TOs.

2.2.4. Manage ABDR, assessor, and engineer kit requirements programs.

2.2.5. Manage ABDR engineer training qualification program.

2.2.5.1. Conduct, schedule, and coordinate formal ABDR engineer training.

2.2.6. Develop, publish, and maintain formal ABDR technician, assessor, weapon system specific, refresher, team chief handbook, general team chief checklist, general composite material, composite material weapon system specific courses and engineer training course standards, requirements, and curriculum.

2.2.7. Develop and maintain databases and other technical information related to ABDR training and exercises.

2.2.8. Provide technical and management support to interservice and international ABDR working groups.

2.2.9. Manage the ABDR trailer and RADS kit programs. Maintain status of and develop upgrade requirements for future additions to trailers/kits.

2.2.9.1. Project annual and future funding requirements for ABDR trailer maintenance and upgrades to HQ AFMC/LGXC. Budgeting for ABDR trailers in war reserve material (WRM) status will be accomplished at the corporate level, including annual inspection requirements, and each CLSS will budget for assigned notional and training ABDR trailers and RADS kits.

2.2.10. Provide technical and management support for ABDR activities associated with joint live fire (JLF) testing.

Chapter 3

COMBAT LOGISTICS SUPPORT SQUADRONS (CLSS)

3.1. Mission.

3.1.1. Combat logistics support forces provide the unified CINCs and Air Force commanders with dedicated, flexible, and mission-ready military ABDR/depot level maintenance support, jet engine intermediate maintenance (JEIM) augmentation, RADS, and CLSS C2 teams that provide specialized logistics capabilities to directly support Air Force operations.

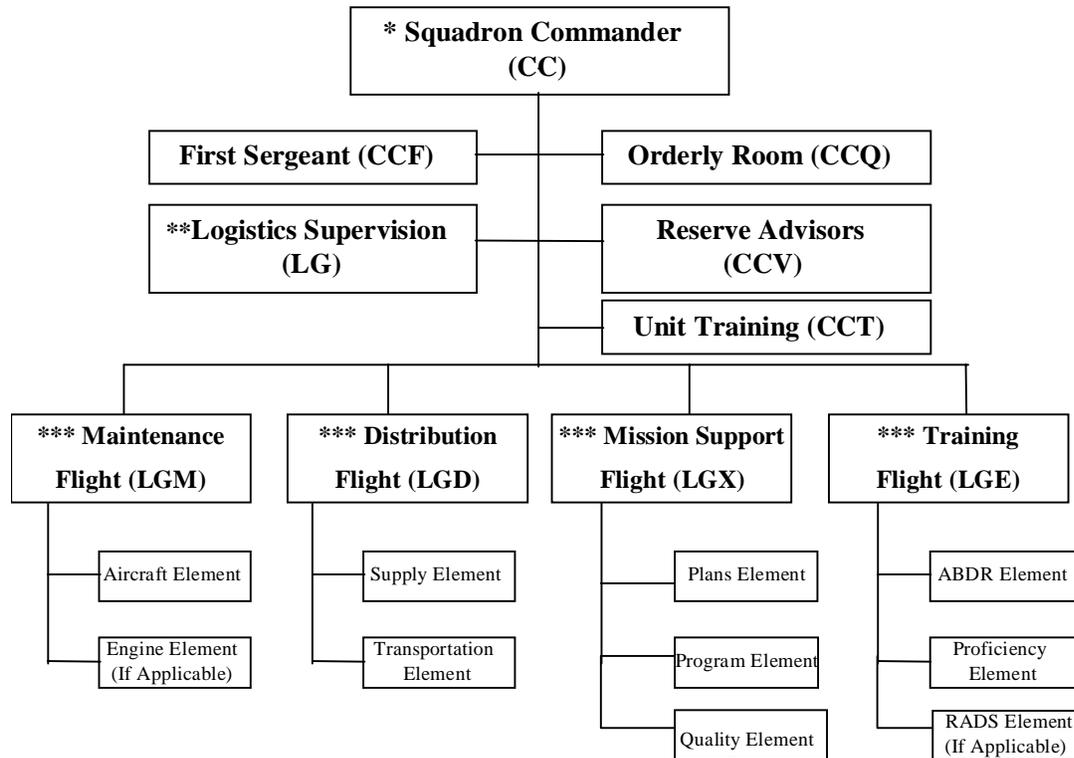
3.2. Organization.

3.2.1. CLSSs are composed of a strategic combination of military personnel in the four logistics functions of Aircraft Maintenance, Supply, Transportation, and Logistics Plans and are the primary source of AFMC mobile logistics support forces for war planning. One active and one reserve CLSS is located at each of the ALCs (Hill, Robins, and Tinker) and one reserve squadron is located at each of the following bases: Wright-Patterson AFB OH, Beale AFB CA, and Lackland AFB TX. Additionally, a CLSS maintenance operating location (OL) is located at Kadena Air Base Japan.

3.2.2. Active duty CLSSs are functionally aligned under the ALC commander and will organize using the CLSS organization blueprint in figure 3.1. The CLSS OL at Kadena Air Base Japan is functionally managed by the 653 CLSS, Robins AFB GA.

3.2.3. Reserve CLSSs will also organize using the CLSS organization blueprint in figure 3.1. Reserve CLSSs have the same mobility requirements as active duty units after recall and mobilization. Once mobilized, reserve squadrons report directly to HQ AFMC/LGXC.

Figure 3.1. Active Duty and Reserve CLSS Structure.



- * Commander may place squadron staff functions in any functional area to increase operational efficiency.
- ** Logistics supervision. Chief Logistics Supervisor and Manager/Superintendent perform overall supervision and management of daily maintenance and distribution activities.
- *** Organizational variations below the flight level are authorized to increase operational efficiency. Distribution Flight not applicable to 649 CLSS, Hill AFB, UT.

3.3. Commander's Responsibilities.

3.3.1. Accomplish command functions as specified by public law, directives, and customs, common to all Air Force commanders.

3.3.2. Review operational plans (OPlans) and exercise plans that affect the unit and AFMC WMP-3 for UTC availability requirements.

3.3.2.1. Ensure personnel are organized, trained, equipped, and maintained in a high state of mission readiness to meet unit's most stringent OPlan responsibilities.

3.3.2.2. Ensure deployment procedures are in accordance with OPlans, AFI 10-403, and installation deployment guidance.

3.3.3. Conduct readiness exercises and assess squadron deployment and employment effectiveness and efficiency.

3.3.3.1. Ensure assessment includes applicable Air Force common inspection items from AFI 90-201, *Inspector General Activities*.

3.3.4. Ensure participation in joint active/reserve CLSS, Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS), CINC, NATO, joint service, major command (MAJCOM), customer wing level, and/or local, field training exercises.

3.3.4.1. Ensure all assigned UTCs participate in an employment exercise at least annually. At the commander's discretion, participation in real world or exercise contingencies, command phase exercises, or base level field exercises satisfies this requirement.

3.3.5. Respond to requests for personnel assistance according to TO 00-25-107, *Maintenance Assistance*, for aircraft maintenance, AFMAN 23-110, *USAF Supply Manual*, for supply, and AFI 24-201, *Cargo Movement*, for transportation.

3.3.5.1. Ensure qualified and experienced personnel are selected to fulfill depot field team (DFT), supply, and transportation team requirements.

3.3.6. Ensure compliance with DoD, Air Force, and command maintenance and distribution directives, instructions, technical standards, and operating procedures.

3.3.7. Ensure active participation in CLSS master plan. Monitor task lists within estimated times of completion requirements and provide assistance for other units tasks as required.

3.3.8. Ensure maximum utilization of CLSS unit/program funds. Unit/program funds are not to be used for JCS exercises, WRM equipment (i.e., WRM trailers and annual WRM inspections), JLF testing, RADS customer requests/site surveys, TO reviews, or physical training (PT) gear. Funds to support these activities are managed corporately or customers are required to fund. PT gear is an individual responsibility per Air Force direction.

3.3.8.1. Ensure AFMC funds provided specifically for maintenance and/or RADS proficiency training are used specifically for support of defined training requirements.

3.3.8.2. Ensure CLSS land mobile radio (LMR) requirements to support depot maintenance operations are coordinated with and funded by the center/applicable directorate. LMRs to support contingency operations are the responsibility of the supported unit. Ensure CLSS requirements are identified to each supported unit and documented in the applicable base support plans (BSP).

3.3.9. Ensure maximum utilization of opportunities for cost savings to our customers when deployed.

- 3.3.9.1. Ensure government vehicles are requested for TDY support at each location prior to procurement of rental vehicles, and when rental vehicles are used they are kept to an absolute minimum.
- 3.3.9.2. Ensure maximum use of military dining and lodging facilities. Each team chief deployed is to be briefed on the requirements to ensure personnel are scheduled the opportunity to purchase their meals at appropriate facilities. Deviation from JFTR and messing rules are by exception only.
- 3.3.10. Ensure peacetime deployed personnel, tasked in OPlans and associated time phased force deployment data (TPFDD), redeploy to meet contingency deployment schedules.
- 3.3.11. Ensure that only fully qualified aircraft maintenance personnel are selected to accomplish ABDR assessment. Personnel must meet qualifications listed in TO 1-1H-39 and hold an Air Force specialty code (AFSC) listed in a tasked force package (UTC) manpower detail.
- 3.3.12. Ensure munitions items are received, handled, tagged, segregated, used, stored, transported, and managed per AFMAN 91-201, *Explosives Safety Standards*, AFI 91-202, *The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program*; and 11A, 11P, and 13A series TOs. Units without a munitions account should work support through host/tenant or parent organization.
 - 3.3.12.1. Appoint a person to serve as a single POC for munitions issues and ensure this person is familiar with requirements of AFI 21-201.
 - 3.3.12.2. Ensure that only trained personnel are allowed to handle, transport, prepare and activate explosive devices, simulators, and smoke producing munitions.
 - 3.3.12.3. Develop local written procedures for explosive operations per AFMAN 91-201.
 - 3.3.12.4. Ensure munitions forecasts are submitted as required by HQ AFMC/LGXC (active duty), HQ AFRC/LGQ (reserves), and AFI 21-201.
- 3.3.13. Establish a squadron quality assurance (QA) program.
 - 3.3.13.1. Develop a squadron operating instruction (OI) using AFI 21-101, *Maintenance Management of Aircraft*, and AFMCI 21-115(I), *Product Quality Deficiency Report Program*, as a foundation for the program.
 - 3.3.13.1.1. Unit QA program will be built using Air Force standards and established depot programs.
- 3.3.14. Establish a squadron tool control and accountability program.
 - 3.3.14.1. Develop a squadron OI using AFI 21-101, AFMCI 21-107, *Tool Control and Accountability Program*, and AFMAN 24-307, *Procedures for Vehicle Maintenance Management*, as a foundation for the program. Address all facets resident to CLSS who use tools (i.e., aircraft maintenance and distribution).
- 3.3.15. Establish a squadron special certification roster (SCR) program.
 - 3.3.15.1. Develop a squadron OI using AFI 21-101 as a foundation for the program.
 - 3.3.15.1.1. Center commander/vice-commander is the “group commander” equivalent for active duty CLSSs.
 - 3.3.15.2. Squadron commander or logistics supervisor/manager will approve and sign SCRs.

- 3.3.15.3. CLSS personnel are not authorized “all systems red X,” “all in-process inspections (IPI),” or “red X downgrades.”
- 3.3.16. Appoint a POC for ABDR notional/training trailers and ensure this person is familiar with requirements of chapter 7.
- 3.3.17. Appoint a POC for transportation kits and ensure this person is familiar with requirements of chapter 7.
- 3.3.18. Ensure training programs are effective and completed on time to meet mission needs.
- 3.3.18.1. Ensure CLSS personnel are utilized as an integral part of the product directorate work force for on and off base workloads as long as the work is in support of primary training for war-time skills; i.e., weapon system hands-on experience. Product directorate workload requirements and CLSS mission readiness requirements are then met simultaneously.
- 3.3.19. Ensure CLSS personnel are utilized in support of CLSS mission. Pure manpower augmentation is to be avoided.
- 3.3.20. Ensure unit compliance with federal, state and local laws pertaining to environmental regulations and pollution prevention.
- 3.3.21. Ensure unit compliance with occupational safety, mishap and fire prevention, health instructions and standards, and applicable industrial publications.
- 3.3.22. Ensure the use of the performance management components as a framework for improving organizational performance per AFI 90-1102, *Performance Management*.
- 3.3.23. Ensure requirements for process improvements and controls are developed, executed, and continuously evaluated as per the performance management cycle (plan, do, access).
- 3.3.24. Ensure use of the internal management controls program (IMCP), as required, per AFI 65-201, *Management Control*.
- 3.3.25. Ensure AFSCs on unit manning documents align with UTC requirements in accordance with WMP-3.
- 3.3.26. Track all on and off station workload support using a locally developed database. Report data to HQ AFMC/LGXC as requested. This reporting requirement is exempt from licensing in accordance with AFI 33-124, *The Information Collections and Reports Management Program; Controlling Internal, Public, and Interagency Air Force Information Collections*, para 2.11.12.
- 3.3.27. Ensure interactive relationships are maintained between active duty and associated reserve CLSSs. Regular meetings are encouraged to discuss issues and resolve problems.
- 3.3.28. CLSS technical advisors (reserve advisors):
- 3.3.28.1. Active duty commanders will appoint one each qualified maintenance and one each qualified supply technician for duty as technical advisors to each assigned associated reserve CLSS. The advisors are assigned primarily to provide technical assistance to the reserve CLSS commander and senior air reserve technician (ART) maintenance officer, serve in a liaison capacity between the active duty and reserve CLSS commanders, and coordinate mission training requirements.

3.3.28.1.1. The 649 CLSS at Hill AFB has the advisor responsibility for the 419 CLSS at Hill AFB and the 940 CLSS at Beale AFB.

3.3.28.1.2. The 653 CLSS at Robins AFB has the advisor responsibility for the 622 CLSS at Robins AFB, 433 CLSS at Lackland AFB, and 445 CLSS at Wright-Patterson AFB.

3.3.28.1.3. The 654 CLSS at Tinker AFB has the advisor responsibility for the 507 CLSS at Tinker AFB.

3.3.28.2. Advisors must hold the rank of TSgt or above and will serve for a period of three years (Hill, Robins, and Tinker locations). However, standard tour lengths will apply to the operating locations (Beale, Lackland, and Wright-Patterson) because it is a permanent change of station (PCS) assignment.

3.3.28.3. Concurrence of the reserve CLSS commander is required before assignment.

3.3.28.4. Advisors will report directly to the commander or designated representative of the active duty unit.

3.3.28.5. Active duty squadrons will SORTS report reserve advisors. However, advisors will not be aligned against a mobility tasking for deliberate planning purposes.

3.3.28.6. Active duty squadrons will not assign additional duties to reserve advisors. Personnel are assigned for the specific and sole purpose of serving as advisors. Exceptions are authorized provided the active duty commander and reserve squadron commander/senior ART both agree.

3.3.28.7. Reserve commanders will fully integrate reserve advisors into their staff. Include advisors in staff meeting, planning sessions, and generally make them a part of daily operations.

3.3.28.8. Reserve commanders or senior ARTs will submit a letter of evaluation (LOE), semiannually, for use by the active unit under the enlisted evaluation system program.

3.3.28.9. Reserve commanders will ensure reserve advisors do not accomplish functions that are inherently the responsibility of the senior ART or reservists assigned to the unit. However, advisors can assist the commander or senior ART in the daily operation of the squadron as additional duty alternates to ensure continuity and timely accomplishment of squadron tasks provided they do not interfere with primary responsibilities outlined in para 3.3.28.11.

3.3.28.10. Reserve commanders or senior ARTs will ensure reserve advisors work hours corresponding to unit duty hours. Compensatory time off is authorized for duty performed during unit training assembly (UTA).

3.3.28.11. Reserve advisor responsibilities include:

3.3.28.11.1. Assist unit in identification, documentation, and coordination of training requirements. Initiate AFMC Form 4, **CLSS Reserve Training Coordination**, as required, to identify and coordinate training requirements with the ALC product directorate senior Reserve Training Coordinator (RTC).

3.3.28.11.2. Act as focal point between reserve unit, RTCs or designated representatives, and active duty CLSSs.

3.3.28.11.3. Coordinate on the development of monthly and annual training plans and schedules.

3.3.28.11.4. Assist in the coordination of unit training assembly, annual tour, and training man-day objectives.

3.3.28.11.5. Monitor unit mission capabilities and training. Keep the respective reserve commander/senior ART advised of progress, status, and areas of deficiencies.

3.3.28.11.6. Assist unit in coordinating and monitoring unit and joint exercises. Keep the respective reserve commander/senior ART and active duty commander, if applicable, advised of results and problem areas and make recommendations for corrective action(s).

3.3.28.11.7. Provide input and advise on other areas, as required, that include, but are not limited to, SORTS, tool control program, exercise planning, mobility requirements, and funding.

3.3.28.11.8. Assist unit in coordinating IG inspections. Work to establish contact between host IG and HQ AFMC/IG with a goal of giving reserve CLSSs every opportunity to be inspected when the host wing is inspected.

3.4. Prescribed Form. AFMC Form 4.

Chapter 4

CLSS MOBILE FORCES

4.1. Contingency And Wartime Capabilities.

4.1.1. During contingency (including AEFs) and wartime, CLSS forces are organized into standard and nonstandard force packages (UTC). Team sizes and personnel skills are tailored, as required, to meet mission requirements. Deployed teams are dependent on available facilities and require base operating support (BOS). Teams can also be redeployed to other locations to meet new mission requirements.

4.1.1.1. Aircraft maintenance teams are specially trained in ABDR. Teams carry a limited amount of specialized tools and material. The ability for teams to accomplish maintenance is limited by the availability of special tools and support equipment. Team chiefs control ABDR teams and are the principal advisors to the supported commander on ABDR. Teams also prepare aircraft for packaging/crating and provide crash damage repair, JEIM augmentation, and organizational, intermediate, and depot level maintenance and modifications on aircraft and aircraft systems to improve aircraft fleet readiness.

4.1.1.2. Distribution teams are engaged in accomplishing combat RADS and combat transportation tracking and packaging support under adverse conditions and solving problems not within the capabilities of host supply and transportation. RADS supply teams provide augmentation support to existing Supply operations, initial warehousing, rewarehousing, shipping, issuing, accounting for and redeploying material during buildup and retrograde operations. RADS teams also provide site activation/deactivation support at collocated operating base (COB), bare base (BB) locations, and one stop ability at aerial ports of debarkation (APOD). RADS transportation teams can provide base level augmentation within the traffic management office (TMO) and packaging functions which include in-checking, storage, and delivery to base supply of inbound cargo, certifying of hazardous cargo for airlift, surface freight operation support. Supply and transportation teams can provide in-transit visibility (ITV) and total asset visibility (TAV) to include recovery and tracking of inbound and retrograde assets using the global transportation network (GTN). Team chiefs are the principal advisors to the supported commander on RADS.

4.1.1.3. ABDR engineers deploy as separate UTCs and integrate with associated ABDR team. Each engineer is primarily trained to support a single weapon system, but will provide limited assistance on other aircraft. Each engineer provides on-site engineering support to organic and CLSS maintenance teams for all phases of maintenance, modification, aircraft damage assessment and repair. Engineers can authorize deviations to TO instructions and act as a liaison between the weapon system support manager and the unit.

4.1.1.4. The supported Air Force component commander has operational control of deployed combat logistics support forces during contingency or wartime. C2 teams assist the Air Force component command staff in the tasking, deployment, redeployment, and functional oversight of CLSS forces assigned to the area of operations or area of responsibility. Team members are fully knowledgeable of all CLSS force packages (UTC) and the procedures necessary to obtain such forces. Team members advise the Air Force component command staff on the availability, capability, and effective use of all CLSS forces and assist the Air Force component command staff in the optimum placement of ABDR, RADS, depot field, and engine repair teams, to include

two-level engine support. The team chief reports directly to the Air Force component command staff to ensure CLSS personnel are used in the most effective manner. The senior CLSS force package team chief at each deployed location will provide team supervision, serve as the focal point, and will interface with host unit agencies on logistics matters and host support.

4.1.1.5. The CLSS provisional commander team provides unit level command and control, functional management, and/or staff assistance to AFMC CLSS forces in support of Air Force operations. The team provides command structure and logistics advice to the logistics group (LG) commander on the availability, capability, and effective use of all CLSS forces. This team is typically used when there is a high concentration of CLSS forces deployed to one location. The team reports directly to the LG as directed upon deployment. Note: CLSS UTC's will deploy only in support of CLSS missions. Every effort will be made to ensure integrity of CLSS UTC's are maintained.

4.2. Peacetime Organization.

4.2.1. In peacetime, CLSS forces are organized into short-term logistic support teams. Team sizes and personnel skills are determined on a case-by-case basis to support field assistance, per TO 00-25-107, AFMAN 23-110, AFI 24-201, special assistance, and product directorate generated workload requests.

4.2.1.1. Aircraft maintenance personnel are organized into depot field teams (DFT) that provide technical assistance or perform specified maintenance and modification tasks on aircraft, aircraft engines, or aerospace equipment.

4.2.1.2. Distribution personnel are organized into supply and transportation teams that assist in or accomplish weapon system conversions, major rewarehousing, unique packaging tasks, and activation and deactivation of military or contractor facilities. Teams can provide ITV/TAV support during exercises and augment supply and transportation operations during levels of increased workloads.

4.3. Mission Requirements.

4.3.1. CLSS mission requirements are unique and fall into the category of war or contingency tasks.

4.3.1.1. All personnel who are subject to deployment must:

4.3.1.1.1. Be medically qualified for worldwide deployment.

4.3.1.1.2. Be capable of accomplishing heavy physical labor and live under field conditions.

4.3.1.1.3. Possess a five skill level or higher, if enlisted, and highly qualified in controlled Air Force specialty code (CAFSC) (active duty only).

4.3.1.1.4. Be qualified to bear arms according to AFI 31-207, *Arming and Use of Force by Air Force Personnel*.

4.3.1.1.5. Possess appropriate security clearance.

4.3.1.1.6. Prepare the necessary paperwork to obtain a military passport (RADS personnel only). The squadron will centrally manage this paperwork until processing is required to support a tasking that mandates a passport in accordance with the DoD Foreign Clearance Guide.

4.3.1.1.7. Possess an AF Form 1199, **Air Force Entry Control Card**, (Line Badge).

4.3.1.2. Personnel who become permanently unable to meet the requirements outlined in this section will be reclassified according to AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel (Officers and Airmen)*.

4.4. Deployment Requirements.

4.4.1. CLSS forces deploy with individual equipment, individual tool kits (ITK), weapons, and other necessary equipment and material to support OPlan taskings and AFI 10-403.

4.4.1.1. Individual Equipment.

4.4.1.1.1. CLSS forces must have standard A, B, and C mobility bags. Nonstandard equipment items may be added at commander's option. Equipment does not have to be physically possessed by the CLSS unit as long as assets are available through the local mobility functions.

4.4.1.1.1.1. Flak vests are required for all UTC tasked personnel, but will not be SORTS reportable. Voice emitters and camelbacks are desired equipment, but will not be SORTS reportable. Units should maintain required equipment in quantities sufficient to support multiple UTC deployments.

4.4.1.1.2. CLSS forces must have clothing and personal items to satisfy AFI 10-403 requirements.

4.4.1.1.3. One ITK will be available for deployment for each maintenance manpower requirement reflected in the deployable force package with the exception of the team chief and aircraft engine technicians.

4.4.1.1.4. Each ABDR assessor will deploy with an assessor kit per TO 1-1H-39. All 13-15 person ABDR teams will train and equip a minimum of 4 assessors per team. All strategic lift and helicopter ABDR teams will train and equip a minimum of 2 assessors per team. Four assessors on standard size ABDR teams are required to meet 24 hour coverage demands, to include coverage when a team is fragmented to meet special mission requirements. Strategic lift and helicopter ABDR teams are already reduced in size and further fragmenting is not expected or realistic.

4.4.1.1.5. Each ABDR engineer will deploy with an engineer kit.

4.5. Weapons and Ammunition Requirements.

4.5.1. One weapon will be available for each manpower requirement reflected in deployable force packages. The supported CINC makes the decision to deploy with or without weapons and this information will be passed to each unit via deployment order or deployment equipment guidance.

4.5.2. If weapons are required, each individual assigned to a position is issued an M-16 rifle upon deployment. Officers and couriers are issued M-9 pistols. Weapon requirement for couriers is in addition to an M-16 because at the deployed location, the individual will require an M-16.

4.5.2.1. Team chiefs and C2 team members may be issued and carry an M-9 pistol at the commander's option.

4.5.2.2. Each individual deploys with the ammunition loads specified in AFCAT 21-209, *Ground Munitions*, for their assigned weapon.

Chapter 5

TRAINING

5.1. General.

5.1.1. CLSS forces will train to meet mission objectives tasked for both war and contingency environments. A successful training program is critical to a well-tuned process. Focus will be on deployment, employment, wartime/contingency operations, force management, integration with supported command and logistics support, methods and techniques.

5.2. Mandatory Training Requirements.

5.2.1. Training requirements listed in table 5.1 are mandatory for CLSS personnel subject to deployment. However, only SORTS report on those items specifically listed in AFI 10-201.

5.2.1.1. Personnel that attend multiple weapon system specific assessor initial courses must attend the applicable annual refresher course to remain qualified.

5.2.2. Select three-level aircraft maintenance reserve personnel, that have completed all upgrade training requirements, may attend the general ABDR technician initial course with approval of the squadron commander.

5.3. Training Program.

5.3.1. The training function must include training administration and a source of task training to achieve qualification not satisfied by external formal training sources. The training program structure, specific functional responsibilities, and critical task qualification procedures will be defined in an organizational (unit) instruction. References for developing CLSS training programs are AFD 36-22, *Military Training*; AFI 36-2201, *Developing, Managing and Conducting Training*; AFI 36-2232, *Maintenance Training*; AETCI 36-2203, *Technical Training Development*, and AETCI 36-2220, *Academic Training*. The key to successful long-term mission accomplishment is a stable, experienced work force. Qualification training is ongoing, providing adequate skills to accomplish all tasks required.

5.3.2. A comprehensive initial evaluation of every newly assigned person forms the foundation of the CLSS training program. Each unit will identify in their master training plans, required tasks for each skill level, and the means of achieving qualification on those tasks.

5.4. CLSS Training Instructors.

5.4.1. Certified squadron training instructor (active duty):

5.4.1.1. Qualification criteria:

5.4.1.1.1. Possess personal qualifications that consistently demonstrate professionalism, excellence in workmanship, proven trustworthiness, and a commitment to performing training.

5.4.1.1.2. Have the ability to speak clearly and distinctly.

5.4.1.1.3. Be proficient in all mandatory tasks identified in CAFSC Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) and task qualifications identified by work center supervisor.

5.4.1.1.4. Will teach the initial ABDR technician course.

5.4.1.1.5. Will teach other courses designated by the commander.

5.4.1.1.6. Hold a T-prefix. To be awarded the T-prefix, instructors will be assigned against a certified training instructor position and have completed a formal academic/basic instructor course. T-prefix positions are not aligned against a deployable UTC for deliberate planning purposes. These select positions are over and above what is required to meet unit deployment taskings. The 649 CLSS and 654 CLSS are authorized two T-prefix positions and the 653 CLSS is authorized three.

5.4.1.1.7. Hold a seven-level in a maintenance AFSC (2AX7X).

5.4.1.2. Responsibilities:

5.4.1.2.1. Ensure the Instruction Systems Development (ISD) process is applied to all training programs and an ISD project plan is used for all courses in development or revision.

5.4.1.2.2. Develop and manage Course Control Documents (CCD), along with associated materials, to support training programs.

5.4.1.2.3. Ensure course tests are properly managed and controlled to prevent compromise.

5.4.1.2.4. Ensure all training programs are annually reviewed for accuracy, currency, and applicability.

5.4.1.2.5. Update CCDs when TO or publication changes are identified by subject matter experts (SME) or course administrators.

5.4.1.2.6. Coordinate course development with applicable units, SMEs, and other agencies.

5.4.1.2.7. Maintain current course training standards.

5.4.1.2.8. Develop and maintain an instructor training record for each assigned training instructor. Contents should include, but are not limited to, course qualifications, classroom observations, and task certifications.

5.4.2. Squadron training instructors:

5.4.2.1. Qualification criteria:

5.4.2.1.1. Possess personal qualifications that consistently demonstrate professionalism, excellence in workmanship, proven trustworthiness, and a commitment to performing training.

5.4.2.1.2. Have the ability to speak clearly and distinctly.

5.4.2.1.3. Hold a seven-level in a maintenance AFSC (2AX7X), supply AFSC (2SO71), or transportation AFSC (2T071).

5.4.2.1.4. Complete formal academic ISD and Principals of Instruction (POI) courses. Short-term waivers will be granted if sufficient justification exists. Submit waiver request memorandums, signed by unit commander, to HQ AFMC/LGXC and include the individual's name, grade, justification, and estimated course completion date(s).

5.4.2.1.5. Complete subject matter qualification training for all courses he or she will instruct.

5.5. ABDR Engineer Training.

5.5.1. Training requirements listed in table 5.1 are mandatory for ABDR engineer personnel subject to deployment.

5.5.1.1. Engineers who fail the Introduction to ABDR Engineering course will be informed of their deficiencies. They will retake the exam (midterm or final) that was unsatisfactory. If they fail the retest, they will be required to attend the course again. If they are unable to satisfactorily complete the course a second time, they will be barred from deployment as an ABDR engineer for their remaining time on station.

5.5.1.2. Engineers attending the Introduction to Engineering course as recurring training must successfully complete the course as a condition of continuing participation in the ABDR program. Those who fail the course will follow the retest procedures of 5.5.1.

5.5.2. The base chief ABDR engineer may disqualify or bar the deployment of any engineer, active duty, reservist, or civilian lacking proficiency.

5.5.3. ALCs will provide funding to meet ABDR engineering training requirements. Funding support includes, but is not limited to, travel/per diem costs associated with the Air Force ABDR Chief engineer conducting the Introduction to ABDR Engineering Course, as required to meet UTC requirements.

5.5.4. Recommend engineers complete a second weapon system assessor course. Completion of this course is not SORTS reportable.

Table 5.1. CLSS Personnel Training Requirements.

COURSE TITLE/TRAINING REQUIREMENT		APPLICABLE PERSONNEL	REQUIRED FREQUENCY	REMARKS
1	SELF AID/BUDDY CARE	ALL SUBJECT TO DEPLOYMENT	BIENNIAL	PER AFI 36-2238, AFI 10-403 (USE AETC SABC COURSE)
2	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS	ALL SUBJECT TO DEPLOYMENT		PER AFI 32-4001 AND AFI 10-403
a	INITIAL		ONE TIME	
b	REFRESHER (Annual show of competency)		ANNUAL	
3	CARDIO-PULMONARY RESUSCITATION	ALL SUBJECT TO DEPLOYMENT		PER AFOSH STD 91-100
a	INITIAL		ONE TIME	
b	REFRESHER		BIENNIAL	
4	AIRCRAFT BATTLE DAMAGE REPAIR			
a	GENERAL TECHNICIAN INITIAL	ALL MAINTENANCE (EXCEPT ENGINE) AND ENGINEERS	ONE TIME	FORMAL ABDR COURSE
b	GENERAL ASSESSOR INITIAL	ALL ASSESSORS, TEAM CHIEFS, AND ENGINEERS	ONE TIME	FORMAL ABDR COURSE
c	WEAPON SPECIFIC ASSESSOR	ALL ASSESSORS, TEAM CHIEFS, AND ENGINEERS	ONE TIME	FORMAL ABDR COURSE
d	COMPOSITE MATEIAL GENERAL COURSE	ALL MAINTENANCE (EXCEPT ENGINE AND RESERVES) AND ENGINEERS	ONE TIME	FORMAL ABDR COURSE (Course in Development)
e	TECHNICIAN REFRESHER	ALL MAINTENANCE (EXCEPT TEAM CHIEFS, ENGINES, AND ENGINEERS)	ANNUAL	IN HOUSE COURSE
f	ASSESSORS REFRESHER	ALL ASSESSORS EXCEPT ENGINEERS	ANNUAL	IN HOUSE COURSE
g	INTRODUCTION TO ABDR ENGINEERING	ALL ENGINEERS	EVERY SIX YEARS	FORMAL ABDR COURSE
5	WEAPON QUALIFICATION/ USE OF FORCE	ALL SUBJECT TO DEPLOYMENT	ANNUAL	PER AFI 31-207, AFI 36-2226 AND AFI 10-403
6	LAW OF ARMED CONFLICT	ALL SUBJECT TO DEPLOYMENT	ANNUAL	PER AFI 51-401, AFI 10-403
7	WEAPONS COURIERS	MINIMUM OF TWO INDIVIDUALS PER UTC (EXCEPT C2)	ANNUAL	PER AFI 31-207, AFI36-2226
8	RAPID AREA DISTRIBUTION SUPPORT			
a	HAZARDOUS CARGO CERTIFICATION (1). INITIAL (2). RECERTIFICATION	50 PERCENT OF TRANSPORTERS PER TEAM	ONE TIME BIENNIAL	PER AFI 10-403 AND AFJMAN 24-204 CDC COURSE
b	GLOBAL TRANSPORTATION NETWORK (GTN)	TWO ON EACH JFBAG AND UFTRA TEAM	ONE TIME	USE CD-ROM AND WEB BASE
9	TEAM CHIEF	ALL TEAM CHIEFS	ONE TIME	IN HOUSE COURSE (Course in Development)
10	AIR BASE OPERABILITY	ALL SUBJECT TO DEPLOYMENT	AS REQUIRED	PER AIR FORCE WMP-1 ANNEX S
11	GOVERNMENT MOTOR VEHICLE	ALL SUBJECT TO DEPLOYMENT	AS REQUIRED	PER AFJMAN 24-306
12	CARGO PALLET BUILD-UP	MINIMUM OF TWO INDIVIDUALS PER UTC (EXCEPT C2)	ANNUAL	PER AFI 10-403
13	MAINTENANCE QUALIFICATION	ALL A/C MAINTENANCE	AS REQUIRED	PER AFI 36-2232
14	SORTS	SQUADRON SORTS MONITORS, COMMANDERS, AND LGs	ONE TIME	NOTIFY BASE SORTS MONITOR
15	JOPES/GCCS	ALL LOGISTICS PLANNERS (2G'S) AND TWO PER C2 TEAM (XFHBB/XFHBD)	ONE TIME	
16	CONTINGENCY WARTIME PLANNING COURSE	TWO PERSONNEL PER C2 TEAM (XFHBB/XFHBD)	ONE TIME	FORMAL AETC COURSE
17	FORCE PROTECTION FAMILIARIZATION	ALL SUBJECT TO DEPLOYMENT	AS REQUIRED	PER AFI 31-210, AFI 10-403
18	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE RECOGNITION	ALL SUBJECT TO DEPLOYMENT	ONE TIME	PER AFI 32-4001, AFI 10-403

Chapter 6

CLSS PEACETIME UTILIZATION POLICY

6.1. General.

6.1.1. The CLSS works with the ALC's product directorates and weapon system support managers, or equivalent counterparts, in support of ALC workloads. The use of CLSS personnel in depot work centers provides valuable working experience, which contributes to their increased expertise in aircraft maintenance, engine repair, supply, and transportation functions. Every effort must be made to ensure directorate support provides CLSS personnel with quality training versus an emphasis on manpower augmentation.

6.1.2. CLSS personnel will not be tasked with workloads outside their AFSC or with base details without approval of the center commander.

6.1.3. CLSS personnel will not replace any existing or future civilian manpower authorizations or supervisory positions. However, nothing in this instruction will be interpreted to preclude the combining of military and civilian personnel to perform mission tasks.

6.2. ALC Product Directorate's Responsibilities.

6.2.1. Ensure CLSS personnel are utilized as an integral part of the product directorate work force for on and off base workloads as long as the work is in support of primary training for wartime skills; i.e., weapon system hands-on experience. Product directorate workload requirements and CLSS mission readiness requirements are then met simultaneously. Note: Use of CLSS personnel for manpower augmentation is to be avoided.

6.2.1.1. CLSS wartime mission readiness requirements will take priority over product directorate workload requirements. Be prepared to assume workload being performed by CLSS when a higher priority (contingency) tasking is received by the CLSS. This workload may include, but is not limited to, DFTs, RADS, or a home station tasking.

6.2.1.2. CLSS personnel detailed to product directorates must be assigned duties commensurate with their grade and skill level.

6.2.2. Ensure CLSS is given full consideration for TO 00-25-107, AFMAN 23-110, AFI 24-201, and special assistance requests. Use the CLSS to the maximum extent, commensurate with available skills for off-base workloads, with special emphasis on the value of TDY for enhancement of their mission.

6.2.3. Provide training, funding, equipment, facilities, tools and supplies to upgrade and enhance the skills of CLSS personnel in support of their mission.

6.2.4. Assign liaison between the CLSS and the product directorate work centers.

6.2.5. Assign an RTC at each directorate, to be responsible for planning, scheduling, and reporting reserve CLSS training. AFMC Form 4 is used to coordinate the reserve training process. The form contains instructions for completion and processing.

6.2.6. Make available qualified on-the-job training (OJT) instructors, either military or civilian, for technical training support to reserve CLSS(s). This includes weekend support when requested by the squadron RTC.

Chapter 7

CLSS TRAILERS AND KITS

7.1. ABDR Trailers.

7.1.1. ABDR trailers are designed as generic assets to support multiple weapon systems, with the exception of the B-2 and F-117 kits, which are, weapon system specific. All ABDR notional trailers are SORTS reportable (weapon system specific trailers are considered notional trailers). Each active duty CLSS will maintain all notionally tasked ABDR trailers assigned at their location. The number of notional trailers assigned is listed on each unit's designed operational capability (DOC) statement and in the AFMC WMP-3. Training trailers are not considered notionally tasked, but are still susceptible for deployment and must be reconstituted immediately after use for exercises or training. Reserve units are exempt from maintaining notional trailers. Reserve trailers are considered as training trailers. Each CLSS is responsible to budget for the maintenance and training reconstitution of trailers assigned at their location. Reconstitution of notional trailers used for contingencies will be accomplished using guidance provided for that particular operation and usually involves reimbursement using an emergency and special program (ESP) code.

7.1.1.1. Tool and material quantities will match the core trailer requirements approved by the ABDR program office and listed in the UTC LOGDET. Recommended changes will be submitted to the ABDR program office for approval and update to the LOGDET.

7.1.1.2. ABDR trailers for each force package supporting the 2MTW scenarios will be pre-positioned in the PACAF and USAFE theaters as WRM. Trailers will be stored at the bases of intended use in the PACAF theater and at USAFE's central WRM storage facility for the USAFE and CENTAF theaters. All WRM trailer external areas, trailer and housing, will be managed and maintained by WRM contract personnel. Internal contents, tools and material, shall be vacuum-sealed for long term storage and will remain the responsibility of the ABDR program office.

7.1.1.3. ABDR trailers will be inspected annually to include the following.

7.1.1.3.1. Complete tool and material inventory. Items sealed for long term storage will not be opened for inspection. Verification of the sealing material integrity will be sufficient.

7.1.1.3.2. Items that require calibration will be processed through PMEL for calibration. Items in WRM storage that require calibration will be calibrated initially and then designated as calibrate before use (CBU).

7.1.1.3.3. ABDR trailers using -12 munitions trailers will be inspected IAW TO 36A11-18-22-1.

7.1.1.3.4. ABDR trailers using -141 munitions trailers will be inspected IAW TO 35D3-2-27-1.

7.1.1.3.5. ABDR trailers are not required to submit to the nuclear surety inspection (NSI) requirements.

7.1.2. Kits will be marked per squadron tool control and accountability OI.

7.2. ABDR Kits.

7.2.1. CLSS personnel will maintain one individual tool kit (ITK) for each maintenance technician and assessor, excluding team chief and aircraft engine technicians, for deployments. Kits will move with teams when they deploy. Kits are SORTS reportable.

7.2.1.1. ABDR ITKs will match, as a minimum, requirements approved by the ABDR program office. Each CLSS will maintain master inventory lists for the kits maintained and forward applicable copies to the ABDR program office as changes occur. Submit recommended changes to the ABDR program office for approval. The program office, in-turn, will notify the applicable CLSS to update the affected master inventory list.

7.2.2. CLSS personnel will maintain four each assessor kits for 13-15 person ABDR force packages and two each assessor kits for strategic lift and helicopter ABDR force packages. Kits will move with teams when they deploy. Kits are not SORTS reportable.

7.2.2.1. Assessor kits will match, as a minimum, requirements approved by the ABDR program office. Each CLSS will maintain master inventory lists for the kits maintained and forward applicable copies to the ABDR program office as changes occur. Submit recommended changes to the ABDR program office for approval. The program office, in-turn, will notify the applicable CLSS to update the affected master inventory list.

7.2.3. Kits will be marked per squadron tool control and accountability OI.

7.3. Engineer Kits.

7.3.1. Chief engineers at each ALC ensure each engineer has an engineer kit containing required items. Kits will move with engineers when they deploy. Kits are not SORTS reportable. CLSSs may, at the commanders' discretion, centrally store the engineer kits for the chief engineer.

7.3.1.1. Engineer kits will match, as a minimum, requirements approved by the ABDR program office. Submit recommended changes to the ABDR program office for approval. The program office, in-turn, will update TO 1-1H-39.

7.3.2. Kits will be marked per AFMCI 21-107.

7.4. Transportation Kits.

7.4.1. Transportation kits are designed for training and peacetime support operations. However, it is important to recognize that the potential exists for contingency support if special circumstances arise.

7.4.2. Funding for reconstitution and movement of kits will be situational dependent. Typically, reconstitution and movement to support training requirements will be unit funded, peacetime requirements will be customer funded, and contingency operations will be reimbursed using an ESP code. Units must budget accordingly for training requirements.

7.4.3. Tool and material quantities for the kits will match the core kit requirements approved by the RADS Program Manager. Submit recommended changes to the program manager for approval.

7.4.4. Process items that require calibration through PMEL.

7.4.5. Kits will be marked and inspected per squadron tool control and accountability OI.

Chapter 8

TRAINING AIRCRAFT

8.1. General.

8.1.1. This instruction represents minimum requirements for maintaining ABDR training aircraft. ABDR training aircraft will not be used for purposes other than ABDR or related maintenance weapons load, crash recovery, or fire rescue training without approval of HQ AFMC/LGXC through the ABDR PO. Each unit should possess weapon systems trainers, which are specific to their UTCs assigned at their units. In addition to weapons system specific aircraft each unit is encouraged to acquire other aircraft to expand their knowledge and increase the experience of working on non-UTC tasked aircraft. Where problems exist in the non-availability of airframes for ABDR training units will work through the ABDR PO to obtain removable aircraft components to practice repairs on. All units will acquire, if not in possession of, complete aircraft components that can be transported with ABDR teams to fly away type exercises.

8.1.2. The management of ABDR training aircraft is assigned to the ABDR PO.

8.2. Unit Responsibilities.

8.2.1. Upon receipt of training aircraft, the gaining organization will accomplish, to the maximum extent possible, save list actions using an item recovery list provided by the weapon system program office. Only those items that will not impact system integrity and are not needed for ABDR training will be removed. As a minimum, this requires the removal of all explosive or propellant actuated items, weapons, classified items, survival equipment, hazardous systems or materials, and Air Force critical items. All remaining items may be retained for ABDR training. Removed items will be processed through base supply according to appropriate supply and security instructions. Units will use a weapon system specific checklist approved by the ABDR PO to ensure all explosive and propellant items are removed. Forward the checklist to the ABDR PO when completed.

8.2.2. ABDR training aircraft are coded for test and evaluation use. Parts contained on these aircraft are to be considered unsatisfactory and will not be cannibalized for use on operational aircraft. If a shortage of a particular component is identified, the ABDR PO, in conjunction with the applicable weapon system program office and HQ AFMC/LGXC, will determine if parts can be removed from ABDR training aircraft. Approval authority for removing parts from ABDR aircraft is the ABDR PO and HQ AFMC/LGXC.

8.2.3. Unit will ensure that ABDR training aircraft or training components (where applicable):

8.2.3.1. Are drained, de-puddled, and purged of fuel per TO 1-1-3. A write-up will be placed in the AFTO 781 forms stating the current fuel configuration.

8.2.3.2. Unit may remove the fuel cell instead of purging them. If cells are removed, all components must be reinstalled in the cavity areas so power may be applied to aircraft.

8.2.3.3. Are maintained in a satisfactory condition so safety standards are not violated.

8.2.3.4. All safety precautions such as grounding, safety pins, and locks will be installed per applicable TOs.

- 8.2.3.5. Aircraft or components are not required to be kept in a flyable condition and are exempt from recurring inspections and TCTOs unless specifically directed to accomplish.
- 8.2.3.6. Electrical and hydraulic systems are maintained so that power can be applied and essential system repairs can be operationally checked, as long as economically feasible.
- 8.2.4. Maintain applicable TOs necessary for basic system servicing and general maintenance systems upkeep.
- 8.2.4.1. Obtain TOs from the losing organization when possible. If applicable TOs are no longer available from the losing organization, they should be requested through the normal TO distribution system.
- 8.2.4.2. TOs will be maintained and marked for "TRAINING USE ONLY" per procedures contained in TO 00-5-1.
- 8.2.5. General and applicable weapon system -39 TOs will be maintained.
- 8.2.6. Units will maintain AFTOs 97 and 781 series forms for each assigned ABDR training aircraft or component. These forms will be used to provide status of system serviceability, maintenance, and parts removed and to document ABDR training actions that are accomplished.
- 8.2.7. Unit may use explosives to inflict simulated battle damage to training aircraft as this provides the most realistic type damage. Procedures for inflicting explosive damage are contained in TO 1-1H-39. Units will use information on actual battle damages (when available) from SURVIAC databases to inflict damages on aircraft in an attempt to gain the most realistic scenarios possible.
- 8.2.8. Unit will ensure that all explosives safety requirements are complied with prior to inflicting simulated battle damage per AFMAN 91-201.
- 8.2.9. Unit will measure the lower explosive limit, per applicable TO, of all fuel tanks or cells immediately prior to inflicting any explosive damage.
- 8.2.10. To extend the training life of aircraft, explosive charges must be carefully placed to prevent damaging non-ABDR repairable, major structural parts, and system components.
- 8.2.10.1. Items within the direct line of fire such as actuators, electronics, line replaceable units, control boxes, etc., will be removed or protected prior to inflicting simulated battle damage with explosive devices.
- 8.2.11. After damage has been inflicted, the above units will be reinstalled prior to assessment and repair of damage.
- 8.2.12. Aircraft components damaged beyond a unit's battle damage repair capability will not be ordered. If a component is unserviceable, it will be by-passed, disconnected, or removed to allow continued limited system operation.
- 8.2.12.1. Common hardware and tires are exempted from this requirement.
- 8.2.13. When training aircraft is no longer considered satisfactory for ABDR training or other local use contact the ABDR PO to request disposition instructions.
- 8.2.13.1. Request will contain the following information: MDS, serial number, and reason for disposal or transfer.
- 8.2.14. Disposal will normally be through the local Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office.

8.2.15. Aircraft will be demilitarized according to DoD 4160.21-M, *Defense Reutilization and Marketing Manual*, and DoD 4160.21-M-1 prior to disposal or transfer.

8.2.16. Once disposition occurs, unit will inform the ABDR PO so that records can be annotated. Reserve units will also coordinate with HQ AFRC/LGQ.

Chapter 9

ABDR ENGINEER WAIVERS

9.1. General.

9.1.1. The HQ AFMC/EN WMP-III Functional Manager for ABDR engineers has the authority to issue waivers for engineers who do not meet the nominal criteria to fill an ABDR engineer UTC tasking. These nominal criteria are:

9.1.1.1. Possesses a degree in either aeronautical or mechanical engineering.

9.1.1.2. Possesses an AFSC of 62EXA, 62EXG (with an aeronautical or mechanical engineering degree) or 62EXH. Civilian engineers must possess an occupational series of 861 (aeronautical engineer) or 830 (mechanical engineer).

9.2. Eligibility Conditions.

9.2.1. An engineer who does not meet the criteria listed in paras 9.1.1.1 and 9.1.1.2 may be eligible to receive a waiver under the following conditions:

9.2.1.1. All reasonable efforts have been made by the center to locate and train aeronautical and mechanical engineers with 62EXA, 62EXH, or 62EXG AFSCs or civilian occupational series of 861 or 830 for the ABDR engineer program.

9.2.1.2. All reasonable efforts have been made to acquire a secondary AFSC of 62EXA, 62EXG, or 62EXH for the particular engineer.

9.2.1.3. The center cannot meet its ABDR engineer tasking as stipulated in the WMP-III without a waiver.

9.2.1.4. The individual for whom the waiver is requested has documented education in mechanics of materials (engineering mechanics) and has a general familiarity with aircraft.

9.3. Waiver Process.

9.3.1. A waiver is issued for a specific individual and is valid only until the engineer leaves his current station. The process to acquire a waiver has two parts.

9.3.1.1. Part I. Identification and Training of Candidate:

9.3.1.1.1. Center chief ABDR engineer identifies the candidate and ensures eligibility according to paragraph 9.2 of this document.

9.3.1.1.2. Center chief ABDR engineer submits candidate's name and qualifications to the HQ AFMC/EN WMP-III functional manager for ABDR engineers and to the USAF chief ABDR engineer for approval to start the ABDR engineer training process. Verbal approval is sufficient.

9.3.1.1.3. Center chief ABDR engineer submits candidate's name and qualifications to the applicable system program director (SPD) or the center chief engineer for the weapon system for approval to attend ABDR training and at the same time informs the center commander.

9.3.1.1.4. Candidate completes all ABDR engineer training as stipulated in table 5.1 of this document, including a hardstand exercise in which the candidate is evaluated by the center chief ABDR engineer.

9.3.1.2. Part II. Waiver Request Submittal:

9.3.1.2.1. When all elements of Part I are successfully completed, the center chief ABDR engineer submits a package for a waiver request to HQ AFMC/EN for final approval. This package will include a Staff Summary Sheet (SSS) which will include the candidate's educational history and an Introduction to ABDR Engineering Course completion certificate. The SSS will be coordinated through the SPD or the center chief engineer for the weapon system, program office ABDR engineer, and forwarded to HQ AFMC/EN for final approval.

9.3.1.2.2. HQ AFMC/EN will approve/disapprove and return the package to the center ABDR chief engineer.

THOMAS W. BATTERMAN
Deputy Director for Depot Maintenance

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES, ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS AND TERMS

References

AFPD 10-2, *Readiness*

AFPD 10-3, *Air Reserve Component Forces*

AFPD 10-4, *Operations Planning*

AFPD 10-11, *Operations Security*

AFPD 16-8, *Arming of Aircrew, Mobility, and Overseas Personnel*

AFPD 21-1, *Managing Aerospace Equipment Maintenance*

AFPD 21-3, *Technical Orders*

AFPD 21-4, *Engineering Data*

AFPD 23-2, *Supplies and Materiel Management*

AFPD 24-2, *Preparation and Movement of Air Force Materiel*

AFPD 31-1, *Physical Security*

AFPD 31-4, *Information Security*

AFPD 31-5, *Investigations, Clearances, and Access Requirements*

AFPD 34-2, *Managing Non-Appropriated Funds*

AFPD 36-8, *Employee Benefits and Entitlements*

AFPD 36-21, *Utilization and Classification of Air Force Military Personnel*

AFPD 36-22, *Military Training*

AFPD 36-23, *Military Education*

AFPD 36-24, *Military Evaluations*

AFPD 36-27, *Social Actions*

AFPD 36-29, *Military Standards*

AFPD 36-30, *Military Entitlements*

AFPD 36-31, *Personal Affairs*

AFPD 36-32, *Military Retirements and Separations*

AFPD 36-80, *Reserve Training and Education*

AFPD 37-1, *Air Force Information Management*

AFPD 38-1, *Organization*

AFPD 38-4, *Suggestion Program*

AFPD 38-5, *Unit Designations*

AFPD 40-1, *Health Promotion*

AFPD 40-5, *Fitness and Weight Management*

AFPD 51-4, *Compliance with the Laws of Armed Conflict*

AFPD 65-1, *Management of Financial Services*

AFPD 90-2, *Inspector General - The Inspection System*

AFPD 90-3, *Inspection General - Complaints Program*

AFI 10-201, *Status of Resources and Training System*

AFI 10-204, *Participation in the Military Exercise Program*

AFI-10-208, *Continuity of Operations Plans*

AFI 10-215, *Personnel Support for Contingency Operations (PERSCO)*

AFI 10-402, *Mobilization Planning*

AFI 10-403, *Deployment Planning*

AFI 10-408, *Mobility for Air Force Materiel Command Support Forces*

AFI 10-1101, *Operations Security (OPSEC) Instructions*

AFI 11-218, *Aircraft Operation and Movement on the Ground*

AFJI 11-204, *Operational Procedures for Aircraft Carrying Hazardous Materials*

AFI 21-101, *Maintenance Management of Aircraft*

AFI 21-102, *Depot Maintenance Management*

AFI 21-105, *Aerospace Equipment Structural Maintenance*

AFI 21-112, *Aircraft Egress and Escape Systems*

AFI 21-201, *Management and Maintenance of Non-Nuclear Munitions*

AFI 24-201, *Cargo Movement*

AFI 31-101V1, *The Air Force Physical Security Program*

AFI 31-207, *Arming and Use of Force by Air Force Personnel*

AFI 31-209, *The Air Force Resource Protection Program*

AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Program Management*

AFI 34-246, *Air Force Lodging Program*

AFI 36-108, *Air Reserve (ART) Program*

AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel (Officers and Airmen)*

AFI 36-2110, *Assignments*

AFI 36-2201, *Developing, Managing, and Conducting Training*

AFI 36-2232, *Maintenance Training*

AFI 36-2238, *Self-Aid and Buddy Care Training*
AFI 36-2240, *Services Education and Training*
AFI 36-2301, *Professional Military Education*
AFI 36-2403, *The Enlisted Evaluation System*
AFI 36-2619, *Military Personnel Appropriation (MPA) Man-Day Program*
AFI 36-2803, *The Air Force Awards and Decorations Program*
AFI 36-2903, *Dress and Personal Appearance of Air Force Personnel*
AFI 36-2906, *Personal Financial Responsibility*
AFI 36-2907, *Unfavorable Information File (UIF) Program*
AFI 36-3003, *Military Leave Program*
AFI 38-101, *Air Force Organization*
AFI 38-201, *Determining Manpower Requirements*
AFI 38-401, *The Air Force Suggestion Program*
AFI 40-501, *The Air Force Fitness Program*
AFI 40-502, *The Weight Management Program*
AFI 51-401, *Training and Reporting to Ensure Compliance with the Law of Armed Conflict*
AFI 51-604, *Appoint to and Assumption of Command*
AFI 64-117, *Air Force Government-Wide Purchase Card Program*
AFI 65-103, *Temporary Duty Orders*
AFI 65-104, *Government Charge Card Program*
AFI 65-109, *Preparation of Air Force Form 938*
AFI 65-201, *Internal Management Controls Program*
AFI 90-201, *Inspector General Activities*
AFI 90-301, *Inspector General Complaints*
AFI 90-1102, *Performance Management*
AFI 91-202, *The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program*
AFI 91-301, *Air Force Occupational and Environmental Safety, Fire Prevention and Health (AFOSH) Program*
AFCAT 21-209, *Ground Munitions*
AFMAN 23-110, *USAF Supply Manual*
AFMAN 34-255, *Directory of Government Quarters and Dining Facilities*
AFMAN 36-8001, *Reserve Personnel Participation and Training Procedures*
AFJMAN 23-210, *Joint Service Manual (ISM) for Storage and Materials Handling*

AFJMAN 24-204, *Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments*

AFMAN 10-401, *Operation Plan and Concept Plan Development and Implementation Plans Listing*

AF WMP-3, *Combat and Support Force Apportionment*

AFMC WMP-1, *Planning Guidance*

AFMC WMP-3, *Combat and Support Forces*

JTR, *Joint Travel Regulation*

JFTR, *Joint Federal Travel Regulation*

DOD 7000.14-R, *Department of Defense financial Management Regulation*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABDR—Aircraft Battle Damage Repair

AFC—Air Force Catalog

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFMCI—Air Force Materiel Command Instruction

AFOSH—Air Force Occupational Standards Handbook

AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code

ALC—Air Logistics Center

CCD—Course Control Document

CFETP—Career Field Education Training Plan

CINC—Commander in Chief

CLSS—Combat Logistic Support Squadron

CUT—Cross Utilization Training

DFT—Depot Field Teams

IMCP—Internal Management Controls Program

ISD—Instructional System Development

ITK—Individual Tool Kit

JCS—Joint Chiefs of Staff

LOGDET—Logistics Detail

MAJCOM—Major Command

MEFPAK—Manpower and Equipment Force Packaging System

NATO—North Atlantic Treaty Organization

OJI—On-the-Job Instructors

OPlan—Operations Plan

PMO—Program Management Office

POC—Point of Contact

RADS—Rapid Area Distribution Support

RCC—Resource Control Center

RTC—Reserve Training Coordinator

SME—Subject Matter Expert

SORTS—Status of Resources and Training System

TPFDD—Time Phased Force Deployment Data

TO—Technical Order

UTC—Unit Type Code

WMP—War Mobilization Plan

WRM—War Reserve Material

Terms

Aircraft Battle Damage Repair—The capability to quickly assess and restore a damaged aircraft to a useful level of combat capability within a tactically reasonable time period with the resources reasonably available in theater. These repairs may be temporary or permanent; they may restore full capability or partial capability compared to the undamaged state. Additionally, to accomplish necessary maintenance actions to allow extensively damaged aircraft to make a one time flight to its home station, rear base, or major repair facility.

Cross Utilization Training—Qualifies personnel to perform duties outside their AFSC and should be used to help local managers meet mission requirements. Normally, CUT programs should be limited to those airmen that are fully qualified in their primary AFSC.

Combat Logistic Support Forces—The AFMC active duty and AFMC gained reserve forces of specially trained military personnel who provide peacetime or wartime technical/engineering assessment and repair of damage aircraft and provide supply and packaging support operations. Consists primarily of the combat logistics support squadrons and the air logistics center's tasked aircraft engineers. If required, can include AFMC's civilian and/or contractor resources to meet specific requirements.

Common Core Criteria—Criteria that establish an Air Force-wide common standard of evaluation of like units or organizations.

Command and Control (C2)—The exercise of authority and direction by a properly designated commander over assigned forces in the accomplishment of the mission. C2 functions are performed through an arrangement of personnel, equipment, communications, facilities, and procedures employed by a commander in planning, directing, coordinating, and controlling forces and operations in the accomplishment of the mission.

Exercise—A military maneuver or simulated wartime operation involving planning, preparation, and

execution. It is carried out for the purpose of training and evaluation. It may be a combined, joint, or single service exercise, depending on participating organizations.

Force Package—A predefined, standardized grouping of manpower and/or equipment to provide a specific wartime capability commonly called a UTC.

Functional Manager—The office of primary responsibility for a particular Air Force unit, function, or specialty.

OPlans—An operation plan for the conduct of joint operations. An OPlan identifies the forces and supplies required to execute the CINC's strategic concept and movement schedule of these resources to the theater of operations.

Readiness—The ability of forces, units, weapons, or equipment to deliver the output for which they were designated. This includes the ability to deploy without unacceptable delays. The totality of proficiency and sufficiency in forces, units, air bases, weapons systems, and equipment. Prepared or available for service or action.

Status of Resources and Training System—The system used to report the status of a unit's resources and training measured against that required to undertake the mission for which the unit was organized or designed.

Unit Type Code—The five character alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies each force package.

War and Mobilization Plan—Provides the Air Staff and Air Force commanders with the current policies and planning factors for conducting and supporting wartime operations. It established requirements for developing mobilization and planning programs to support sustained contingency operations of the programmed forces.

Weapon Familiarization Training—Training in addition to weapons qualification training provided by combat arms training and maintenance and is conducted by personnel within the unit. As a minimum, this familiarization will consist of weapon safety, loading and clearing procedures, clearing barrel procedures, disassembly and assembly, function check, care and cleaning, and visual inspection. The objective is to ensure all weapons qualified personnel can handle weapons responsibly at home station and in a deployed environment.