

24 MAY 2002



Operations

**PRIME BASE ENGINEER EMERGENCY
FORCE (BEEF) PROGRAM**

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Supersedes AFI 10-210, 1 July 1998.

Pages: 34
Distribution: F

This instruction implements AFD 10-2, *Readiness*, and Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 1100.18, *Wartime Manpower Mobilization Planning*, January 31, 1986, with Change 1; DoD Directive 1315.6, *Responsibilities for Military Troop Construction Support of the Department of the Air Force Overseas*, August 26, 1978; and DoD Instruction 1100.19, *Wartime Manpower Mobilization Planning Policies and Procedures*, February 20, 1986, with Change 1. It gives the directive requirements for the Air Force Prime BEEF Program. Ensure that all records created by this AFI are maintained and disposed of IAW AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*. This instruction applies to all Air Force active, reserve, and National Guard civil engineer units that are required to posture Prime BEEF teams.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed.

This revision amplifies HQ AFCESA's role and responsibilities (paragraph **1.2.**), updates the civil engineer corporate readiness structure (paragraph **1.3.**), incorporates new HQ United States Air Force office symbols and titles, and corrects references to new unit type codes (UTCs) throughout the document. It relocates the personnel assignment instructions from **Chapter 2** to a new **Chapter 3** and renumbers the following chapters. It changes the terms "critical" and "non-critical" positions to "core" and non-core" positions (**Chapter 3** and **Chapter 4**) and adjusts UTC non-core position substitution guidelines (**Table 3.1.**). It deletes Career Development Course 3E050 as a mandatory training requirement (**Chapter 4**), reduces training requirements for individuals at installations without UTC taskings (paragraph **4.5.2.**), and changes Silver Flag attendance requirements for active teams from 2 years to 30 months and for the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve Command teams from 3 years to 45 months (paragraph **4.5.4.**). It adds new training references in **Attachment 2** and **Attachment 3** and modifies SORTS-reportable training requirements. The following forms are adopted: **AF Form 1098**, Special Task Certification and Recurring Training, **AF Form 623**, Individual Training Record, **AF Form 2293**, US Air Force Motor

Vehicle Operator Identification Card, and **AF Form 171**, Request for Driver’s Training and Addition to US Government Drivers License.

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Chapter 1

FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

1.1. Headquarters US Air Force (HQ USAF):

1.1.1. HQ USAF/ILE. The Air Force Civil Engineer is responsible for policy and oversight of the Air Force Prime BEEF program, and as the chair of the Air Force Civil Engineer Readiness Council, acts on recommendations of the Civil Engineer Readiness Board and monitors progress toward readiness goals and objectives.

1.1.2. HQ USAF/ILEX. The Chief, Readiness and Installation Support Division is the office of primary responsibility for the Air Force Prime BEEF program. HQ USAF/ILEX develops policy; advocates policies, programs, and resources; reviews long-range engineer requirements; and serves as the primary interface with DoD agencies, the Congress, and other legislative offices on matters pertaining to Prime BEEF activities.

1.2. HQ Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency (HQ AFCESA):

1.2.1. The Directorate of Contingency Support (HQ AFCESA/CEX) establishes standards, procedures, guidelines, and curricula related to the execution of the Air Force Prime BEEF program. The directorate operates the Civil Engineer Readiness Center in support of the US Air Force Crisis Action Team and serves as the functional area manager for development of civil engineer planning guidance, UTCs, equipment, annexes, appendices, and time phased force and deployment data (TPFDD) for operation plans (OPlans). The directorate also manages the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP). AFCAP is a program designed to provide support during sustainment to military commanders during military operations other than war (MOOTW), small scale contingencies (SSC), exercises, deployments (not UTC-specific and includes backfill for deployed units), disaster response, and humanitarian relief operations. AFCAP is a civilian contract resource option that can be used to relieve or augment Prime BEEF forces during MOOTW and SSC.

1.2.2. HQ AFCESA/CEX reviews, updates, or changes curricula to the Silver Flag program when tasked by the Readiness Board or Readiness Panels. All changes will be in accordance with those action items identified by the Readiness Board and/or Readiness Panels and approved by HQ USAF/ILE.

1.2.3. HQ AFCESA/CEX develops Plans of Instruction (POI) as the baseline curriculum for all Silver Flag Exercise Sites (SFES).

1.3. Civil Engineer Corporate Readiness Structure:

1.3.1. Readiness Council. The Air Force Civil Engineer Readiness Council provides strategic direction to the Prime BEEF program. The council is chaired by HQ USAF/ILE and is composed of the director of civil engineering from each MAJCOM, Air National Guard (ANG), and HQ AFCESA/CC.

1.3.2. Readiness Board. The Air Force Civil Engineer Readiness Board introduces, reviews, validates, and prioritizes corporate engineer programs and requirements. HQ USAF/ILEX and HQ AFCESA/CEX co-chair the Readiness Board, which is composed of the senior civil engineer officer directly responsible for readiness at each MAJCOM and ANG/CEX.

1.3.3. Readiness Panels. The Air Force Civil Engineer Readiness Panels are subordinate bodies to the Readiness Board. HQ USAF/ILEXX and HQ AFCESA/CEXX co-chair the Prime BEEF and Contingency Training Panel. HQ USAF/ILEXR and HQ AFCESA/CEXR co-chair the Nuclear/Biological/Chemical (NBC) Panel. HQ USAF/ILEXR and HQ AFCESA/CEXD co-chair the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Panel. HQ USAF/ILEXR and HQ AFCESA/CEXF co-chair the Fire Panel. HQ ACC/CEX chairs and HQ AF/ILEXX vice-chairs the RED HORSE panel. These five standing panels are composed of readiness representatives (3- and 4-digit organizational levels) from each MAJCOM, ANG/CEX, and HQ AFCESA/CEX. They serve as the principal forums to surface, coordinate, and resolve civil engineer readiness issues.

1.4. Major Commands (MAJCOM) and the National Guard Bureau (NGB):

1.4.1. Each MAJCOM and the NGB will establish a command Prime BEEF program and ensure personnel are organized, trained, and equipped to execute assigned wartime, man-made and natural disaster, and other contingency-related missions. The program will comply with this instruction and implementing guidance.

1.4.2. MAJCOMs and the NGB will define command-unique Prime BEEF program operational concepts and requirements. MAJCOMs and the NGB will supplement this instruction to authorize the MAJCOM-unique waivers, deviations, or variations allowed in this instruction.

1.4.3. MAJCOMs and the NGB will ensure Prime BEEF operational and training activities comply with the applicable environmental laws and standards as described in AFDPD 32-70, *Environmental Quality*. If a MAJCOM originates or proposes a deployment, training project, or training exercise, it will ensure the proposed activity is evaluated in accordance with AFI 32-7061, *The Environmental Impact Analysis Process*. HQ USAF/ILEV must approve any deviations to the environmental impact analysis process.

1.5. Base Civil Engineer/CE Unit Commander. Units will posture Prime BEEF UTCs (or split-tasked UTCs) as directed by their MAJCOM in the unit's Designed Operational Capability (DOC) statement. Units will ensure all Prime BEEF team members are organized, trained, and equipped to perform their contingency roles and that all equipment is on-hand and ready to deploy. Units will budget for equipment, supplies, and training TDYs. Civil engineer unit commanders will report the status of their Prime BEEF forces in accordance with AFI 10-201, *Status of Resources and Training System*, and CE-specific SORTS guidance. Unit commanders will also report the status of UTCs in the AEF library following guidance in AFI 10-244, *Reporting Status of Aerospace Expeditionary Forces*.

1.6. Readiness Flight. The Readiness Flight manages the Prime BEEF program for the CE commander.

Chapter 2

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES AND REQUIREMENTS

2.1. Objectives. The objectives of the Prime BEEF program are to:

2.1.1. Develop and maintain a highly skilled, agile military combat support civil engineer force capable of rapid response in support of the Aerospace Expeditionary Force (AEF) and other worldwide contingency operations.

2.1.2. Develop and maintain highly skilled, in-place civil engineer forces to support the continental United States (CONUS) and theater forces.

2.1.3. Provide an adequate force structure to support wartime mobility and CONUS/theater sustaining mission requirements.

2.2. Requirements:

2.2.1. Through the Prime BEEF program, units will ensure civil engineer personnel can meet deliberate OPlan taskings, impromptu contingency taskings within unit capabilities, and other unit-specific deployment requirements. Taskings may include support to unified commands and joint or combined task forces.

2.2.2. Basic civil engineer contingency missions include force beddown of Air Force units and weapons systems; operation and maintenance of Air Force facilities, infrastructure, and installations; aircraft rescue and aircraft/facility fire suppression; command and control staff augmentation; emergency repair of air bases to include rapid runway, airfields, and utility repairs, construction management of emergency repair and force beddown activities; rendering safe and disposal of explosive ordnance; and monitoring and protecting resources subject to the full spectrum of threats from natural disasters to nuclear, biological, chemical, and conventional attacks. Civil engineers execute these missions with in-place forces or by deploying the proper types and quantities of Prime BEEF UTCs designed for these missions. Specific capabilities for each Prime BEEF UTC are described in its mission capability statement.

2.2.3. MAJCOMs posture Prime BEEF forces at their bases for worldwide deployment via mobility UTCs that primarily concentrate on supporting aircraft and combat operations. In deliberate planning, unit response times will be equal to or less than the response times for the aircraft units or missions they are designated to support or the response times in OPlan taskings, whichever is more stringent. If this information is unavailable, MAJCOMs will use 24 hours for active units, 28 hours after activation for the ANG, and 52 hours (24 for mobilization and 28 for activation) for Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) units. MAJCOMs will specify their specific response times in unit DOC statements.

2.2.4. MAJCOMs will use civilian engineer forces for in-place employment to support operations at home station. In the event military forces are deployed, civilian forces must be able to support the remaining mission-essential requirements. Depending on the extent and duration of the contingency, however, in-place forces should be prepared to employ contract support, augment with any assigned individual mobilization augmentees (IMAs), employ AFCAP, or use military or civilian resources from other Air Force locations to meet the in-place mission. Also see AFI 10-211, *Civil Engineer Contingency Response Planning*.

2.2.5. To support crisis/contingency operations and AEF deployments, MAJCOMs will posture all funded authorized military positions in either a deployable (4F9XX series) UTC or a non-deployable (4F7XX) UTC. The Air Force goal is for every unit and installation to create the maximum number of deployable teams that their UMDs can support and then to make those UTCs available for AEF deployments. All military personnel, whether assigned to a deployable or a non-deployable UTC, can be selected for both steady state and MTW taskings.

2.2.5.1. When posturing UTCs, the parent MAJCOM will determine the best use of unit authorizations to meet the most stringent OPlan demands and maintain flexibility to support AEF steady state requirements. However, if the parent MAJCOM wishes to change a Prime BEEF UTC commitment to a different unit, HQ USAF/ILEX must approve this change.

2.2.5.2. MAJCOMs will posture UTCs at each unit using the building block approach outlined in the HQ USAF War and Mobilization Plan (WMP), Annex S, to provide total engineer capability:

2.2.5.2.1. Step 1: Posture the deployable UTCs listed in **Table 2.1**. Posture the number of each type UTC as required to support OPlan taskings.

Table 2.1. Building Block UTCs.

UTC Series	UTC
Traditional Engineer	4F9EA/EW; 4F9EP/EZ; 4F9EB/EY; 4F9AP
Fire Fighter	4F9FJ; 4F9FP; 4F9FN; 4F9FA
Readiness	4F9DA; 4F9DB; 4F9DC
EOD	4F9X1; 4F9X2; 4F9X3; 4F9X9; 4F9XA; 4F9XB

2.2.5.2.2. Step 2: Create specialized and MAJCOM-unique UTCs as required to support OPlan taskings.

2.2.5.2.3. Step 3: When resources are available, build additional numbers of the UTCs in **Table 2.1**.

2.2.5.2.4. Step 4: Use the following small augmentation UTCs to cover authorizations that do not fit into larger teams in Step 3: 4F9AQ, 4F9AR, 4F9AS, 4F9AT, 4F9AU, and 4F9AV. These are additional traditional engineer UTCs.

2.2.5.2.5. Step 5: Posture **all** remaining military positions (those that you cannot fit in one of the standard UTCs in Steps 1, 2, 3, and 4) into a non-deployable 4F7AA (or 4F7AB) UTC.

2.2.5.2.6. Step 6: Assign HQ USAF/XOXW-approved AFWUS codes to each UTC to establish the availability of the UTC teams.

2.2.6. The USAF War and Mobilization Plan, Volume 1, Annex S, provides general wartime operating and planning policy and guidance. OPlans delineate specific theater concepts and requirements.

2.2.7. The Manpower and Equipment Force Packaging (MEFPAK) system contains Prime BEEF UTCs under the alphanumeric series "4F****." The Manpower Force (MANFOR) packaging subsystem of the MEFPAK system contains mission capability statements and manpower force element listings for each UTC, while the Logistics Force (LOGFOR) packaging subsystem contains the UTC logistics details.

2.3. Project Approval. Prime BEEF construction, maintenance, and repair activities will meet appropriate project programming requirements and approval levels. These restrictions apply to active, ANG, and AFRC Prime BEEF forces.

2.3.1. HQ USAF/ILE must approve any repair or unspecified minor military construction project planned for accomplishment with RED HORSE or Prime BEEF if total funded and unfunded costs exceed \$750,000. Funded cost of unspecified minor military construction projects cannot exceed \$750,000. HQ USAF/ILE approval applies to projects in the United States, including Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The policy does not apply outside these geographic areas. Retain documentation for such projects totaling over \$100,000 at the installation.

2.3.2. See Joint Publication 4-04, *Joint Doctrine for Civil Engineering Support*, for project approval procedures while deployed on a joint or combined contingency operation.

2.3.3. Prime BEEF construction, maintenance, repair, or renovation projects in support of Morale, Welfare and Recreation facilities are not authorized when non-appropriated funds are the designated funding source.

Chapter 3

PERSONNEL

3.1. Assigning People to UTCs. AFI 10-403, *Deployment Planning and Execution*, provides the general rules for assigning individuals to fill UTC requirements. The Prime BEEF specific rules follow:

3.1.1. Explaining Core Versus Non-core Positions. Prime BEEF UTCs contain both core and non-core positions. Core positions represent those minimally acceptable skills and proficiency levels necessary to organize and lead the most demanding contingency tasks required of the UTC; they serve as the core of experts for the UTC. Non-core positions are those that have the same specialty but a lower skill level or those where substitution by other civil engineer Air Force Specialties (AFSs) is permitted per paragraph 3.1.3. and Table 3.1. Core and non-core positions combine to deliver the total manpower necessary for the UTC to conduct successful operations.

3.1.2. Core Positions. The remarks column of the manpower force element listing identifies core UTC positions with a "C". Fill core UTC positions according to notes in the mission capabilities statement. When there are no notes, fill each core UTC position using the following sequence:

3.1.2.1. An individual with the exact control Air Force Specialty Code (CAFSC) of the same skill level. Assign officers by duty Air Force Specialty Code (DAFSC).

3.1.2.2. An individual one or two skill levels higher. Commanders may substitute one grade up for officers.

3.1.2.3. An individual one skill level lower than that which is required. Commanders may substitute one grade down for officers.

3.1.2.4. Fire protection substitutions must be tied to DoD fire certified skills.

3.1.2.5. Per AFI 10-403, full colonel (O-6) and 3E000, 3E700, 3E800, and 3E900 positions cannot be filled by a person with a lower grade or skill level.

3.1.2.6. The core positions are also the positions we currently measure as critical in SORTS. **NOTE:** *Do not confuse the substitution rules used for assigning people to core UTC positions with the rules used to measure critical personnel for SORTS.* For SORTS measurement only, you may NOT count a critical position as filled when the individual assigned to the position holds a lower than required skill level as his or her control AFSC, unless the person is "qualified to perform at the higher skill level." This means you can substitute a person whose control AFSC/skill level is too low, but whose primary AFSC/skill level matches the requirement – if the commander determines the person is qualified.

3.1.3. Non-core Positions. Non-core UTC positions are positions with no designation code in the remarks column of the MANFOR element listing. Fifty percent is the maximum allowable percentage for substitution in non-core positions in any given AFS. Non-core UTC positions will be filled according to the notes in the mission capabilities statement. If such instructions are not available, non-core UTC positions will be filled in the following sequence:

3.1.3.1. The exact CAFSC (DAFSC and grade for officers).

3.1.3.2. The required CAFSC but at a higher skill level (DAFSC and a higher grade for officers).

3.1.3.3. The required CAFSC but at a lower skill level (DAFSC and no more than one grade lower for officers).

3.1.3.4. An AFSC having the same first three digits as the required AFSC (except 3E4X1/2 may not substitute for 3E4X3 and vice versa).

3.1.3.5. Additional authorized non-core substitutions are listed in [Table 3.1](#).

3.1.3.6. EOD, fire, environmental, and readiness UTC positions will not be substituted with other AFSs and vice versa.

3.1.3.7. 3E000, 3E700, 3E800, and 3E900 positions cannot be filled by a person with a lower grade or skill level.

Table 3.1. Additional Non-core Position Substitutions.

Air Force Specialty	AFSC	Substitutions (note 1)
Officer	32E3X	Any educational suffix
Superintendent	3EX9X	Any 3EX9X except 3E7/8/9XX
Electrical	3E0X1/2	3E1X1
HVAC & Refrigeration	3E1X1	3E0X1/2
Pavements & Construction Equipment	3E2X1	3E3X1
Structural	3E3X1	3E2X1
Utilities & Liquid Fuels Maintenance	3E4X1/2	3E1X1
Engineering	3E5X1	32E3X, 3E6X1
Operations (see note 2)	3E6X1	3E0X1/2, 3E1X1, 3E3X1, 3E4X1/2/3, 3E5X1
EOD Manager	3E800	32E3H/K
Inventory Management	2S0X1	2S0X0, 3EXXX
Education & Training (see note 3)	3S2X1	3A0X1, 3S0X1
First Sergeant	8F000	3EX9X, 3EX7X
Note 1: substitutions are listed in priority order Note 2: 5- / 7- skill level requirement Note 3: for 4F9EW, 4F9EY, and 4F9EZ UTCs only		

3.1.4. Assigning the UDM. To improve management of unit activities and provide continuous control during deployment processing, recommend assigning the Unit Deployment Manager (UDM) to a non-deployable UTC or to an augmentation UTC. The UDM can be any officer, NCO, or civilian.

3.2. Assigning People to AEF and MOOTW Taskings. For AEF and MOOTW deployment taskings, follow the more restrictive assignment rules in AFI 10-403, chapter 5. Fire protection substitutions must be tied to DoD fire certified skills.

Chapter 4

TRAINING

4.1. Philosophy. Prime BEEF forces will train to meet the full range of tasks expected in the contingency environment. These tasks are contained in each AFSC Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP), AFPAM 10-219, Volume 10, *Contingency Training Guide and Task Standard*, and this instruction. This instruction is the source document for Prime BEEF training.

4.2. Applicability. Military personnel assigned to active, Air Force Reserve Command, and Air National Guard civil engineer units will receive Prime BEEF training in accordance with paragraphs 4.5. through 4.8. Headquarters civil engineer personnel assigned to deployable UTCs will train to these standards before deploying. The frequency for each Prime BEEF training requirement will correlate with a unit's Aerospace Expeditionary Force (AEF) deployment cycle, whenever possible. Civilian personnel assigned to deployable and non-deployable UTCs will meet training requirements as defined by the parent MAJ-COM or Field Operating Agency. **NOTE:** Civilians should normally train to the same requirements as their military counterparts.

4.3. Documentation. The readiness flight will document Prime BEEF training using an automated system. Where no automated system capability exists, document training on **AF Form 1098**, Special Task Certification and Recurring Training. When a Prime BEEF member relocates to another unit or separates from the Air Force or Air National Guard, place a printout of the automated training record or a copy of the AF Form 1098 in the member's **AF Form 623**, Individual Training Record. Personnel who do not require an AF Form 623 will hand-carry a printout of all Prime BEEF training.

4.4. Contingency Training Tiers. There are three basic tiers to Prime BEEF contingency training (**Figure 4.1.**).

Figure 4.1. Contingency Training Tiers.



4.4.1. Tier 1 represents the category (CAT) I and CAT II home station portion. CAT I of tier 1 includes classroom instruction supported by videotape learning, computer-based training, qualification training packages, and computer-based testing. CAT II of tier 1 includes hands-on training that can be accomplished at either a unit's home station, Air Force Reserve Command Specialty Training Location, or at one of the ANG's Regional Training Sites. Home station training sets (tents and other assorted contingency gear) are authorized at each unit's home station to support CAT II training. For more details, see paragraph 4.6.

4.4.2. Tier 2 provides special site capabilities for contingency skills training not available as part of home station training due to equipment limitations. These sites make that specialized contingency equipment available to units. For specific details, see paragraph 4.7.

4.4.3. Tier 3 is CAT III training provided at a Silver Flag Exercise Site. It subjects individuals and teams to more rigorous exercises aimed at pulling together all of the various facets of the bare base field environment to include leadership, innovation, and team effort. For specific details, see paragraph 4.8.

4.5. Requirements. All military personnel and emergency-essential civilians assigned to base level civil engineer units will receive Prime BEEF Orientation according to this instruction; Base Emergency Preparedness Orientation according to AFI 32-4001, *Disaster Preparedness Planning and Operations* (to become AFI 10-2501, *Full Spectrum Threat Response*); and quarterly informational updates to support the Full Spectrum Threat Installation Information Program. Quarterly informational updates keep the base populace informed of seasonal hazards and protective actions; security measures and awareness measures which are specific to the installation; and types of attacks, major accidents, hazardous material incidents, and natural disasters most likely to occur at the installation. They also provide commanders an opportunity to update personnel on NBC-related tasks and other procedures identified as being weak during exercises and inspections.

4.5.1. CAT I Training Requirements. All military personnel assigned to base level civil engineer units will receive initial and refresher training in all CAT I topics as shown in **Attachment 2**. Initial or recurring CAT I training can be satisfied by completing any one of the following:

4.5.1.1. Unit “Classroom” Training. Units can use readiness training packages (RTP), qualification training packages (QTPs), and other multimedia training packages, videos, and locally developed lessons to present the material. MAJCOMs may develop and require other training materials to accomplish knowledge-based training. Due to limited availability of on-duty training time, MAJCOMs and units may require individuals to complete some CAT I training during off-duty time.

4.5.1.2. General Contingency Responsibilities (CD-ROM). This CD-ROM was developed to serve as another tool to fulfill certain Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS) CAT I training requirements. Duplication of the CD is encouraged. Personnel completing the interactive computer-based General Contingency Responsibilities CD will receive CAT I training credit.

4.5.1.3. Certification Test (CERTEST). Personnel who pass a CERTEST computer-based exam in a CAT I contingency subject area can receive credit for that training requirement.

4.5.1.4. **Attachment 2** also identifies which CAT I requirements are SORTS reportable.

4.5.2. CAT II Training Requirements. All military personnel assigned to deployable Prime BEEF UTCs will receive CAT II training in accordance with **Attachment 3**.

4.5.2.1. Even if not assigned to a deployable Prime BEEF UTC, all military personnel in a CE unit are subject to deploy and will receive CAT II NBC defense, force protection/anti-terrorism, self-aid and buddy-care, and government vehicle/equipment operations training to maintain readiness and mission effectiveness. To improve unit capabilities, commanders may elect to train these people in all other CAT II tasks per **Attachment 3**. **Exceptions:** Using a MAJCOM supplement to this instruction (1) MAJCOM/CEs may waive CAT II training for civil engineers at remote and

isolated locations where training is not available or feasible, and (2) AFRC may exempt CONUS sustaining EOD/readiness personnel who are not assigned to a deployable UTC.

4.5.2.2. MAJCOMs may direct additional command-required training to maintain optimum readiness levels.

4.5.2.3. **Attachment 3** identifies which CAT II requirements are SORTS reportable. NOTE: The SORTS-reportable requirements are neither the minimum nor the total training requirements for a unit. Units must conduct training frequently enough to be able to perform all tasks associated with its UTC MISCAPs. Those tasks are listed in this instruction and in AFPAM 10-219, Volume 10.

4.5.3. Mission Essential Equipment. Wartime or contingency environments often involve the use of specialized and unique mission-essential equipment that civil engineers do not use in their day-to-day peacetime operations. Due to cost and complexity, mission-essential contingency equipment and trainer expertise are not commonly found at CONUS installations. Yet, inadequate training on these key equipment items can negatively impact Air Force contingency operations. **Table 4.1.** identifies the minimum number of personnel and the training frequency by specialty that each UTC must have trained on each of the different mission essential equipment items. Personnel must successfully complete the appropriate training at one of the tier 2 or tier 3 training sites (a site with assigned trainers and a formal curriculum) or a command-approved training program. Mission-essential equipment training is SORTS reportable under CAT II training. Tiers 2 and 3 training sites are listed in paragraphs **4.7.** and **4.8.**, respectively.

Table 4.1. Mission Essential Equipment.

UTC	AFSC	Mission Essential Equipment Items					
		ROWPU	MAAS	MEP-12A	HF ELECT SYS	EALS	POL RURK
4F9EA	3E051/71				2C	2C	
	3E052/72		1B	1A			
4F9EW	3E451/71	2A					
	3E452/72						2C
4F9EB	3E051/71				2C	2C	
	3E052/72		1B	1A			
4F9EY	3E451/71	2B					
	3E452/72						1C
4F9EP	3E051/71				1C	1C	
	3E052/72		1B	1A			
4F9EZ	3E451/71	1C					
4F9AP	3E052/72		1B	1A			

Note: The number in each column designates how many people per the designated skill level(s) per UTC must successfully complete training on a specified equipment item at a Tier 2 or Tier 3 training site or approved MAJCOM training program. The alpha letter designates the required training frequency: A = 15-month AEF cycle, not to exceed 18 months; B = 30-month AEF cycle, not to exceed 33 months; C = 45-month AEF cycle, not to exceed 48 months

Legend: ROWPU - Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Unit; MAAS – Mobile Aircraft Arresting System; MEP-12A – 750kW High Voltage Generator; HF Elect Sys - Harvest Falcon Electrical Distribution System; EALS - Emergency Airfield Lighting System; POL RURK 1- Petroleum Oil Lubricants Rapid Utility Repair Kit 1.

4.5.4. CAT III Requirements. All personnel filling core positions on UTCs listed in **Table 4.2.** must attend Silver Flag training. Units must also send a few additional people to ensure they have sufficient numbers of trained people to meet deployment taskings. **Table 4.2.** reflects the total number of people by AFS in the different UTCs who will receive the CAT III performance training at a Silver Flag exercise site. CAT III training is shown in **Table 4.3.** Only individuals assigned to core positions (primary only) must be included in SORTS training calculations. To align with the AEF schedule, active force UTC-core people will attend at least every 30 months (not to exceed 33 months); ANG and AFRC force UTC-core people every 45 months (not to exceed 48 months). **Exception:** Core personnel in UTCs 4F9AC, 4F9AD, 4F9E9, and 4F9S* are excluded from this CAT III training requirement.

Table 4.2. Silver Flag Attendance and SORTS Measurement Requirements by UTC.

AIR FORCE SPECIALTY	Number Positions in UTC Requiring Training	Number Core Positions Reported in SORTS	Number Positions in UTC Requiring Training	Number Core Positions Reported in SORTS	Number Positions in UTC Requiring Training	Number Core Positions Reported in SORTS
	4F9EA & 4F9EW		4F9EB & 4F9EY		4F9EP & 4F9EZ	
32EX Officer	4	4	2	2	0	0
3E000 CE Manager	1	1	0	0	0	0
3E0X1 Electrical (note 1)	5	1	6	3	4	1
3E0X2 Power Production (see note 1)	3	1	3	0	2	1
3E1X1 HVAC	2	2	1	1	1	1
3E2X1 Pavements	4	3	3	2	1	1
3E3X1 Structures	4	2	4	2	1	0
3E4X1 Utilities	7	4	4	4	1	0
3E4X2 Liquid Fuels	3	1	1	1	0	0
3E4X3 Environmental	0	0 (note 2)	0	0	0	0
3E5X1 Engineering	2	1	1	1	1	1
3E6X1 Operations	2	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	21	25	16	11	5
	4F9AP					
3E0X2 Power Production	2	1				
	4F9FP		4F9FJ		4F9FN	
3E7X1 Fire Protection	2	2	2	2	1	1
	4F9X1		4F9X2		4F9X3	
3E8X1 EOD	6	4	4	2	0	0
	4F9DA/DM		4F9DB		4F9DC	
3E9X1 Readiness	2	2	2	2	1	1

Note 1: Silver Flag quotas are limited. Adjustments to the number of people that a team can actually send will be determined by instructor and resource availability at the particular Silver Flag Exercise Site (SFES). Refer to the applicable SFES Deployment Guide.

Note 2: The environment AFS does not receive Silver Flag training. Therefore, the core environmental UTC position will not be included in a unit's CAT III training requirements for SORTS reporting.

Table 4.3. Silver Flag Performance Task Elements.

Performance Element	AFSC to Receive Training
Command and Control	32E3X, 3E5X1, 3E6X1, 3E9X1, 3E000
Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Warfare Defense Ops	3E9X1
Contingency Electrical Systems	3E0X1, 3E0X2
Contingency Mechanical Systems	3E1X1
Rapid Runway Repair Operations	32E3X, 3E2X1, 3E1X1, 3E3X1, 3E5X1, 3E6X1, 3E000
Contingency Facilities	32EX, 3E1X1, 3E3X1, 3E5X1, 3E6X1, 3E000
Contingency Water Systems	3E4X1, 3E4X2
Contingency Fire Protection Operations	3E7X1
Force Protection	All
Contingency Explosive Ordnance Disposal Ops	3E8X1

4.5.4.1. Prior to a deployment, some personnel may need “just-in-time” training at a Specialty Training Site/Location or a Silver Flag Exercise Site. The requesting command must identify any “just-in-time” training requirements. The tasked MAJCOM should secure quotas for the needed training with the training site schedulers and then inform their tasked units of the schedules in the tasking message/instruction.

4.5.5. SORTS Reporting Exceptions/Waivers. The following exceptions and waivers can be used when calculating training status for SORTS:

4.5.5.1. For SORTS measurement, a unit commander may temporarily waive overdue training for deployed personnel, but only until they return to home station.

4.5.5.2. Unit commanders may give credit for applicable CAT I and II training to individuals who actually performed the required tasks during real world contingency or exercise deployments. Use the return date from the deployment as the training completion date.

4.5.5.3. If included in a supplement to this instruction, a MAJCOM/CE can allow a unit to take credit for CAT III training for individuals who *deploy as a team* in support of real world beddown operations (not sustainment/steady-state operations). Use the return date from the deployment as the training completion date.

4.5.5.4. If the MAJCOM/CE determines that the individuals who competed in Readiness Challenge have met the CAT III training requirements, a unit may take CAT III training credit for those people. Use the final day of competition as the training completion date.

4.6. Home Station Training—Tier 1. The CE unit commander ensures training is provided and documented and arranges for subject matter experts to conduct training as required. Home station training requirements fall into two categories:

4.6.1. CAT I. A detailed listing of CAT I training topics, the Air Force specialty to be trained in each topic, and the recommended training source are found in [Attachment 2](#). A synopsis of the CAT I training program is as follows:

4.6.1.1. Prime BEEF Orientation/General Contingency. Upon assignment to the unit, all new military and emergency-essential civilian employees will be trained on the unit’s Prime BEEF and

Full Spectrum Threat Response missions. The training will emphasize the individual's role and how he or she fits into the program. It will also include an overview of civil engineer doctrine and explain the organization, training, equipment, operating concepts, and contingency missions pertaining to the unit. The readiness flight will update unit personnel on significant changes to the programs as they occur. This sub-category training also includes general contingency skills such as explosive ordnance reconnaissance and law of armed conflict.

4.6.1.2. Field Sanitation and Health Training. Train military Prime BEEF personnel in field sanitation, buddy care procedures, and self-aid according to AFI 36-2238, *Self-Aid and Buddy Care Training*. The training includes personal hygiene, control of communicable diseases, kitchen and mess sanitation, problems of extreme climate, field hygiene, water purification and related topics. Personnel who are certified and current in First Aid First Responder Level or higher training in accordance with AFI 32-2001, *The Fire Protection Operations and Fire Prevention Program*, meet the self-aid and buddy care training requirement.

4.6.1.3. Expedient Methods. Provide training for military Prime BEEF personnel in expedient methods. Expedient methods training will address four areas: force beddown, field construction, repair, and destruction methods.

4.6.1.3.1. Force Beddown. Force beddown subjects will include information on Harvest Eagle and Harvest Falcon assets and bare base development. Also include information on the new Expeditionary Falcon (E-Falcon) configuration of the Harvest Falcon kit. E-Falcon has the same assets as a Harvest Falcon kit, but is reconfigured into three separate packages designed for phased shipment to a beddown site. The E-Falcon configuration ensures the most-needed assets for a beddown operation are the first to be shipped. Lessons should cover items such as base layout, theater utility systems, facility hardening, and environmental protection.

4.6.1.3.2. Field Construction. Field construction will include information on construction of tent hardbacks, field latrines, berms, and dikes.

4.6.1.3.3. Repair Methods. Repair methods will include techniques for minimum essential restoration of damaged facilities or utility systems including electrical, plumbing, road, and building repairs; shoring and scabbing; and war damage repair (for example, rapid runway, facility, and utility repairs).

4.6.1.3.4. Destructive Methods. Destruction methods will include non-explosive base denial techniques, with emphasis on denying base utilities, facilities, and equipment to the enemy.

4.6.1.4. Force Protection. Force protection will introduce military Prime BEEF members to the concepts of personal, work party, and convoy security, air base defense operations, defensive fighting positions, and revetments.

4.6.2. CAT II. CAT II is primarily hands-on training as outlined in [Attachment 3](#). CAT II training consists of the following:

4.6.2.1. Government Vehicle and Equipment Operations Training. All military Prime BEEF personnel will have a valid driver's license and be qualified to operate the vehicles and equipment identified in [Table 4.4](#) that are available at their installation.

4.6.2.1.1. For vehicles an individual does not normally operate in a peacetime environment, a contingency vehicle qualification license may be used. Requirements for UTCs 4F9AC/D are determined separately by HQ AFCEA. The unit's designated vehicle training monitors will

document contingency vehicle qualifications using **AF Form 171**, Request for Driver's Training and Addition to U.S. Government Drivers License, and clearly annotate the form with the statement "FOR CONTINGENCY USE ONLY." A separate **AF Form 2293**, US Air Force Motor Vehicle Operator Identification Card (computer generated), or OF 346, US Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification Card, marked "FOR CONTINGENCY USE ONLY" or "CONTINGENCY ONLY" may also be used to document this training.

4.6.2.1.2. Individuals must receive refresher training every 45 months (not to exceed 48 months) on vehicles they do not normally operate during peacetime. Re-accomplish AF Form 171 at that time. Upon notification of a contingency or wartime deployment, conduct additional training if time permits.

Table 4.4. Government Vehicle and Equipment Operations Training Requirements.

Vehicle	3 2 E X	3 E 0 X	3 E 0 X	3 E 1 X	3 E 2 X	3 E 3 X	3 E 4 X	3 E 4 X	3 E 4 X	3 E 5 X	3 E 6 X	3 E 7 X	3 E 8 X	3 E 9 X	2 S 0 X	3 A 0 X
General Purpose Vehicles (up to 14,000 lbs)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dump Truck			X	X	X	X			X				X			
Water Distributor Truck					X	X	X									
Elect Line Truck		X	X													
HMMWV	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Truck, Tractor & Trailer					X	X									X	
Grader					X											
Dozer					X											
Excavator					X											
Frontend Loader (w/forklift attachment)		X	X	X	X								X		X	
Vibratory Roller					X						X					
Vacuum Sweeper					X				X		X					
Industrial Tractor (w/ sweeper attachment)					X		X		X							
Tractor Mounted Backhoe		X			X		X	X								
Trencher		X			X											
Fire Vehicles												X				
Concrete Cutting Saw					X	X										
Crane, 15-ton or larger (see note)					X											

Note: Training requirement is for 5- and 7-level only. A minimum of two people assigned to a 4F9EA/EW and one person assigned to 4F9EB/EY will be licensed. Use TO 36C-1-5 and AFOSHSTD 91-46, chapter 8 to determine operator qualification requirements.

4.6.2.1.3. Units that do not have all of the vehicles required for contingency and wartime use should make every attempt to train on vehicles not assigned. Contact a nearby military installation to borrow or use the equipment. Furthermore, attempt to qualify and familiarize personnel on M-series vehicles when available.

4.6.2.1.4. AFSC 3E7X1 will participate in a continuous driver's training program until qualified on all aircraft rescue and fire fighting vehicles assigned to the installation. This requirement does not include the P-15 and P-21 vehicles.

4.6.2.2. Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Defense and Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance (EOR) Training. Per paragraph 4.5.2.1. of this instruction, all installation level civil engineer military personnel are subject to deploy and will receive CAT II NBC defense training. Provide passive NBC defense and EOR training to Prime BEEF military and emergency essential civilians who are either in or deployable to chemical-biological threat areas in accordance with AFI 32-4001 (to become AFI 10-2501). This training also includes individual NBC task qualification training on AFS-related tasks. AFPAM 10-219, Volume 10, provides a list of the various tasks, any of which can be selected if equipment is available.

4.6.2.3. Field Sanitation/Health. All Prime BEEF personnel will complete hands-on training in field sanitation as listed in Attachment 3. This sub-category also includes hands-on self aid and buddy care and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) familiarization. Familiarization training typically involves CPR demonstration by a qualified instructor and limited hands-on participation by each trainee. Familiarization training is usually not extensive enough to certify anyone to perform CPR. The video listed in Attachment 3 does not fulfill the CPR training familiarization requirement, but is used to enhance training. An American Red Cross or American Heart Association certified trainer should present CPR familiarization training. For those personnel who are already certified and current in First Aid First Responder Level or higher training, they may be given credit for the Self Aid/Buddy Care and CPR familiarization training requirements.

4.6.2.4. Expedient Methods. Military Prime BEEF personnel will complete hands-on training in expedient methods for beddown, field construction, repair, and destruction methods in accordance with Attachment 3.

4.6.2.5. Force Protection. Prime BEEF teams/UTCs will accomplish hands-on training in force protection tasks as shown in Attachment 3. IAW AFI 31-210, *The Air Force Antiterrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) Program Standards*, Chapter 3, commanders must assign officers and NCOs trained to force protection level II to each deployable unit.

4.6.2.5.1. Train military Prime BEEF members on personal, work party, and convoy security and air base defense operations. Include defensive combat skills that could be required while performing contingency tasks. The training emphasizes selection and construction of defensive positions, movement to defensive positions, fire and maneuver, and reacting to attacks. Ask the security forces flight or squadron to assist in this training.

4.6.2.5.2. All military Prime BEEF personnel assigned to deployable UTCs will qualify with the M-16 rifle. The frequency will be according to AFI 36-2226, *Combat Arms Program*, for arming Group B personnel. (Group B are those people assigned to a deployable UTC; Group C personnel are those not assigned to a deployable UTC.) Additionally, individuals expected to perform courier, guard, in-flight security, fire chief duties, or similar duties that potentially require using a pistol will train and qualify with the 9mm handgun.

4.6.2.6. Field Training Exercise. Field training reinforces the skills learned in CAT I and II training. Its objective is to apply both individual and team contingency skills in a deployed scenario. With good planning and scheduling, the unit can use the field training time to complete all CAT II and some CAT I training requirements.

4.6.2.6.1. Each military person assigned to the UTCs listed in **Attachment 3** must participate in a continuous 48-hour field training exercise once every 15 months, not to exceed 18 months. **Exceptions:** (1) In a supplement to this instruction, a MAJCOM/CE may reduce/waive this field training requirement for those UTC-tasked units not having 4F9E* UTCs assigned. (2) To satisfy command unique requirements, a MAJCOM/CE may allow unit commanders to divide the 48-hour requirement into two or more sessions. Include this authorization in a command supplement.

4.6.2.6.2. The field training exercise must include command, control, and communications; unit beddown; Self Aid/Buddy Care; and field sanitation. Unit commanders should assess the ability of their unit to adequately perform all the tasks listed in AFPAM 10-219, Volume 10, *Contingency Training Guide and Task Standard*, and this instruction. Based on assessed deficiencies, units should add additional training to meet a full range of tasks expected in the contingency environment.

4.6.2.6.3. Unit commanders should assess the ability of their unit to perform all the tasks listed in AFPAM 10-219, Volume 10, *Contingency Training Guide and Task Standard*, and in this instruction. Based on assessed deficiencies, units should incorporate additional training during the field exercise to ensure the unit can meet the full range of tasks expected in the contingency environment. Additional training may include vehicle operations; personnel alert and recall procedures; deployment processing; equipment marshaling; pallet buildup procedures; hazardous materials preparation training; camp layout; force protection (stress work party security and airbase defense techniques to support security police); vehicle and convoy operations; erection of available bare base assets; explosive ordnance reconnaissance; expedient methods; appropriate multiskill training; plus any topic a unit wants to inject to make the training more interesting or useful.

4.6.2.6.4. When possible, enhance the field training activity by conducting joint field training with other units such as security forces, services, personnel, and medical group.

4.6.2.7. Deployment Support. Train selected members in each unit on tasks that are required to deploy and redeploy the unit's Prime BEEF UTCs. Ensure sufficient personnel are trained and proficient on deployment management, computer support (LOGMOD/UDM module use), equipment custody, courier duties, cargo preparation/pallet buildup, and hazardous cargo certification tasks. Pallet buildup consists of 2 to 4 hours of mobility training on the 463L pallet, side and top netting, and the proper procedures for low, medium, and high pallet configuration. Hazardous materials preparation training includes all procedures to safely pack, transport, and prepare shipping documentation of hazardous material.

4.7. Special Training Sites/Location—Tier 2. There are a number of locations where individuals can receive more in-depth training on some of the specialized contingency equipment, such as the 49 Materiel Maintenance Group at Holloman AFB, NM, who offer periodic training on various pieces of bare base equipment; the Air Mobility Warfare Center at Fort Dix, NJ; the Air Education and Training Command (AETC) formal in-residence and mobile training team courses; the AFRC's Specialty Training Location and Expeditionary Combat Support-Training Certification Center; and the ANG's Regional Training Sites and Regional Equipment Operator Training Site.

4.7.1. ANG Regional Training Sites. Regional Training Sites (119 CES Regional Training Site at Fargo, ND; 145 AW Regional Training Site at New London {Badin}, NC; 163 CES Regional Training

Site at March AFB, CA; or 188 CES Regional Training Site at Ft Smith, AR) offer training opportunities on contingency equipment to enhance wartime task skills that have a direct impact on mission accomplishment. Equipment available at these sites includes the Petroleum, Oil, Lubricants Rapid Utility Repair Kit (POL RURK), Emergency Airfield Lighting Set (EALS), Mobile Aircraft Arresting System (MAAS), Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Unit (ROWPU), and rapid runway repair heavy equipment. Since these sites provide equipment/beddown assets only, each visiting team must arrange for or provide qualified trainers. These sites are managed and operated by ANG/CEX in partnership with their local civil engineer units.

4.7.2. Regional Equipment Operator Training Site (REOTS) Courses. The REOTS is located at the 201 RED HORSE Flight at Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania. Its purpose is to elevate equipment operator proficiency to wartime standards. Active force 3E2X1 personnel should attend the course shortly after attainment of the 5-skill level. Reserve component personnel must attend the REOTS course every 3 years. This location also makes the POL RURK, Contingency Fuel Recovery System (CFRS), EALS, and the MAAS available for unit training. Contact the REOTS Commandant for availability.

4.7.3. AETC Courses. Formal contingency training courses on subjects such as bare base equipment, air base combat engineering, and readiness management are taught within the AETC system. Refer to the Educational and Training Course Announcements (ETCA) homepage at <https://etca.keesler.af.mil/> for course descriptions.

4.7.4. Major Command (MAJCOM) Courses. Some MAJCOMs offer a variety of courses tailored to meet supplemental or special civil engineer requirements within that command.

4.8. Silver Flag Exercise Sites—Tier 3. Silver Flag Exercise Sites at Tyndall AFB, Ramstein AB and Kadena AB conduct Category III training with their major focus on students being able to perform critical contingency tasks in a team environment. The training focuses on bare base beddown operations and sustainment using Harvest Falcon/Harvest Eagle equipment. Silver Flag training is SORTS-reportable (see AFI 10-201).

Chapter 5

EQUIPMENT

5.1. Mobility Equipment Requirements. Unit commanders will equip their Prime BEEF UTCs (designated in the MAJCOM-issued DOC statement) with the required individual and team resources as contained in the Equipment and Supplies Listing (ESL). The parent MAJCOM will develop ESLs for MAJCOM-unique Prime BEEF UTCs. The logistics detail (LOGDET) associated with each UTC will contain pallet load and packing list information.

5.1.1. Personal Clothing. Each military member assigned to a deployable UTC will, as a minimum, maintain the standard clothing and accessories listed in the ESL. Each civilian member assigned to a deployable UTC should be encouraged to maintain an equivalent personal bag. Until activation, ANG and AFRC personnel require only those uniform items prescribed in AFI 36-3014, *Clothing Allowances for Air Force Personnel*.

5.1.2. Mobility Bags. Each position on a non-EOD Prime BEEF UTC requires one general purpose bag (A-bag), one extreme cold weather bag (B-bag), and one chemical warfare defense bag (C-1 bag for non-fire fighters, C-1 JFire bag for fire fighters). The ESL lists mobility bag requirements. The Prime BEEF A-bag contains more items than the standard A-bag listed in AFMAN 23-110, Volume 2, *USAF Supply Manual*, Part 2. Civil engineer units must pay for, store, and maintain the additional items. The base civil engineer or unit commander may store and maintain mobility bags with the approval of Chief of Supply. Otherwise, base supply will maintain the standard bags. Each person assigned to an EOD UTC will be issued and maintain the mobility bags (EOD individual protective equipment/individual retention items) listed in the ESL.

5.1.3. Special Protective Clothing. Each Environmental specialist (AFSC 3E4X3) and Fire Protection specialist (AFSC 3E7X1 - except staff teams) assigned to a Prime BEEF deployable UTC will maintain protective clothing as listed in the ESL.

5.1.4. Team and Tool Kits. Prime BEEF UTCs will possess the full complement of team and consolidated tool kits (CTKs) per the ESL. Allowance Standards (AS) 429, 456, 459, and 490 contain equipment authorizations for Prime BEEF UTCs. These assets may also be used to satisfy training requirements.

5.1.5. Weapons and Ammunition. Each Prime BEEF UTC position requires one M-16 rifle (AS 538) and 200 rounds (AFCAT 21-209, *Ground Munitions*) of ammunition. Each rifle requires at least three 30-round or four 20-round magazines. Headquarters staff augmentation, CEMIRT, and pavements evaluation UTCs may optionally equip using handguns only. Additionally, Prime BEEF UTCs perform in-flight security duties and are authorized pistols and accompanying ammunition for cargo courier, armory guard, or other such duties where the M-16 would hinder operations. Refer to the ESL, AS 538, and AFCAT 21-209 for authorized quantities of weapons and munitions and for optional weapons and ammunition configurations permitted for headquarters staff augmentation, CEMIRT, pavements evaluation, and EOD UTCs. Readiness flights will forecast annually (see AFCAT 21-209, volume 1) for mobility ground ammunition (5.56 mm and 9 mm) for all Prime BEEF requirements (including EOD). **NOTE:** When AFCAT 21-209 is next published, the basic load requirement for 5.56 mm ammunition will increase to 210 rounds per weapon.

5.1.6. Tactical Communications Systems. Prime BEEF UTCs are authorized tactical communications systems in accordance with AS 660.

5.2. Prime BEEF Home Station Field Training Sets. AS 429 authorizes these sets for civil engineer units. The training sets allow Prime BEEF teams to participate in field training exercises and local base exercises. These sets may also be used to meet operational mission requirements.

5.3. CONUS-Sustaining and Theater In-Place Equipment Requirements. CONUS-sustaining and theater in-place civil engineer forces will meet equipment requirements as determined by their parent MAJCOM. NBC defense equipment is contained in AS 459.

5.4. Equipment Status Reporting.

5.4.1. Units will report equipment status according to AFI 10-201.

5.4.2. A MAJCOM can direct command-unique SORTS reporting requirements for equipment. To do this, the command must use Rule 6b in AFI 10-201, Table 4.1. A MAJCOM must develop the unique instructions (for each reporting sub area to be used) and coordinate those instructions with HQ USAF/ILEX, HQ USAF/XOOA, and HQ AFCESA/CEX. This coordination ensures HQ USAF and HQ AFCESA are aware of the special requirements and ensures standardization of like requirements. MAJCOMs will then include those instructions in a unit's SORTS DOC statement or other command guidance document or publication.

Chapter 6

AIR NATIONAL GUARD AND AIR FORCE RESERVE COMMAND

6.1. Applicability. ANG and AFRC civil engineer units and their Prime BEEF teams will operate according to **Chapter 1** through **Chapter 5**, with the exception that all references to the base civil engineer will be interpreted as ANG or AFRC civil engineer unit commander.

6.2. Training Deployments. HQ AFCESA/CEX will be the functional manager for HQ USAF/ILEX for scheduling and coordinating ANG and AFRC training deployments in support of active MAJCOM requirements and Joint Chiefs of Staff exercises.

6.2.1. HQ AFCESA/CEX will issue a call letter to MAJCOMs in January of each year. The letter will include requirements, procedures, and any other instructions for requesting ANG and AFRC Prime BEEF support.

6.2.2. MAJCOMs will validate and consolidate their requirements into a prioritized list and submit the list to HQ AFCESA/CEX by 1 April of each year. This list will include requirements for a 2-year period. MAJCOMs will list project requirements at the 2-year point and finalized requirements at the 1-year point.

6.2.3. HQ AFCESA/CEX will conduct a deployment workshop in April or May of each year to coordinate requirements with ANG/CEX and AFRC/CEX. MAJCOMs requesting support are encouraged to attend this workshop. During the workshop, HQ AFCESA/CEX will work with ANG/CEX and AFRC/CEX to allocate teams to meet the Air Force mission. Special consideration will be given to mission-essential projects and work that provides unique contingency skill training. HQ AFCESA/CEX will publish a deployment schedule by 1 July of each year.

6.3. Forms Adopted. **AF Form 1098**, Special Task Certification and Recurring Training; **AF Form 623**, Individual Training Record; **AF Form 2293**, US Air Force Motor Vehicle Operator Identification Card; and **AF Form 171**, Request for Driver's Training and Addition to US Government Drivers License.

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DCS/Installations & Logistics

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

Joint Publication 1-02, *Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms*

Joint Publication 4-04, *Joint Doctrine for Civil Engineering Support*

Department of Defense Directive 1100.18, *Wartime Manpower Mobilization Planning*

Department of Defense Directive 1315.6, *Responsibilities for Military Troop Construction Support of the Department of the Air Force Overseas*

Department of Defense Instruction 1100.19, *Wartime Manpower Mobilization Planning Policies and Procedures*

AFPD 10-2, *Readiness*

AFPD 32-70, *Environmental Quality*

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

AFI 10-211, *Civil Engineer Contingency Response Planning*

AFI 10-403, *Deployment Planning and Execution*

AFI 31-210, *The Air Force Antiterrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) Program Standards*

AFI 32-2001, *The Fire Protection Operations and Fire Prevention Program*

AFI 32-3001, *Explosive Ordnance Disposal Program*

AFI 32-4001, *Disaster Preparedness Planning and Operations*

AFI 32-7061, *The Environmental Impact Analysis Process*

AFI 33-204, *Information Protection Security Awareness, Training, and Education (SATE) Program*

AFI 36-2226, *Combat Arms Program*

AFI 36-2238, *Self-Aid and Buddy Care Training*

AFI 36-3014, *Clothing Allowances for Air Force Personnel*

AFI 51-401, *Training and Reporting to Ensure Compliance with the Law of Armed Conflict*

AFMAN 23-110V2, Part 2, *USAF Supply Manual*

AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*

AFPAM 10-219V3, *Postattack and Postdisaster Procedures*

AFPAM 10-219V4, *Rapid Runway Repair Operations*

AFPAM 10-219V10, *Contingency Training Guide and Task Standard*

AFJPAM 32-8013V1, *Planning and Design of Roads, Airfields, and Heliports in the Theater of Operations—Road Design*

AFH 10-222V4, *Environmental Guide for Contingency Operations*

AFCAT 21-209, *Ground Munitions*

AFCAT 36-2223, *USAF Formal Schools*

AFOSH STD 91-46, *Materials Handling and Storage Equipment*

TO 36C-1-5, *Sixty Rules on Safety -- Opr of Power Cranes and Excavators, 1970, (Commercial Manual) (Bureau of Construction Industry Mfrs)*

TO 35E35-3-1, *Erection, Operation, Storage, Inspection and Maintenance Instructions With IPB -- Shave Stand, Bare Base, PN 8611370 (Ver-Val Enterprises, Inc)*

TO 35E35-4-1, *Erection, Operation, Storage, Inspection and Maintenance Instr -- Shower Facility Bare Base, PN 8611305 (SE Mach Co)*

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AEF—Aerospace Expeditionary Force

AETC—Air Education and Training Command

AFB—Air Force Base

AFCAP—Air Force Contract Augmentation Program

AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command

AFS—Air Force Specialty

AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code

ANG—Air National Guard

AS—Allowance Source

CAFSC—Control Air Force Specialty Code

CAT I—Category I

CAT II—Category II

CE—Civil Engineer

CEMIRT—Civil Engineer Maintenance, Inspection and Repair Team

CERTEST—Computer-Based Contingency Test

CFETP—Career Field Education and Training Plan

CONUS—Continental United States

CPR—Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

CTK—Consolidated Tool Kit

DAFSC—Duty Air Force Specialty Code

DOC—Designed Operational Capability

DOD—Department of Defense
EALS—Emergency Airfield Lighting System
ECS-TCC—Expeditionary Combat Support-Training Certification Center
EOD—Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EOR—Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance
ESL—Equipment and Supplies Listing
ETCA—Educational and Training Course Announcements
LOGDET—Logistics Detail
MAAS—Mobile Aircraft Arresting System
MAJCOM—Major Command
NBC—Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical
NGB—National Guard Bureau
OPLAN—Operations Plan
POI—Plans of Instructions
POL—Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants
Prime BEEF—Prime Base Engineer Emergency Force
QTP—Qualification Training Package
REOTS—Regional Equipment Operator Training Site
ROWPU—Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Unit
RTP—Readiness Training Package
RURK—Rapid Utility Repair Kit
SFES—Silver Flag Exercise Site
SORTS—Status of Resources and Training System
TDY—Temporary Duty
TPFDD—Time Phased Force and Deployment Data
USAF—United States Air Force
UTC—Unit Type Code

Terms

Contingency—An emergency involving military forces caused by natural disasters, terrorists, subversives, or by required military operations. Due to the uncertainty of the situation, contingencies require plans, rapid response, and special procedures to ensure the safety and the readiness of personnel, installations, and equipment. (Joint Pub 1-02)

Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA)—An individual reservist attending drills who receives

training and is preassigned to an Active Component organization, a Selective Service System, or a Federal Emergency Management Agency billet that must be filled on, or shortly after, mobilization. Individual mobilization augmentees train on a part-time basis with these organizations to prepare for mobilization. Inactive duty training for individual mobilization augmentees is decided by component policy and can vary from 0 to 48 drills a year. (Joint Pub 1-02)

Logistics Force Packaging System (LOGFOR)—A subsystem of MEFPK that provides equipment and materiel requirements and summarizes transportation characteristics.

Manpower Force Packaging System (MANFOR)—Subsystem of MEFPK. For each unit type code it provides:

- The title of the unit or force element, and its unique Joint Chiefs of Staff unit type code.
- The mission capability statement that contains the definition of unit capability.
- The manpower detail by function, grade (officers only), and Air Force specialty code required to meet the defined capability.

Manpower and Equipment Force Packaging System (MEFPK)—A data system designed to support contingency and general war planning with pre-defined and standardized manpower and equipment force packages. MEFPK operates in the command and control environment and is composed of two subsystems: the MANFOR and the LOGFOR.

Military Operations Other Than war (MOOTW)—Operations that encompass the use of military capabilities across the range of military operations short of war. These military actions can be applied to complement any combination of the other instruments of national power and occur before, during, and after war. Also called MOOTW. (Joint Pub 1-02)

Parent MAJCOM or FOA—A major command or field operating agency to which a particular unit is assigned in peacetime (same as owning MAJCOM or FOA).

Small Scale Contingency (SSC)—A new term for military operations other than war.

Unit Type Code (UTC)—A Joint Chiefs of Staff developed and assigned code, consisting of five characters that uniquely identify a “type unit.” (Joint Pub 1-02)

USAF War and Mobilization Plan (WMP)—The Air Force supporting plan to the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan. The five volumes of the WMP extend through the Future Years’ Defense Program to provide continuity in short- and mid-range war and mobilization planning. It provides current planning cycle policies and planning factors for the conduct and support of wartime operations. The WMP encompasses all functions necessary to match facilities, manpower, and materiel with planned wartime activity.

Attachment 2

CATEGORY I HOME STATION TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Sub-Category/Topic	AFS Affected	Frequency (See legend)	Optional Source for Training Material	SORTS Reportable
Prime BEEF Orientation/General Contingency				
Prime BEEF Program Prime BEEF Missions Team Organization Team/Personal Equipment Training Requirements Code of Conduct	All	PCS	Video #614184 (Note 1) RTP A6 GCRCD Video #613126	Yes
Protection from Terrorism and Anti-Terrorism [AT]	All	IAW AFI 31-210	[Note 2]	
C ⁴ Security Awareness [AT]	All	IAW AFI 33-204	[Note 2]	
Base Emergency Preparedness Orientation [AT] / Unit Disaster Preparedness Program	All	PCS	[Note 3], RTP A1 and A3	
Base Plans Familiarization	32EX and all senior NCOs	PCS	Locally developed	
Law of Armed Conflict [AT] [D]	All	IAW AFI 51-401	Video #613593 [Note 4]	
Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance [AT] [D]	All	C	Videos #613523, GCRCD	
Field Sanitation/Health				
Personal Hygiene Control of Communicable Diseases Kitchen and Mess Sanitation Field Hygiene Water Purification	All	C	FM 21-10, Video #604727 GCRCD	Yes
Problems of Extreme Climates	All	C	Videos #51365, 51736, 613124, and GCRCD	
Self Aid/Buddy Care [AT] [D]	All	B	Video #612735, GCRCD	
Expedient Methods (Beddown)				
Harvest Eagle (HE) Overview	All	C	Video #612404, GCRCD	
Harvest Falcon (HF) Overview	All	C	Video #612362, GCRCD	
Temper Tent	All	C	Video #612617	
Environmental Protection	All	C	AFH 10-222V4	
Resource Dispersal	All	C	Video #614084, GCRCD	
HE Electrical System	3E0X1, 3E0X2	B	Video #612076	
HF Electrical System, RALS, Floodlight Set	3E0X1, 3E0X2	B	Video #613011	
Emergency Airfield Lighting Sys	3E0X1, 3E0X2	B	Video #612838	
Mobile Aircraft Arresting Sys	3E0X1, 3E0X2	B	Video #608185	
750 kW Generator	3E0X1, 3E0X2	B	Videos #613190, 613196, 613208	
Immersion Heater	3E1X1	C	PBCD	

Sub-Category/Topic	AFS Affected	Frequency (See legend)	Optional Source for Training Material	SORTS Reportable
Preway Heater	3E1X1	C	Video #613247	
M-80 Boiler	3E1X1	C	Video #613246	
Mobile Water Chiller	3E1X1	C	Video #613244	
Refrigeration Units	3E1X1	C	Video #613245	
Bare Base Air Conditioner	3E1X1	C	Video #613243	
HE Water System	3E4X1, 3E4X2	C	Video #612060	
HF Water/Waste System	3E4X1, 3E4X2	C	Video #613112	
Reverse Osmosis Water Unit	3E4X1	B	Video #614008	
Field Deployable Latrine	3E4X1, 3E3X1	C	Video #613557	
HF Shower/Shave Unit	3E4X1, 3E3X1	C	Video #613557	
Expandable Shelter Container	3E0X1, 3E1X1, 3E3X1, 3E6X1	C	Video #612480	
General Purpose Shelter	3E0X1, 3E1X1, 3E3X1, 3E6X1	C	Video #612481	
Bare Base Layout and Development	32EX, 3E000, 3E090, 3E191, 3E490, 3E5X1, 3E691, 3E991	C	PBCD	
Theater Utility Systems	3E0X1, 3E0X2, 3E4X1, 3E4X2, 3E1X1, 3E6X1	C	Videos #606726, 604100	
Wartime Construction Management	32EX, 3E5X1, 3E6X1	C	PBCD	
Expedient Methods (Construction)				
Camouflage, Concealment and Deception	All	C	Video #613113 Video #613177, GCRCD	
Facility Hardening	32EX, 3E2X1, 3E3X1, 3E5X1	C	Videos #611433, 613397	
Berms and Dikes	3E2X1	C	Video #611433	
Hardbacking	3E3X1	C	Videos #52624, 53214	
Expedient Field Latrines	3E3X1, 3E4X1, 3E4X3	C	Video #613556, GCRCD	
Expedient Methods (Repair)				
Rapid Runway Repair (RRR) Overview	All	C	Video #610384	
AM-2 Matting	3E2X1, 3E3X1	C	Video #610735	
Folded Fiberglass Mat	3E2X1, 3E3X1, 3E5X1	C	Video #611902	
Crushed Stone Repair	3E2X1, 3E3X1, 3E5X1	C	Video #611954	
Spall Repair	3E2X1, 3E1X1	C	Video #611348	
MOS Selection	32EX, 3E5X1, 3E6X1	C	AFPAM 10-219V4, Ch 3	
MOS Layout	3E3X1, 3E5X1	C	Video #613017	
Repair Quality Criteria	32EX, 3E5X1, 3E6X1	C	TO 35E2-4-1	
Crater Profile Measurement	3E5X1	C	Video #611954	
Airfield Damage Assessment	32EX, 3E5X1, 3E8X1	C	Videos #613665, 613862	
DART Operations	32EX, 3E0XX, 3E1X1, 3E4X2, 3E4X1	C	Video #613065	
Expedient Utility Repair	3E0XX, 3E4X1, 3E4X2	C	AFPAM 10-219V3, Ch 7	
POL RURK	3E4X1, 3E4X2	C	Videos #611404, 613699	
Expedient Facility Repair	3E3X1, 3E4X3, 3E6X1	C	AFPAM 10-219V3, Ch 7	
Wrecking and Shoring	3E2X1, 3E3X1, 3E6X1	C	PBCD	

Sub-Category/Topic	AFS Affected	Frequency (See legend)	Optional Source for Training Material	SORTS Reportable
Road Repair	32EX, 3E2X1	C	AFJPAM 32-8013V1	
Command and Control	32EX, 3E6X1, 3E5X1, 3E9X1, all senior NCOs	B	Video #609930	Yes
Global Positioning System	3E5X1, 3E6X1, 3E7X1 3E8X1, 3E9X1	C	Video #613471	
Expedient Methods (Destruction)				
Base Denial	All	C	PBCD	
Force Protection				
Personal Security Work Party Security	All	C	Video #613390, GCRC	
Convoy	All	C	Video #612269, GCRC	
Air Base Defense	All	C	PBCD, GCRC	
Defensive Fighting Positions	All	C	Videos #602413, 602414	
Revetments	3E2X1, 3E3X1, 3E5X1	C	Video #613388, GCRC	
Obstacles	3E2X1, 3E3X1	C	Video #613667	
Deployment Support				
Unit Deployment Manager (UDM) [D]	Readiness Officer and alternate [Note 5] plus team chiefs and Prime BEEF Managers (AFRC, ANG)	[Note 6]	Logistics plans flight provides training	
Hazardous Cargo Certification [D]	All unit hazardous cargo certifiers	B [Note 7]	Base transportation provides trng [Note 8]	
LOGMOD [D]	Readiness Officer and alternate [Note 2] plus team chiefs and Prime BEEF Managers (AFRC, ANG)	[Note 6]	Logistics plans flight provides training	
Munitions Custodian/Courier [D]	Designated team couriers	[Note 6]	Munitions flight provides training	
Deployed Equipment Custodian [D]	Designated team custodians	[Note 6]	Supply/equipment mgmt section provides training	
<p>GCRC - This identifies the General Contingency Responsibilities CD PBCD - This identifies the Prime BEEF home station training CD series [AT] - Denotes an ancillary training (AT) program requirement. Listed in Education and Training Course Announcement (ETCA). The ETCA web page is found at http://etca.randolph.af.mil/. [D] - Denotes requirement for deployment as specified in AFI 10-403. RTP - This identifies a Readiness Training Package which can be used to present the training.</p> <p>Legend: The alpha letter in the frequency column designates the required training frequency: A = 15-month AEF training cycle, not to exceed 18 months; B = 30-month AEF training cycle, not to exceed 33 months; C = 45-month AEF training cycle, not to exceed 48 months. PCS is typically base or unit familiarization training given upon assignment to a new unit.</p> <p>Note 1: Videos can be ordered from USA VIC/JVIA, Attn: SAM-OPV-JT-AS Bldg #3, Bay #3, 11 Hap Arnold Blvd, Tobyhanna, PA 18466-5102. The most current list of available videos for optional sources of training material is located on the AFCEA web site at https://wwwmil.afcesa.af.mil/directorate/cex/CEXX/ContingencyTrng/default.html. See Current Contingency Videos located under Publications.</p>				

Sub-Category/Topic	AFS Affected	Frequency (See legend)	Optional Source for Training Material	SORTS Reportable
<p>Note 2: Annual ancillary training requirement mandated in AFCAT 36-2223.</p> <p>Note 3: Training normally provided during base in-processing.</p> <p>Note 4: Check MAJCOM policy for specific LOAC accreditation requirements.</p> <p>Note 5: Training is mandatory for UDMs and is recommended for the readiness flight chief and other flight members. The readiness flight chief is commonly the UDM, but the UDM can be any officer, NCO, or civilian.</p> <p>Note 6: Trained upon assignment to position.</p> <p>Note 7: Trained upon assignment to position. Re-certification required every 2 years.</p> <p>Note 8: May be provided by an aerial port unit.</p>				

Attachment 3

CATEGORY II HOME STATION TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Sub-Category/Topic	Applies to These UTCs	AFS Affected	Frequency (See Legend)	SORTS Reportable
Prime BEEF Orientation/General Contingency				
Vehicle / Equipment Operations	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9F*, 4F9X*	See Table 4.4 .	C	
NBC Defense [D]	All deployable UTCs except the 4F9D*	All	A	Yes
Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9F*, 4F9X*	All	C	
Field Sanitation/Health				
Personal Hygiene	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9F*, 4F9X*	All	A	
Kitchen and Mess Sanitation	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9F*, 4F9X*	All	A	
Field Hygiene	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9F*, 4F9X*	All	A	Yes
Water Purification	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9F*, 4F9X*	All	A	
Self Aid / Buddy Care	All deployable UTCs	All	A	Yes
CPR [Note 1]	All deployable UTCs	All	C	
Expedient Methods (Beddown)				
Temper Tent	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9X*	All	A	
Immersion Heater	4F9A*, 4F9E*	3E1X1	A	
Preway Heater	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9X*	All	A	
Generator Operations [Note 2]	4F9A*, 4F9E*	3E0X1, 3E0X2, 3E5X1, 3E6X1	A	
Water Point Operations	4F9A*, 4F9E*	3E4X1, 3E4X2,	A	
Expedient Methods (Construction)				
Camouflage Netting	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*	All	C	
Global Positioning System	4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9X*	3E5X1, 3E6X1, 3E7X1, 3E8X1, 3E9X1	C	
Force Protection				
Weapons / Small Arms Qualification [D]	All deployable UTCs	All	IAW AFI 36-2226	Yes
Personal Security	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9F*, 4F9X*	All	C	
Work Party Security	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9F*, 4F9X*	All	C	
Convoy	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9F*, 4F9X*	All	C	

Sub-Category/Topic	Applies to These UTCs	AFS Affected	Frequency (See Legend)	SORTS Reportable
Defensive Fighting Positions	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9F*, 4F9X*	All	C	
Air Base Defense	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9F*, 4F9X*	All	C	
Deployment Support				
Cargo Preparation / Pallet Build-up / Hazardous Cargo Preparation [D]	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9F*, 4F9X*	Cargo Prep team members	A	
Field Training				
Field Training Exercise	4F9A*, 4F9D*, 4F9E*, 4F9F*, 4F9X*	All	A	Yes
Explosive Ordnance Disposal				
Aircraft Exercise	4F9X1, 4F9X2, 4F9X3, 4F9X9, 4F9XA, 4F9XB	3E8X1	D	Yes
Conventional Ordnance Exercise	4F9X1, 4F9X2, 4F9X3, 4F9X9, 4F9XA, 4F9XB	3E8X1	D	Yes
Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Exercise	4F9X1, 4F9X2, 4F9X3, 4F9X9, 4F9XA, 4F9XB	3E8X1	D	Yes
Air Base Recovery Exercise	4F9X1, 4F9X2, 4F9X3, 4F9X9, 4F9XA, 4F9XB	3E8X1	E	Yes
Broken Arrow Exercise	4F9X1, 4F9X2, 4F9X3, 4F9X9, 4F9XA, 4F9XB	3E8X1	E	Yes
Wartime Chemical Exercise	4F9X1, 4F9X2, 4F9X3, 4F9X9, 4F9XA, 4F9XB	3E8X1	E	Yes
Active Range Clearance Warskills	4F9X1, 4F9X2, 4F9X3, 4F9X9, 4F9XA, 4F9XB	3E8X1, 32EXH/K	IAW AFI 32-3001	
Mission Essential Equipment				
Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Unit (ROWPU)	4F9EA, 4F9EB, 4F9EP, 4F9EW, 4F9EY, 4F9EZ	3E451/71 [Note 3]	See Table 4.1.	Yes
Mobile Aircraft Arresting System (MAAS)	4F9EA, 4F9EB, 4F9EP, 4F9EW, 4F9EY, 4F9EZ, 4F9AP	3E052/72 [Note 3]	See Table 4.1.	Yes
MEP-12 Generator	4F9EA, 4F9EB, 4F9EP, 4F9EW, 4F9EY, 4F9EZ, 4F9AP	3E052/72 [Note 3]	See Table 4.1.	Yes
Harvest Falcon Electrical Distribution System	4F9EA, 4F9EB, 4F9EP, 4F9EW, 4F9EY, 4F9EZ	3E051/71 [Note 3]	See Table 4.1.	Yes
Emergency Airfield Lighting System (EALS)	4F9EA, 4F9EB, 4F9EP, 4F9EW, 4F9EY, 4F9EZ	3E051/71 [Note 3]	See Table 4.1.	Yes
POL Rapid Utility Repair Kit (RURK)	4F9EA, 4F9EB, 4F9EW, 4F9EY	3E452/72 [Note 3]	See Table 4.1.	Yes
<p>*Wildcard designation—fifth digit may be any alphanumeric character.</p> <p>[D] Denotes requirement for deployment as specified in AFI 10-403.</p> <p>Note 1: Should be presented by an American Red Cross or American Heart Association certified trainer.</p> <p>Note 2: Training can be limited to generator startup procedures for 3E5X1 and 3E6X1 personnel.</p> <p>Note 3: Table 4.1. identifies the minimum number of people in each UTC who must be current in this training.</p>				

Sub-Category/Topic	Applies to These UTCs	AFS Affected	Frequency (See Legend)	SORTS Reportable
<p>Legend: The alpha letter in the frequency column designates the required training frequency:</p> <p>A = 15-month AEF training cycle, not to exceed 18 months; B = 30-month AEF training cycle, not to exceed 33 months C = 45-month AEF training cycle, not to exceed 48 months D = 6 months E = 12 months</p>				