

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

AIR FORCE MANUAL 11-212

25 JUNE 2020



Flying Operations

***REQUIREMENTS FOR AIRCREW
MUNITIONS***

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available for downloading or ordering on the e-Publishing website at www.e-Publishing.af.mil

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication.

OPR: AF/A5RW

Certified by: AF/A5R
(Maj Gen Dawn W. Dunlop)

Supersedes: AFI11-212, 23 August 2013

Pages: 26

This publication implements AFMAN 11-202V1, *Aircrew Training*, and AFMAN 11-2FTV1, *Flight Test Aircrew Training*. It applies to all Air Force organizations, activities, or units that authorize, allocate, expend, or manage aircrew munitions including Regular Air Force (RegAF), Air National Guard (ANG), Air Force Reserve (AFR), and contracted activities. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, and disposed of in accordance with Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS). Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the office of primary responsibility (OPR) using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command to Headquarters Weapons Requirements Division (AF/A5RW), 1690 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-1670, United States.

This publication may be supplemented at any level without approval of the OPR. Supplementary guidance (including supplements and separate publications) cannot contradict or be less restrictive than the parent publication, but may be more restrictive. Subordinate units have 90 calendar days from the effective date of this publication to rewrite, or certify as current, supplements to this publication. Changes to documentation requirements in this manual may exceed the 90 calendar day implementation requirement; however, documents are to be updated or revised at the next normally required period.

The authorities to waive wing/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a Tier ("T-0, T-1, T-2, T-3") number following the compliance statement. See AFI 33-360,

Publications and Forms Management, for a description of the authorities associated with the Tier numbers. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the appropriate Tier waiver approval authority, or alternately, to the requestor's commander for non-tiered compliance items.

The use of the name or mark of any specific manufacturer, commercial product, commodity, or service in this publication does not imply endorsement by the Air Force.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This publication has been changed to an AFMAN. It has been substantially revised and requires a complete review in its entirety. This revision adds procedures for generating training munitions requirements, allowing Air Force Material Command (AFMC) test coded aircrews to maintain basic mission proficiency. It clarifies how AF/A5RW prioritizes munitions when inventories are not 100% supportable and incorporates organization changes at the Global Ammunitions Control Point (GACP). It provides additional clarification to the mid-year and end-of-year expenditure reports processes and changes priority for munitions allocations to better align with current requirements. Finally, two attachments from the previous edition have been removed. This manual provides guidance and responsibilities to Air Force aircrew munitions requirements. This instruction is applicable to all Air Force, ANG and AF Reserve units who authorize, allocate, expend, or manage aircrew munitions. Major Commands (MAJCOMs) may supplement this AFMAN as required. MAJCOMs should coordinate any supplements with AF/A5RW and ACC/A3TW to ensure overall compliance with this AFMAN. Supplementary guidance must not contradict the parent publication.

Chapter 1—GENERAL	4
1.1. Overview.....	4
1.2. Forecasting Aircrew Munitions Requirements.	5
Table 1.1. Category Codes.....	6
1.3. Allocation Priorities.	8
Chapter 2—RESPONSIBILITIES	10
2.1. AF/A5RW.....	10
2.2. Global Ammunition Control Point Munitions Division, Hill AFB.	10
2.3. ACC/A3TW (Lead MAJCOM).	11
2.4. AFMC/A4MW.....	12
2.5. AFSOC/A3TW.	12
2.6. Other MAJCOMs.....	12
2.7. C-NAF/A4M, C-MAJCOM, & Weapons and Tactics Equivalent.	13

2.8.	Wing Weapons Officers.....	13
2.9.	Munitions Accountable Systems Officer.	14
2.10.	Test Managers / Program Managers.	14
Chapter 3—AIRCREW MUNITIONS REQUIREMENTS/AUTHORIZATIONS		15
3.1.	Developmental Test.	15
3.2.	Operational Test.....	15
3.3.	Non-Expendable Captive Carry Aircrew Training Munitions.....	16
3.4.	Expendable Training Munitions.	16
3.5.	Foreign Military Operations and Training Munitions.....	17
3.6.	Tactical Air Missile Program (TAMP).	17
3.7.	Afloat Prepositioned Fleet (APF) Munitions Vessels.....	18
3.8.	Standard Air Munitions Package (STAMP).	18
3.9.	Combat Munitions Requirements.	18
3.10.	Combat Fly-Away Munitions.	18
3.11.	Current Operations Munitions.	18
Chapter 4—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS		19
4.1.	Reporting Requirements.	19
4.2.	Aircrew Munitions Forecast.	19
4.3.	Munitions Expenditure Reports.	19
4.4.	Forecast, Allocation, and Expenditure Timelines.	20
Table 4.1.	Forecast, Allocation, and Expenditure Timelines.....	20
Chapter 5—MANAGING AIRCREW MUNITIONS ALLOCATIONS		21
5.1.	Allocation Management.....	21
5.2.	Out-of-Cycle Requests (OOCR).	21
5.3.	Complete Round Code Conversions.....	22
5.4.	Allocation Transfer Requests (ATR).	22
5.5.	After Action Reports (AAR).....	22
Attachment 1—GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION		23
Attachment 2—GLOSSARY OF WEBSITES AND EMAIL		26

Chapter 1

GENERAL

1.1. Overview.

1.1.1. Aircrew members expend munitions during combat, training, operational readiness inspections, weapons competitions, exercises, tests, and demonstrations. Munitions management and loading procedures are conducted in accordance with AFI 21-101, *Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management*, and AFMAN 21-201, *Munitions Management*. Agencies managing requirements for aircrew-type munitions assist with forecasting and validating munitions requirements, managing unit munitions allocations, munitions expenditure reporting, and providing operational expertise. (T-2).

1.1.2. DoD Instruction 3000.04, *DoD Munitions Requirements Process* (MRP), directs the military departments to establish munitions requirements in accordance with the Guidance for Development of the Force and Guidance for the Employment of the Force, enabling military forces to perform their assigned military mission. Munitions requirements address the operational objectives of the combatant commanders against potential threats. They consider logistics capabilities and retain residual capability to perform continuing missions. They also continue to support current operations/forward presence requirements at the end of any major combat operation and identify sufficient test and training munitions to achieve and maintain readiness.

1.1.3. The Air Force develops and publishes the total munitions requirement (TMR) to support MRP reporting responsibilities. DoDI 3000.04 defines TMR as follows:

1.1.3.1. Total munitions requirement: The sum of all munitions requirements, to include the sum of warfighting requirement, current operations/forward presence, strategic readiness requirement, and training and testing requirement.

1.1.3.1.1. Warfighting requirement: The sum of combat requirement and homeland defense requirement.

1.1.3.1.1.1. Combat requirement: The quantity of munitions required to equip a specified force structure to perform its assigned military mission and to meet combatant command objectives, including munitions needed for risk mitigation. This is divided into a combat expenditure requirement, which is all munitions expended for combat, as well as a combat loadout requirement. Combat loadout requirement arms the force and provides operational flexibility by providing a full basic air-to-air munitions loadout for the force, as well as several days of sustained operations for air-to-ground munitions. (See DoDI 3000.04.)

1.1.3.1.1.2. Homeland defense requirement: Munitions required to defend the homeland from an attack, support civil defense activities, and prepare for National Capital Region emergencies.

1.1.3.1.2. Current operation/forward presence requirements: Current operations requirements are for ongoing named operations (to include homeland defense). Forward presence requirements are for theaters not currently engaged in named operations but that have munitions requirements tied to an operations plan. This

includes Global Naval Force Presence Policy and operations as directed by the President.

1.1.3.1.3. Strategic readiness requirement: The quantity of munitions needed to arm forces not committed to support major combat operations, as well as those in the strategic reserve. Includes any additional munitions requirements generated from treaties or statutory obligations to allies.

1.1.3.1.4. Training and testing requirement: Munitions required for training the force, supporting Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff live fire demonstrations, accomplishing developmental/operational test, and accounts for surveillance, acceptance testing, and production losses of munitions items. Supports military department programs, ensuring that weapons, weapon systems, and platforms deliver the intended effectiveness (stated as an annual requirement, a Future Years Defense Program requirement, and/or the projected life cycle of each munition).

1.1.3.2. AF/A5RW accomplishes its obligations to DoD MRP using the Non-Nuclear Consumables Annual Analysis (NCAA) process for air-to-ground munitions and the Tactical Air Munition Program (TAMP) for air-to-air missiles. Procedures outlined in this AFMAN support this effort by defining the test and training requirement portion of the overall munitions requirements. Contact AF/A5RW on Secure Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet) for the current process details.

1.2. Forecasting Aircrew Munitions Requirements. The Ready Aircrew Forecasting Tool (RAFT) is an automated program that calculates aircrew training munitions requirements. RAFT utilizes authorized aircrew ratios from AFI 65-503, *US Air Force Cost and Planning Factors*; numbers of Primary Mission Aircraft Inventory (PMAI), Primary Training Aircraft Inventory (PTAI), and Primary Development/Test Aircraft Inventory (PDAI); ratio of actual authorized Combat Mission Ready/Basic Mission Capable aircrew; and requirements from the Ready Aircrew Program (RAP) which are published in the RAP Tasking Memorandum(s). Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) require aircrew ratio calculations based on Primary Mission Cockpit Inventory (PMCI) and/or Primary Training Cockpit Inventory (PTCI). Formal Training Unit (FTU) and Weapons School (WS) requirements are based on the number of students forecasted and funded in the Programmed Requirements Document per course and the number/types of items required to complete syllabus events. FTU and WS are given direct support munitions for instructor performance demonstration and adversary support requirements if required by the syllabus. RAFT uses signed test plan munitions requirements to capture test requirements.

1.2.1. The RAFT program allows for the rapid consolidation and standardization of unit level test and training munitions requirements into a single USAF reference document. This consolidated source directly supports munitions allocation decisions made in conjunction with actual munitions inventory availability. RAFT can also illustrate the potential impact on training munitions because of force structure adjustments.

1.2.2. Only PMAI (or PMCI for RPA), PTAI (or PTCI for RPA), and Primary Development/Test Aircraft Inventory (PDAI) garner munitions authorizations. Attrition Reserve (A/R) and Backup Aircraft Inventory (BAI) aircraft are not used in requirements computations.

1.2.3. ACC/A3TW develops and validates training, combat fly-away, and homeland defense requirements, and captures test requirements for all users except those noted in [paragraph 1.2.3.1](#) and [paragraph 1.2.3.2](#). These requirements are submitted to AF/A5RW and the GACP Munitions Division no later than the suspense date published in the Peacetime Conventional Ammunitions Requirements (PCAR) memorandum (see [paragraph 2.2](#)).

1.2.3.1. HQ Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC) develops and validates test, training and combat fly-away requirements for their command and gained ANG and AFR units, and provides them to ACC/A3TW to be included in the master submissions file. AFSOC/A3TW is the point of contact for all United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)-unique weapons test, training, and War Reserve Materiel (WRM) forecasts. AFSOC coordinates with Headquarters Air Force (HAF) and USSOCOM to ensure requirements are identified and filled for all assigned and gained units and aircraft.

1.2.3.2. HQ Air Force Material Command (AFMC) develops and validates test and training requirements for all AFMC organizations. AFMC inputs their forecast directly into the Agile Munitions Support Tool (AMST), in coordination with AF/A5RW and the GACP, no later than the suspense date published in the PCAR forecast submission instruction memorandum.

1.2.4. The AMST module, located on the Air Force Portal, is used to submit and manage Out-of-Cycle Requests (OOCR) and Allocation Transfer Requests (ATR).

1.2.5. Munitions are forecasted using Category Codes (CAT code) and Requirement Codes to identify their intended use. Use of munitions for other than their intended purpose is strictly prohibited (**T-1**). [Table 1.1](#) contains a complete list of CAT Codes. They also reside in AMST under the Reference Lists module.

Table 1.1. Category Codes.

CAT Code	Brief Description	Full Description
A	REPLACE UNSERVICEABLE ITEMS	Provides for a requisitioning objective to support immediate replacement of critical items allocated in another Category. Replacement requirements are based on high-use of the item during daily or current operations, shelf or service life expiration, vest and kit requirements, or time-change issues. CAT Code A may not be used to construct arbitrary stock levels.
B	GROUND FORCES AND EOD COMBAT	Munitions required for all ground forces for use upon arrival at deployed location in preparation for combat / operational missions. Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) CAT Code B allocations may be used in wartime to support CAT Code D training to maintain qualification / proficiency while deployed.

C	NON-EXPENDABLE TRAINING AND TEST	Munitions used in weapons loading or assembly training, including dispensing systems.
D	EXPENDABLE TRAINING	Operational or Tactical evaluations for Aircrew, Ground, Security Forces, Special Operations Forces (SOF), Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR), Para-Rescue, and EOD personnel. User is expected or required to expend munitions to complete training.
E	TEST AND DEVELOPMENT MUNITIONS	Allocation provides authorization to use, expend, destroy, permanently modify, or change identity of munitions directly associated with or used in Destructive Development Test and Evaluation projects. Items are not expected to return to inventory in either serviceable condition or with same national stock number.
F	WARTIME FLY-AWAY MUNITIONS	Allocations specifically equip bomber, fighter, airlift and SOF aircraft (if SOF activities are included in CAT Code G) with munitions that would reduce aircraft regeneration or aircrew preparation time upon arrival at the deployed location.
G	NCAA DERIVED WRM	Combat munitions requirements derived from the NCAA process, which outlines near-year and out-year requirements for each theater.
J	F35SPO	Used for F-35 Joint Program Office
M	PREPOSITIONED SHIPS	Designates the portion of the munitions stockpile to be located on board afloat preposition ships.
N	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING/OPERATION	Allocations set aside foreign military sales or USAF-owned munitions to support training, tests and other operations documented in letters and memorandums of agreement between foreign countries and the U.S. Government.
P	POSITIONING OBJECTIVE	After stockpile allocations and global asset positioning plans for the upcoming fiscal year have been determined, MAJCOMs may receive CAT Code P Allocations of the remaining inventory to support out-year requirements. The Ogden-Air Logistics Complex Stockpile Management Office assigns CAT Code P Allocations in collaboration with applicable MAJCOMs.

S	SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOCATION	Munitions and related items not addressed in the NCAA or Stockpile Allocations process. Serves to authorize loading levels in the Theater Integrated Combat Munitions System (TICMS) and maintaining on-hand stock balances.
T	CURRENT OPERATIONS	Provides munitions for real-world operational situations and daily operations, including munitions for Ground Support daily chores.
U	UNSERVICEABLE TRANSFERS	Used to transfer or create shipments of unserviceable munitions to the Defense Reutilization Marketing Office (DRMO).
X	FORWARD PRESENCE	Provides combat support of in-place forces for a specified period.
Y	EOD DISPOSAL	Used to identify and process items disposed of by EOD activities
Z	STANDARD AIR MUNITIONS PACKAGE	Used to designate assets that will be pre-positioned at Standard Air Munitions Packages (STAMP) locations for rapid deployment.

1.3. Allocation Priorities. AF/A5RW determines munitions use category prioritization when physical assets are not sufficient to support all requirements. Any significant deviation from the following generic allocation priorities will be approved by AF/A5R and be briefed by AF/A5RW at the beginning of the annual munitions allocation conference. These allocation priorities will be finalized and published in the annual PCAR memorandum. In general, category prioritization is as follows:

1.3.1. Homeland defense Continental United States (CONUS) - CAT Code T

1.3.2. Combat fly-away - CAT Code F (Quantity is typically equal to or greater than United States Strategic Command requirement for bomber units)

1.3.3. Swing stocks - CAT Code M and CAT Code Z

1.3.4. Current operations - CAT Code T

1.3.5. Test/evaluation support - CAT Code E:

1.3.5.1. Developmental test

1.3.5.2. Operational test

1.3.5.3. Evaluation (e.g. Weapons System Evaluation Program)

1.3.6. Non-expendable training - CAT Code C

1.3.7. Expendable training - CAT Code D (For munitions items that are less than 100% supportable, AF/A5RW, in coordination with ACC/A3TW, establishes allocation percentages. When there is an above “normal” aircrew RAP training requirement for a Weapons School or FTU syllabi, then all attempts will be made to support these requirements to the highest percentage possible commensurate with the total available for allocation.)

1.3.7.1. Weapon School

1.3.7.2. Formal training units

1.3.7.3. Unit RAP training

1.3.8. Combat requirements:

1.3.8.1. Forward presence - CAT Code X

1.3.8.2. Starter - CAT Code G

1.3.8.3. Remaining WRM- CAT Code G

1.3.9. Foreign military training support - CAT Code N

Chapter 2

RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. AF/A5RW. Act as Headquarters, Air Force Operational Capability Requirements (AF/A5R) executive agent. As such, AF/A5RW is the decision authority for allocation issues and aircrew munitions procurement priorities. **(T-1).**

2.1.1. Establish reporting deadlines and maintain oversight of the overall aircrew munitions requirements program. **(T-1).**

2.1.2. Develop the TMR in accordance with DODI 3000.04 utilizing the NCAA, TAMP, and PCAR processes. **(T-1).**

2.1.3. Review MAJCOM-validated USAF test, training, homeland defense, and fly-away requirements and set allocation priorities. **(T-1).**

2.1.4. In conjunction with Weapons Division (AQPW), Global Power Programs Directorate (AQP), Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (AQ) (SAF/AQPW), establish, defend, and manage appropriate funding profiles to support munitions procurement. **(T-1).**

2.1.5. Approve GACP-recommended course of action/plan in coordination with the MAJCOMs when a munitions item is in short supply (less than 100% supportable) or has been suspended/restricted. **(T-1).**

2.1.6. Maintain final approval authority for OOCR, which cannot be satisfied utilizing existing approved USAF allocations. **(T-1).**

2.1.7. Host an annual review of the USAF STAMP program requirements. **(T-1).**

2.2. Global Ammunition Control Point Munitions Division, Hill AFB. Coordinate and publish the annual PCAR forecast submission instruction memorandum in accordance with AFMAN 21-201. **(T-1).**

2.2.1. Analyze submitted TMR in comparison to available assets and produce an initial allocation document. **(T-1).**

2.2.2. Produce the annual Detailed Logistics Allocation Report identifying allocations against each requirement submitted. **(T-1).**

2.2.3. Manage the GACP Ammo Website (see [Attachment 2](#)). **(T-1).**

2.2.4. Determine asset availability to support OOCRs and provide a recommendation to AF/A5RW. **(T-1).**

2.2.5. Develop a recommended course of action/plan when a munition item is in short supply (less than 100% supportable) or is suspended/restricted. Coordinate recommendation(s) with the owning MAJCOM(s) and forward to AF/A5RW for approval. **(T-1).**

2.2.6. Provide ACC/A3TW, AFMC/A4MW, AFSOC/A3TW, and AF/A5RW the initial allocations for review at least one week prior to the munitions allocation conference. **(T-1).**

2.2.7. Coordinate and provide recommendations for removal/decertification of obsolete munitions and legacy munition types no longer required to ACC/A3T and AF/A5RW. For

advanced programs (special access programs), coordinate and provide recommendations to ACC Advanced Weapons System Division (ACC/A5/8ZW), ACC/A3T, and AF/A5RW. **(T-1).**

2.3. ACC/A3TW (Lead MAJCOM). Develop aircrew test and training expendable munitions/items requirements using the RAFT program. **(T-1).**

2.3.1. Perform as Munitions User Functional Manager (MUFM) for all Air Force Functional User Code (FUC) D2 (Air-Air/Air-Ground Munitions) requirements and allocations. **(T-1).**

2.3.2. Develop all aircrew test and training non-expendable munitions/missile/item requirements. **(T-1).**

2.3.3. Develop and coordinate combat fly-away and homeland defense requirements for RegAF, AFR, and ANG fighter, bomber, airlift, and Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR) forces. **(T-1).**

2.3.4. Distribute initial fiscal year aircrew allocations (FUC D2) for all USAF units. **(T-1).**

2.3.5. Provide personnel with operational expertise and continuity to support Theater Working Group (TWG) meetings and assist AF/A5RW with the NCAA and TAMP processes. **(T-1).**

2.3.6. Monitor all AF units' aircrew munitions expenditures and make allocation redistribution decisions based on expenditure rates after coordination with appropriate MAJCOM/A3TW. **(T-1).**

2.3.7. Validate and approve OOCRs submitted for aircrew munitions and satisfy OOCRs using existing approved USAF allocations prior to submission to GACP. **(T-1).**

2.3.8. Monitor and approve Allocation Transfer Requests (ATRs) submitted for aircrew munitions. **(T-1).**

2.3.9. Validate aircrew requirements at the Munitions Requirements Conference. **(T-1).**

2.3.10. Assist GACP in formulating action plans when a munitions item is in short supply (less than 100% supportable) or is suspended/restricted. **(T-1).**

2.3.11. Collect and validate RAP-related inputs from units/C-NAF/MAJCOMs for RAP munitions training and test requirements. **(T-1).**

2.3.12. Participate in the annual Realistic Training Review Board (RTRB) and provide inputs to aircrew training munitions requirements. **(T-1).**

2.3.13. Redistribute unused allocations to units that have requirements and can execute expenditure of assets. **(T-1).**

2.3.14. Assist AF/A5RW with the annual review and validation of USAF STAMP requirements. **(T-1).**

2.3.15. Evaluate USAF munitions stockpile and recommend legacy munitions for retirement and disposition when USAF requirements no longer exist. **(T-1).**

2.3.16. Host an annual Aircrew Test/Training Munitions Working Group Conference to validate Combat Air Forces test and training munitions requirements. **(T-1).**

2.3.17. Coordinate and publish the Non-Expendable Captive Carry Aircrew Munitions Load Factor/Standards. Annually, validate standards with MAJCOMs in conjunction with forecasting. Load Factor/Standards are located on the ACC/A3TW SharePoint® site and GACP Website (See [Attachment 2](#)). (T-1).

2.3.18. Coordinate and provide recommendations (with ACC/A3T signature) for removal/decertification of obsolete munitions and legacy munition types no longer required to AF/A5RW. (T-1).

2.4. AFMC/A4MW. Coordinate aircrew test and training expendable munition/item requirements for AFMC units with wing developmental test MUFMs. (T-1).

2.4.1. Coordinate with AFMC units, who forecast/input their aircrew training non-expendable munitions/missile/item requirements into AMST (e.g. test directives, AFMAN 11-2FTV1, *Flight Test Aircrew Training*). (T-2)

2.4.2. Monitor AFMC units' aircrew munitions expenditures. (T-2)

2.4.3. Monitor and approve ATRs submitted by AFMC units. (T-2)

2.4.4. Validate requirements at the Munitions Requirements Conference. (T-2)

2.4.5. Redistribute unused allocations to AFMC units who have valid requirements and can execute expenditure of assets. (T-2)

2.5. AFSOC/A3TW. Develop aircrew test and training expendable munitions/items requirements for AFSOC and AFSOC-gained units and provide them to ACC/A3TW to be included in the master submissions file. (T-1).

2.5.1. Develop aircrew test and training non-expendable munitions/missile/item requirements for AFSOC units. (T-2)

2.5.2. Develop and coordinate combat fly-away requirements for AFSOC-supported units. (T-2)

2.5.3. Monitor AFSOC units' aircrew munitions expenditures. (T-2)

2.5.4. Monitor and approve ATRs submitted by AFSOC units. (T-2)

2.5.5. Validate requirements at the Munitions Requirements Conference. (T-2)

2.5.6. Redistribute unused allocations to AFSOC units who have valid requirements and can execute expenditure of assets. (T-2)

2.5.7. Assist AF/A5RW with the annual review and validation of AFSOC-unique STAMP requirements for correct quantities and types of munitions. (T-1).

2.6. Other MAJCOMs. Support ACC/A3TW in capturing test, and validating training, requirements. (T-1).

2.6.1. Support ACC/A3TW in determining combat fly-away requirements for RegAF, AFR, and ANG fighter, bomber, airlift, and CSAR forces. (T-1).

2.6.2. Provide annual forecasts to ACC/A3TW for non-RAP aircrew munitions required to support approved tests, exercises (e.g., Red Flag Alaska, etc.) and foreign military training support. (T-1).

2.6.3. Review OOCRs submitted by units and make recommendation to ACC/A3TW. (T-2)

2.6.4. Monitor and approve ATRs submitted by units other than FUC D2. (T-2)

2.6.5. Redistribute unused allocations to units that have valid requirements and can execute expenditure of assets. If unable to execute expenditure within the command, the MAJCOM contacts ACC/A3TW for possible redistribution to other MAJCOMs. (T-2)

2.6.6. Assist AF/A5RW with the annual review and validation of the USAF STAMP requirements. (T-1).

2.6.7. For munitions shortfalls, MAJCOM/A3TW adjudicates requirements and recommends a course of action for redistribution of assets to ACC/A3TW for test/training or AF/A5RW for combat/WRM. (T-1).

2.7. C-NAF/A4M, C-MAJCOM, & Weapons and Tactics Equivalent. Weapons and Tactics equivalent typically resides in the AOC within the theater. (T-1).

2.7.1. Host and support NCAA Theater Working Groups. (T-1).

2.7.2. Advise on WRM munitions management, positioning issues, and decisions. (T-1).

2.7.3. Provide theater WRM advocacy to ACC/A3TW, AF/A5RW, MAJCOMs, and combatant commanders, as required. (T-1).

2.8. Wing Weapons Officers. Exercise general oversight and provide direct management responsibility for all Wing aircrew munitions allocations. (T-1).

2.8.1. Prepare apportionment recommendation/plans for Operations Group Commander (OG/CC, or equivalent) approval when physical assets on hand do not support allocations (munitions shortfalls). (T-1).

2.8.2. Work with the Munitions Accountable Systems Officer (MASO) to determine/coordinate host unit support for off-station allocation transfers in accordance with AFMAN 21-201. (T-3).

2.8.3. Work with the MASO to prioritize and coordinate for munitions available to support incoming transfers when acting as the supporting/host unit. (T-3).

2.8.4. Manage aircrew allocations for all assigned units. (T-2).

2.8.5. Provide inputs that affect aircrew training munitions requirements to ACC/A3TW, annually. (T-2).

2.8.5.1. AFSOC Wing Weapons Officers provide inputs to AFSOC/A3TW. (T-2).

2.8.5.2. AFGSC Wing Weapons Officers provide inputs to AFGSC/A3TW. (T-2).

2.8.6. Coordinate with unit scheduling to develop an effective unit munitions expenditure plan. (T-3).

2.8.7. In coordination with the MASO, prepare munitions expenditure reports (in accordance with [paragraph 4.3](#)) for OG/CC (or equivalent) approval and forward to ACC/A3TW and owning MAJCOM/A3TW. (T-2).

2.8.7.1. AFSOC Wing Weapons Officers send their report to AFSOC/A3TW (see [Attachment 2](#)). (T-2).

2.8.7.2. AFGSC Wing Weapons Officers send their report to AFGSC/A3TW (see [Attachment 2](#)). (T-2).

2.8.8. In coordination with the MASO, attempt to satisfy additional allocation requirements using existing wing allocations prior to submission of an OOCR. Accomplish OOCRs in accordance with [paragraph 5.2](#)

2.9. Munitions Accountable Systems Officer. Ensure appropriate allocations data is loaded into TICMS/Accountable Property System of Record as passed via AMST. (T-1).

2.9.1. Collaborate with Wing Weapons Officer on mid-year and end-of-year expenditure reports. (T-2).

2.9.2. Ensure expenditures are processed in accordance with AFMAN 21-201 using the appropriate allocation data. (T-1).

2.9.3. Submit validated/coordinated ATRs and OOCRs using AMST. (T-1).

2.9.4. Ensure timely processing of After Action Reports (AARs) using AMST in accordance with AFMAN 21-201. (T-1).

2.10. Test Managers / Program Managers. Coordinate with appropriate developmental test/operational test MUFMs to establish munitions requirements. Test MUFMs validate, prioritize approved tests, and obtain allocations to meet all test requirements. (T-2).

Chapter 3

AIRCREW MUNITIONS REQUIREMENTS/AUTHORIZATIONS

3.1. Developmental Test. AFMC/A3F/A4MW establishes developmental test pilot aircrew munitions requirements in accordance with AFMAN 11-2FTV1. That office also establishes applicable command/center supplements, instructions, and interim guidance for use in operations group flight crew information files. Test Wings use the forecast module in AMST to submit their annual requirements. **(T-2).**

3.2. Operational Test. Operational test munitions are required to support Developmental Test and Evaluation, Operational Test and Evaluation, and Tactics Developmental and Evaluation. Additionally, these munitions support special test projects such as the Weapons System Evaluation Program, Air Force SEEK EAGLE office, and System Design & Development office.

3.2.1. Responsible Test Organizations (RTO) must forecast the munitions needed for all tests. **(T-1).** RTOs and Major System Program Offices (SPOs) will consolidate standard munitions test requirements and forecast by organization. **(T-2).** Munition requirements support specific test plans or directives. RTOs should forecast munitions requirements by Complete Round Code (CRC) whenever possible in lieu of the component Master National Stock Number (MNSN). MNSNs may only be used when a CRC has not been developed, suitable substitutes are not available or incorrectly catalogued, or when the CRC would not be appropriate for use. Telemetry instrumentation kit and/or flight termination system requirements must be considered and programming for these items accomplished in accordance with AFI 99-120, *Forecasting and Programming Munitions Telemetry and Flight Termination Systems*.

3.2.2. Test munitions, telemetry instrumentation kit and termination system requirements will be projected concurrently with the Future Years Defense Program. **(T-1).** Increased range, complexity and lethality of many weapons routinely require the use of a telemetry, instrumentation kit and/or flight termination system during developmental and operational test and evaluation, as well as testing during sustainment.

3.2.2.1. Test forecasts may include spin-up requirements to maintain aircrew proficiency throughout the fiscal year. However, back-to-back tests using the same munitions should not require two sets of spin-up munitions. RTOs must identify spin-up requirements separately from actual test requirements via requirement code. **(T-2).**

3.2.2.2. In cases where short-notice testing is required due to unique situations (e.g. safety, reliability issues, expedited integration due to combat necessity), expedited procedures are used. Test agencies should submit their munitions requests at the earliest possible time, but no later than in the planning stages of the test. Expedited procedures are not a substitute for planned tests on a known schedule.

3.2.2.3. When assets are provided by an aircraft or weapons SPO, test agencies will load allocations in accordance with AFMAN 21-201. **(T-1).** Additionally, any Air Force-owned assets (components) used in combination with SPO-provided assets require a valid allocation. **(T-1).**

3.2.3. Test/Program Managers will coordinate with appropriate developmental test/operational test MUFMs to determine priorities among approved tests when assets are not available to meet all requirements. **(T-2)**.

3.2.3.1. Test/Program Managers submit predicted munitions requirements for their test programs to their supporting MAJCOM. Test items may include spare items when a primary item cannot be used due to range restrictions or unavailability, when test timelines will be affected. The spare item must be properly identified and is only authorized when a primary item cannot be used. **(T-1)**. If testing requires additional test items, test managers may submit an OOCR.

3.2.3.2. If requested, programs with Office of the Secretary of Defense oversight may send additional test requirement data to AF/TEP for visibility and support resolution (see [Attachment 2](#))

3.3. Non-Expendable Captive Carry Aircrew Training Munitions. Captive Carry Aircrew Training Munitions/Missiles are used for practice attacks with air-to-air and air-to-surface training munitions that emulate weapons switchology and attack profiles. Units do not forecast these requirements. **(T-1)**. ACC/A3TW determines requirements based on anticipated wartime tasking and established standards in coordination with MAJCOMs. **(T-1)**. Reference the Non-Expendable Captive Carry Aircrew Munitions Load Factor/Standards document on the ACC/A3TW SharePoint® and GACP websites (see [Attachment 2](#)).

3.3.1. Inert munitions items not covered in the USAF Captive Carry Aircrew Munitions Load Factor/Standards required for captive carry (e.g. GBU-38/54) will be requested by the unit and allocated on a case-by-case basis. **(T-2)**.

3.3.2. WS and FTU units may forecast for inert/dummy items for classroom training requirements. WS and FTU units must limit these forecast to inert bomb bodies, fuzes, fin assemblies, Dummy Air Training Missiles, and other small component items. **(T-2)**. Large all-up round items are handled on a case-by-case basis.

3.3.3. ACC/A3TW computes all USAF Captive Carry missiles requirements in accordance with the Non-Expendable Captive Carry Aircrew Munitions Load Factor/Standards document.

3.4. Expendable Training Munitions. Aircrew training munitions authorizations are based on flying training sorties/events as set by the Ready Aircrew Program (RAP), approved syllabus training, Test Requirements, Unit Effectiveness Inspections, select exercise/competitions, and special demonstrations.

3.4.1. RAFT calculates Aircrew training munitions requirements. ACC/A3TW provides MAJCOMs/units a snapshot of RAFT results for review prior to the annual ACC Test/Training Munitions Working Group conference. (Does not apply to AFSOC and AFMC.)

3.4.2. For effective training, some training events (e.g. chaff/flare/20-30mm ammo) may require more than one expenditure/event to complete. When expenditures per event lack definition by appropriate training guidance, units will use the individual RAFT tables as the source to derive the munitions requirement. **(T-2)**. Each RAFT table value is a calculated value based on historical expenditure rates. RAFT tables are validated with a consensus of

MAJCOM/Unit representatives at the annual ACC Test/Training Munitions Working Group (TTMWG), or as an input from the RTRB.

3.4.2.1. Lacking a consensus, AF/A5RW may use the ACC-approved number from the most current RTRB to set the maximum allowable value. AF/A5RW may allocate to a lower value in order to manage limited stockpiles and/or to allow timelier positioning of WRM assets in the field.

3.4.2.2. Use of common event definitions within the RAFT program (e.g., number of items per event) helps ensure equitable sharing between all users, especially where assets are not 100% supportable for training.

3.4.3. Planners of Unit Effectiveness Inspections, selected exercises/competitions, or certain special demonstrations can request additional munitions. The OPR will forecast and send their requirements to ACC/A3TW, AFMC/A4MW, or AFSOC/A3TW for inclusion into the annual forecast (see [Attachment 2](#)). (T-2). OPRs are the MAJCOM Inspectors General and/or the appropriate exercise/ competition OPRs. OPRs are responsible for the transfer of munition allocations to tasked units.

3.4.4. Additional munitions may be authorized for RED FLAG, GREEN FLAG, Air Expeditionary Force (AEF) spin-up, etc. With the exception of AEF spin-up, additional munitions requests are prioritized below other units' RAP requirements. Typically during these events, aircrews complete normal training events at an alternate location.

3.5. Foreign Military Operations and Training Munitions. Foreign units based in CONUS send their foreign military operations and training munitions requests to ACC/A3TW via ACC International Affairs for inclusion in RAFT (see [Attachment 2](#)). (T-2). Foreign units participating in U.S. exercises will establish a letter of agreement with Secretary of the Air Force International Affairs and ACC International Affairs. ACC/A3TW forecasts based on the letter of agreement and munitions availability. (T-2).

3.6. Tactical Air Missile Program (TAMP). The TAMP document (located on SIPRNet) defines the processes and policy for computing live Air-to-Air missile requirements for WRM. AF/A5RW manages this program and is part of the NCAA. The TAMP document is augmented by AFMAN 99-108, *Programming and Reporting Aerial Target and Missile Expenditures in Test and Evaluation*.

3.6.1. All USAF Captive Carry missile requirements are computed by ACC/A3TW, in coordination with AF/A5RW and in accordance with the Non-Expendable Captive Carry Aircrew Munitions Load Factor/Standards document. This document is located on the ACC/A3TW SharePoint® and GACP websites (see [Attachment 2](#)).

3.6.2. Fly-away requirements are developed by ACC/A3TW based off inputs from the theaters during the TWG and finalized at the TAMP portion of the Munitions Working Group conference.

3.6.3. As appropriate, tactical AIM-9 missiles include one TMU-72 coolant tank (argon bottle) per allocated missile. An additional allocation of one TMU-72 coolant tank per allocated CAT Code T missile are allocated to facilitate quick turn of the missiles during homeland defense operations.

3.7. Afloat Prepositioned Fleet (APF) Munitions Vessels. APF munitions are swing-stocks designated for pre-positioning on the APF vessels. APF ship reconstitution has highest priority for munitions allocations during the allocation cycle. Munitions required to support reloading efforts may not be available for allocation to other tasks. Reference AFMAN 21-201 for more information on APF procedures.

3.8. Standard Air Munitions Package (STAMP). STAMP munitions are swing-stocks designated for pre-positioning at STAMP locations within CONUS for rapid deployment to combatant commands. Operational flying units do not garner munitions allocations under this category. **(T-1)**

3.9. Combat Munitions Requirements. AF/A5RW computes the combat munitions requirements using the NCAA process. Normally, CONUS units do not garner combat munitions allocations (e.g., CAT Code G or X). However, when the NCAA process identifies specific CONUS units tasked to fly Outside the Continental United States (OCONUS) for “to-employ”-CONUS combat sorties, gaining theater commanders coordinate the pre-positioning of a portion of their combat allocation at the tasked unit with ACC/A3TW and HAF, Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection, Director of Logistics, Nuclear Weapons, Missiles and Munitions Division (AF/A4LW). **(T-1)**

3.10. Combat Fly-Away Munitions. Combat Fly-Away authorizations are intended to equip bomber, fighter, airlift, CSAR, and SOF aircraft when tasked to deploy. Fly-away authorizations are to support aircraft that could be employed en route to the deployed location (employ to deploy). Additionally, these munitions could reduce aircraft regeneration or aircrew preparation time upon arrival at the deployed location.

3.10.1. Combat Fly-Away munitions are a “fly to the fight” authorization only. Units will load-out as directed by the Global Force Management Allocation Plan (GFMAP) and only with the munitions that are specifically directed within the mission CONOPS. **(T-1)**

3.10.2. Combat Fly-Away (CAT Code F) allocations are for home station asset positioning use only. Units will not process allocations against CAT Code F, instead units will process expenditures for these assets against the gaining command’s existing CAT Codes T, X, or G allocations. **(T-1)**

3.10.3. Units are not authorized to use/load-out Combat Fly-Away munitions during AEF rotations or AEF aircraft swap-outs unless specifically tasked to do so by the GFMAP and specifically directed within the mission CONOPS. **(T-1)**

3.10.4. Upon returning to home station, units can reconstitute physical munitions for bomber, fighter, airlift, CSAR, and SOF aircraft.

3.11. Current Operations Munitions. Current operations munitions (CAT Code T) are those required to execute named combat operations (e.g. Inherent Resolve) as directed by the National Command Authorities. These may also include munitions used in daily operations such as airlift flights over hostile areas, drug interdiction, or homeland defense (e.g. Operation Noble Eagle) for protection of AF installations, equipment, personnel, and homeland security operations. Normally, these munitions are not expected to be expended, but may be if required during the course of real-world operational situations.

Chapter 4

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

4.1. Reporting Requirements. Munitions managed on a fiscal year (FY) basis require several reports. Use of CRC, MNSN, Department of Defense Identification Code (DoDIC), and nomenclature for aircrew munitions reporting is mandatory. Use MNSN or DoDIC only when a CRC is not applicable or established. **(T-2).**

4.2. Aircrew Munitions Forecast. Units assist in validating their aircrew munitions forecast based on RAP requirements, as well as MAJCOM and ACC/A3TW guidance.

4.3. Munitions Expenditure Reports. Wings will provide ACC/A3TW, AFSOC/A3TW or AFGSC/A3TW (as appropriate) mid-current fiscal year and end of previous fiscal year expenditure reports. Reports are required for aircrew training munitions only (i.e., CAT Code D). Ground munitions expenditures are not included in this report. A standard report format is available on the ACC/A3TW Munitions SharePoint® site for unit use. Expenditure totals should be coordinated between Wing Weapons Officers and the MASO before submission to ensure expenditure quantities are accurate. Allocation balances should reflect all OOCR and transfer adjustments. **(T-2).** Release authority for Expenditure report(s) is the OG/CC or equivalent. **(T-2).** **Note:** AFSOC/A3TW and AFGSC/A3TW will provide a command expenditure report to ACC/A3TW for inclusion into the USAF report.

4.3.1. Wing Weapons Officers will provide MAJCOMs with a mid-year report no later than 14 April each year. **(T-2).** Reports will reflect expenditure rates for all allocated training munitions. If the total expenditure is less than 40% of the allocated munitions, then comments annotating an expenditure execution plan must be added. At this point, Wing Weapons Officers must consider returning portions of allocations for anything less than 25% expended or for items that their unit(s) knows it will not be able to expend before the end of the year. **(T-2).** Wing Weapons Officers should also evaluate their unit's requirement for those items and recommend changes for future year forecasts. Forecast quantities are not dependent on previous year's actual expenditures.

4.3.1.1. The MASO is responsible for any allocation turn-backs identified by the Wing Weapons Officer. **(T-2).** Wing Weapons Officers will coordinate turn-backs with the MAJCOM/A3TW, using the ATR process in AMST. **(T-2).** Allocations can be transferred to the ACC/A3TW hold account, FV0013/103DO (DESELECT the AAR flag).

4.3.1.2. After 14 April, ACC/A3TW will ensure a mid-year report has been received before considering any ATR, allocation modification and/or OOCR.

4.3.1.3. Although a mid-year expenditure report is NOT required for allocated test munitions, test organizations must complete a mid-year review and return unneeded allocations using procedures in [paragraph 4.3.1.1 \(T-1\)](#).

4.3.2. End-of-year reports are due to MAJCOMs no later than 14 October each year. The reports reflect expenditure rates for all allocated training munitions. Wings must include in these reports a justification if the total expenditure for an item was less than 70% of the allocation for the reported year. **(T-2).**

4.3.2.1. The justification must be specific, e.g., operations-driven limitation (include weapons, range, deployment issues, flying hour issues), logistics-related limitation, safety-related limitation, manufacturer-related (items scheduled for delivery direct from a vendor but not received), or depot/transportation-related (items delayed by depot work or transportation delays, etc.). **(T-2)**. Units will evaluate their current FY requirements and recommend changes for future year forecasts. **(T-2)**.

4.3.2.2. After 14 October, ACC/A3TW will ensure an end-of-year report has been received before considering any ATR, allocation modification and/or OOCR.

4.3.3. Units must include expenditures from off-station training in munitions expenditure reports. **(T-2)**. Off-station expenditures apply to those munitions transferred and expended at another location. If no transferred allocations are available, expenditures count against home station. Do not report expenditures for other units. **(T-2)**.

4.3.4. ACC/A3TW will provide a synopsis of the consolidated expenditures with justifications to AF/A5RW no later than the end of the calendar year.

4.4. Forecast, Allocation, and Expenditure Timelines. The following timeline, [Table 4.1](#), provides information only and is subject to change. The annual PCAR instruction memorandum published by the GACP in coordination with AF/A5RW and AF/A4WC contains the most accurate timeline.

Table 4.1. Forecast, Allocation, and Expenditure Timelines.

Late October – November	Test/Training Munitions Working Group Conference
December (per PCAR)	ACC/A3TW & AFSOC provide munitions requirements to AF/A5RW & GACP Munitions Division, Hill AFB
January	Requirements Conference, GACP Munitions Division, Hill AFB
March	Annual Munitions Working Group Meeting, Joint Base Langley-Eustis
April	Allocation Conference, GACP Munitions Division, Hill AFB
14 April	Mid-year expenditure reports due to ACC/A3TW
Summer-Fall	TWG for 7 th AF/PACAF, USAFE, AFCENT
June	ACC/A3TW & AFSOC notified of aircrew munitions allocations for following FY
July	Global Asset Positioning Conference, GACP Munitions Division, Hill AFB
August	ACC/A3TW & AFSOC distribute munitions allocations to units
Mid-August	MASO notifies wing weapons officer of munitions allocation
14 October	End-of-year expenditure reports due to ACC/A3TW

Chapter 5

MANAGING AIRCREW MUNITIONS ALLOCATIONS

5.1. Allocation Management. Units may be allocated munitions items in more than one CAT Code. The intended purpose determined by the CAT Code drives munition issue and expense. **Note:** Aircrew munitions are managed on Stock Record Account and are not issued to Custody accounts. Categorization of an asset's expenditure by CAT Code occurs after actual expenditure, not before. Assets are allocated for specific purposes; therefore, units must ensure that those assets are expended against the appropriate CAT Code. **(T-2).**

5.1.1. Once the next fiscal year's allocations are available in AMST, MASOs must provide Wing Weapons Officers a copy. **(T-3).** Wing Weapons Officers will review their upcoming fiscal year allocations and must work with the MASO and ACC/A3TW to make any corrections. **(T-2).**

5.1.2. Units monitor allocations closely to ensure authorized and prudent use of munitions. In some cases, aircrew munitions allocation is less than 100% of a unit's requirement. Effective aircrew training requires wise expenditure of assets throughout the fiscal year. Wing Weapons Officers will develop an effective munitions expenditure plan that should contain adequate details to provide maximized aircrew training while minimizing short-notice weapon configuration changes. **(T-3).**

5.1.3. When physical assets on hand do not support allocations, Wing Weapons Officers will consider the support priority in [paragraph 1.3](#) when developing a recommendation/plan in accordance with [paragraph 2.8.1](#) **(T-2).** Wing Weapons Officers must coordinate with the MASO to implement the approved apportionment plan. **(T-2).** These apportionment decisions apply to all units (home-based or TDY) requesting aircrew munitions from the Munitions Storage Area.

5.1.4. Wing Weapons Officers must analyze expenditure rates semi-annually to identify potential excess allocations. **(T-2).** When determined that a unit is unable to use (expend) any portion of their fiscal year allocation(s), the Wing Weapons Officer will identify the excess allocations to the MAJCOM through the MASO for return. **(T-2).** These allocation(s) may be transferred back for possible redistribution to other USAF units.

5.2. Out-of-Cycle Requests (OOCR). An OOCR is the vehicle for obtaining new, changing, or increasing annual munitions allocations. The Wing Weapons Officer will request additional munitions allocations through the MASO in accordance with AFMAN 21-201 and MAJCOM-specific guidance. **(T-1).** OOCRs submitted before an operational unit expends 70% of their current allocation may be denied unless there is appropriate justification. When an OOCR cannot be locally supported, the MASO will submit the OOCR to the appropriate MAJCOM using the AMST module. **(T-2).** ACC/A3TW completes all (FUC D2) OOCRs (except for AFSOC and AFMC).

5.2.1. Requesting units must add justification comments to submitted OOCRs. **(T-1).** Comments should address, at a minimum: additional supporting justification, current asset allocations/expenditures/transfers and relevant condition code(s), posture for the item, and

why it cannot be supported from within the Wing. The intent is to ensure that units have tried to source the allocation from within the immediate chain of command first.

5.2.2. If unsupportable at the requesting Unit/Wing level, the owning MAJCOM will attempt to source from other command/unit allocations before submitting the OOCR to AF/A5RW.

5.3. Complete Round Code Conversions. If a CRC conversion is needed (example: changing a live bomb allocation to an inert configuration), units should contact ACC/A3TW.

5.4. Allocation Transfer Requests (ATR). Transfer of an allocation from one unit to another unit within or between MAJCOMs requires an ATR. A common use for ATRs would be to transfer unit munitions to an exercise location for use by that unit during their participation. Owing MAJCOMs may direct a transfer from a unit that is unable to expend their allocation to another unit, or to accomplish higher priority training. Units will transfer aircrew allocations in accordance with the directions in AFMAN 21-201. **(T-1).**

5.4.1. The deployed unit MASO, in coordination with the Wing Weapons Officer, will ensure the unit has sufficient allocations to support exercise requirements and must pass allocations to the supporting unit MASO not later than 60 days (CONUS-to-CONUS) and 90 days (CONUS-to-OCNUS or OCNUS-to-OCNUS) before the exercise begins. **(T-2).** Allocation transfers inside these timelines may jeopardize munitions support due to supply timelines associated with the need for requisitioning/sourcing munitions assets. Timely transfers aid munitions personnel at the exercise location with the planning and scheduling of munitions support. Supporting/gaining units have 7 calendar days to notify the transferring unit of any support issues. **(T-2).**

5.4.2. Within 7 calendar days of the event start date, ACC/A3TW will approve ATRs for non-expendable munitions that will be ferried.

5.5. After Action Reports (AAR). The purpose of an AAR is to document a deployed unit's expenditures, and to assist in returning remaining allocations back to the unit's home station (where the original allocation came from). It reconciles the quantity transferred in for a deployed unit with the actual quantity expended by the deployed unit.

5.5.1. Within 14 calendar days of event completion or by 30 September, whichever comes first, the host unit will complete the AAR on the GACP website using the original ATR number. **(T-2).**

5.5.2. If the exercise event will cross fiscal years, the host unit will follow ATR procedures above, conduct an AAR on 30 September, and submit a new ATR for the new fiscal year on or before 1 October. **(T-1).**

MICHAEL R. SHOULTS, SES, DAF
Assistant DCS, Strategy, Integration and
Requirements

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

AFI 21-101, *Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management*, 16 January 2020

AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, 23 March 2020

AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, 1 December 2015

AFI 65-503, *US Air Force Cost and Planning Factors*, 13 July 2018

AFI 99-120, *Forecasting and Programming Munitions Telemetry and Flight Termination Systems*, 18 September 2017

AFMAN 11-2FTV1, *Flight Test Aircrew Training*, 26 February 2019

AFMAN 11-202V1, *Aircrew Training*, 27 September 2019

AFMAN 21-201, *Munitions Management*, 26 March 2019

AFMAN 99-108, *Programming and Reporting Aerial Target and Missile Expenditures in Test and Evaluation*, 9 May 2018

DODI 3000.04, *DoD Munitions Requirements Process (MRP)*, 24 September 2009

Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*, 22 September 2009

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAR—After Action Report

AEF—Air Expeditionary Force

AFMC—Air Force Material Command

AFR—Air Force Reserve

AFSOC—Air Force Special Operations Command

AIM—Air Intercept Missile

AMST—Agile Munitions Support Tool

ANG—Air National Guard

APF—Afloat Prepositioned Fleet

A/R—Attrition Reserve

ATR—Allocation Transfer Request

BAI—Backup Aircraft Inventory

CAT Code—Category Code

C-NAF—Component Numbered Air Force

CONUS—Continental United States
CRC—Complete Round Code
CSAR—Combat Search and Rescue
DoDIC—Department of Defense Identification Code
DRMO—Defense Reutilization Marketing Office
EOD—Explosive Ordnance Disposal
GACP—Global Ammunitions Control Point
GFMAP—Global Force Management Allocation Plan
HAF—Headquarters Air Force
FTU—Formal Training Unit
FUC—Functional User Code
FY—Fiscal Year
MAJCOM—Major Command
MASO—Munitions Accountable Systems Officer
MNSN—Master National Stock Number
MRP—Munitions Requirements Process
MUFM—Munitions User Functional Manager
NCAA—Non-Nuclear Consumables Annual Analysis
OCONUS—Outside the Continental United States
OOCR—Out-Of-Cycle Request
OPR—Office Of Primary Responsibility
PCAR—Peacetime Conventional Ammunitions Requirements
PDAI—Primary Development/Test Aircraft Inventory (aircraft assigned for test missions)
PMAI—Primary Mission Aircraft Inventory (aircraft assigned for wartime missions)
PMCI—Primary Mission Cockpit Inventory (RPA cockpit assigned for wartime missions)
PTAI—Primary Training Aircraft Inventory (aircraft assigned for training missions)
PTCI—Primary Training Cockpit Inventory (RPA cockpit assigned for training missions)
RAFT—Ready Aircrew Forecasting Tool
RAP—Ready Aircrew Program
RegAF—Regular Air Force
RPA—Remotely Piloted Aircraft
RTO—Responsible Test Organization

RTRB—Realistic Training Review Board

SIPRNet—Secure Internet Protocol Router Network

SOCOM—Special Operations Command

SOF—Special Operations Forces

SPO—System Program Office

STAMP—Standard Air Munitions Packages

TAMP—Tactical Air Missile Program

TICMS—Theater Integrated Combat Munitions System

TMR—Total Munitions Requirement

TTMWG—Test/Training Munitions Working Group

TWG—Theater Working Group

USSOCOM—United States Special Operations Command

WRM—War Reserve Materiel

WS—Weapon School

Attachment 2**GLOSSARY OF WEBSITES AND EMAIL*****Websites***

Air Force Records Disposition Schedule: <https://www.my.af.mil/gcss-af61a/afrims/afrims/>

GACP Website: <https://ammo.sso.cce.af.mil/wm/>

ACC/A3TW SharePoint®: https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/acc_weapons_tactics/

ACC/A3TW Munitions SharePoint®:

https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/acc_weapons_tactics/munitions/

Email Addresses

ACC/A3TW Weapons and Tactics Branch, acc.A3TW@us.af.mil

ACC/A3TW Munitions, acca3tw.munitions@us.af.mil

ACC/IAS, acc.ias@us.af.mil

AFMC/A4MW, AFMC.AFMW@us.af.mil

AFSOC/A3TW, AFSOC.A3TW@us.af.mil

AF/TEP, TEALL@us.af.mil