

10 May 1999



Supply

**MOBILITY BAG/EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT
FOR AFRC UNITS**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

NOTICE: This publication is available digitally on the HQ AFRC WWW site at <http://www.afrc.af.mil> and the AFRCEPL (CD-ROM), published monthly.

OPR: HQ AFRC/LGSPP
(MSgt Douglas P. Smith)
Supersedes AFRCI 10-405, 25 September 1997

Certified by: HQ AFRC/LGS
(Col Lewis E. Stewart)
Pages: 5
Distribution: F

This instruction implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 10-4, *Operations Planning*, by providing general mobility guidance and standards for AFRC personnel. It sets the course for equipping and maintaining Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) personnel with the mobility bag assets needed for war mobilization. This instruction applies to all AFRC functional managers who direct and set up requirements for AFRC mobility bags and equipment.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This revision gives desert camouflage uniform storage locations for 4th, 10th, and 22d Air Force designated units (paragraph **15.**). A (I) indicates revisions from the previous edition.

Section A—General

1. Plan. Air Force Reserve (AFRC) personnel deploy with the functional clothing and equipment needed to support deploying individuals. All tasked mobility equipment (ME) is mandatory and must be on-hand or on-order (memo or firm). Organizational commanders must continually review mobility assets in memo status. Be sure to firm up memo due-outs for mobility before funding of any non-mobility assets.

2. Relationship to Other Directives. This instruction and the directives listed in paragraph **3.** are the primary governing directives for mobility bag management at AFRC units. Where AFRC units are tenant, matters related to the responsibility of base supply or other host activities, standard Air Force policies and/or local support agreements apply.

2.1. AFRC units in tenant status must use the portions of this instruction that furnish command procedure for mobility bags, determining and funding the number of mobility bags needed, and the contents of AFRC mobility bags.

2.2. Air Force procedures for storage and management of mobility bags are in AFMAN 23-110, volume 2, part 2, chapter 26, section F.

3. Determining Assets. Equipment allowance standards (AS), Air Force instructions (AFI), Air Force manuals (AFMAN), and Logistic Details (LOG-DET) describe the items and quantities of assets needed to accomplish the missions of Air Force organizations. The following Air Force publications form the basis of issue (BOI) for AFRC mobility bag items:

3.1. AS 016 - *Special Purpose Clothing and Equipment.*

3.2. AS 459 - *Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Defense Equipment.*

3.3. AFI 23-226 - *Chemical Warfare Defense Equipment (CWDE) Consolidated Mobility Bag Management.*

3.4. AFMAN 23-110, volume 2, part 2, chapter 26, section F - *Individual Mobility Baggage Kits.*

3.5. AFI 32-4001 - *Disaster Preparedness Planning and Operations.*

4. Tariff Sizing. AFRC units normally use the tariff sizing concept to determine the quantity of assets needed in building their mobility bags. The Air Force bases tariff sizes on average Air Force population data to pre-size bags for issue to individuals at the time of mobilization. Local managers may deviate from the suggested guides if necessary. This is extremely important at units with less than 50 assigned personnel. Tariff sizing information for type "A" and "B" mobility bags is in AFMAN 23-110, volume 2, part 2, chapter 26, section F. The tariff sizing guide for CWDE is in AFI 23-226.

Section B—AFRC Mobility Bag Program

5. Air Force Standard Mobility Bags. HQ USAF established three types of mobility bags:

5.1. Type A--general purpose.

5.2. Type B--cold weather.

5.3. Type C--ground crew chemical warfare defense equipment (CWDE).

5.4. Type C-A--aircrew chemical warfare defense equipment (ACDE). This bag is individually sized and maintained by life support personnel. The specific contents of the standard Air Force bags are listed in attachments F-1, F-2, and F-3 of AFMAN 23-110, volume 2, part 2, chapter 26. Equip AFRC units according to Air Force standards. Gaining major commands (MAJCOM) may add additional items to meet each element's mission. AFRC considers gaining MAJCOM additions as optional and the additional items can be purchased at the unit commander's discretion.

6. Establishing Requirements. The AFRC wing/group plans officer (XP) determines mobility bag requirements based on worst case deployment taskings.

6.1. Each organizational commander must know the status and condition of their unit's mobility bags. Examples are funding, shortages, on-hand complete bags, and storage arrangements.

6.2. The organizational commander must advise the Chief of Supply (COS) of sizing requirements that significantly differ from the suggested tariff sizes.

6.3. The AFRC wing/group XP advises the supporting COS of the number of mobility authorizations annually. Organizational designed operational capability (DOC) statements specify unit mobility bag requirements. Organizational commanders are responsible for advising the base supply mobility section on out-of-cycle reviews that warrant changes in requirements (10 percent increase/decrease). Otherwise, mobility bag authorizations remain firm for 1 year.

6.4. All AFRC units may maintain up to a 10 percent overage of each type of completed mobility bag. The organizational commander furnishes the requirements to the host COS supporting the unit. Geographically separated units should contact the parent wing/group commander, their numbered Air Force (NAF) or regional support group that has management responsibility if they encounter supply support problems.

7. Storage and Management. According to AFMAN 23-110, volume 2, part 2, chapter 26, section F, the host COS is responsible for storage of Air Force standard mobility bags and performing all management functions for AFRC organizations. This includes managing the shelf-life program and maintaining the Mobility Inventory Control Accountability System (MICAS).

7.1. Organizations that choose to store and manage their own A, B, C, or C-A bags must advise the host COS in writing. The organization performs shelf-life inspections and furnishes their supporting COS an accurate inventory of assets for MICAS reporting.

7.2. At AFRC bases, the COS stores mobility bags separately for each organization unless the unit elects to store and maintain their assets. The standard Air Force procedures pertaining to the responsible physical protection and processing care to be afforded AF property and resources are contained in AFI 31-209, (*The Air Force Resource Protection Program*.)

7.3. Organizational commanders, in coordination with the XP, ensures the host COS orders appropriate A, B, C, or C-A mobility bag assets, given proper resources. Include unique supply support responsibilities regarding mobility bag management in all support agreements.

7.4. Organizational commanders ensure host supply activities segregate AFRC mobility bags from other command's bags while in storage. This should be included, as appropriate, in the support agreement. Problems encountered should be resolved according to AFI 25-201, *Support Agreement Procedures*, before finalizing the agreement.

Section C—Funding and Accounting of Mobility Bag Assets

8. Budgeting. Organizational commanders, in coordination with the XP, must include the annual dollar requirement for mobility bag items in their operating budget financial plan.

8.1. Budget for, issue, and backorder all mobility bag items against the requesting organizational account code. If the COS uses a single account to manage AFRC mobility bags, process demands against this account.

8.2. Shop Code: Use shop code "MK" for both "A" and "B" mobility bag items, and shop code "CW" for "C" mobility bags.

Section D—Mobility Small Arms Weapons Authorizations and Related Equipment

9. Responsibility and Accounting. The Air Force requires personnel assigned or deployed to potentially hostile overseas areas to train and equip for basic armed conflict. Medical unit type codes (UTC) have special arming requirements prescribed by AFI 41-106, *Medical Readiness Planning and Training*. All other UTCs must equip with mobility small arms, ammunition, and accessories to support the basic Air Force policy.

10. Weapon Requirement. The AFRC wing/group XP, in coordination with the organizational commander, determines the number of mobility weapons required and informs the COS in writing. Weapons requirements are based on the number of deployable mobility positions authorized tasked UTCs, as indicated in the AFRC WMP-III, and type of weapon allowed in AS 538.

11. Shop Code. At AFRC bases use shop code "WE" to identify mobility weapons on custodian authorization/custodian receipt listing (CA/CRL). Management responsibilities for weapons are in AFMAN 23-110, volume 1, part 1, chapter 10. AFRC units should request shop code "WE" through the host COS for their accounts.

Section E—Training Assets

12. Authorization. AFRC units must maintain enough training supplies to support training and exercise objectives. They may maintain the items in bulk or hand receipt the items to individuals. Be sure to mark training equipment according to applicable technical orders (TO) and separate training assets from operational assets to prevent possible deployment as real world equipment.

13. Use of Unserviceable Assets. Units may use unserviceable items for training.

14. Withdraw of Assets From Defense Reutilization Marketing Office (DRMO). To ensure the establishment of an audit trail, training assets acquired from the DRMO must process through the standard base supply system (SBSS). Specific guidance for withdrawing assets from DRMO are in AFMAN 23-110, volume 2, part 2, chapter 9.

Section F—Issue Procedures for Desert Camouflage Uniforms

15. Deployment Requirements. AFRC units or individuals deploying to the US Central Command (USCENTCOM) area of responsibility (AOR) for operational, exercise, or temporary duty must meet established USCENTCOM uniform requirements. The prescribed uniform for the USCENTCOM AOR is the desert camouflage uniform (DCU).

15.1. Upon notification of deployment, unit/individuals notify their NAF with uniform size requirements.

15.2. HQ AFRC has DCUs stored in bulk at three storage facilities, ready for issue. AFRC units will not order to stockpile DCUs.

15.2.1. Units designated to 22d Air Force will utilize the 439 AW/LGS Westover ARB storage facility.

15.2.2. Units designated to 10th Air Force will utilize the 482 LSS/LGS Homestead ARS storage facility.

15.2.3. Units designated to 4th Air Force will utilize the 452 LSS/LGS March ARB storage facility.

15.3. NAFs coordinate with their assigned storage facility to determine uniform availability.

15.4. Uniforms available at the designated storage facility are shipped directly to the unit. Each storage facility processes DCU requests "OFF LINE" and mark shipping documents "DO NOT POST."

15.5. NAFs will source assets not available for immediate redistribution from assigned storage facility from either AFRC storage facility.

15.5.1. Assets not available from any AFRC storage facility will be requisitioned to source of supply (SOS) by the deploying unit. Order all requisitions with required delivery date, and project code, if applicable.

15.6. The standard uniform allowance for deploying individuals is as follows:

15.6.1. DCU Shirt--3 ea.

15.6.2. DCU Pants--3 ea.

15.6.3. DCU Boot--1 pr (If job requires the wear of steel toed boots, individuals are required to take them to deployed location.).

15.6.4. DCU Field Jacket--1 ea (seasonal).

15.6.5. DCU Hat--1 ea.

15.6.6. DCU Helmet Cover--1 ea.

15.6.7. DCU Canteen Cover--1 ea.

15.6.8. Goggles--1 pr.

15.7. Unit commanders are responsible for ensuring deploying personnel meet all other USCENT-COM requirements for the deployment location. The installation personnel readiness function (PRF) of the Military Personnel Flight maintains current requirements for deployment and orders processing.

JAMES E. SHERRARD III, Maj Gen, USAF
Commander