



1 AUGUST 2000

Operations

**STATUS OF RESOURCES AND
TRAINING SYSTEM**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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OPR: DOTWS (SSgt Charity A. Bossetti)
Supersedes AFI10-201_AFSPCSUP1, 1 Apr 97.

Certified by: DOT (Lt Col Steven F. Vanous)
Pages: 49
Distribution: F

The OPR for this supplement is HQ AFSPC/DOTWS (SSgt Charity A. Bossetti). This supplement implements and extends the guidance of Air Force Instruction (AFI) 10-201, **Status of Resources And Training System**. The AFI is published word-for-word without editorial review. Air Force Space Command (AFSPC) supplemental material is indicated in bold face. This supplement describes AFSPC's procedures for use in conjunction with the basic AFI. It applies to Headquarters Air Force Space Command (AFSPC), subordinate Numbered Air Forces (NAF), and subordinate units. It does not apply to United States Air Force Reserve nor Air National Guard members or units. Send copy of proposed supplement to HQ AFSPC/DOTWS, 150 Vandenberg St., Ste 1105, Peterson AFB CO 80914-4190 prior to publication. Submit waiver requests to AFSPC Supplemented items to HQ AFSPC/DOT. The reporting requirements in this directive are exempt from report control symbol (RCS) licensing in accordance with AFI 37-124, **The Information Collections and Reports Management Program; Controlling Internal, Public, and Interagency Air Force Information Collections**. Upon receipt of this integrated supplement, discard the Air Force basic publication.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This publication has been rewritten in its entirety. Please review the entire publication.

1.3. AFSPC units will submit any changes requested from HHQ within 24 hours.

1.4.3. This also applies to data of inactivated units.

1.4.5. (Added) Foreign nationals are not allowed to have access to AFSPC SORTS data per Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) SORTS policy.

1.6.6. This data is reported by aviation and missile units. See paragraphs 4.13. and 6.7.

1.12.8.1.1.3. (Added) Personnel factors. Personnel assigned within the wing or group, who are not SORTS measured (e.g., wing staff personnel), can be used for a measured unit's commander assessment

under the following conditions: These personnel are not measured (reported in a measured area) in the SORTS report of the unit they are assigned to. These personnel are available within the measured unit's DOC response time. These personnel are only used for the commander's assessment; they must not be included in the measured unit's personnel measured area data. Two units can not simultaneously use the same individual(s) in their commander's assessment. The wing or group needs to establish procedures to ensure these personnel are not simultaneously used by two units for commander's assessments.

1.12.8.1.4.4. (Added) Personnel assigned within the wing or group, who are not SORTS measured (e.g., wing staff personnel), can be used for a measured unit's commander assessment under the following conditions: These personnel are not measured (reported in a measured area) in the SORTS report of the unit they are assigned to. These personnel must be fully trained in the measured unit's mission(s) and be available within the measured unit's DOC response time. These personnel are only used for the commander's assessment; they must not be included in the measured unit's training measured area data. Two units can not simultaneously use the same individual(s) in their commander's assessment. The wing or group needs to establish procedures to ensure these personnel are not simultaneously used by two units for commander's assessments.

1.12.8.1.5.2.1. (Added) Air Force Satellite Control Network (AFSCN). For units experiencing degradations in their ability to provide satellite supports, consider the status of the rescheduling or transferring of the units satellite supports to other units on the AFSCN. The wing/group needs to provide this information to units experiencing degradations for consideration in the unit commander's assessment.

1.12.8.1.5.4.1. (Added) Consider past contractor performance, projected future contractor performance, the political situation in the host (foreign) country, and the Status Of Forces Agreements (SOFA) with the host country.

1.12.8.1.5.4.2. (Added) Contractor and DOD civilians who are members of the ANG or AFRC.

1.12.8.1.5.4.3. (Added) Consider the impact of unit shortages on each unit mission. In general, in-place missions are considered more important than mobility missions to AFSPC, USSPACECOM, and USSTRATCOM.

1.12.9.1. Transitioning units. This category covers unit activities not previously covered, such as units moving to a new home station. Specific procedures are worked on a case by case basis.

1.12.9.1.1. (Added) Converting units. Units undergoing major equipment conversions report against their current DOC statement during the drawdown in the major equipment that is being replaced. A DOC statement reflecting the new equipment needs to be provided to the unit no later than midway through the equipment conversion phase which is when the unit begins reporting per the new DOC statement.

1.12.9.2. Activating Units. Per CJCSM 3150.02, units are required to begin SORTS reporting within 72 hours of activation. The Air Force DOC statement procedures normally make this impossible to meet. However, DOC statements must be provided to these units as soon as possible.

1.12.9.3. Inactivating units. These units continue to report SORTS until officially inactivated. SORTS is based on the mission(s) for which the unit was organized or designed to perform. Therefore, DOC statements are not changed during the unit's inactivation phase. A decrease in C-status is expected and the norm during unit inactivations. The CRO rescinds unit DOC Statements upon receipt of a G-series order from XPM inactivating the unit.

1.12.9.6. (Added) Use "N" with C-5 only when the overall C-level is less than C-1 because of a service-directed resource action.

1.14.1. The AFSPC SORTS DOC Statement approval authority is the HQ AFSPC/DO. Functional Area Managers (FAM) are identified in Table 1.3.

1.14.3. The AFSPC command reporting organization (CRO) is HQ AFSPC/DOTWS.

1.14.3.5. The CRO periodically conducts manual audits of the SORTS database to check content for compliance with reporting guidance in areas the automated edits can not check. The results of these audits are provided to the respective NAF and Wings via AUTODIN messages.

1.14.3.20. (Added) The CRO provides HQ AFSPC FAMs and process owners HSORTS C-Status Reports (1.25.2.) on a monthly basis, whenever a unit C-Level or measured area level changes, and upon request.

1.14.3.21. (Added) The CRO coordinates on Wing/Group supplements. The CRO obtains HQ AFSPC coordination and approval for waivers to this supplement. The CRO coordinates on waiver requests to Higher Headquarters (HHQ) guidance.

1.14.3.22. (Added) The CRO builds the monthly SORTS briefing per AFSPCHOI10-3, *Headquarters Review of Unit SORTS Data*.

1.14.3.22.1. The CRO sends copies of HQ AFSPC SORTS briefing slides (for units that reported less than level one in the C-level, P-level, S-level, R-level, T-level or 3; 6; and 12 month forecasts) to Subordinate Reporting Organizations (SRO) for distribution to the measured units per paragraph 1.16.2.10.

1.14.3.22.2. The CRO provides a copy of the HQ AFSPC SORTS briefing to NAFs (if desired) on a monthly basis.

1.14.3.23. (Added) The CRO approves and enters remarks in SORTS for HQ AFSPC and NAF staffs.

1.14.3.24. (Added) CRO coordinates on SORTS reporting instructions for AFSPC Programming Plans (PPlan) and wing Implementation Plans (IPlan).

1.14.3.25. (Added) The CRO assists SROs in resolving any reporting problems including problems with the Global SORTS (GSORTS) processor; e.g., RAMPS, error messages, review sets, etc. SROs are not allowed to contact the Defense Information Support Agency (DISA).

1.14.3.26. (Added) The CRO provides NAFs access to the HSORTS C-Status Reports (paragraph 1.25.2.) on subordinate units.

1.14.3.27. (Added) The CRO rescinds DOC Statements with approval of the HQ AFSPC/DO. See paragraph 1.12.9.3.

1.14.4. HQ AFSPC FAMs submit staff developed SORTS remarks to the CRO per paragraph 1.14.3.23. and 1.14.3.24. FAMs are authorized to work directly with measured units due to the time critical nature of SORTS reporting and the monthly SORTS briefing time schedule. Ensure all parties are involved with issues that arise from conversations with the measured units. Example: If you are talking to the unit and request they change a GWD, even though their NAF instructed them to supply the current GWD, ensure you notify the NAF and explain why you requested the unit to change their GWD.

1.14.4.8. (Added) Recommend each functional area listed in Table 1.3. appoint and train at least two HQ AFSPC FAMs to ensure uninterrupted support is provided to units and for staff work related to war planning, Unit Type Codes (UTC), SORTS, and the monthly SORTS briefing without interrupting normal leave, TDYs, etc. HQ AFSPC FAMs are highly encouraged to attend the Contingency War Planning Course (CWPC).

1.14.4.9. (Added) HQ AFSPC FAMs work deliberate and crisis action planning issues with HQ AFSPC/XPXW and keep HQ AFSPC/DOTWS informed. HQ AFSPC FAMs should request training allocations from HQ AFSPC/XPXW to attend the Contingency War Planning Course (CWPC).

1.14.4.10. (Added) HQ AFSPC FAMs (Table 1.3.) and process owners (Table 1.3.) will review the monthly C-Status Reports for all measured units regardless of their C-Status. Frequently, units reveal problems in remarks that do not yet affect their C-Status but nevertheless need HQ AFSPC action to resolve.

1.14.4.11. (Added) HQ AFSPC FAMs provide input for the monthly HQ AFSPC SORTS briefing per AFSPCHOI10-3.

1.14.4.12. (Added) Each functional area will maintain or have ready access to: AFPD10-2, Readiness; AFI10-201, Status of Resources and Training System; AFI10-201_AFSPCSUP1; AFMAN10-401, Operation Plan and Concept Plan Development and Implementation; and AFSPCHOI10-3, Headquarters Review of Unit SORTS Data.

1.14.4.13. (Added) HQ AFSPC FAMs coordinate all SORTS issues with the process owners listed in Table 1.3. as applicable. See paragraph 1.24.

1.14.4.14. (Added) HQ AFSPC FAMs develop SORTS reporting instructions for PPlans and coordinate them with HQ AFSPC/DOT.

1.14.5. The HQ AFSPC Manpower Office is HQ AFSPC/XPMM.

1.14.6. The HQ AFSPC Personnel Office is HQ AFSPC/DPAA.

1.14.7. HQ AFSPC/XPXI performs the command Deliberate and Crisis Action Planning functions.

1.14.8. (Added) MAJCOM Bases and Units Branch (HQ AFSPC/XPPB). Coordinate PPlans with the HQ AFSPC FAM and CRO (paragraph 1.14.3.24.) to ensure appropriate SORTS reporting instructions are included.

1.14.9. (Added) MAJCOM Logistics responsibilities. HQ AFSPC/SCM is responsible for communications equipment. HQ AFSPC/CEPX is the focal point for infrastructure equipment (such as generators), and Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Defense material. HQ AFSPC/LGSW is responsible for all other equipment issues.

1.15.1.2. (Added) Establish a SORTS point of contact in the NAF headquarters.

1.15.1.3. (Added) Coordinate with the CRO before levying additional NAF unique SORTS requirements on subordinate units.

1.15.1.4. (Added) Work with the wings/groups to resolve DOC Statement differences. DOC Statements must meet the purposes of SORTS reporting (paragraph A2.1). Resources reported in SORTS must be standardized by type of unit to ensure consistent and comparable C-Status across the units (e.g., Table 4.1.). The number of different types of resources and training that can be measured (e.g., equipment) are restricted by the number of SORTS data elements available. Refer questions concerning these SORTS issues to the CRO.

1.15.1.5. (Added) Coordinate on DOC Statements as required. No response within 15 days indicates coordination concurrence. Up-channel all DOC statement related correspondence from measured units, groups, and wings to HQ AFSPC. Provide NAF recommendation and rationale if disagreeing with mea-

sured unit, group, and wing comments. HQ AFSPC is the final decision maker on DOC statement inputs to ensure inputs meet CJCS, Air Force, and AFSPC SORTS reporting policy and procedures.

1.15.1.6. (Added) Maintain or have ready access to: AFD10-2, AFI10-201, AFI10-201_AFSPCSUP1 and applicable Wing/Group supplements. Recommend NAFs also maintain a copy of CJCSM 3150.02, Global Status of Resources and Training System (GSORTS).

1.15.1.7. (Added) Submit NAF SORTS remarks to the CRO per paragraphs 2.3.1.5. and 1.14.3.23.

1.16.1.1.1. Appoint SORTS Managers by letter and send a copy to HQ AFSPC/DOTWS, 150 Vandenberg St., Ste 1105, Peterson AFB CO 80914-4190.

1.16.1.1.2. Formal training is available (paragraph 1.16.2.4.2.).

1.16.1.1.4. (Added) Coordinates on DOC Statements as required. Up-channel all measured unit and group comments. Provide wing recommendation and rationale if disagreeing with unit or group comments. HQ AFSPC is the final decision maker on DOC statement inputs to ensure inputs meet CJCS, Air Force, and AFSPC SORTS reporting policy and procedures. No response within 15 days indicates coordination concurrence.

1.16.1.1.5. (Added) Coordinates IPlans for SORTS reportable units with the CRO and HQ AFSPC FAM (paragraph 1.14.3.24.) to ensure appropriate SORTS reporting instructions are included.

1.16.2.1. The Subordinate Reporting Organization (SRO) for AFSPC measured units is their Wing/Group command post. For tenant missile wings, groups, and squadrons, the host Wing command post is the SRO. SROs will use a SORTS data entry tool approved by the CRO for keeping and managing their SORTS database to include creating SORTS reports. The approved SORTS data entry tool will only be provided to SROs. SROs will not give the SORTS data entry tool to measured units, direct support units, or other wing units and agencies. Enter wing/group commander prepared remarks in measured unit SORTS reports. NAFs submit their remarks to the CRO (paragraph 1.15.1.8.).

1.16.2.2. SROs will use unit SORTS DOC Statements provided by the CRO to notify units of SORTS reporting requirements. SROs are responsible for distributing the DOC Statements to all agencies requiring them within the wing/group (paragraph A2.5.3.1.). Only the SRO and measured unit need to maintain copies of DOC Statements signed by the measured unit commander.

1.16.2.4.1. (Added) Suggested topics include unit problem areas and changes in SORTS guidance. SRO conducted training will be documented and maintained on file for one year. Geographically Separated Unit (GSU) training can be in the form of letters, messages, documented phone calls, or video tapes of wing recurring training sessions.

1.16.2.4.2. (Added) Formal Training. Formal training for command post SORTS Managers, measured unit and direct support unit SORTS Monitors, and supporting offices, is available from the AETC Mobile Training Team (MTT) which teaches the SORTS Data Handlers course. Contact the CRO for more information. SROs are encouraged to host the AETC MTT as a convenient means of obtaining this training. SROs will provide initial training for measured unit and direct support unit SORTS Monitors unable to obtain formal training in time to perform their SORTS duties.

1.16.2.7. (Added) SRO Duties. HQ AFSPC considers SORTS equal in importance and urgency to any other command post responsibility. The OIC and SUPT/NCOIC need to be involved enough to understand the workload, reporting time lines, and the emphasis placed on SORTS by senior leaders and SORTS customers. SORTS Managers can assist by ensuring the OIC and NCOIC are aware of all

SORTS correspondence. Recommend SORTS Managers, who are also certified command post controllers, not be given other additional duties.

1.16.2.8. (Added) Reporting procedures. SRO SORTS reporting procedures are per paragraph 2.10.9.3.

1.16.2.9. (Added) Timeliness. Ensure reporting meets time lines. Procedures will be established to call a SORTS Manager to duty when C-Status update reports (paragraph 2.10.9.1.1.) or other critical SORTS correspondence are received and a SORTS Manager is not on duty.

1.16.2.9.1. SROs will submit measured unit SORTS reports to the SORTS master database (FORSTAT) No Later Than (NLT) the last duty day of the month and no earlier than five days prior to the end of the month without approval from the CRO.

1.16.2.10. (Added) HQ feedback. Pass HQ AFSPC SORTS briefing slides, received from the CRO, to the applicable measured units. In addition to providing feedback to the units, the briefing slides frequently provide information units need to include in their SORTS reports. The information, the HQ AFSPC staff develops to explain unit SORTS status in the briefings to the AFSPC/CC, is also needed by other SORTS customers such as HQ USAF and Unified Commands (CINC). The SRO will assist the measured unit(s) in including pertinent information from the briefing slides in their next monthly validation report.

1.16.2.11. (Added) Proficiency. All SORTS Managers will be equally proficient in accomplishing SORTS duties. Duties include verifying unit SORTS data complies with SORTS policy and guidance.

1.16.2.12. (Added) Publications. SROs are required to maintain or have ready access to: CJCSM 3150.02, AFPD10-2, AFI10-201, AFI10-201_AFSPCSUP1, the Wing or Group supplement, and AFP10-709 Vol 1, (SORTSREPAF and SORTS Annex portions).

1.16.2.13. (Added) History. SROs are responsible for providing wing historians with any SORTS products they need such as SORTS C-Status Reports and SORTS DOC Statements.

1.16.2.14. (Added) SORTS reports and messages. Maintain file copies of reports received from units, messages received from the NMCC SORTS processor (Received And Message Processed (RAMP) messages, error messages, database dump messages), and C-Status Reports of each measured unit reports sent during the last three month period.

1.16.2.15. (Added) Supporting Offices. Contact the CRO if supporting offices of another command are not providing required support (paragraphs 1.19., 1.20., and 1.20.3.).

1.16.2.16. (Added) Base Supplement. The SRO will write a Wing/Group supplement to establish local procedures for implementing SORTS reporting requirements. The SRO will send one copy of their supplement to HQ AFSPC/DOTWS for coordination prior to publication. The SRO will ensure HQ AFSPC/DOTWS and the applicable NAF are on distribution for one copy of their supplement. Wing/group supplements need not repeat, but should reference, applicable guidance in other source documents. As a minimum, wing/group supplements will:

1.16.2.16.1. Include information flow within the wing/group and timelines for reporting. Procedures must meet CJCS requirements (paragraph 2.10.9.1.).

1.16.2.16.2. Include procedures to ensure SORTS personnel receive initial training.

1.16.2.16.3. Establish a recurring training program including documentation.

1.16.2.16.4. Identify Wing and Group units and agencies which require copies of unit SORTS DOC statements. Minimum DOC statement distribution is to the supporting personnel office, supporting manpower office, the wing/group war planning functions, and the applicable measured unit. The supplement will identify where classified DOC statements are stored for each of these units/agencies that do not have an appropriate storage container.

1.16.2.16.5. Include procedures to ensure personnel used in commander's assessments are not used by two units simultaneously (paragraphs 1.12.8.1.1.3. and 1.12.8.1.4.1.).

1.16.2.16.6. SROs supporting measured units of multiple commands will note in their supplement any differences or exceptions in reporting guidance or procedures for the different commands.

1.16.2.17. (Added) SROs will review the RAMPs and reviews received for each unit, ensuring the information was updated at the FORSTAT database. Any ramps with error messages on them need to be brought to the attention of the CRO. The CRO will help the SRO decipher the error message and ensure that it doesn't happen again.

1.16.2.17.1. SROs will correct any errors received from FORSTAT during the next three days following the monthly reports.

1.16.2.18. (Added) SROs will review all C-Status Reports ensuring accuracy and completeness. SROs will distribute the C-Status Report to the appropriate unit SORTS monitor within 72 hours of any SORTS report, and NLT the fourth duty day of the next month following EOM reports.

1.16.2.18.1. SROs must verify that there is no Secret data in each C-Status Report (e.g. a remark or the unit registration, etc.) and print them as separate reports (i.e., by UIC or ANAME – not by mission type of unit) prior to downgrading them to Confidential. Following these guidelines SROs are authorized to downgrade C-Status Reports from Secret to Confidential.

1.16.2.18.2. HQ AFSPC Functional Area Managers (FAM's) are provided a copy of each units C-Status Report on the fourth duty day of each month. Measured units need a C-Status Report so that they have the same SORTS products their HQ AFSPC FAM has.

1.16.2.19. (Added) SROs will ensure that all RICDA dates are updated monthly, not to exceed 30 days. See Old Readiness Dates Report in HSORTS on GCCS.

1.16.2.20. (Added) SROs will keep an updated tracking log in HSORTS. This tracking log should contain all reports submitted to the FORSTAT database throughout the month. Each report must have its own sequence number. SROs will update the tracking log at least once a month. The tracking log in HSORTS will keep the current month along with the previous two months.

1.16.2.21. (Added) SROs will Acknowledge Receipt and Understanding (ARU) of messages received by HQ AFSPC/DOT in the ARU log on HSORTS.

1.16.2.21.1. SROs will maintain copies of all guidance messages from HQ AFSPC/DOT that supplement this instruction until they are rescinded, superseded, or incorporated into the next supplement.

1.16.2.22. (Added) SROs will have a copy of Executive Order 12958, *National Security Information* in their SORTS library.

1.16.2.23. (Added) SROs QC unit SORTS reports.

1.16.2.23.1. Ensuring the math computations are correct.

1.16.2.23.2. Ensuring there are remarks for items that need explanation.

1.16.2.23.3. Ensuring remarks clearly explain the problem/shortfall/issue.

1.16.2.23.4. Ensuring all data in the SORTS database are current (remarks not greater than 90 days old, GWDs not expired, RICDA date current, etc.).

1.16.2.23.5. Ensuring the Master Database (reviews and HSORTS C-Status Reports) matches the local (SRO) database verbatim.

1.17.1.1. Reporting procedures are per paragraph 1.1.3.2. and 2.10.9.

1.17.1.3. Appoint SORTS Monitors by letter and send a copy to the SRO. Include other information the SRO may require. Formal SORTS training is available via an AETC Mobile Training Team (paragraph 1.16.2.4.2.). Additionally, a video tape of the SORTS Data Handlers course is available from the CRO for refresher training and for GSU training. Document SORTS Monitor training, maintain documentation for as long as the individual is a SORTS Monitor, and provide a copy of the documentation to the SRO.

1.17.1.4. As a minimum, coordinate recommended changes to the DOC Statement with the SRO before sending the package to the HQ AFSPC FAM. Send an info copy to HQ AFSPC/DOTWS, 150 Vandenberg St., Ste 1105, Peterson AFB CO 80914-4190. See paragraph A2.5.2.1.

1.17.1.5.1. Send a copy of the signed DOC Statement to the SRO and maintain the original.

1.17.1.6. When reporting less than C-1, the commander needs to identify in a remark what mission(s) or portion(s) of the mission(s) the unit cannot perform.

1.17.1.7. (Added) Designate by letter to the SRO an alternate who is authorized to set the overall C-level and release SORTS reports in the commander's absence to include possible acting commanders. Include a sample of the alternate's signature. See paragraph 2.3.1.4.

1.17.1.8. (Added) All SORTS Monitors will be equally proficient in accomplishing SORTS duties.

1.17.1.9. (Added) When reporting or forecasting less than level one (P-1, S-1, R-1, and/or T-1) in a measured area ensure coordination is accomplished with the applicable supporting office/unit. If submitting a C-Status Update report or coordination causes a change in a measured area level and coordination cannot be accomplished within the reporting time lines, submit the report and continue to obtain coordination. If upon completion of coordination a change in a measured area level has been determined to have occurred, a C-Status Update report is required (paragraph 2.10.9.1.1.).

1.17.1.10. (Added) Ensure remarks contain an accurate summary of shortfalls, including details on AFSCs, part numbers, order priorities, actions taken to date, whether higher headquarters assistance is needed, get well/worse dates, impacts on UTCs and/or missions, etc.

1.17.2.4. AFSPC units are provided C-Status Reports (1.25.2.) from HSORTS instead of the Easy Reads from AFSORTSDET.

1.17.2.6. (Added) Required publications are AFPD10-2, AFI10-201, AFI10-201_AFSPCSUP1, and the wing or group supplement.

1.17.2.7. (Added) Maintain copies of unit SORTS reports sent during the last three months.

1.17.2.8. (Added) Keep the SRO involved with all SORTS issues, especially issues being worked with higher headquarters. The SRO SORTS Managers are the wing's/group's SORTS experts and should be the first point of contact for unit SORTS questions.

1.17.2.9. (Added) When applicable, include the HQ AFSPC developed information contained in the previous month's HQ AFSPC SORTS briefing slides in the unit monthly validation SORTS report (paragraphs 1.14.3.22.1. and 1.16.2.10.). Frequently, the information the HQ AFSPC staff develops to explain unit SORTS status in the briefings to the HQ AFSPC/CC, is also needed by other SORTS customers such as HQ USAF and Unified Commands. Contact your HQ AFSPC FAM (table 1.3.) for answers to any questions concerning the briefing slides.

1.17.2.10. (Added) Unit SORTS monitors will maintain copies of all applicable guidance messages from HQ AFSPC/DOT that supplement this instruction until they are rescinded, superseded, or incorporated into the next supplement.

1.18.1.1. Appoint SORTS Monitors by letter and send a copy to the applicable measured unit(s) and the SRO. Include other information the SRO may require. Formal SORTS training is available via an AETC Mobile Training Team (paragraph 1.16.2.4.2.). Additionally, a video tape of the SORTS Data Handlers course is available from the CRO for refresher training and for GSU training. Document SORTS Monitor training, maintain documentation for as long as the individual is a SORTS Monitor, and provide a copy of the documentation to the SRO.

1.18.1.2. Ensure report submissions to measured unit(s) meet specified time lines (paragraphs 1.16.2.16.1., 2.4., and 2.10.9.1.).

1.18.2.1. All SORTS Monitors will be equally proficient in accomplishing SORTS duties.

1.18.2.3. (Added) Maintain copies of SORTS reports sent to the measured unit(s) during the last 3 months.

1.18.2.4. (Added) Required publications are AFPD10-2, AFI10-201, AFI10-201_AFSPCSUP1, and the wing or group supplement.

1.19. Supporting Manpower Office. These responsibilities also apply to supporting offices of another command. Formal SORTS training is available via the SRO (paragraph 1.16.2.4.2.).

1.19.2. The supporting manpower office will review each updated UMD for changes in wartime requirements and notifies measured units, direct support units, local personnel office, and SRO SORTS Managers of any change.

1.19.3. The supporting manpower office will coordinate on SORTS reports identifying UTC/UMD mismatches and assist measured units in preparing appropriate SORTS remark.

1.20. Supporting personnel office. These responsibilities also apply to supporting offices of another command. Formal SORTS training is available via the SRO (paragraph 1.16.2.4.2.).

1.20.1. Personnel management products include Desire Lists and personnel availability rosters.

1.20.1.3. (Added) Coordinates on all unit SORTS reports reporting or forecasting less than P-1 for personnel. Verifies personnel shortage exists base wide or recommends permanent change of assignment (PCA) actions to resolve shortfalls. Assists measured units in preparing appropriate SORTS remark including projected inbound and outbound personnel, get well/worse dates, etc. The personnel office will sign the "verified by" line on the personnel SORTS form. If this office is geographically separated from the measured unit, the person obtaining telephonic coordination will enter the name, rank, and date of the coordination in the "verified by" line on the SORTS form. Formal SORTS training is available via the SRO (paragraph 1.16.2.4.2.).

1.20.3. (Added) Supporting supply office. Coordinates on all unit SORTS reports reporting or forecasting less than S-1 in Equipment and Supplies On Hand or less than R-1 in Equipment Condition. Assists measured units in preparing appropriate SORTS remark including dates parts were ordered, order priority, dates parts are due in, get well/worse dates, etc. These responsibilities also apply to supporting offices of another command. The supply office will sign the “verified by” line on the equipment SORTS form. If this office is geographically separated from the measured unit, the person obtaining telephonic coordination will enter the name, rank, and date of the coordination in the “verified by” line on the SORTS form. Formal SORTS training is available via the SRO (paragraph 1.16.2.4.2.).

1.23. SROs in AFSPC will use the override feature for sequence numbers in their SORTS reports. This feature causes the FORSTAT processor to ignore SORTS reports sequence numbers: I.E., reports will be processed regardless of when and in which order the reports arrive at FORSTAT.

1.23.1. SROs must still use sequence numbers with the override feature so that HQ AFSPC SORTS office and DISA can research and fix reporting problems.

1.24. (Added) All SORTS reporting guidance must be coordinated with HQ AFSPC/DOT (CRO) to be considered valid guidance (paragraphs 1.14.4. and 1.15.1.4.).

1.25. (Added) HSORTS (HQ AFSPC SORTS) is an AFSPC unique SORTS retrieval system. It retrieves data from the Global SORTS (GSORTS) database. HSORTS is located on the HQ AFSPC Global Command and Control System (GCCS) SORTS home page.

1.25.1. Products available in HSORTS for units as depicted in Table 1.5.

1.25.2. C-Status Reports are an easy-to-read product of measured units' SORTS data. This report gives you choices for single unit reports and reports by mission or unit type.

1.25.3. Changed Levels lists the units that have reported a change in the following levels: Overall C-level, Personnel level (P-level), Training level (T-level), Equipment and Supplies on Hand level (S-level), Equipment Condition level (R-level), Effectiveness Percentage (PCTEF), and a change in the CADAT remark which is where the 3, 6, and 12 month forecasts are reported.

1.25.3.1. Changed Levels identifies the units that have reported a change in the above data since the *reference time* was reset. Typically, the reference time is reset once each duty day but can be reset after each time the controlling headquarters reviews the data. The information needs to be reviewed before the reference time is reset or the information will no longer be available.

1.25.3.2. There are three Changed Levels program; one for HQ AFSPC and one for each NAF. The NAFs control the reference time and access Changed Levels data from their own program. All other unit access to Changed Levels' data is via the HQ AFSPC controlled program.

1.25.4. Check Dates lists key date fields from measured units' SORTS data. The date fields are RICDA, Overall, Personnel & Training, and Equipment. This shows the currency of the data in the database. The only date field the units can update is the Readiness Indication Change Date (RICDA). The remaining dates are obtained from the tables the SORTS data is stored in. These dates are updated by the GSORTS processor when any data is updated in the respective tables. The personnel and training data are stored in one table and therefore have one date. Likewise, all equipment data is stored in one table which also has a single date field.

1.25.5. Check New Reports identifies the units that have had data posted to the GSORTS database since the reference time was reset. The reference time function and controlling headquarters are exactly as discussed in paragraph 3.2.

1.25.6. Units < C-1 lists the units that are reporting less than *level one* in the Overall C-level, P-level, T-level, S-level, R-level, PCTEF, or 3, 6, and 12 month forecasts. These are the units that will be included in the HQ AFSPC monthly SORTS briefing.

1.25.7. Old Remarks identifies the units that have remarks that are more than 90 days old. It also identifies the applicable remarks by LABEL.

1.25.8. GEOLOC provides access to the geographical location codes (GEOLOCs) and their respective locations in the joint geographical location file.

1.25.9. Multiple Overalls identifies the units that have illegal Multiple Overall sets stored in the GSORTS database.

1.26. (Added) AFDOCS (HQ AFSPC DOC Statement System) is an AFSPC unique automated SORTS DOC statement system. It is located on the HQ AFSPC Global Command and Control System (GCCS) SORTS home page. All DOC statement customers (measured units, groups, wings, command posts, NAFs, and HQ AFSPC staff members) can obtain access to it. AFDOCS provides the capability to retrieve DOC statements by unit, type of unit or mission. Wing command posts have access to AFDOCS and are responsible for distributing DOC statements to customers within the wing that do not have access to AFDOCS. AFDOCS provides an electronic file cabinet for DOC statements as well as several automated interfaces with other data bases which would not be possible if DOC statements were stored in an electronic application such as Microsoft Word.

Table 1.3. (Added) Q AFSPC Functional Area Managers(FAM) for Units.

	Function	Organization
1	Aviation Units	DOSH
2	Civil Engineer Units	CEPX
3	Command and Control Units (Det 1, 21 OG)	DORC
4	Command and Control Units (1 & 2 CACS)	DOYO
5	Communications Units	SCMI
6	Contracting Units	LGCP
7	Medical Units	SGAL
8	Missile Units	DOMO
9	Mobile Command and Control Units	DOMO
10	PERSCO Units	DPAA
11	Range Units	DOSL
12	Security Forces Units	SFOP
13	Services Units	SVXA
14	Space Launch Units	DOSL
15	Space Operations Units (50 SW)	DORS
16	Space Operations Units (76 SOPS)	DORC
17	Space Warning Units	DORM
18	Supply Units	LGSW
19	Space Surveillance Units	DOYO
20	Transportation Units	LGTR
21	Weather and Space Environment Units	DORW
<i>Note:</i> Refer to DOC Statement for FAM's phone number.		

Table 1.4. (Added) HQ AFSPC Owners of Processes Involved with SORTS.

	Processes	Owners
1	Deliberate and Crisis Action Planning Issues.	XPXI
2	Infrastructure Issues	CEPX
3	Manpower Issues	XPM
4	Mobility Issues	LGXP
5	Operations Training Issues	DOTT
6	Personnel and Formal Training Issues	DPAA
7	Program and Planning Issues	XPPB
8	SORTS Issues	DOTW
9	Supply Issues	LGSW

Table 1.5. (Added) Product Access Table for HSORTS.

Type Product	SORTS	MAJCOM	NAF	Wing or Group	Measured Unit
C-Status Report	X	X	X	X	X
Changed Levels Report	X	X	X	X	
New Reports	X	X	X	X	
Check Dates Report	X	X	X	X	
Old Remarks Report	X	X	X	X	
Multiple Overalls Report	X	X	X	X	
Units Less Than C-1 Report	X	X	X	X	
GEOLOC Codes File	X		X	X	

2.3.1.1. Multiple DOC Statements or MEQLOCN sets are not considered double counting.

2.3.1.2. AFSPC units will only measure (report in the measured areas) resources assigned or direct supported to the measured unit. Resources assigned to the applicable group may be used for a measured unit commander's assessment but procedures must be established to ensure each group resource is only used by one unit at a time for this purpose. Wings/groups will allocate the resources, managed by direct support units, to each measured unit they support. The allocation process is not a reassignment process. See paragraphs A2.8.2.4., 2.3.1.1., and 1.18.

2.3.1.4. The measured unit commander or the acting commander sets the overall C-level and releases unit SORTS reports.

2.4. The wing/group commander, SRO, measured units, and direct support units share responsibility for meeting the reporting time lines (paragraphs 1.16.1., 1.16.2.8., 1.17., 1.18., and 2.10.9.1.). Also send C-Status update reports within 24 hours when the 3-, 6-, 12-month remark (label CADAT) changes or when the CRO requests a report.

2.4.3. When no change in data (including remarks) has occurred since the last report, submit "VALID" in the "no change indicator field" per CJCSM 3150.02. This procedure updates all date and time fields in the database including the RICDA date.

2.4.4.4. (Added) SORTS reporting continues during joint operations. Combat damage and losses need to be reflected in SORTS. This is exercised by the IG during ORIs.

2.4.5. (Added) In case of an evacuation, notify the HQ AFSPC/DOTWS SORTS office and we will input a READY remark for each unit. Immediately, upon return from the evacuation, view the C-Status report in HSORTS for each unit and submit a delete label for the READY remark.

2.5.2. CADAT remark. The purpose for this remark is to notify HQ AFSPC and HQ USAF of predicted unit shortfalls so they can be proactively worked with the goal of lessening or alleviating the shortfall(s) before they occur. Report predicted shortfalls from the DOC response time to 3 months window as the 3-month forecast, the 3 month and 1 day to 6 month window as the 6-month forecast, and the 6 month and 1 day to 12-month window as the 12-month forecast. Report the unit's predicted overall C-Level without applying a commander's assessment. These values need to reflect what the applicable measured area level will be if the predicted shortfall materializes. The exception is when the unit will be undergoing a

service-directed resource action such as activation, inactivation, conversion or transition. In this case, assume the unit will be authorized to report C-5 overall when a measured area will be C-4. In the narrative for each monthly period, discuss all predicted shortfalls. For example, if the 3-month forecast is 3 for personnel and the unit also has a training problem that would be T-2, discuss both problems in the narrative portion of the remark. Do not downgrade for personnel assignment actions more than 6 months out. The personnel system generally does not identify personnel by name more than 6 months out. This is not considered a limitation from the personnel assignment or SORTS perspectives. Reporting this remark does not negate the requirement to report data under labels CARAT and CADAT.

2.8. Operating Locations will be included in the SORTS report of their parent unit. See paragraph A2.2.1.

2.8.3. (Added) Contact the CRO for guidance when a whole unit deploys. Procedures differ based on circumstances and supported command.

2.10.6. (Added) Measured units and direct support units will use AFSPC SORTS Worksheets. Unit or SRO modification of AFSPC SORTS worksheets or use of unit or SRO developed SORTS worksheets or an automated SORTS Worksheet system requires CRO approval prior to use. Tailoring AFSPC SORTS Worksheets (entering unit specific data such as ANAME and/or entering common resource names next to data elements names in the measured areas) does not require CRO approval.

2.10.7. (Added) The SRO will use one of the following methods:

2.10.7.1. Secure FAX of completed SORTS Worksheets that have been signed by the measured unit commander or designated alternate.

2.10.7.2. AUTODIN message released by measured unit commander or designated alternate. Format of the message will be determined by the SRO except it will not be a SORTSREPAF message.

2.10.7.3. Secure voice followed up by hard copy (SORTS Worksheets or AUTODIN message).

2.10.7.4. Other transmission medium approved by the CRO.

2.10.8. (Added) Measuring multiple missions. HQ AFSPC provides units with a single (primary mission) DOC statement which covers all unit missions (paragraph A2.3.). When gathering data for a SORTS report, measure all unit resources (for all missions) in each of the measured categories (subareas) in the four measured areas. The lowest of the four measured areas becomes the overall C-level unless the commander assesses a different value for the overall C-level (paragraphs 2.3.1.4. and A3.1.). The overall C-level then reflects all unit missions.

2.10.9. (Added) AFSPC SORTS reporting procedures.

2.10.9.1. There are two types of SORTS reports. Measured units will annotate on each report whether it is a C-Status update or a monthly validation report. This notifies the SRO of the action they must take regarding the unit's SORTS report.

2.10.9.1.1. C-Status update reports. Anytime SORTS data discussed in paragraph 2.4 changes, a C-Status update report is required within 24 hours of the change. Only the data fields that have changed and the associated mandatory fields need to be submitted in the C-Status update report. Exception: for aviation and missile units, include the associated equipment and/or crew data (paragraph 1.6.6.). Measured units and direct support units need to track resources and training status on a daily basis to determine if a C-Status update report is required. Recommend measured unit and direct support unit SORTS Monitors

develop “Rule of Thumb” charts depicting the numbers of their unit resources and training associated with each measured area level.

2.10.9.1.2. Monthly validation reports. Once a month, measured units and direct support units will check each data element and remark including equipment and crew data (paragraph 1.6.6.) and report all changes, no matter how small, in the monthly validation report. If while gathering the data it becomes apparent a measured area level has changed, the measured unit must immediately send a separate C-Status update report per paragraph 2.10.9.1.1. Monthly validation reports are due the first duty day of the month and are late if not received at the NMCC 0730 EST (Eastern Standard Time) on the second duty day of the month. Monthly validation reports do not need to reach the NMCC within 24 hours of when the data was gathered. However, the entire reporting process from direct support unit/measured unit data gathering to receipt of the report by the NMCC will be kept to an absolute minimum. Monthly validation reports are required by CJCS. Additionally, this data is used for monthly briefings to the HQ AFSPC/CC. In the unlikely case where no data has changed from last month’s report, validate the database per paragraph 2.4.3.

2.10.9.2. SORTS databases:

2.10.9.2.1. Local database. The SRO’s SORTS database, resident in the SRO’s SORTS data entry tool, is the local database (paragraph 1.16.2.).

2.10.9.2.2. Master SORTS database. The Joint (NMCC) SORTS database is the master SORTS database. The master database is the source of SORTS data for all customers above the wing. All SORTS reporting requirements and procedures are for updating the master SORTS database. SROs must ensure the master database matches their local database verbatim (paragraph 2.10.9.3.5.).

2.10.9.3. SRO procedures:

2.10.9.3.1. Data entry. Receive and enter measured unit SORTS reports into the CRO approved SORTS data entry tool and format SORTS report(s). SORTS Managers need to verify the quality of unit data (math computations, currency of remarks, clarity of remarks, required remarks are reported, etc.).

2.10.9.3.2. Reporting. SROs will submit SORTS reports via FTP (File Transfer Protocol). AUTODIN/DMS will only be used as a back up for FTP. The measured unit commander or the alternate is the release authority for SORTS reports (paragraph 2.3.1.4.) and has authorized release by signing the SORTS Worksheets or releasing the SORTS message sent to the SRO. The SRO should brief the group/wing commander before the report is sent. However, reports containing C-Level or measured area level changes must not be delayed to the point of not meeting CJCS reporting requirements (paragraph 2.10.9.1.1.). SROs will retain the ability to retransmit each SORTS report until in receipt of a RAMP message for the transmitted report. SROs will up-channel all SORTS data received from measured units.

2.10.9.3.3. Follow-up. Keep track of sequence (report) numbers, dates reports are sent, and dates RAMPs are received. Contact the CRO when not in receipt of RAMP messages within 72 Hours of sending the applicable report(s). SROs will not contact DISA directly (paragraph 1.14.3.25.).

2.10.9.3.4. Correcting errors. Correct any errors the NMCC SORTS processor identifies as soon as possible. Error correction messages, that correct the master database to reflect the measured unit SORTS report(s), do not need additional measured unit commander release approval. Error correction messages that involve changes to the measured unit data require a new report from the measured unit. Contact the CRO for any assistance needed with interpreting error messages or correcting errors.

2.10.9.3.5. Synchronizing databases. The SRO is responsible for ensuring the master database matches what measured units have reported verbatim. This is accomplished by requesting review sets for each measured unit from the master database and comparing it to the measured unit reports. Any differences must be corrected by sending a report to FORSTAT.

2.10.9.3.6. Unit feedback. Once all errors are corrected and the databases are synchronized, distribute SORTS C-Status Reports to the measured units and direct support units.

2.10.9.4. Description of NMCC procedures.

2.10.9.4.1. SORTS updates. The NMCC processes SRO SORTS reports twice on duty days (once in the morning and once in the afternoon (Eastern Standard Time)) and once each morning on non-duty days.

2.10.9.4.2. Report Processing. The NMCC SORTS processor accomplishes the following:

2.10.9.4.2.1. Posts unit reports to the Joint master database.

2.10.9.4.2.2. Distributes unit reports to client GSORTS databases world wide including HQ USAF, each MAJCOM, and Unified Commands.

2.10.9.4.2.3. Sends the following messages to the SRO:

2.10.9.4.2.3.1. Sends a RAMP message to the SRO containing the sequence (report) number and time the report was processed.

2.10.9.4.2.3.2. Conducts automated edit checks of reports received and of the master database. Sends error messages to the SRO if there are errors in the report received or the report caused errors in the master database.

2.10.9.4.2.3.3. Sends a copy of measured unit databases from the master database to the SRO in response to review sets included in SRO SORTS report.

2.10.9.5. SORTS reporting channels. Reference Figure 2.1. The depicted SORTS reporting channels are per CJCS and HQ USAF SORTS policy.

2.11. The most important part of SORTS reports is the remarks. Care must be taken to ensure SORTS customers, who are not subject matter experts, can grasp the problems and their impact(s) on the unit's mission(s). HQ USAF requires units to "pair a remark to the element it explains." To avoid duplicate remarks, summarize the pertinent issue in the REASN or READY remark and reference the applicable "paired" remark label(s) where the issue is discussed in detail. Additionally, in PRRAT, ESRAT, ERRAT, and TRRAT remark(s), reference the applicable "paired" remark label(s) where the issue is discussed in detail. The narrative portion of each remark is limited to 5000 characters.

2.11.1. Do not use acronyms unless they are defined. Many acronyms are functional area specific and are not known by the majority of HQ AFSPC and HQ USAF SORTS customers. Joint SORTS customers such as unified commands are staffed with personnel from all services and frequently do not understand standard Air Force acronyms. Every remark discussing a problem needs to include a Get Well/Worse Date for each problem. Contact the unit's HQ AFSPC Functional Area Manager (FAM) for assistance in determining realistic Get Well/Worse Dates.

2.11.3.2. Contractor personnel who are also members of the Guard or Reserve may be called to active duty during a crisis which could impact the contractor's ability to perform the unit's mission(s).

2.11.3.2.1. (Added) PRRES remark needs to thoroughly explain the reason for the personnel shortage.

2.11.3.2.1.1. Example PRRES remark: 58 people are available. 7 people permanently decertified from the personnel reliability program (PRP), 19 temporarily PRP decertified, and 9 suspended PRP. 15 PCS's in the next 3 months with two projected inbounds in Jun 00, 5 retirements on terminal leave, and 3 late term pregnancies. Get well date 30 Jun 00.

2.11.3.5. (Added) Units who packetize personnel must report the following data for each packet in a remark under label CPASG: "Format read as: Number of personnel assigned/number of personnel available/number of personnel authorized/percent of personnel available. Operations: xxx/xxx/xxx/xx percent. Security: xxx/xxx/xxx/xx percent. Services: xxx/xxx/xxx/xx percent. Facility Managers: xxx/xxx/xxx/xx percent." This remark assists HQ AFSPC in functionally managing missile squadrons by providing more detail on unit manning than personnel measured area percentages.

2.11.3.6. (Added) Missile squadrons will discuss degradation's to major redundant systems, such as communications, in remarks. This provides SORTS customer's visibility of degradation's that may not be directly reflected in the unit's C-status.

2.11.3.7. (Added) DOCID remark. All measured units report the effective date (format: dd mmm yy) of the DOC statement they are using to report SORTS in a remark under label DOCID. Also report in this remark the name, rank, and secure and unsecure phone numbers (enter none if one is not available), for each SORTS monitor.

2.11.7.6. (Added) List deployed resources in a REASN remark and discuss impacts on unit mission(s), affected UTC(s), etc. Name the operation(s) the unit is supporting and reference the deployment order(s) under which the resources are deployed in the REASN remark.

2.11.8. (Added) Get well or Get worse dates need to be provided when problems are reported in a remark

2.11.8.1. REASN remark when less than C-1 to include C-1X through C-5.

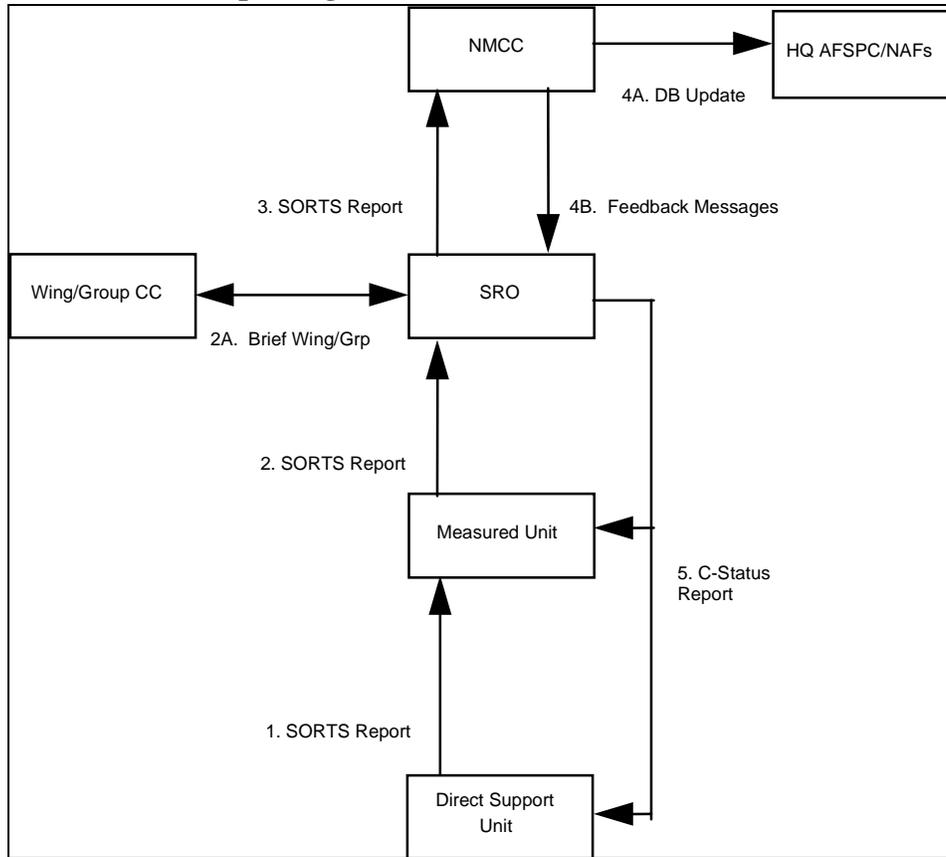
2.11.8.2. PRRES/ESRES/ERRES/TRRES remarks when less than 1.

2.11.8.3. PECTF remark when reporting less than 90 percent.

2.11.8.4. CARAT remark when the unit has a problem concerning AEFs.

2.11.9. (Added) Remarks are not limited to discussions concerning the resources and training items measured in the four measured areas of SORTS. Commanders can and should use remarks to address any readiness concern including those traditionally considered not to be SORTS issues. When doing so, please indicate whether or not HQ assistance is needed or desired. The HQ AFSPC/CC will be reviewing these remarks as part of our monthly SORTS briefing.

Figure 2.1. (Added) Sorts Reporting Channels.



NOTES:

Step 1. Direct support unit submits SORTS report to measured unit(s) per paragraphs 1.18.

Step 2. Measured unit submits SORTS report to the SRO per paragraph 1.17.2.3.

Step 2A. The applicable wing/CC and or group/CC should be briefed prior to a report being up-channeled. However, CJCS requirements must be met (paragraphs 2.3.1.5, 2.4. and 2.10.9.1.).

Step 3. SRO sends SORTS report to the NMCC per paragraphs 2.10.9.1. and 2.10.9.3.

Step 4. NMCC processes SORTS reports and posts them to the database (DB) per paragraph 2.10.9.4.

Step 4A. Unit SORTS reports are sent to client GSORTS databases world wide including the HQ AFSPC GSORTS database per paragraph 2.10.9.4.2.2. NAFs have access to the HQ AFSPC GSORTS database.

Step 4B. The NMCC SORTS processor sends feedback messages to the SRO per paragraph 2.10.9.4.2.3. Before proceeding to step 5, the SRO needs to resolve any errors and/or mismatches per paragraphs 2.10.9.3.4. and 2.10.9.3.5.

Step 5. SRO provides feedback to measured units and direct support units by sending them C-Status Reports from HSORTS (paragraph 2.10.9.3.6.). When the previous steps have been accurately and completely accomplished, the C-Status Reports reflect the data in the Joint master database.

Table 2.4. (Added) Commonly Used Remark Labels.

RULE	Label	Purpose and when required	Reference
1	CADAT	Used for 3, 6, and 12 month forecasts. Required each month and when changes occur.	Paragraph 2.5.2.
2	DOCID	Lists DOC statement unit is using and SORTS POCs. Updated when changes occur.	Paragraph 2.11.3.7.
3	ESRES	Explains reason unit is less than S-1	Paragraph 2.11.4.1.
4	ERRES	Explains reason unit is less than R-1.	Paragraph 2.11.5.1.
5	PERTP	Explains shortages of personnel. Used regardless of C-level.	Paragraph 1.6.8. and 2.11.3.4
6	PRRAT	Explains UTC/UMD mismatches (for units with a mobility mission).	Paragraph 2.11.3.3.
7	PRRES	Explains reason unit is less than P-1.	Paragraph 2.11.3.2.
8	TRRES	Explains reason unit is less than T-1.	Paragraph 2.11.6.3.
9	REASN	Explains reason unit is less than a computed C-1 or rationale when commander assesses overall C-level.	Paragraphs 2.11.7., A3.1.6.8.1., A3.1.6.7., A3.7.1.
10	RICDA	Provides mobility bag status (units with mobility mission).	Paragraph 2.11.4.1.2.
Note: Each deficiency needs to be explained in a remark under the label of the data element it explains (Paragraph 2.11.).			

3.1. The purpose for personnel measurement is to measure the effectiveness of the personnel pipeline at the measured unit level. The pipeline includes recruitment and formal training by AETC, the assignment process by the Air Force Personnel Center (AFPC) and HQ AFSPC/DP, and local assignment by the applicable wing/group.

3.1.1.8. (Added) Foreign nationals and contractor personnel cannot be included in personnel computations.

3.1.2.1. (Added) HQ AFSPC units are not authorized to use the SORTS Desire List due to the many errors it contains.

3.1.2.1.1. For generation missions use the UMD for authorized from the manpower office and the UMPR for assigned from the personnel office.

3.1.2.1.2. For mobility missions use the UTC from MANFOR in the manpower office.

3.2.1.2. The lending (owning) unit counts the personnel in the personnel and training measured areas and discusses the TDY/TDA support and its impact on the unit's mission(s) in remarks. If the lending unit's mission is affected by the support, the commander should assess the overall C-Level to an appropriate value. The receiving unit commander does not count the TDY/TDA personnel in the personnel or training measured areas. The receiving unit commander assesses the overall C-Level based on the TDY/TDA personnel support and discloses in a remark the source unit(s) for the personnel support. This procedure

reflects how the resources are assigned or allocated and more closely reflects the status of the AFSPC train, maintain, and equip function.

Table 3.5. (Added) Table 3.5. (Added) Critical AFSCs for AFSPC Unique Units.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	then critical officer AFSCs are:	and then critical enlisted AFSCs are:
1	1 CACS	13SX .	1C6XX and 3CXXX .
2	2 CACS	13SX .	1C6XX and 3CXXX .
3	4 CACS	None.	27351, 2E1X1, 2E1X3, 2E2X1, 2E3X1, 2T3X0, 2T4X1, 3C0X1, 3C0X2, 3C1X1, 3C2X1, 3E1X1, 3E0X2, 3P0X1.
4	76 SOPS	13S4, 11G4, 12G4, 14N34	1C671, 1C651, 1N151
5	Missile Unit	13SXC and 31PX.	3P0XX and 3M0XX.
6	Range Unit	13SX	1C6XX
7	Space Launch Unit	13SX	2M0XX
8	Space Operations Unit	13XX, 33S3, 13SX	1C6X1, 3C0XX
9	AFSPACE Aerospace Operations Center (AFSPACE AOC)	13SXX, 14NXX, 33S4	1C6XX, 1C3XX, 3A0XX, 1N5XX, 3S0XX, 3C0XX, 3C3XX, 3V0XX, 3P0XX
10	Space Surveillance Unit	13SX and 33SX.	1C6XX, 1N5XX, 2E4XX, 2G0XX, 3CXXX, 3E4XX.
11	Space Warning Unit	13SX, 33XX, and 62XX	1C6XX, 1NXXX, 3CXXX, 3P0X1, and 2EXXX
* all suffixed and non-suffixed AFSCs in source document that match the remaining characters are critical.			

4.1. The purpose for equipment and supplies on hand measurement is to measure the effectiveness of the equipment and supplies pipeline at the measured unit level. The pipeline includes purchase and distribution by responsible Air Force commands and agencies including HQ AFSPC and local distribution by the applicable wing/group.

4.1.1. Often, units do not require the full authorization of equipment and supplies to perform its full wartime mission(s); especially for units that have equipment redundancy. In this case, the unit's SORTS DOC statement will reflect the minimum number of required items to perform the unit's wartime mission(s) identified on the HQ AFSPC FAM tasking letter or message.

4.13. (Added) MEQLOCN. Reporting equipment status (MEQLOCN) data (aviation and missile units only). This data does not drive unit C-Status. The reported data will reflect the unit's status as of the time the data is gathered without consideration for DOC response time. DOC response time criteria applies only to C-Status data. Update this data whenever a report is submitted changing equipment data in the equipment and supplies on hand and equipment condition measured areas. Do not report additional

MEQLOCN sets for aircraft away from home station when the aircraft will be located at each temporary location for less than 72 hours.

4.13.1. Major equipment type code (MEQPT). This data element is the mission design series (MDS) of the equipment and must be entered accurately and without spaces; e.g., C-21A, HH-1H, UH-1N, LGM-30G, or LGM-118A.

4.13.2. Present location (PRGEO) or temporary location (TEGEO). This data must be codes from the Joint Geographical File (GEOFILE). For present location, use GEOLOC from part I of unit's DOC statement. For temporary location, contact CRO for location code.

4.13.3. Major equipment authorized (MEPSA). Report the number of aircraft or missiles the unit is designed to have, not the number tasked in OPlans or the SIOP.

4.13.4. Major equipment possessed (MEPSD). Report the number of aircraft or missiles possessed by the unit.

4.13.5. Major equipment operationally ready-nuclear (MEORN). Report the number of missiles operationally ready.

4.13.6. Major equipment operationally ready-other (MEORO). Report the number of aircraft operationally ready.

Table 4.1. (Added) Which Equipment To Measure in Equipment and Supplies on Hand Subareas.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
22a	Weather unit.	ESSA1	Per AFI 10-201.
		ESSA2	Percent of Upper Air System equipment (Meteorological Sounding System, MSS) expected to be on hand within DOC response time, as required by DOC Statement.
		ESSA3	Per AFI 10-201.
		ESSA4	Per AFI 10-201.
		ESSA5	Per AFI 10-201.
		ESSA6	Per AFI 10-201.
		ESSA7	Per AFI 10-201.
		ESSA8	Per AFI 10-201.
		ESSA9	Per AFI 10-201.

Table 4.14. (Added) Measured Subareas for Equipment and Supplies on Hand.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
1	1 CACS	ESSA1	Percent of required computer systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA2	Percent of required computer servers expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA3	Percent of required computer web pages expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA4	Percent of required computer tape drives expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA5	Nothing.
		ESSA6	Nothing.
		ESSA7	Nothing.
		ESSA8	Nothing.
		ESSA9	Nothing.
2	2 CACS	ESSA1	Percent of required computer systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA2	Percent of required DSTS expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA3	Nothing.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
		ESSA4	Percent of required space surveillance terminals expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA5	Percent of required environmental control systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA6	Percent of required power generation systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA7	Percent of required Single Point Failures expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA8	Nothing.
		ESSA9	Nothing.
3	4 CACS	ESSA1	Percent of required (as specified in the MCCS operational requirements document) communications systems (DSCS 1/2, S-280, UHF, HF, comm central van, and ops central van) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA2	Percent of required (as specified in the MCCS operational requirements document) message distribution systems (CSP, Spooler, PBX, DMFE, and TCAMS) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA3	Percent of required (as specified in the MCCS operational requirements document) back side processing systems (MSS, MIIPS, NPES, and NIDS) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA4	Percent of required power generation systems (four power generation units and three fuel transporters) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA5	Percent of required personnel sustainment (rations, two water transporters and two ROWPUs) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA6	Percent of required Single Point Failures expected to be on hand within DOC response time as defined on Initial Spares Support List (ISSL) and Mobility Readiness Spares Package (MRSP) .
		ESSA7	Percent of required weapons (M16 rifles, M9 pistols, M60 machine guns, and M79/M203 grenade launchers) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA8	Percent of required munitions expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA9	Nothing.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
4	Missile Unit	ESSA1	Percent of required ICBMs expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA2	Percent of required Launch Control Centers (LCCs) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA3	Lowest percentage (by type) of authorized or allocated weapons expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA4	Percent of security police communications equipment expected to be on hand within DOC response time. Count non-tactical radio systems, tactical radio systems (for the in-place mission only), and tactical hardware systems (field telephones, switchboards, cable). Don't include tactical radios in calculations if they have shortfalls but unit can undertake bulk of mission.
		ESSA5	Percent of required (minimum essential listing) vehicles expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA6	Percent of total required munitions expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA7	Percent of other security forces equipment expected to be on hand within DOC response time. If reporting against a mobility or combined generation and mobility DOC statement, count equipment listed UTC logistics details and not measured in other subareas. For generation units, use the applicable table of allowance or custodian authorization and custody receipt list.
		ESSA8	Nothing.
		ESSA9	Nothing.
5	Range Unit	ESSA1	Percentage of equipment (optical metrics systems, radar metric systems, GPS metric systems, and metric system facilities) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA2	Percentage of equipment (telemetry receive systems, telemetry processing systems, telemetry record/playback systems, and telemetry facilities) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA3	Percentage of equipment (telemetry data transfer systems, voice data transfer systems, video data transfer systems, command data transfer systems, and data transfer facilities) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
		ESSA4	Percentage of equipment (lightning detection/prediction systems, hydrometer detection systems, wind profiling systems, and meteorological facilities) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA5	Percentage of equipment (Ops center control and display systems, Ops center scheduling/tasking system, and Ops center facilities) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA6	Percentage of equipment (command destruct transmission systems, command generation/verification systems, flight safety control and display systems, and command destruct facilities) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA7	Nothing.
		ESSA8	Nothing.
		ESSA9	Nothing.
6	Space Launch Unit	ESSA1	Percentage of equipment (launcher and launch facilities, and fire control and suppression systems) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA2	Percentage of equipment (vehicle receipt, assembly and storage buildings, vehicle Non Destructive Test (NDT) facilities, and payload fairing receipt, assembly and storage buildings) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA3	Percentage of equipment (propellant transfer systems, gaseous systems, hydraulic systems, and High Volume Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA4	Percentage of equipment (launch operations and support buildings, and launch control centers) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA5	Percentage of equipment (satellite receipt, assembly and storage facilities, and satellite Non Destructive Test (NDT) facilities) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA6	Nothing.
		ESSA7	Nothing.
		ESSA8	Nothing.
		ESSA9	Nothing.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
7	Operations Support Squadron (OSS)	ESSA1	Nothing.
		ESSA2	Weather. Lowest percent of either the required weather equipment (AWDS, Satellite Imagery, and NEXRAD) or required communications equipment (comm, MLT, or Noise Computer) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA3	Codes. Percent of required codes equipment (WCPS) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA4	DSP. Percent of required DSP computer based scheduling system (hardware and software) expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA5	Space Ops. Percent of required Launch Ops Facilities expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA6	Space Ops. Percent of required Spacecraft Processing Facilities expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA7	Nothing.
		ESSA8	Nothing.
		ESSA9	Nothing.
8	Space Surveillance Unit – Phased Array Radar	ESSA1	Percent of required sensor systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA2	Percent of required computer systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA3	Percent of required communications systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA4	Percent of required signal processing systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA5	Percent of required power distribution systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA6	Percent of required environmental control systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA7	Nothing.
		ESSA8	Nothing.
		ESSA9	Nothing.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
9	Space Surveillance Unit – Passive Radar	ESSA1	Percent of required DSTS sensors expected to be on hand within DOC response time. (DSTS units only).
		ESSA2	Percent of required LASS sensors expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA3	Percent of required DSTS computer systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time. (DSTS units only).
		ESSA4	Percent of required LASS computer systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA5	Percent of required communications systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA6	Percent of required power generation systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA7	Percent of required Single Point Failures expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA8	Nothing.
		ESSA9	Nothing.
10	Space Surveillance Unit - Optical Sensor	ESSA1	Percent of required sensor systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA2	Percent of required computer systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA3	Percent of required communication systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA4	Percent of required power generation systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA5	Percent of required environmental control systems expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA6	Percent of required Single Point Failures expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA7	Nothing.
		ESSA8	Nothing.
		ESSA9	Nothing.
11	Space Warning Unit	ESSA1	To be provided next revision.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
		ESSA2	To be provided next revision.
		ESSA3	To be provided next revision.
		ESSA4	To be provided next revision.
		ESSA5	To be provided next revision.
		ESSA6	To be provided next revision.
		ESSA7	To be provided next revision.
		ESSA8	To be provided next revision.
		ESSA9	To be provided next revision.
12	AFSPACE Aerospace Operations Center (AOC)	ESSA1	Intel Info Dissemination Systems. Report the percentage of JDISS-SCI that is expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA2	Ops Control/Ops Systems. Report the lowest percentage of the following packets: Global Command and Control System (GCCS) (number of authorized servers and workstations); Theater Support Operations Cell (TSOC) (number of authorized radios, etc.); Satellite and Missile Analysis Tool (SMAT); and Logbook that are expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA3	Battle Management Computer/Equipment. Report the percentage of Global Positioning System equipment; Integrated Warning Capability (IWC); and ATAMS that are expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA4	Communications Systems. Report the percentage of ROUTERS, Message Distribution Terminal (MDT) (provides AUTODIN, communication center connectivity), and CRYPTO that are expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA5	Communications Workstation/Printers. Report the percentage of Video Teleconference (VTC) (SCI and Secret), High Speed Printer, Table Top Printer, Photo Qual Imagery Printer, Copier, Shredder, Secure FAX and Unsecure FAX that are expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA6	Power. Report the percentage of Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) and Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) that are expected to be on hand within DOC response time.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
		ESSA7	In-place Readiness Spares Package (IRSP)/Single Point Failures. Report the percentage of spare workstations that are expected to be on hand within DOC response time.
		ESSA8	Nothing.
		ESSA9	Nothing.
13	Space Operations Unit	ESSA1	To be provided next revision.
		ESSA2	To be provided next revision.
		ESSA3	To be provided next revision.
		ESSA4	To be provided next revision.
		ESSA5	To be provided next revision.
		ESSA6	To be provided next revision.
		ESSA7	To be provided next revision.
		ESSA8	To be provided next revision.
		ESSA9	To be provided next revision.

Table 4.15. (Added) Reporting Combat Essential and Support Equipment on Hand Percentages.

RULE	A If your unit is a(n)	B then for the combat essential equipment on hand percentage under the label EQSEE report	C and for the support equipment on hand percentage under the label EQSSE report
1	1 CACS	Nothing.	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA1 through ESSA4.
2	2 CACS	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA1 through ESSA2.	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA4 through ESSA7.
3	4 CACS	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA1 through ESSA4.	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA5 through ESSA8.
4	Missile Unit	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA1 through ESSA6.	Percentage from ESSA7.
5	Range Unit	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA1 through ESSA6.	Nothing.
6	Space Launch Unit	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA1 through ESSA5	Nothing.
7	Operations Support Squadron	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA2 through ESSA6	Nothing.
8	Space Surveillance unit – Phased Array Radar	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA1 through ESSA6.	Nothing.
9	Space Surveillance unit – Passive Radar	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA1 through ESSA5.	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA6 through ESSA7.
10	Space Surveillance unit – Optical Sensor	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA1 through ESSA3.	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA4 through ESSA6.
11	Space Warning Unit	To be provided next revision.	To be provided next revision.
12	AFSPACE Aerospace Operations Center (AOC)	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA1 through ESSA4.	Lowest percentage from subareas ESSA5 through ESSA7.
13	Space Operations Unit	To be provided next revision.	To be provided next revision.

Table 4.16. (Added) Support equipment list for UH-1N and HH-1H; reported in ESSA6.

Support Equipment	Number Required
C-1 Maintenance stand	1 ea.
B-4 Maintenance stand	1 ea.
Battery power cart and charger	1 ea.
Ground handling wheels	1 set
Tow bar	1 ea.
Engine trailer	1 ea.
XMSN/Engine adapters	1 ea.
TF-1 Light cart	1 ea.
MC-1 low pack air compressor	1 ea.
Aircraft jacks	4 ea.
Engine wash cart	UH-1N units only
H-1 Heater	As required by location
8500 Balancer/analyzer	1 ea.
Note: This equipment needs to be allocated to the measured unit if not already assigned to the measured unit (paragraph 1.18.2.2.).	

5.3.4. (Added) Scheduled outages for Space Operations, Space Surveillance, Space Launch, Space Warning, Space Environment, and Weather units impacts unit C-status when the system(s) can not be made mission ready within the unit's DOC response time. Scheduled outages that will impact a unit's C-status need to be forecasted in SORTS (paragraphs 2.5.2.). Additionally, inform your SORTS customers of all scheduled outages in a READY remark.

5.7.2. Exception: Units that have in-place wartime taskings or mission requirements that require the equipment to be returned to the unit's duty location will count it available only if it can return to the unit's duty location within the unit's DOC response time.

5.7.3. Exception: Units that have mobility or mission requirements that require the equipment to be returned to the unit's home station prior to deploying will count it available only if it can return to the unit's duty location within the unit's DOC response time.

5.7.5. The lending (owning) unit counts the resources in the equipment measured areas and discusses the TDY support and its impact on the unit's mission(s) in remarks. If the lending unit's mission is adversely affected by the support, the commander should assess the overall C-Level to an appropriate value. The receiving unit commander does not count the equipment in the equipment measured areas. The receiving unit commander assesses the overall C-Level based on the resource support and discloses in the remark the source unit for the resources. This procedure reflects how the resources are assigned or allocated and more closely reflects the status of the AFSPC train, maintain, and equip function.

Table 5.1. (Added) Which Equipment To Measure in Equipment Condition Subareas.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
22a	Weather Unit.	ERSA1	Per AFI 10-201.
		ERSA2	(Added). Percent of Upper Air System equipment (Meteorological Sounding System, MSS) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time, as required by DOC Statement.
		ERSA3	Per AFI 10-201.
		ERSA4	Per AFI 10-201.
		ERSA5	Per AFI 10-201.
		ERSA6	Per AFI 10-201.
		ERSA7	Per AFI 10-201.
		ERSA8	Per AFI 10-201.

Table 5.28. (Added) Measured Subareas for Equipment Condition.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
1	1 CACS	ERSA1	Percent of required computer systems expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA2	Percent of required computer servers expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA3	Percent of required computer web pages expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA4	Percent of required computer tape drives expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA5	Nothing.
		ERSA6	Nothing.
		ERSA7	Nothing.
		ERSA8	Nothing.
2	2 CACS	ERSA1	Percent of required computer systems expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA2	Percent of required DSTS expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA3	Nothing.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
		ERSA4	Percent of required space surveillance terminals expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA5	Percent of required environmental control systems expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA6	Percent of required power generation systems expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA7	Percent of required Single Point Failures expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA8	Nothing.
3	4 CACS	ERSA1	Percent of required (as specified in the MCCS operational requirements document) communications systems (DSCS 1/2, S-280, UHF, HF, comm central van, and ops central van) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA2	Percent of required (as specified in the MCCS operational requirements document) message distribution systems (CSP, Spooler, PBX, DMFE, and TCAMS) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA3	Percent of required (as specified in the MCCS operational requirements document) back side processing systems (MSS, MIIPS, NPES, and NIDS) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA4	Percent of required power generation systems (four power generation units and three fuel transporters) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA5	Percent of required personnel sustainment (rations, two water transporters and two ROWPUs) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA6	Nothing.
		ERSA7	Percent of required weapons (M16 rifles, M9 pistols, M60 machine guns, and M79/M203 grenade launchers) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA8	Nothing.
4	Missile Unit	ERSA1	Percent of possessed ICBMs that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA2	Percent of Launch Control Centers (LCC) that are mission ready (capable of launching missiles) and available.
		ERSA3	Lowest percentage (by type) of possessed weapons expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
		ERSA4	Percent of security forces communications equipment expected to be mission ready within DOC response time. Count non-tactical radio systems, tactical radio systems (for the in-place mission only), and tactical hardware systems (field telephones, switchboards, cable). Don't include tactical radios in calculations if they have shortfalls but unit can undertake bulk of mission.
		ERSA5	Percent of possessed vehicles expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA6	Nothing
		ERSA7	Nothing
		ERSA8	Nothing
5	Range Unit	ERSA1	Percentage of equipment (optical metrics systems, radar metric systems, GPS metric systems, and metric system facilities) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA2	Percentage of equipment (telemetry receive systems, telemetry processing systems, telemetry record/playback systems, and telemetry facilities) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA3	Percentage of equipment (telemetry data transfer systems, voice data transfer systems, video data transfer systems, command data transfer systems, and data transfer facilities) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA4	Percentage of equipment (lightning detection/prediction systems, hydrometer detection systems, wind profiling systems, and meteorological facilities) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA5	Percentage of equipment (Ops center control and display systems, Ops center scheduling/tasking system, and Ops center facilities) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA6	Percentage of equipment (command destruct transmission systems, command generation/verification systems, flight safety control and display systems, and command destruct facilities) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA7	Nothing.
		ERSA8	Nothing.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
6	Space Launch Unit	ERSA1	Percentage of equipment (launcher and launch facilities, and fire control and suppression systems) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA2	Percentage of equipment (vehicle receipt, assembly and storage buildings, vehicle Non Destructive Test (NDT) facilities, and payload fairing receipt, assembly and storage buildings) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA3	Percentage of equipment (propellant transfer systems, gaseous systems, hydraulic systems, and High Volume Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA4	Percentage of equipment (launch operations and support buildings, and launch control centers) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA5	Percentage of equipment (satellite receipt, assembly and storage facilities, and satellite Non Destructive Test (NDT) facilities) expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA6	Nothing.
		ERSA7	Nothing.
		ERSA8	Nothing.
7	Operations Support Squadron (OSS)	ERSA1	Nothing (reserved for intelligence equipment).
		ERSA2	Lowest percent of either the possessed weather equipment (AWDS, Satellite Imagery, NEXRAD) or communications equipment (comm, MLP, or Noise Computer) that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA3	Percent of possessed codes equipment (WCPS) that is expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA4	Percent of possessed computer based scheduling system (hardware and software) that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA5	Percent of possessed launch operations facility that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA6	Percent of possessed spacecraft processing facilities that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
		ERSA7	Nothing.
		ERSA8	Nothing.
8	Space Surveillance Unit - Phased Array Radar	ERSA1	Percent of possessed sensor systems that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA2	Percent of possessed computer systems that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA3	Percent of possessed communications systems that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA4	Percent of possessed signal processing systems that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time
		ERSA5	Percent of possessed power distribution systems that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA6	Percent of possessed environmental control systems that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time
		ERSA7	Nothing
		ERSA8	Nothing.
9	Space Surveillance Unit – Passive Radar	ERSA1	Percent of possessed DSTS Sensor Systems that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time. (DSTS units only)
		ERSA2	Percent of possessed LASS Sensor Systems that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA3	Percent of possessed DSTS Computer Processing Equipment that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time. (DSTS units only)
		ERSA4	Percent of possessed LASS Computer Processing Equipment that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA5	Percent of possessed Communications Systems that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA6	Percent of possessed Power Generation Systems that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time
		ERSA7	Percent of possessed Single Point Failures that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time
		ERSA8	Nothing.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
10	Space Surveillance Unit - Optical Sensor	ERSA1	Percent of possessed sensor systems that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA2	Percent of possessed computer systems that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA3	Percent of possessed communications systems that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA4	Percent of possessed power generation systems that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time
		ERSA5	Percent of possessed environmental control systems that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA6	Percent of possessed Single Point Failures that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA7	Nothing.
		ERSA8	Nothing.
11	Space Warning Unit	ERSA1	To be provided next revision.
		ERSA2	To be provided next revision.
		ERSA3	To be provided next revision.
		ERSA4	To be provided next revision.
		ERSA5	To be provided next revision.
		ERSA6	To be provided next revision.
		ERSA7	To be provided next revision.
		ERSA8	To be provided next revision.
12	AFSPACE Aerospace Operations Center (AOC)	ERSA1	Intel Info Dissemination Systems. Report the lowest percentage of the following packets: JDISS-SCI (each requires Netscape, Applix, Coliseum, Intelink, Zircon Chat, Oil Stock, and FTP to be operational) that is expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
		ERSA2	Ops Control/Ops Systems. Report the lowest percentage of the following packets: Global Command and Control System (GCCS) (requires JOPEs, WABI, Microsoft Office [especially Power Point], Netscape, HSORTS, and COP to be operational); Theater Support Operations Cell (TSOC) (requires resident PC application and required data base to be operational); Satellite and Missile Analysis Tool (SMAT); and Logbook (requires Netscape and remote Space Battle Manager server to be operational) that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA3	Battle Management Computer/Equipment. Report the lowest percentage of the following packets: Global Positioning System equipment (requires OMEGA and PLGR to be operational); Integrated Warning capability (IWC) (requires DOS operating system and resident PC application to be operational); and ATAMS (requires video feed from Cheyenne Mountain Ops Center to be operational) that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA4	Communications Systems. Report the percentage of FOUTERS, Message Distribution Terminal (MDT) (AUTODIN, communication center connectivity), and CRYPTO that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA5	Communications Workstations/Printers. Report the percentage of Video Teleconference (VTC) (SCI and Secret), High Speed Printer, Table Top Printer, and Photo Qual Imagery Printer, Copier, Shredder, Secure FAX and Unsecure FAX that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA6	Power. Report the percentage of Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS), and Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) that are expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		ERSA7	Nothing.
		ERSA8	Nothing.
13	Space Operations Unit	ERSA1	To be provided next revision.
		ERSA2	To be provided next revision.
		ERSA3	To be provided next revision.
		ERSA4	To be provided next revision.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
		ERSA5	To be provided next revision.
		ERSA6	To be provided next revision.
		ERSA7	To be provided next revision.
		ERSA8	To be provided next revision.

Table 5.29. (Added) Reporting Combat Essential and Support Equipment for Equipment Condition.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	then for the combat essential equipment percentage under the label EQREE report	and for the support equipment percentage under the label EQRED report
1	1 CACS	Nothing.	Lowest percentage from subareas ERSA1 through ERSA4.
2	2 CACS	Lowest percentage from subareas ERSA1 through ERSA2.	Lowest percentage from subareas ERSA4 through ERSA7.
3	4 CACS	Lowest percentage from subareas ERSA1 through ERSA4.	Lowest percentage from subareas ERSA5 and ERSA7.
4	Missile Unit	Lowest percentage from subareas ERSA1 through ERSA5.	Nothing.
5	Range Unit	Lowest percentage from subareas ERSA1-6	Nothing.
6	Space Launch Unit	Lowest percentage from subareas ERSA1-5.	Nothing.
7	Operations Support Squadron	Lowest percentage of subareas ERSA1 through ERSA6	Nothing.
8	Space Surveillance unit – Phased Array Radar	Lowest percentage from subareas ERSA1 through ERSA6.	Nothing.
9	Space Surveillance unit – Passive Radar	Lowest percentage from subareas ERSA1 through ERSA5.	Lowest percentage from subareas ERSA6 through ERSA7.
10	Space Surveillance unit – Optical Sensor	Lowest percentage from subareas ERSA1 through ERSA3.	Lowest percentage from subareas ERSA4 through ERSA6.
11	Space Warning Unit	To be provided next revision.	To be provided next revision.
12	AFSPACE Aerospace Operations Center (AOC)	Lowest percentage from subareas ERSA1 through ERSA4.	Lowest percentage from subareas ERSA5 and ERSA6.
13	Space Operations	To be provided next revision.	To be provided next revision.

6.5. Serious shortages in small subcategories of personnel (e.g., crews) frequently do not show up in the personnel measured area. The training area is required to be measured based on assigned personnel. Therefore, these shortages in subcategories of personnel will not show up in the training measured area either. Units experiencing a serious shortage of a subcategory of personnel, that is not revealed in the personnel or training measured areas, should consider downgrading the overall C-level to highlight their

shortages. Explain in the REASN remark that the shortages are masked by the SORTS measurement procedures the unit must follow.

6.6. (Added) Crew Training. Measurement of crew training is based on the number of primary duty crews that are assigned to the measured unit. A primary duty crewmember is defined as a person assigned to a measured unit for the explicit purpose of operating the unit's weapon or mission system(s).

6.6.1. Aviation flights. All assigned crewmembers are primary duty crews. The commander and operations officer are considered primary duty crewmembers because the unit manning is based on a 1.0 crew to primary aircraft authorizations (PAA) ratio.

6.6.2. Missile Squadrons. All assigned crewmembers are primary duty crews with the exception of the commander and operations officer who are squadron overhead personnel.

6.6.3. Space Units (operations, surveillance, warning, and command and control). For units collocated with their group, all assigned crewmembers are primary duty crews with the exception of the commander and operations officer. Some units geographically separated from their group have extra crewmembers assigned for the purposes of performing group level training and stan/eval functions. These crewmembers, whose primary duty is group level training, stan/eval, etc., are squadron overhead personnel, not primary duty crews.

6.6.4. All units. Squadron overhead personnel, who meet normal qualifications and currency requirements, can be counted in the measured unit's training measured area T-Level computations, as primary duty crewmembers, when needed to fill shortfalls. Enter a remark under the applicable crew data label when this is done explaining the shortfall of primary duty crews so HQ AFSPC can work the problem for a permanent solution, if required.

6.7. (Added) Reporting crew status (MEQLOCN) data (aviation and missile units only). This data does not drive unit C-Status. The reported data will reflect the unit's status as of the time the data is gathered; i.e., without consideration for DOC response time. DOC response time criteria applies only to C-Status data. Update this data whenever a report is submitted changing crew data in the training measured area.

6.7.1. Primary duty crews authorized (CREWA). Report the number of primary duty crews that can be logically formed from the unit's Unit Manpower Document (UMD) authorizations (see paragraph 6.6.).

6.7.2. Primary duty crews formed (CREWF). Report the number of the primary duty crews that can be logically formed from the unit's assigned crewmembers.

6.7.3. Primary duty crews mission ready-nuclear (CRMNRN). Report the number of primary duty missile crews mission ready-nuclear.

6.7.4. Primary duty crews mission ready-other (CRMRO). Report the number of primary duty aviation crews mission ready-other.

Table 6.13. (Added) Training Percentage and Measured Subareas – Method C.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
1	4 CACS	TRUTC	Lowest percentage from TRSA1 through TRSA5.
		TRSA1	Percent of assigned communications operators expected to be mission ready (have completed all of the required training for their duty position) within DOC response time.
		TRSA2	Percent of assigned communications maintenance personnel expected to be mission ready (have completed all of the training required for their duty position) within DOC response time.
		TRSA3	Percent of required support systems tasks training that is expected to be complete (mission ready) within DOC response time.
		TRSA4	Percent of assigned unit personnel required to complete government and/or civilian vehicle operations training. Count personnel as certified if they have completed all required drivers training standards.
		TRSA5	Percent of assigned personnel expected to be mission ready (have accomplished all required MCCC mobility operations training tasks) within DOC response time.
2	Missile Unit	TRUTC	Lowest percentage from TRSA1 through TRSA4.
		TRSA1	Percent of primary duty crews expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		TRSA2	Percent of security personnel who have completed all of the training required for their duty position. Percent of weapons qualified security personnel.
		TRSA3	Lowest percentage of personnel who have received sanitation training in accordance with established bioenvironmental standards and personnel with services field certification completed. Count personnel as certified if they have attended an AFSVA approved Prime RIBS certification program within 36 months for noncritical positions.
		TRSA4	Percent of personnel who have accomplished deployment planning and installation deployment plan training.
		TRSA5	Nothing
3	Range Unit	TRUTC	TRSA1 Percentage
		TRSA1	Percentage of certified crews expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		TRSA2	Nothing.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
		TRSA3	Nothing.
		TRSA4	Nothing.
		TRSA5	Nothing.
4	Space Launch Unit	TRUTC	Lowest percentage from subareas TRSA1 through TRSA5.
		TRSA1	Percentage of certified crews expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		TRSA2	Percentage of booster maintenance qualified personnel expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		TRSA3	Percentage of spacecraft maintenance qualified personnel expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		TRSA4	Percentage of facilities maintenance qualified personnel expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
		TRSA5	Percentage of upperstage maintenance qualified personnel expected to be mission ready within DOC response time.
5	Space Operations Unit	TRUTC	Lowest percentage from TRSA2 through TRSA5.
		TRSA1	Nothing (reserved for intelligence training.
		TRSA2	Weather. Lowest percentage of either mobility trained personnel or weather equipment trained personnel or weather mission trained personnel within DOC response time.
		TRSA3	Airfield Ops. Lowest percentage of either certified controller or certified dispatchers within DOC response time.
		TRSA4	Missile Codes. Percentage of certified crews within DOC response time.
		TRSA5	DSP/Spacecraft OPS. Lowest percentage of either space based schedulers or qualified maintenance personnel within DOC response time.
6	AFSPACE Aerospace Operations Center (AOC)	TRUTC	Lowest percentage from TRSA1 and TRSA5.
		TRSA1	Strategy Division. Percentage of assigned personnel that are mission certified and available.
		TRSA2	Combat Operations Division. Percentage of assigned Sensor Management Crews that are mission ready and the assigned personnel that are mission certified and available within DOC response time.

RULE	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	Then for data element	Report
		TRSA3	Combat Plans Division. Percentage of assigned personnel that are mission certified and available within DOC response time.
		TRSA4	Intel Flight. Percentage of assigned personnel that are mission certified and available within DOC response time.
		TRSA5	Special Technical Ops Flight. Percentage of assigned personnel that are mission certified and available within DOC response time.

Table 6.14. (Added) Crew Composition (reference AFI 10-201, paragraphs 6.2.1.3 and 6.2.2.2).

RULE	A	B
	If the unit is a(n)	The crew composition is
1	Detachment 1, 21 Operations Group	Flight Commander, Deputy Flight Commander, Crew Chief, Warning System Operator and 2 Computer Communications Operators.
2	Missile Unit	Missile combat crew commander and deputy combat crew commander.
3	Range Unit	Crew composition varies by unit.
4	Space Launch Unit	Crew composition varies by unit.
5	Operations Support Squadron	Missile Codes. Minimum crew composition is an A and B Officer.
6	Space Surveillance Unit	Crew composition varies by unit and mission.
7	Space Warning Unit	Crew composition varies by unit and mission.
8	Space Operations Unit	Crew composition varies by unit and mission.

Attachment 1 (Added)
GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFDOCS—Air Force Space Command DOC Statement System

AFSORTSDET—Air Force SORTS Data Entry Tool

AFSORTSDET—BIDE - Air Force SORTS Bide Data Entry Tool

AFSPCCC—Air Force Space Command’s Command Center

ANAME—Abbreviated Organization Name (a GSORTS data field)

ARU—Acknowledge Receipt and Understanding

BIDE—Basic Identity Data Element (a GSORTS data set)

CIC—Content Indicator Code (found on AUTODIN messages)

DOC—Designed Operational Capability

DOCNR—DOC Number (a GSORTS data field)

DOCID—Designed Operational Capability Identifier

DRU—Direct Reporting Unit

FAX—Facsimile

FORSTAT—Forces Status, the alternate name for NMCC GSORTS processor

GCCS—Global Command and Control System

GEOLOC—Geographical Location (four character code)

GSORTS—Global Status of Resources and Training System

GSU—Geographically Separated Unit

HHQ—Higher Headquarters

HOGEO—Home Geographic Location Code (a GSORTS data field)

HOI—Headquarters Operation Instruction

HQ—Headquarters

HSORTS—Headquarters Air Force Space Command SORTS System

IOC—Initial Operational Capability

IPLAN—Implementation Plan

JOPES—Joint Operations Planning and Execution System

JP—Joint Publication

LIMFAC—Limiting Factors

LNAME—Long Organization Name (a GSORTS data field)

MEML—Minimum Essential Manning List

MEMRA—Major Equipment Mission Ready/Available (a GSORTS data field)

MEPOS—Major Equipment on Hand (Possessed) (a GSORTS data field)

MEPSD—Major Equipment Possessed (a GSORTS data field)

MEQLOCN—Major Equipment Geographic Location Label (GSORTS data set)

MEQPT—Major Equipment Identification Code (a GSORTS data field)

MISCAP—Mission Capability Statement (UTC mission statement)

MTL—Master Training Lists

MTT—Mobile Training Team

NORAD—North American Air Defense Command

ORGLOCN—Organizational Location (a GSORTS data set)

OVRRD—Override Sequence Indicator (a GSORTS reporting procedure)

PAS—Personnel Accounting Symbol

PCTEF—Effectiveness Percentage (a GSORTS data field)

PNM—Personnel Not Measured (a GSORTS reason code)

PPLAN—Programming Plan

RICDA—Readiness Indicator Change Date (GSORTS currency data field)

RNM—Equipment Condition Not Measured (a GSORTS reason code)

RPTNORG—Reporting Organization (a GSORTS data set)

SBRPT—Subordinate Reporting Organization (a GSORTS data field)

SNM—Equipment and Supplies Not Measured (a GSORTS reason code)

SOFA—Status Of Forces Agreement

SORTS—Status of Resources and Training System

SORTSREPAF—Air Force SORTS Report

SUBOVRAL—Suboverall (a GSORTS data set)

SWS—Space Warning Squadron

TNM—Training Not Measured (a GSORTS reason code)

UIC—Unit Identification Code

UICCOM—GSORTS UIC Communications File

ULC—Unit Level Code (a GSORTS data field)

UMD—Unit Manpower Document

USMTF—United States Message Text Format

UTC—Unit Type Code

WMP—War and Mobilization Plan

Terms

AFDOCS—The AFSPC automated DOC statement system that is the database of record for storing and accessing SORTS DOC statements.

ARU—Log--A log on HSORTS used to track the receipt of messages sent from HQ AFSPC/DOT.

CINC—Commander in Chief. The commander of a unified or combined command.

Combined—Command--A command comprised of two or more nations; e.g., NORAD

C-Status—The overall C-level, the measured area levels, and the data that supports the levels.

C-Status Report—An HSORTS easy-to-read product of measured units' SORTS data. This report gives you choices for single unit reports and reports by mission or unit type.

Critical—Spares-- Those supply items (spare parts) that are vital to the support of unit operations and which are single points of failures for the accomplishment of the unit's wartime mission(s). Critical spare parts that could be purchased over the counter should that become necessary are not considered to be critical spares. A list of critical spares will normally be a subset of the unit's total spare parts requirement.

FAMDOCS—Functional Area Managers Designed Operational Capability Statements System. This is a HQ AFSPC SORTS application in Microsoft ACCESS. FAMs use FAMDOCS to produce DOC Statements. Once the FAM has completed the DOC statements in FAMDOCS and exports the data file, the CRO exports the DOC statement data file to AFDOCS on GCCS.

North American Air Defense Command (NORAD)—Combined command comprising of U.S. and Canadian elements.

Peculiar Tools—Those tools that are unique to the unit's weapon and/or mission systems and which are necessary to maintain those systems. Required tools that could be purchased over the counter should that become necessary are not considered to be peculiar tools. A list of peculiar tools will normally be a subset of the unit's total peculiar tools requirement.

RAMP—Received And Message Processed. A message produced by the GSORTS processor (AKA FORSTAT) and sent to the SRO to inform them their SORTS message was received and processed.

A2.2. With few exceptions, all measured units have an in-place mission that must be reported on in SORTS. Often, the only identification of the unit's in-place mission is found in the Manpower Data System (MDS) when peacetime and wartime authorization details are provided. The supporting manpower office can produce an MDS product that identifies unit authorizations supporting the unit's wartime in-place mission (when the MDS has been updated with this information).

A2.2.1. For OLs, this includes the mission tasking narrative, UTCs tasked to support, etc. OLs are only included when they support the parent unit's mission.

A2.4.1. This information is provided in the AFDOCS DOC shell, a unit registration product from AFDOCS.

A2.5.2.1. Reference paragraph 1.7.3. FAMs will use the FAMDOCS program in Microsoft ACCESS to manage (develop and modify) their DOC Statements. FAMs will transfer the FAMDOCS output file to the CRO (DOTWS) for uploading into AFDOCS (the DOC statement database of record) on GCCS.

Classification of DOC statements stored in AFDOCS is limited to Secret and below. DOC Statements will not contain attachments and should not duplicate information found in AFI10-201_AFSPCSUP1. Pen and ink changes to DOC statements are not authorized since the AFDOCS database is not updated by this procedure. FAMs should also review paragraph 1.14 and subparagraphs.

A2.5.3. The units' approved DOC Statements are found in AFDOCS on GCCS. The SRO is responsible for distributing DOC statements to the units and wing agencies; wing plans, manpower and personnel offices, as a minimum). Wing agencies and measured units with access to GCCS can be granted access to AFDOCS and then retrieve their own DOC statements.

A2.8. Before working on a DOC statement, FAMs need to request an AFDOCS DOC shell for the applicable unit(s) from the CRO.

A2.8.2.2.3. Applies to aviation and missile units only.

A2.8.2.2.4. Does not apply to AFSPC units.

A2.8.2.3. UTCs listed in this part of the DOC Statement are the basis of unit SORTS measurement and must reflect the unit's full wartime requirement. UTCs that the unit can not simultaneously support with other more important UTCs, will be listed in the UTC Notes section of the DOC Statement. Also discuss the limitation(s) for supporting these UTCs simultaneously with the other UTCs. List the other unit(s) supporting the UTC(s). Only list the "primary, most resource demanding UTCs" when the unit is responsible for the whole UTC(s).

A2.8.2.5. All units are required to have a HQ AFSPC FAM tasking document (letter or message). The FAM tasking document will be listed as a reference in this area of the DOC statement. The HQ AFSPC DOC Statement OPR writes the HQ AFSPC FAM tasking document. The HQ AFSPC FAM may also list the supported OPlans, if any, in this area of the DOC statement.

A2.8.2.5.1. There are two forms of wartime taskings for units; war plans such as OPlans and HQ AFSPC FAM tasking documents. DOC Statements are not tasking instruments.

A2.8.2.5.2. The purpose for the HQ AFSPC FAM tasking document is to provide a single source reference for all unit taskings including in-place and mobility. The tasking document will contain the following:

A2.8.2.5.2.1. A separate paragraph containing a description of the unit's in-place wartime mission and the CINC(s) they support. Often, the tasking document is the only reference the unit has for this information (DOC statements are not source documents for the information contained therein).

A2.8.2.5.2.2. A separate paragraph describing the unit's deployment (mobility) tasking(s), if any. This can be a listing of UTCs the unit is required to support or the FAM can refer the unit to the source system or document where their deployment taskings can be found. If the unit has deployment UTCs supporting an AEF, the AEF number should be included.

A2.8.2.5.2.3. If the unit is specifically tasked in OPlans, CONPLANS, etc., the plans need to be listed in the tasking document. This will cause the tasking document to be classified. This procedure allows the DOC statement to remain unclassified assuming the OPlan listing is the only classifying item.

A2.8.3.1.5.1. See paragraph A2.8.2.3.4.

A2.8.5. In AFSPC, this function is handled by AFDOCS.

A2.9. (Added) DOC Statement Coordination for AFSPC. Per paragraph 1.7.8, MAJCOM headquarters are not required to obtain measured unit, group, wing, or NAF coordination prior to approving DOC statements. However, this coordination is encouraged prior to approval of the DOC statements.

Table A2.3. (Added) Non-aircraft Combat Support Elements Required to have a SORTS DOC Statement.

Non-aircraft Combat Support Units	Command and Control Units
Mobile Command and Control Units	Range Units
Space Weather Units	

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