

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER,
PACIFIC AIR FORCES**



AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 15-114

**PACIFIC AIR FORCES COMMAND
Supplement 1**

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Weather

**FUNCTIONAL RESOURCE AND WEATHER
TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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This supplement establishes the minimum data and reporting requirements for Operational Verification (OPVER) programs at PACAF weather units. It also prescribes PACAF-unique criteria for TAFVER (Terminal Aerodrome Forecast Verification) reporting. It also provides instructions for reporting monthly workload data to the PACAF 1W Functional Manager. It applies to all PACAF units. Additionally, it applies to Air National Guard (ANG) and Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs) when mobilized to support PACAF. It does not apply to the Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) or their units.

AFI 15-114, 7 December 2001, is supplemented as follows:

4.2.4. (Added) CWTs will evaluate Mission Execution Forecasts (MEFs) issued to its primary customers. OWSs will also evaluate MEFs they issue directly to customers. As a minimum, track the following:

4.2.4.1. (Added) For each mission segment (launch, recovery, drop zone, target engagements, etc.), and for each airframe supported (can be by squadron if squadron flies one principle airframe), keep count of number of missions briefed GO (forecast weather conditions favorable based on mission critical thresholds). Then determine how many of these GO forecasts were accurate (actual weather favorable based on mission critical thresholds, an observed GO), and how many were not accurate (actual weather unfavorable based on mission critical thresholds, an observed NO GO). A mission may consist of multiple aircraft if they receive a single MEF and are debriefed as a single mission. For multi-unit missions, weather units will evaluate the MEF for those mission segments for which they briefed the lead unit or "owned" the forecast (e.g., launch from home station).

4.2.4.2. (Added) Similarly, keep count of number of missions briefed NO GO (forecast conditions unfavorable based on mission critical thresholds). Determine how many NO GO forecasts were accurate (actual weather was unfavorable based on mission critical thresholds, an observed NO GO), and how many were not accurate (actual weather favorable based on mission critical thresholds, an observed GO).

4.2.5. (Added) CWTs and OWSs are encouraged to evaluate the impact of weather decision assistance on other key customer decision points besides the MEF. They are also encouraged to evaluate MEF impacts in addition to those specified in paragraphs 4.2.4.1. (Added) and 4.2.4.2. (Added) above. Coordinate with customers to determine which decision points are most important and ought to be looked at first, and to collect the feedback needed to evaluate the impacts. HQ PACAF/ DOWV stands ready to provide guidance and assistance in this area upon request.

5.2.1. Work centers issuing TAFs will also score forecasts for at least one additional operationally significant criterion specified in the TAF. This criterion will be selected in coordination with the customer. Work centers issuing TAFs for the four tropical locations (Wheeler, Bradshaw, Andersen, and Kadena) will also score forecasts of above/below 3000 feet ceiling and/or 3 miles visibility.

5.2.3. (Added) Until automated TAFVER and WARNVER are available, work centers issuing TAFs and forecast weather warnings or advisories will use spreadsheets provided by HQ PACAF/DOWV to verify TAFs and warnings/advisories, and to report monthly results IAW paragraph 6.1.1. below.

6.1.1. OWSs and CWTs, as applicable, will forward via e-mail the TAFVER and WARNVER metrics data by the 15th of each month, using the PACAF/DOW version of the spreadsheet AF Form 3810 until an automated system is available. This version includes blocks for reporting TAFVER as well as WARNVER metrics on one form. OWSs and CWTs will e-mail their MEF OPVER statistics by the 15th of each month as well. Since OPVER programs must be tailored to local customer requirements, PACAF/DOW will not prescribe a standard form for reporting OPVER. Units may send a locally developed form. Units are encouraged to include the following data but may tailor it based upon their supported unit's mission:

6.1.1.1. (Added) For each major mission segment, broken down by squadron/airframe, the total number of MEFs that briefed GO conditions, and were accurate (observed GO).

6.1.1.2. (Added) For each major mission segment, broken down by squadron/airframe, the total number of MEFs that briefed GO conditions, but were inaccurate (observed NO GO).

6.1.1.3. (Added) For each major mission segment, broken down by squadron/airframe, the total number of MEFs that briefed NO GO conditions, and were accurate (observed NO GO).

6.1.1.4. (Added) For each major mission segment, broken down by squadron/airframe, the total number of MEFs that briefed NO GO conditions, but were inaccurate (observed GO).

6.1.2. PACAF/DOW will compute the percent of MEFs providing accurate decision assistance to operators, and forward this metric, by base and for PACAF as a whole, to HQ AFWA. PACAF/DOW will also brief this metric to senior PACAF staff in forums such as the Biweekly Base Briefing (BBB).

7.6. (Added) **Monthly Workload Data, (RCS: PAF-DOW(M)0301)**. This report has been designated emergency status code C3. Continue reporting during emergency conditions, delayed precedence. Report may be delayed to allow the submission of higher precedence reports or data. Discontinue reporting during MINIMIZE. PACAF weather units will report monthly workload data through channels to HQ PACAF/DOW IAW **Attachment 3 (Added)** by the 15th of the following month. HQ PACAF/DOW will use this report to monitor PERSTEMPO and as source data for MAJCOM input to weather career field initiatives such as Selective Re-enlistment Bonus.

Attachment 3 (Added)**INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPORTING
MONTHLY WORKLOAD DATA, (RCS: PAF-DOW(M)0301)**

A3.1. Collect and report unit monthly aggregated workload data for weather forecasters, weather observers (if assigned) and the unit leadership element, defined as officer and NCO personnel whose workload consists primarily of leadership and management duties rather than production tasks.

A3.2. PACAF/DOW uses this data to monitor PERSTEMPO and to provide MAJCOM inputs to career field initiatives like the Selective Re-enlistment Bonus. The PACAF benchmark is the monthly Air Force man-hour availability factor (MAF) of 151.5 hours per month (long tour/split tour locations), or 188.4 hours per month (short tour 100% manning point locations).

A3.3. Individual duty hours should be added and averaged to produce the aggregate. For example, if the unit's four assigned forecasters work 158, 170, 166 and 174 hours, respectively, the aggregate would be $668 / 4 = 167$ hours average for the month.

A3.4. Use the following rules to collect workload data:

A3.4.1. Count only hours spent in "primary duty", i.e., at work performing weather tasks. Do not count hours spent on Physical Training, medical appointments and non-weather additional duties. When in doubt, check the 1W or 15 CFETP - if the task is listed in the STS, you should count any time spent doing it.

A3.4.2. If someone is on standby, only count the number of hours actually spent working. Recognizing that some standby weather duties can be accomplished from home via the Internet, count time spent PERFORMING DUTY either at the unit location or from home during standby periods.

A3.4.3. Count leave as 4 hours per day of duty (6 hours at short-tour 100% manning point locations in Korea). This is because the availability factor for primary duty only offsets about 1.2 days of leave per month instead of the 2.5 actually earned. Only count leave days in this manner. Do not count normal days off or pass days as partial duty.

A3.4.4. Count all time spent on duty during local exercises, regardless of duty performed or where it is performed.

A3.4.5. For TDYs or off-station deployments: If an individual is gone less than 15 days out of the month, estimate the hours worked at the TDY or deployment site. If gone 15 or more days, take that individual out of the equation altogether, i.e., don't count their hours and don't include them in the denominator when you average the hours. Apply these same rules for periods of on-station details, e.g., READY duty. Compensatory days granted in conjunction with a 15 days or more deployment should be included in the deployment period (i.e. do not re-introduce the person back into computations until the compensatory time has been taken and the member is fully returned to duty.).

A3.5. Provide monthly workload data report, RCS: PAF-DOW(M)0301 for each calendar month by the 15th of the following month via e-mail, through channels to <mailto:PACAF.DOW@hickam.af.mil>, with courtesy copy to the PACAF 1W functional manager (currently <mailto:pacaf.dowx@hickam.af.mil>)

A3.6. Sample report:

Leadership average: 195

Forecaster average: 177

Observer average: 178

A3.7. Other reporting formats (e.g., spreadsheets, graphic products, etc.) are optional but may be used at the discretion of the unit.

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