

COMBAT AIRLIFTER

440th Airlift Wing

“Vincit qui primum gerit”

September 2010 Vol. 4, No. 5

Is it Pope Army Air Field, Pope Air Force Base or Pope Field? page 7

70 Yrs of Military Service & Counting pages 8-9

FIT TO FIGHT: What's your routine? pages 14-15

**ORE/ORI
ARE YOU READY?**

Table of Contents

Volume 4, No.5

September 2010

Command

Wing Commander: Col. Merle D. Hart
Vice Commander: Col. John P. Stokes

440th Public Affairs Office

Chief of Public Affairs: Capt. Torri White
Editor, Combat Airlifter: Master Sgt. Kevin Brody

Public Affairs Staff

Capt. Jeff Schoen
Master Sgt. Stephen Staedler
Staff Sgt. Jacqueline Pender
Senior Airman Peter Miller
Mr. Jerry Green

Office of Public Affairs, 440th Airlift Wing
374 Maynard Street,
Building 306, Suite 301
Pope AFB, N.C., 28308-2409
Phone: (910) 394-5455
FAX: (910) 394-5459

This funded Air Force newspaper is an authorized publication for members of the U.S. military and their families. Content of the Combat Airlifter is not necessarily the official view of, or endorsed by, the U.S. government, Department of Defense or Department of the Air Force. Content is compiled, originated and developed by the Public Affairs staff of the 440th Airlift Wing, Air Force Reserve Command. All photos are Air Force photos unless otherwise indicated in the photo caption.

Homepage:

<http://www.440aw.afrc.af.mil>

Facebook:

440th Airlift Wing - Fan Page
Combat Airlifters - Friend Page

Follow us on twitter@440aw

Pages 4-5 36th & 43d Aeromedical Evacuation Squadrons Take Flight



Pages 6 The importance of a good Facility Manager



Page 7 The history of Pope Field.



Pages 8-9 Spot Light: 70 years of military service and counting



Pages 10-13 Important ORE/ORI readiness material

Page 14-15 How do you stay fit-2-fight?

Page 18

FIT-2-FIGHT

News, Notes and Promotions

COMMANDER'S COMMENTS

Thank you for a successful summer! Your hard work has not gone unnoticed, and I appreciate your dedication to the mission: to provide total force mission ready Combat Airlifters and equipment anywhere, anytime. I know each one of you works hard every day in operations, maintenance or support roles, and I am proud of your work on and off the flightline.

In July, Wing leadership convened off-site to prioritize the duties and requirements we are receiving, in an effort to provide you a detailed road map for success. The leadership team identified nine areas to focus on over the next 18-months. All of these areas are important for the future success of our Wing and you. Our nine target areas are:

Fit to Fight
Human Resource Management
Individual Medical Readiness
Internal Communication
Mission Execution
Force Development
Travel and Military Pay
Resource Management
Operational Readiness Training

For these nine areas we will have specific commanders assigned to lead a focus team. The focus teams will develop success plans to improve or sustain each area. If you are asked to participate on one of these teams, take it seriously. We need you to be fully engaged in developing a road map for our future success.

Here are some things I need every Combat Airlifter to do in order to obtain full operational capability in functions, facilities and personnel.

- *Get combat ready.* This includes passing the new Fit-2-Fight test, ATSO training, ancillary training, getting your shots, check-ups and knowing your job!

- *Keep your life balanced.* Let your employer and family know ahead of time what your mission requirements will be over the next year. Let them know your FY 2011 mandatory annual tour will be Oct. 1-8, 2010 and Jan. 30-Feb. 6, 2011.

- *Get to know the Joint and Total Joint Force Team* that you are and will be working with: Active duty Air Force and Army. How can you work smarter together?

- *Talk to your leadership.* Tell them what you need to accomplish your mission.

Each of you is important to the foundation we are laying at Pope and you should be proud. Sixty-six years ago, in September 1944, the 440th Troop Carrier Group joined with many of the 18th Airborne Corps' finest to play a key role in Operation MARKET GARDEN. I am proud of the historical partnership we have with the Army and challenge you all to embrace Joint and Total Force Integration as BRAC continues.

Take care of your peers and be a good wingman to each other, our active-duty counterparts and our Army brethren...one team, one fight.



Col. Merle D. Hart
Wing Commander



Tasks & Milestones



Legend	Sept 2010	Oct 2010	Nov 2010	Dec 2010	Jan 2011	Feb 2011	March 2011	April 2011	May 2011	June 2011	July 2011	Aug 2011	Sept 2011	Jan 2012
Army	JFEX 20 Sept	Pope AFB becomes Pope Air Field	JFEX	Warskills Rodeo	MDS SAV I	ORI-30 Jan - 6 Feb	Senior Airfield Auth 1 Mar	Yellow Ribbon Pre-Deployment	95 AS/440 MX Deploys	MARE-Mass Casualty	36 AES Deploys	22 AF UCI/ SAV	15 Sept BRAC complete	H S I MDS inspection
Key Events	Qtrly Awards	ORE 1-8 Oct	Wing CC Call	2 AS returns	Annual Awards	43d Airlift Group 28 Feb	Property Transfer Complete	ESGR Event	HURCON Evac Exercise	Statement of Assurance	NO UTA	Wing CC Call	UCI LCAP, ASEV Jun 12	
BRAC		New AES Training Mission Begins		Qtrly Awards	Wing CC Call		July UTA	Wing CC Call	Annual MICT due	CEI Compliance	Strategic Plan review 24-29 July	Family Day Picnic	ORE Local	
Inspections				18 AB Toy Drop										
Deployments														

36th & 43rd AES take training to new heights

By Senior Airman Peter R. Miller

“Today we will be moving patients from Baghdad, Iraq, to Ramstein, Germany,” said Capt. Constance Mackus during the pre-flight mission brief. “Their injuries are from Improvised Explosive Devices and roadside bombs.”

Though today’s mission brief took place in an office at Pope Air Force Base, N.C., and not a hut in some far-flung desert location, the content was the same, said Captain Mackus. For the combined forces of the 36th and 43rd Aeromedical Evacuation Squadrons, staying sharp on critical lifesaving skills was the foremost mission during a recent cross-country flight to Las Vegas, Nev.

“We have one patient with an open wound on his lower right extremity,” continued Captain Mackus, a flight nurse with the 36th AES, “make sure to monitor his pain meds. Also, keep in mind that several of our patients have hearing loss.”

“Here, there are no ranks or egos,” said Staff Sgt. Mike Malone, a 36th AES Aeromedical Evacuation Crew Member. “Everybody learns everybody’s job, our skills are completely interchangeable.”

After the brief, the two five-man teams immediately took action. They moved with focused intensity, quickly verifying the accuracy and content of their medical kits by testing each piece of equipment to ensure its proper function.

“The equipment we use during training is fully functional,” said Captain Mackus. “If we were diverted during today’s flight, we have everything needed to treat our patients. Everything except narcotics, but we would pick that up with the patients.”

“Clear!” shouted Airman 1st Class Kevin Black as he charged a portable defibrillator.

A loud “Clear!” rang from his team members in a unified echo as their arms shot into the air, away from any equipment in their immediate area.

The two teams, each composed of two flight nurses and three Aeromedical Evacuation Crew Members, loaded litters, patients and equipment into awaiting vehicles in a chaotic, but choreographed order.

“Here, there are no ranks or egos,” said

Staff Sgt. Mike Malone, a 36th AES AECM. “Everybody learns everybody’s job, our skills are completely interchangeable. For instance, sometimes an A1C will be charge tech over a master sergeant so he can learn the master sergeant’s job.”

Charge tech is the name given to identify the technician-in-charge of a particular mission, said Sergeant Malone.

“If we are flexible, we are too rigid,” said Sergeant Malone. “We need to be fluid. We need to be able to respond to any scenario any time, because if we are called, we respond,” said Sergeant Malone.



Quickly, the two teams transformed the empty aircraft into a fully functional flying hospital with patients stacked like pancakes from ceiling to floor from centrally mounted supports. Medical technicians and nurses worked side-by-side to load the awaiting C-130 Hercules aircraft. The hot, damp North Carolina air offered little relief as they darted in and out of the plane. Their green flight suits were soaked through with sweat.

“Drink water!” called Staff Sgt. George Elliot.

“Drink water!” echoed down the fuselage as each member repeated the call.

“Hello, I’m Staff Sgt. George Elliott and I will be taking care of you for the duration of

this flight,” he said to a legless mannequin as beads of sweat rolled off his nose and chin. “If you need anything, please flag me down as the aircraft is very loud. Before we take off, I need to let you know about a few important details.”

Sergeant Elliot continued to lay out the rules for his patient, beginning by explaining the use of the plane’s emergency oxygen system.

“If we have an aircraft emergency, you should hear bells or sirens,” he continued as his patient gazed stoically skyward. “We will come to you and explain what is going on and what we need you to do.”

After explaining egress, landing, hygienic

diligence. Calmly calling commands and communicating through their headsets, they crawled over each other, through narrow passageways and between patients to retrieve supplies to treat the patients’ conditions.

Information about the changing patients’ conditions flowed into a continuous stream of communication from the vigilant and attentive trainers and evaluators. Staff Sgt. Erin Lee, a Medical Crew Coordinator who is specially trained in the creation of life-like medical scenarios, made it her mission to provide AECMs the most realistic training possible, she said.

“For example, I wouldn’t immediately send a patient into cardiac arrest,” said Sergeant Lee, a 43rd AES AECM who returned from deployment to Afghanistan in June. “First, I would describe the patient’s symptoms and give the tech the opportunity to treat the patient. If the tech makes the right call, then the patient’s symptoms will improve as they would normally. If not, then the patient will worsen. Patients don’t normally go straight into cardiac arrest in real life.”

The MCCs also coordinated with the pilot to provide simulated aircraft emergencies, said Tech. Sgt. Steven A. Guillen, the 43rd AES Staff-Non-Commissioned-Officer-In-Charge of standards and evaluations. The AES squadron simulates as little as possible to provide the most realistic in-flight training possible.

During the flight, the two teams were tasked with calming a nervous patient to diagnosing a fatty embolism as part of their evaluation, said Captain Mackus.

“Dividing the aircraft in half has allowed us to train two five-man teams simultaneously,” said Sgt. Malone. “During a normal real-world medical evacuation this entire plane would be staffed by only one five-man team. Depending on the configuration of the plane, we can fit up to 74 patients in a C-130.”

“We stay busy when we have 74 patients on board,” said Sergeant Malone.

At the conclusion of the marathon six-hour medical training flight, the medical personnel discharged their patients to the simulated care of awaiting transport vehicles.

“As an evaluator it is my duty that we verify each AECM is a safe and qualified crew member and report any discrepancies to our commander,” said Sergeant Guillen. “The team performance was awesome and they worked as a team throughout the mission. These cross-country missions allow us to conduct a lot of training and ensure that both new and old AECMs remain current and also allow multiple evaluations to take place. When all was said and done, the AECMs passed.”





Is it Pope Army Air Field, Pope Air Force Base or Pope Field? Answer: Read Below.

Do you know what to do if you're tasked as the Facility Manager?

By Master Sgt. Steve Staedler

Even before the bombs start falling in October at the Operational Readiness Exercise and early next year at the Operational Readiness Inspection, your safety and level of success will depend greatly on your facility manager.

Every building in play at the upcoming exercises has a facility manager, and it's his or her job to secure the building and ensure the safety of everyone inside. If you are tasked to become a facility manager, it's your time to shine! Don't try to get out of the duty, or pawn it off on someone else; the facility manager plays a critical role in all facets of the exercise.

The facility manager's area of responsibility includes security of the facility by verifying the identity of everyone who enters and exits the building utilizing accountability cards and the Entry Authorization List, directing post-attack reconnaissance and litter teams, managing shelter kits, updating information on grid maps and charts (FPCON, Alarm Conditions/MOPP Levels, contamination, and UXOs) and ensuring smooth, yet quick building evacuations.

Here is a brief list of things to consider as facility manager:

- Immediately upon arrival, sign and assume responsibility for your facility, task others assigned to your building for duty as door guards, PAR and litter teams. Take time to train them on the roles of their new duties. Also, task someone to be an alternate facility manager to resume your duties if you are captured or incapacitated.
- Familiarize yourself and specialized team members by inspecting the inside and outside of the building; identify any natural or man-made impediments on or near the building that could be confused as an unexploded ordinance, such as utility cables sticking up from the ground, pipes, etc.
- Inventory shelter, PAR and litter team kits; brief door guards and PAR teams about the contents and location of these kits.

- Know how to properly read grid maps, grid coordinates, and annotate critical facility, transition zones, Contamination Control Area, the casualty collection point, UXOs, and contaminated chemical zones.
- Build and establish bunkers for evacuation. Ensure each bunker has enough space for 25 people; consider building two bunkers for more than 25. Also, ensure that the bunker's opening is wide enough to accommodate a litter with a casualty on it. Brief building occupants on the location and safe route to both primary and alternate bunkers. During a "Bug-out", the PAR Team will lead the occupants safely to the bunker or alternate facility.
- Obtain instructions on how to turn off the heating and ventilation system in the event of an attack. When the likelihood of an attack is high, cover all vents and seal any openings. This will assist in reducing the amount of toxic vapors from a chemical attack or hazmat incident from entering the facility.
- During Alarm Red, always ensure all occupants are performing buddy-checks. The Inspector General will be looking for this.
- Send PAR teams out to inspect the building and grounds every few hours during Alarm Green/Yellow and also during Alarm Black, "Limited Release"; check M-8 paper and ensure everything is in order (being proactive will impress inspectors).
- If you're unsure of proper actions to take during a situation, refer to your 10-100 Airman's Manual, your unit checklist or plans.
- If IG Inspectors are present, always introduce yourself and provide a quick briefing on your functions and responsibilities. Don't run away from them, be proud of what you do, your unit, and meet them head-on!

My name is Tech. Sgt. Don Steuber, and I am the new 440th Airlift Wing Historian. I transferred to Pope from the 302nd Airlift Wing at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colo.

While driving down Bragg Boulevard en-route to my in-processing briefing, I couldn't help but notice Pope Air Force Base being referred to as Pope Army Air Field on several of the road signs. This struck me as odd since the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure requirements are not expected to be finalized until September 15, 2011. Curious about the early name change, I decided to research the lineage of my new duty station: Pope Air Force Base, N.C.

Camp Bragg

On September 4, 1918 the Army established Camp Bragg, named for the notorious Confederate Civil War General Braxton Bragg. Camp Bragg was established as an artillery base and training ground to test long range artillery that had been developed during and after World War I. At the time Camp Bragg was the only U.S. military installation large enough to accommodate the testing of these new weapons. Shortly after establishing the Camp, the army realized it could use aircraft and dirigibles to act as aerial observers for artillery fire; so a rudimentary grass runway was formed out of an open field in the heavily forested area to accommodate aerial observer aircraft, as well as dirigibles.

Pope Field

On January 7, 1919, Army 1st Lt. Harley H. Pope, a pilot assigned to Emerson Field, Camp Jackson S.C., and Sergeant Walter Flemming a pilot assigned to Langley Field Va., were mapping a U.S. airmail route between Emerson Field and Newport News, Va. During their expedition they used Camp Bragg as a visual reference point on their route. This was significant because in the early days of aviation, before electronic navigation and GPS, pilots navigated by visual

reference to the ground using prominent topographical features such as rivers, lakes and towns.

Starting in South Carolina, they were to follow the Atlantic Coast Railway. The first leg of the flight to Virginia, went off without a hitch; however, on the return flight engine trouble forced them to land in Weldon, North Carolina. After nearly a week of engine repairs, on January 7, 1919, the two were on their way. Shortly after takeoff, their aircraft a JN-4, struck some trees and hit a stanchion on the Clarendon Bridge, destroying the aircraft and killing both pilots. As a memorial to Lieutenant Pope the U.S. War Department officially named the grass field at Camp Bragg, Pope Field on April 5, 1919. Fourteen years later the Army dedicated its new headquarters building and barracks to Sergeant Flemming. The building became known as Flemming Hall and is the current location of the 440th Airlift Wing Headquarters.



Tech. Sgt. Don Steuber
440th AW Historian

Pope Air Force Base

When the Air Force became its own branch of the military on September 17, 1947, Pope Field officially became Pope Air Force Base, a name that has existed for nearly sixty-four years.

Pope Field

When the property transfer for BRAC is complete in March 2011, Pope Air Force Base will officially become Pope Army Airfield. However, a local agreement with the Army will allow the Air Force to shorten it to Pope Field, which will hearken back to its pre World War II roots.



The Curtiss JN-4 "Jenny"



1st Lieutenant Harley H. Pope



Flemming Hall 1939. Currently building 306, the headquarters of the 440th Airlift Wing

70 YEARS AND COUNTING...

By Senior Airman Jacqueline Pender

Thanks to Jessica and Nathan, the legacy continues. The two siblings are following in their parents footsteps by serving their country in the Air Force Reserve. When added together, the family's total military service equals 70 years...and counting.

"Serving in the Air Force has really brought our family together, we have this huge thing in common, it's pretty neat," said Senior Airman Nathan Horton, a loadmaster with the 95th Airlift Squadron.

Nathan, 25, isn't just serving with his sister, he works alongside her. Tech. Sgt. Jessica Horton also works in the 95th AS as an aircrew flight equipment technician.

Jessica, 27, joined the Air Force Reserve just before the Sept. 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.

Shortly after joining she started putting the bug into Nathan's ear about enlisting as well. However,



seeing his parents spend so much time separated due to various military commitments, initially turned him off to the idea. Their dad, retired Chief Master Sgt. Rob Horton, was a C-130 loadmaster with 30 years of service and their mom, retired Senior Master Sgt. Sandra Horton, was a first sergeant with 28 years of service.

As the economy went into a recession a few years ago Nathan's decision to join the Air Force and ultimately serve his country became more of a viable option.

"I realize now that the Air Force Reserve is a great back up with the way the economy has been, plus I love to travel and being a loadmaster gives me plenty of opportunity to do that," Nathan said.

Coming to Pope Air Force Base, N.C., is coming full circle for the two siblings. Their parents were stationed here in the mid-1980s, and this is where Nathan was born. They even have an uncle that lives in the area who was a vehicle mechanic at Pope AFB during his career. Working with her brother in the same squadron does have its pros.

"Working together is always fun - always interesting," said Jessica.

Jessica admits that she looks out for her brother making sure his gear is always perfect. Nathan has a

lot of confidence in his sister because he knows she's going to get the job done right. They both tend to get calls about each other if one can't be reached, and sometimes they help each other out with paperwork. And for Jessica, another great thing about being in the same unit as her brother is that she always has a place to stay when she drives up from her home in Mississippi, since Nathan lives near the base.

One of the only cons for Nathan is, "I have to follow my sister's orders since she is higher ranking than I am."

Since Jessica has been in for almost 10 years, Nathan has a better idea of what will be expected of him to be successful in the Air Force. Growing up in a military family has helped both Nathan and Jessica to adjust to life in blues.

"When I was growing up my parents always talked the military lingo, and then Jess joined and I was totally out of the loop," said Nathan. "Now that I'm in, I can have an Air Force conversation with them and actually know what I'm talking about."

Both Jessica and Nathan agree that serving together has brought them closer. Not many siblings have opportunities like this and not many families can say they've served for 70 years and counting. Coincidentally, both of their grandfathers also served.

**"We're all very proud to serve,"
said Tech Sgt. Jessica Horton.**



ATSO requires a two-way path of communication between field personnel and command functions.

Picture these events: You're working in an office typing up a report; you're out in the shop repairing a refueling vehicle; or maybe you're out on the flightline guarding an aircraft when you receive word that missiles are being fueled. What do you do?

These are just a few scenarios Airmen will likely encounter during the Operational Readiness Exercise, planned for next month in Savannah, Ga. The bad guys are coming, so we need to be prepared and take the necessary steps to defend ourselves and base assets.

Here are some plausible scenarios and practical steps for everyone to consider while at the ORE:

- If you hear missiles are being fueled, this means a missile launch is possible within one to three hours. You should consider a change in alarm and/or MOPP level and elevate status of pre-attack actions.
- If you hear missiles are being staged, postured or positioned, this means a launch is possible within one to three hours. You should consider a change in alarm and/or MOPP level and elevate status of pre-attack actions.
- If you hear that snipers are near base, this means the enemy is probably staging for an attack. You should consider a change in the force protection condition and

expedite aircraft launch sequence.

- If you hear that there is an active attack on base, this means you need to take immediate action. You should consider a change in the force protection condition and a change in the alarm and/or MOPP level; report casualties and account for all hostilities.
- If you hear that there are protestors at the gate, this means possible aggression and the potential for negative publicity. You should consider a change in the force protection condition and alert public affairs of the situation.
- If you hear of any injuries or deaths to local nationals on or near the base, this means the potential for local unrest is high. You should consider a change in the force protection condition and alert public affairs of the situation.
- If you hear that a local national working on base has ties to a terrorist organization, this means critical information may have been compromised. You should consider the likelihood of an attack is high. Conduct facility sweeps; alert communications flight personnel of the situation so they can investigate network security and be on the lookout for anything suspicious.

Command and Control	Effective command and control is essential to mission accomplishment and base survivability. You may notice some command and control differences at your deployed location compared to your home station, especially in joint operations.
Unit Workcenters	Respond directly to their Unit Control Center POC when responding to an attack or emergency. They provide vital information about UXOs, troop movement, and overall base conditions.
Unit Control Centers (UCC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directs and monitors unit contamination control and dispersal actions. - Rapidly provides alarm condition and MOPP Level changes to unit personnel. - Directs and monitors unit pre-, trans-, and post-attack actions. - Directs unit personnel movement through base Split-MOPP sectors or zones. - Monitors unit shelter operations and works closely with shelter managers. - Collects vehicles and equipment contamination status reports, logs and upchannels information. - Remains in contact with alternate control center (if assigned). Tracks locations of all known contamination and unexploded ordnance that may affect unit's mission. Warns unit personnel of hazards and directs their movements accordingly.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	C2 support elements that direct, monitor, and support the installation's actions before, during, and after an incident. The EOC is activated and recalled as necessary by the Installation Commander.
Installation Control Center (ICC) - (top echelon of airbase operations led by the senior Air Force Commander.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary focus is flight operations, airbase security and airbase support. - Focal point for resource allocation, mission tasking, status reporting and decision making. - The commander's senior staff includes senior officers from the medical, mission support, operations and maintenance groups. - Senior officers representing major tenants or host-nation forces may be present. - Directs FPCON, MOPP and alarm signal changes.

Critical Information Checklist

The Air Force implemented changes to the Air Force Airman's manual AFPAM 10-100. Please check with your unit deployment manager to receive the updated stickers and ensure your personal Airman's manual is up to date.

Post-Attack Actions

- S-A-L-U-T-E
- SABC self/buddy
- Decon self/buddy
- Listen for Chem/Bio alarms
- Listen for people who need help
- Survey:
 - Damage/fires -Facilities - Vehicles
 - Equipment - Aircraft - Routes
 - M8 paper
 - Survey area for UXO-mark UXO
 - Report to UCC:
 - UXO location(s) - Damage/fire(s)
 - M8 paper - Casualties
 - Transport casualties to CCP
 - Fight Fires
 - Maintain UCC contact
 - Request help if needed
 - Continue mission

Read M8 paper with white light only!

UXO Survey

Follow UXO 5-C's: Confirm, Clear, Cordon, Check & Control

Confirm:

- The presence of a UXO from safe distance
- Behind Cover use spotting equipment (binoculars, scopes)
- Identify feature: size, shape, color, condition
- Report UXO to UCC (if using a radio transmit from a safe distance of 25 ft, or 100 ft from vehicle)

Clear:

- Clear personnel to safe distance (refer to page 127 in Airman's Manual)
- If evacuation is impossible, isolate or barricade the area to restrict access
- leave the area the same way you came in

UXO Survey

Cordon:

- Cordon off area (see page 127 for evacuation distance)
- Prevent unauthorized personnel from entering the site
- Use standard UXO, mine markers, or other available materials to mark the UXO
- Ensure markers are visible in all directions and at night

Check:

- Check your immediate area for other UXOs

Control:

- Control the area

Only emergency services (medical, firefighting, or EOD) should be allowed to enter the cordon

Lifesaving steps

Perform Self-Aid and Buddy Care

- Open **Airway** (possible neck injury, use jaw thrust maneuver, DO NOT turn head)
- Ensure **Breathing**
- Support **Circulation** (stop bleeding) immobilize neck injury
- Prevent further **Disability** (place dressing over open wounds & splint obvious limb deformities)
- Minimize further **Exposure** to adverse weather.

For Chemical Environment Casualty

- Place mask on casualty
- Decon casualty as needed use casualty decon kit
- Report casualty to UCC
- Ambulance do not run during/following attacks
- Follow UCC instruction for transport to CCP
- Watch for chemical agent symptoms

Control Bleeding

Conventional

1. Apply direct pressure with hands: use dressing if available
2. Elevate the extremity
3. Use pressure points with elevation to control bleeding
4. Use tourniquet as last resort
5. Consider using quick clot

Care under fire

1. Return fire then provide medical treatment
2. Functioning casualty
 - A. Return Fire
 - B. Move to cover
 - C. Administer self-aid
3. Non-Functioning casualty
 - A. Do not move until enemy fire is suppressed
4. Life threatening bleeding from a limb - apply a tourniquet
5. Life-threatening bleeding from another location (armpit, groin) - consider quickclot & direct pressure

Control Bleeding

How to apply a tourniquet

- Place one inch wide constricting band around arm or leg
- DO NOT use wire or shoestrings
- Place band 2 to 4 inches above injury
- Do not loosen or remove
- Leave tourniquet area exposed
- Mark time and letter "T" on casualties forehead (ink, blood)

NOTE:

- Do not remove old dressings; add more dressing over old if needed
- Do not remove a tourniquet once applied at risk of losing limb

Common Injury

Spinal/Neck/Head Injury Symptoms

- Lack of feeling and/or control anywhere below neck, drainage of fluid or blood from ear, nose, or mouth

Treatment

- If conscious, caution casualty not to move
- Continuously monitor and check
- Immobilize head and neck
- If casualty must be moved
 - a. Use hard surface for litter
 - b. Use as many people as needed
 - c. Immobilize head and neck
- Ensure casualty's limbs are secured at chest and thigh region
- Turn/rotate whole body as a unit

DO NOT Bend Spinal Cord
DO NOT Rotate Head & Neck

Common Injury

Eye Injury Treatment:

- DO NOT remove impaled object
- Secure objects with clean dressing
- Apply bandage lightly to both eyes
- DO NOT leave casualty unattended

Chest wound symptoms:

- Sucking noise from chest
- Frothy red blood from wound

Treatment:

- Look for entry wound
- Cover holes with airtight seal (tin foil, ID card)
- Tape down seal on four sides
- Let casualty assume position for easiest breathing (preferable on affected side)

M16A2 Jammed

If weapon fails to fire:

- Slap upward on bottom of magazine
- Pull charging handle to rear
- Observe to see if chamber/receiver areas are clear (proceed to remedial action if chamber isn't clear)
- Release charging handle (allow bolt to slam forward)
- Tap forward assist button to ensure bolt is fully forward
- Shoot

M16A2 remedial actions if above actions do not correct problem or an obstruction is found

- Clear weapon
- Check again for jammed cartridge case.

NOTE: Inspect closely...a ruptured cartridge case can be difficult to see. If case is detected use cleaning rod to remove

Reporting an Attack

Use the **S-A-L-U-T-E** report as a quick and effective way to communicate ground enemy attack information up the chain of command.

Ref: AFH 31-302

Report Area	Information to Report
S ize	The number of persons and vehicles seen or the size of an object
A ctivity	Description of enemy activity (assaulting, fleeing, observing)
L ocation	Where the enemy was sighted (grid coordinate or reference point)
U nit	Distinctive signs, symbols, or identification on people, vehicles, aircraft, or weapons (numbers, patches, or clothing type)
T ime	Time the activity is observed
E quipment	Equipment and vehicles associated with the activity

Example of a S-A-L-U-T-E Report: “Six enemy soldiers, running away from the command post, heading towards the flightline. Uniforms solid green fatigues—possibly Republic Guards. Time was 0230 hours. Equipment – AK-47 rifles, backpacks and gas mask being carried.”

Use the most expedient means necessary/ possible for the urgency you place on the information you have to up channel. If your report needs to get to the commander **NOW**, use **any means** available!

- **Messenger**—most secure—most time consuming
- **Wire/telephone**—more secure than radio— not mobile and may be monitored
- **Radio**—fast and mobile—least secure. However, a secure radio lessens the possibility of being monitored



Attack Warning Signals for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosives in High Threat Areas

Standardized attack warning signals are used to posture airbases for attacks, warn of attacks in progress, initiate post-attack recovery actions, and return the airbases to a wartime state of readiness.

Although warning signals are primarily designed to provide air, missile, artillery, and ground attack warning, they may also be used to warn you if a covert attack with a chemical,

biological, or radiological weapon is discovered. Alarm warning signal variations might be used in some geographic regions. If they are, you'll be notified what those variations are before you depart your home station or when you arrive in that region.

For example, Alarm Blue is used instead of Alarm Red in South Korea. Alarm Blue will be announced and blue flags will be displayed.

Ref: AFI 10-2501; AFMAN 10-2602; CONUS AFVA 10-2510; AFVA 10-2511

USAF STANDARDIZED ATTACK WARNING SIGNALS FOR NBCC MEDIUM AND HIGH THREAT AREAS			
ALARM CONDITION	IF YOU	THIS INDICATES	GENERAL ACTIONS
GREEN	HEAR: ALARM GREEN SEE: GREEN FLAG	ATTACK IS NOT PROBABLE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOPP 0 OR AS DIRECTED^{1,3} • NORMAL WARTIME CONDITION • RESUME OPERATIONS • CONTINUE RECOVERY ACTION
YELLOW	HEAR: ALARM YELLOW SEE: YELLOW FLAG	ATTACK IS PROBABLE IN LESS THAN 30 MINUTES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOPP 2 OR AS DIRECTED¹ • PROTECT AND COVER ASSETS • GO TO PROTECTIVE SHELTER OR SEEK BEST • PROTECTION WITH OVERHEAD COVER²
RED	HEAR: ALARM RED, SIREN - WAVERING TONE SEE: RED FLAG	ATTACK BY AIR OR MISSILE IS IMMINENT OR IN PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEEK IMMEDIATE PROTECTION WITH OVERHEAD COVER • MOPP 4 OR AS DIRECTED¹ • REPORT OBSERVED ATTACKS
	HEAR: GROUND ATTACK, BUGLE - CALL-TO-ARMS SEE: RED FLAG	ATTACK BY GROUND FORCES IS IMMINENT OR IN PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TAKE IMMEDIATE COVER^{2,3} • MOPP 4 OR AS DIRECTED¹ • DEFEND SELF AND POSITION • REPORT ACTIVITY
BLACK	HEAR: ALARM BLACK, SIREN - STEADY TONE SEE: BLACK FLAG	ATTACK IS OVER AND NBC CONTAMINATION AND/OR UXO HAZARDS ARE SUSPECTED OR PRESENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOPP 4 OR AS DIRECTED^{1,3} • PERFORM SELF-AID/BUDDY CARE • REMAIN UNDER OVERHEAD COVER OR WITHIN SHELTER UNTIL DIRECTED OTHERWISE

NOTES:
 1. WEAR FIELD GEAR AND PERSONAL BODY ARMOR (IF ISSUED) WHEN OUTDOORS OR WHEN DIRECTED.
 2. COMMANDERS MAY DIRECT MISSION-ESSENTIAL TASKS OR FUNCTIONS TO CONTINUE AT INCREASED RISK.
 3. THIS ALARM CONDITION MAY BE APPLIED TO AN ENTIRE INSTALLATION OR ASSIGNED TO ONE OR MORE DEFENSE SECTORS OR ZONES.

Prescribed by AFI 10-2501
 Supersedes AFVA 32-4011, 1 December 1997
 Distribution: F

AFVA 10-2511
 24 December 2002



FIT 2 FIGHT *What's your story?*



By Staff Sgt. Jacqueline Pender

Take a look around your squadron, everyone might look pretty average, but start asking around you might be surprised what some of your fellow airmen do to stay in shape. Some airmen actually run outside in the boiling summer sun just for fun. Now who would be that crazy? As the Air Force implements the new Fit-to-Fight

program the 440 would like to know what you do to stay fit. Whether you are a marathon runner, seasoned triathlete, or attend aerobic classes at your local gym we would like to hear from you. Tell us about your exercise routines and nutritional steps you take toward keeping fit. You can email your inputs to 440PA@pope.af.mil. In this issue of the Combat Airlifter here are a few responses we have received from 440th members.

The goal of the Fitness Program (FP) is to motivate all members to participate in a year-round physical conditioning program that emphasizes total fitness, to include proper aerobic conditioning, strength/flexibility training and healthy eating. Maintaining physical fitness standards is critical in remaining deployment ready.

Combat Airlifter Testimonies

I recently received an excellent score on my last P.T. test. I credit this to my love for running and participating in local 5K races. I don't run in each race available, and I don't have all that fancy running gear. I just try to be consistent about my attendance at the gym, watching my diet and getting some sleep every once in a while. That's all. Then, when I see a good race coming up with a compelling fundraiser or charity organization involved, I sign-up and run. It doesn't take an elaborate effort; I just watch the clock and try my best.

I understand that everyone is different; we're all motivated by different things. When I'm on the road, I remind myself that I'm not just running for the benefit of myself, but for all of us assigned to the 440th AW.

If any one of us fails the fitness test, the effect impacts the entire wing. I can say this because as a First Sergeant, many of our folks have approached me with their concerns about poor performance on the test. Not one of them is

miscellaneous, expendable or not mission critical to the success of our organization. They are smart, talented and professional citizen airmen that have answered their nation's call. The new AFI36-2805 is extraordinary in its litigious and clearly directive verbiage. There is no wiggle room in this well written tool. Its directive is to make our Air Force leaner, faster and stronger. The road for most of us will not be pain free but each of us needs to make that effort.

And for those who are up to the challenge, I love a good game of Ultimate Football...

Christopher George,
Master Sgt., USAFR
36th AES - First Sergeant



I've been a personal trainer and a fitness coach since 1985. My profession is my passion – I love what I do. Being able to help someone achieve their goals, whether it's losing weight, running a faster sprint time or helping a young woman realize their pageant dreams is very rewarding and fulfilling.

When I started out in the mid 1980s, I was training young men and women entering the Marine Corps at Paris Island, S.C. From there, my passion for fitness took off. I went on to train police officers during my career in law enforcement, eventually opening my own personal training business. I am now the official trainer for the Miss North Carolina Organization.



Staff Sgt. Tim Kelly poses with Miss North Carolina, Adrienne Core during her visit to Pope AFB. Sergeant Kelly is a personal trainer of Miss Core

Today, as a physical training leader in the Air Force Reserve, I help our Airmen pass the fitness test, which is a key component in a successful military career. Helping Airmen outline personal goals of improving their health and losing weight is extremely rewarding. It's a great feeling knowing I played a role in someone's life like that.

Being physically fit has helped me tremendously. A few years ago, I suffered from a stroke that was caused by a congenital hole in my heart. According to my doctor's, I shouldn't have lived, but because of my level of fitness

my heart muscle was strong enough to keep me alive. Being fit led not only to my survival, but also to a faster recovery time, and I was back in the gym within two weeks. After overcoming something like that I was pushed to a different level of desire for exercise. And I strive now more than ever to help people get healthy!

My passion for fitness allows me to hopefully inspire other Airmen achieve their wellness goals. Of course when Airmen are physically fit, that's a great benefit to the Air Force as well. It truly is a win-win scenario.

As part of my own fitness regimen I routinely compete in Marine Corps Mud Run races. These are 3.5 mile obstacle courses offered all over the country and require a great deal of overall strength and endurance that can only be achieved through cross training. Cross-training is the way to go when starting a fitness program. My advice for Airmen is to be functional in your training. By that I mean incorporate elements of the Air Force PT test into all workouts. Always incorporate pushups, sit-ups and some level of cardio into every workout – it will make a difference. Don't pay too much attention to the size of your biceps; really no one cares about how much you can bench press or if your muscles are bulging through your shirt. A balanced fitness program of both weights and cardio will help you pass the PT test. The Air Force's motto is *Aim High* – keep that in mind when you exercise!

Timothy Kelly
Staff Sgt., USAFR
440 MDS

Nutrition tip: To lose one pound of fat you have to burn 3500 calories. If consuming 2500 calories per day maintains your current weight; if you consume 500 calories less per day in one week you will lose one pound of fat.



More than 800 attend Team Pope picnic

By Senior Airman Peter Miller

The 440th and 43d Airlift Wings held the first Team Pope Base Picnic, according to Senior Master Sgt. Shannon Kubotka, one of the event's chief organizers. The event featured a cornucopia of food and a wide variety of family activities.

"I had a great time," said Staff Sgt. Lawaah Souh. "It's hot, but we're still getting together, enjoying great food and having fun with fellow Airmen."

Tending the grills were Senior Master Sgts. Randy La Bodda and Steven Grosshuesch and Chief Master Sgts. Danny Formanski and Don Roberts. The



four worked together to cook more than 1,000 pieces of chicken, bratwurst, hamburgers and hot dogs, said Sergeant Grosshuesch. The Airmen and their families also enjoyed potato salad, barbecue

pork and baked beans. There was plenty of soda and cold water as the party goes had several activities to do including a dunk tank, games, inflatable diversions and equipment displays. There was an on-site face painting specialist

who continued to paint children's faces right up to closing.

Tiffany Bottinelli and Helenmarie Beaudoin from the 43d Services were key organizers of the advertising and family activities for the picnic. "The planning for the picnic started three months ago, and finally its here and it is



Senior Master Sgt. Randy La Bodda (left) and Senior Master Sgt. Steven Grosshuesch battle the smoke and heat while cooking chicken for the troops of the 440th Airlift Wing at the Team Pope Base Picnic at Pope Air Force Base, N.C., on Aug. 7, 2010. (Official Air Force photos by Senior Airman Peter Miller)

not raining," said Ms. Bottinelli.

With the first rush of Airmen, water coolers were emptied in minutes, but Ms. Beaudoin was quick to resupply them with more bottles of ice cold water and several trips to the commissary to keep up with the demand.

Even though the afternoon was hot and humid, more than 800 hungry Airmen and family members gathered to share in the festivities, said Sergeant Kubotka.

"I was very pleased with the attendance," said Col. Merle D. Hart, the 440th Airlift Wing

Commander. "I know that we had a lot of things going on this weekend, but it was good to see so many individuals come out and enjoy some family time with the Team Pope family."



twitter

Ten Tips For Social Media

You Tube broadcast yourself

As more of us engage in social media sites like the 440th Airlift Wing's Facebook page and our own personal social media page the Air Force Reserve has posted the "Top Ten Tips for Social Media" to guide Reservists in the dos and don'ts of posting information about ourselves and the Air Force Reserve.

flickr

These guidelines are adapted from the Air Force Public Affairs Agency publication, Social Media and the Air Force.

1. Don't put classified information or sensitive materials, photos, or videos on sites and remember OPSEC.
2. Write only about what you know. Stay away from potential harmful legal policy or issues.
3. Don't Lie. Creditability is critical; otherwise, nobody will care what you have to say.
4. Present the proper image. If you post a picture or video of yourself in uniform wear it correctly and remember the perception of yourself as a Reservist and

facebook

5. If you have an opinion, that's okay, just clearly say those opinions are yours and yours alone, and not official policy.
6. Identify yourself in postings. If you think you need to use anonymous, then don't post.
7. Be safe and do not post dangerous videos or unsafe acts to get viewers to your site. Safe, not sorry.
8. Be yourself and avoid bragging about yourself. Stay honest.
9. Be a good example to other Airmen on the social sites.
10. Your postings can be seen by the enemy, so post accordingly and be a wingman to each other.

Social media continues to grow by leaps and bounds, and accepting friends and cross posting can be fun. Use the ten rules as a guide. For further information direct from the U.S. Air Force media guide, go to the United States Air Force web page and search for Social Media and the Air Force.

owcast

Home page: www.440AW.AFRC.AF.MIL
 Facebook: 440th Airlift Wing - Fan page, Combat Airlifter - Friend page.
 Twitter: @440AW

Linked in

World War II veteran flies again with the 440th AW

By Jerry Green

When crew chief Sgt. Charles Bullard stepped out of his C-47 aircraft in September of 1945, he and many of his war buddies were grateful to be back in "the good old U.S. of A." In 1941 at the age of 18, Mr. Bullard enlisting in the U.S. Army Air Corps, where he learned to maintain the latest military transport, the "C-47, Gooney Bird." By 1943 he found himself assigned to the newly organized 440th Troop Carrier Group and soon arrived at Pope Army Air Field, N.C.

"Pope Field was a busy place in those days with all the training going on," said Bullard.

What Bullard did not realize was that 65 years later he would again board a military transport from Pope Air Force Base and fly with Airmen young enough to be his grandchildren.

During a recent Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve Boss Lift, Mr. Bullard received special "VIP" status by the aircrew and fellow passengers. Wearing his official USAF flight suit complete with his special name tag, 440th



Honorary Command Chief and World War II veteran Charles Bullard spends some time in the cockpit of a C-130 Hercules aircraft while participating in an ESGR tour to Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station. (Air Force photo by Jerry Green)

Airlift Wing Honorary Command Chief, Charles Everett Bullard was excited to go on his next military mission flight more than six decades later.

The ESGR tour flew to Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station located in upstate New York. Once on the ground the base commander provided the group with a windshield tour of the base facilities, a tour of the firehouse facility and the Army Reserve Center before heading to the picturesque landscape of Niagara Falls.

Mr. Charles Bullard now 87 years young, could not express enough how much he enjoyed the trip, as many of the other passengers assured him they were honored by his presence during the two-day tour.

Mr. Bullard reflected on his last flight in 1945. "We were so happy to be back home in 1945, and I was grateful to return home in the same C-47 that took me to England" said Bullard.

Proud of his 440th heritage, Bullard always felt he had a "Guardian Angel" who looked after him and returned him home safe and sound.



Forty employers and civic leaders from all over the state of North Carolina participated in the 440th Airlift Wing Boss Lift to Niagara Falls Air Reserve Base, N.Y. on July 28-29, 2010. The event was sponsored by the Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve, a Department of Defense organization staffed by volunteers to provide education, consultation and when necessary, mediation for employees of the National Guard and Reserve (all services). For more information on the ESGR, or to nominate your boss for an award go to <http://www.esgr.org/employers.htm>. (Air Force photo by Master Sgt. Kevin Brody)

News & Notes



The Individual Mobilization Augmentee program is set to hire 1,600 Airmen by September in positions opening worldwide in all career fields. Recent attrition rates and the rise of new positions have created a great need to grow the program. Unlike any other Air Force service member, IMAs have flexibility when they work and where.

Anyone interested in learning more about the IMA program should contact their local Base IMA Administrator or Reserve recruiter. To find vacancies visit: <https://w20.afpc.randolph.af.mil/RMVSNet20/SelectVacancies.aspx>.



In an effort to curtail government travel card abuse and delinquency, Air Force officials are piloting an unprecedented controlled spend account concept through Sept. 3 with an expected service-wide rollout of fall 2010. The most significant CSA concept bases spending limits on approved travel authorizations and provides just enough funds to perform the mission. For more information about controlled spend account cards, e-mail afgtc.iba@pentagon.af.mil.



To reduce the chance of health care problems while traveling, beneficiaries should complete routine care before leaving town. Tricare beneficiaries should also make sure their Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System information is accurate. Beneficiaries should save all medical receipts and review their Tricare plan for the required follow-up.

U.S. Air Force AIM POINTS

U.S. Air Force AIM Points: Finance answers are just a click away
AIM Points (Air Force Times) by Scott Fontaine, 7/25/10
Everyone except contractors — civilian employees, active-duty airmen, reservists and Air National Guardsmen — can use the site. And for those who aren't tech-savvy — or who have a problem they can't solve online — the site lists the number of a help call center. And airmen can still visit their financial offices on base.
<http://aimpoints.hq.af.mil/display.cfm?id=39997>



The Air Force Reserve Command sent an evaluation team to Pope Air Force Base to evaluate the wing safety team. The evaluation assessed whether our wing is in compliance with Air Force, DOD and Occupational Safety and Health Administration directives. The inspectors checked our ground, weapons and flight-safety programs throughout the wing's organizations. The inspectors were impressed with the progress our wing has made in the short time we've been at Pope Air Force Base. The evaluation team said the 440th safety office has a strong safety program and gave them a satisfactory rating.

Air Reserve PERSONNEL CENTER

Nominations for in-residence schools
The annual Air Force Reserve Developmental Education Designation Board will convene in November at the Air Reserve Personnel Center in Denver to select Reserve officers for in-residence developmental education schools for the 2011-2012 academic year. The board will select qualified Airmen to attend intermediate- and senior-level schools. Instructions, criteria and deadlines to submit packages are located on the ARPC Web site at <http://www.arpc.afrc.af.mil/library/factsheets/factsheet.asp?id=8604>

Welcome Newcomers

A u g u s t	MAJ	Jason	S.	Martin	SR4	Riza	C. A.	Fabreo
	CAPT	James	S.	Carpenter	SR4	Lechon	C.	Miliner
	1LT	Timothy	J.	Talbert	SR4	Jason	C.	Lamm
	SMSGT	Mark	A.	Turner	SR4	Joseph	A.	Stansfield
	MSGT	Kimberly	L.	Lord	SR4	Martin	K.	Landers
	TSGT	Don	A.	Steuber	A1C	Tyler	M.	Hummel
	TSGT	Christopher	M.	Tuggle	A1C	Jeffrey	R.	Lever
	SSGT	John	B.	Pickard	A1C	Justin	C.	Inkpen
	SSGT	Kyndresbia	Q.	Stroman	A1C	Robbin	D.	Jackson
	SSGT	Ada		Massenburg	A1C	Aysia		Washington
	SSGT	Kenneth	W.	Fillinger	AMN	Takecia	B.	Condlin
	SSGT	John	T.	Hartzog	AB	John	M.	Mann
	SR4	Jennifer	M.	Holt				
J u l y	CAPT	Marvella	A.	Moya-Albee	SR4	Darrell	M.	Hornback
	SMSGT	Mark	A.	Turner	A1C	Kimberly	S.	Shosan
	TSGT	Tracy	D.	Wood	A1C	Bryan	R.	Davis
	TSGT	Christopher	M.	Tuggle	A1C	Everett	L.	Tomlin
	SSGT	Edwin		Arvelo	A1C	Devontrina	Y.	Heyward
	SR4	Stephen	R.	Fresbley	A1C	Desmine	D.	Townsend
	SR4	Lechon	C.	Miliner	AB	Courtney	N.	Wheeler

Congratulations - Promotions

July 2010



Jason C. Bigart
Derek M. Harrab
Faneita S. Scott



James C. Bell
Ravenel C. Bright
Timothy J. Canfora
Cary E. Fowler
Adriana Marquez
Anthony C. Pistella
William P. Rose
Serena M. Stucki
Christopher E. Wingo



Jerovan R. Gayotin



Tommy W. Arrington
Kenya A. Drake
Elaina M. Cox
Alana J. Leiner
Erick D. Robinson
Courtney N. Wheeler



Teruance T. Holmes
Phylisia R. Lomax



Marco P. Pascua
Jashayla N. Rouse

August 2010



Kelly W. Denger
Stephen W. Talbert



Katibeth M. Byerly
Michael W. Frye
Courtney N. Griffin
Paul J. Menz
Dennis P. Pruszkę
Courtney M. Williams



Katina L. Cannon
Dena S. Dryegoodson
Chad R. Hazelton
Darrell M. Hornback
Meghan N. Payne



Mary E. Callahan
Sheliah F. Jelks
Deris D. Lewis
Nikki S. Runningbear
Jermel L. Washington



Michael P. Chirichello



Jessica D. Curl

440th Airlift Wing
374 Maynard St., Suite 301
Pope AFB, NC, 28308-2409

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
FAYETTEVILLE, NC
PERMIT NO. 478

440TH AIRLIFT WING PRIORITIES

What's your Combat Airlifter status? Answer YES to all 12 questions, congratulations you are a *Top Lifter!* Answer YES to 8-11 questions you are *Ready to Launch!* Answer YES to 7 or less questions you're in *Pre-Flight.* Please see your supervisor and develop a launch plan.
Our wing needs you!

PRIORITY ONE

*Provide an Operational Combat Ready Force:
Organize, Train, Equip and Volunteer*

- Are you combat ready? (Fit -2-Fight, Ability to Survive & Operate, Medical)
- Can you execute your UTC mission capabilities?
- Do you have a plan to stay current?

PRIORITY TWO

TRLAD: Preserve the balance between Airmen, their families and their employers.

- Is your family and employer intergrated with your mission?
- Are your benefits and pay current and correct?
- Are you aware of where and how to get assistance?

PRIORITY THREE

Be a model for Joint and Total Force Partnerships

- Do you know who your joint partners are?
- Are you aware of their missions?
- Do you know how your mission impacts the total force?

PRIORITY FOUR

Provide quality equipment and facilities while preserving an Airman culture

- Do you have 100% accountability of your budget and equipment?
- Do you proactively funnel needs to your leadership?
- Are you ready to work your mission on an Army post?

