

**BY ORDER OF THE  
CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU**

**AIR NATIONAL GUARD INSTRUCTION  
32-1001**



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**Civil Engineering**

**OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT**

**COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY**

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This instruction modifies the guidance provided by the 32 series of Air Force publications that concern the Air National Guard (ANG). This instruction formulates specific operational and procedural policy guidance to implement execution of installation and facility programs of Air National Guard Installations and Mission Support (NGB/A7) under the authority of AFPD 32-10, Installations and Facilities. This instruction and referenced documents prescribe the procedures and reports necessary in assisting the ANG Base Civil Engineers (BCE) and civil engineering personnel in the management of Facility Maintenance (FM). Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFPD 33-1, Information Resources Management, and Air Force Instruction 33-322, Records Management Program, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at <https://afirms.amc.af.mil/>.

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

This document is changed to reflect an Air Force Audit recommendation. The revision reflects responsibilities for Base Civil engineer (BCE), and Real Property personnel to maintain Construction in Progress (CIP) in ACES-RP. The Real Property Accounts Officer or designee shall capture actual costs of construction and enter data into ACES. In addition the document had minor administrative changes and added some statements on energy conservation.

## Chapter 1

### POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

**1.1. General Information.** This Air National Guard Instruction (ANGI) provides the directive requirements for the operations management of civil engineering. Although the principal focus is operations, this publication applies to all ANG civil engineering personnel.

**1.2. Purpose.** This instruction provides direction to the Air National Guard Installations and Mission Support (NGB/A7), State Military Departments, Base Civil Engineers (BCE), and design and construction agents concerned with the facility maintenance and construction of ANG facilities. Policies, procedures and criteria outlined in this instruction apply to all ANG facility operations and maintenance and minor construction projects, whether entirely or partially federally funded.

**1.3. Applicability of Criteria and Standards.** These criteria apply to all new construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alteration, modification, maintenance and repair of existing facilities. The criteria will not be used solely as a basis for advancing standards of existing facilities, except where necessary to achieve a minimal acceptable level of safety, quality and performance, and energy conservation.

## Chapter 2

### OBJECTIVES

**2.1. Defining.** Ensure that ANG installations can support the mission, maintain real property facilities, and implement programs to accomplish these goals in a cost-effective manner.

**2.2. Listing.** The BCE and staff are to perform the following functions:

2.2.1. Shall utilize the Integrated Engineering Management System (IEMS) to manage all direct scheduled, emergency, planned, recurring, and self-help work. In addition all Facility Operations (FO) funding shall be tracked in IEMS to capture work order and related operations data to include utility costs. IEMS will be used to capture and report all fiscal transactions incurred within the Facility Operations activities. Whenever practical, paper forms mentioned in this instruction should be stored electronically as an attachment to the appropriate record within the electronic program.

2.2.2. Operate, maintain, repair, and construct ANG real property and real property installed equipment (RPIE) to accomplish the mission most economically, considering both the total life cycle costs and the impact of facilities on the quality of life.

2.2.3. Maintain capability to correct most emergency conditions 24-hours a day. Establish and maintain a service call function during normal duty hours with an on-call or recall system for after hour emergency situations. The service call function may serve as the Base Civil Engineering (BCE) command center during emergency operations. For this purpose, the following information must be readily available:

2.2.3.1. BCE Contingency Response Plan.

2.2.3.2. Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

2.2.3.3. Base/Wing Mobility Plans.

2.2.3.4. Snow Removal Plan (if applicable).

2.2.3.5. Equipment status boards.

2.2.3.6. Utility Contingency Plans.

2.2.4. Conduct all activities in compliance with applicable US Air Force, Federal, State and local requirements, i.e. (safety, health, fire, environmental, security, accessibility, etc.).

2.2.5. Provide reliable utilities to meet readiness requirements, maintain quality of life, and satisfy installation needs. Provide redundant systems as required by base emergency plans, Air National Guard Technical letters (ANGETL's), applicable Air Force Instructions (AFI's) and base leadership priorities.

2.2.6. Provide base support services (i.e., pest control, grounds maintenance, snow removal, etc.).

2.2.7. Accomplish work requirements quickly and establish standards to address quality, customers' needs, and mission requirements.

- 2.2.8. Establish a system to provide a means for customers to accomplish work requirements using their own resources such as labor, materials, equipment, or funds. (See ANGPAM 32-1002, Self Help).
- 2.2.9. Provide customers with the costs of work performed or services provided to their facilities when requested.
- 2.2.10. Develop and annually update a Facility Management Plan for major work requirements (i.e., roofing, pavements, protective coating, etc.). This requirement should address work for the next 3-5 years. Coordinate these requirements with the Base Civil Engineer to be included in the base Sustainment, Restoration, Modernization (SRM) and Military Construction (MILCON) programs.
- 2.2.11. Allocate resources effectively, including people, facilities, and equipment to meet mission and customer needs.
- 2.2.12. Compare hours periodically used to accomplish the work with estimated hours to improve estimate accuracy and maximize performance.
- 2.2.13. Track all associated work order costs and labor hours within the Integrated Engineering Management System (IEMS). Recalculate/verify shop rates annually or more often if 25% or greater turn-over of shop personnel occurs.
- 2.2.14. Establish a process to measure and continuously improve their support of base missions and customers through the use of a customer service program. Establish a customer feedback program.
- 2.2.15. Establish and maintain a work order holding area. This area will be controlled and secure at all times. Establish and maintain an efficient work order identification system. Materials identified for specific work orders will not be used for other direct scheduled or non scheduled work except for emergencies.
- 2.2.16. Maintain procedures for acquiring emergency materials/parts. Establish special levels for replacement parts on critical equipment with long lead times for acquisition.
- 2.2.17. Establish a system to minimize the accumulation and to maximize the use of residual material. All residual materials must be inventoried and stored in a secure and controlled location. Residual materials must be used for work orders prior to acquiring new materials. All residual materials kept for more than one year must be authorized in writing by the Base Civil Engineer.
- 2.2.18. Provide trained Prime BEEF / RED HORSE engineering personnel to support ANG operations worldwide. Typically, ANG engineering teams are not assigned to a maintenance role within a civil engineer unit, but some projects are set aside for special training to enhance the skill level of the teams. (See AFI 10-210, PRIME Base Engineer Emergency Force (BEEF) Program; AFI 10-211, Civil Engineer Contingency Response Planning).
- 2.2.19. Establish and enforce good housekeeping rules in compliance with AFOSH/OSHA requirements for all facilities base wide.
- 2.2.20. Establish and maintain an effective recurring work program (RWP) that includes an effective preventive maintenance program to prolong the life of all Real Property Installed Equipment (RPIE) and CE Equipment Authorization Inventory Data (EAID) equipment.

2.2.21. Provide and establish an effective Building Managers Program. Real Property, Production Control and the Facility Manager should work together to effectively manage the Building Manager Program. Building Managers will be senior non commissioned officers (NCO's), or equivalent, appointed in writing by their squadron commander or commander's representative. The Building Manager Program will include a Building Manager handbook containing as a minimum, Building Manager responsibilities, base energy policies, CE work order process, self help procedures, health and safety requirements, key control policies and a building manager facility inspection checklist. A Building Manager training program including a lesson plan will be established and used to train new Building Managers (a power point briefing may be used). A Building Manager meeting will be conducted and an attendance roster maintained every six months or more frequently as required.

2.2.22. Establish and maintain an effective Vehicle Control Program for all authorized vehicles assigned to the unit, to include maintenance and control of the vehicles. Commander/BCE should assign a senior NCO, or equivalent and officer as the Vehicle Control NCO and Vehicle Control Officer for the unit.

2.2.23. Establish and maintain facility folders to maintain historical records for each facility. The facility folders will contain equipment and roof warranties, certifications (i.e., lighting protection, fire alarms and suppression systems, grounding), completed work orders, equipment inventories, inspections (i.e., facility, elevators, hoist). Some items may be kept with other files or on a computer data base however, the location must be annotated in the facility folder.

2.2.24. Establish and maintain an effective facility survey program, documenting and recording surveys at the rate of 33% of facilities per year, completing the survey cycle every three years.

2.2.25. Establish and maintain an effective and secure base facility key program. All keys will be requested through the Building Manager. All keys will be tracked using a system that will ensure 100% accountability of all facility keys and will not compromise security requirements.

2.2.26. Establish and maintain an effective warranty/guaranty program for RPIE installed equipment, to prevent RPIE items from having the warranty voided.

2.2.27. Provide cost data and status information on hazardous or deficiency abatement actions associated with real property facilities and real property installed equipment. (Refer to AFI 91-301, Para 2.11., Air Force Occupational and Environmental Safety, Fire Prevention and Health (AFOSH)).

2.2.28. Include hazardous abatement information in project submittals intended to abate hazardous conditions.

2.2.29. Obtain review and coordination on new construction, facility modification projects or work request documents from ground safety, fire protection, base communications, and environmental officials.

2.2.30. Ensure that designs for new construction, equipment, or modifications to existing facilities or equipment meet OSHA requirements.

2.2.31. Ensure that Risk Assessment Codes (RAC) are incorporated into the Project by Contract Management System for corrective actions.

2.2.32. Ensure that all projects comply with energy directives and policies if cost effective and use Energy Star products where applicable.

## Chapter 3

### WORK REQUIREMENTS

**3.1. Computer Support.** Use the Air National Guard approved computer based tracking system (IEMS) to improve the ability of Civil Engineering to process data and access information concerning civil engineering operations and facility management. NGB/A7CC will provide support of ANG and AF approved computer systems.

3.1.1. Computerized Work Control Forms. The automated work control system (IEMS) contains embedded software/forms to control work requirements.

3.1.2. Accounting System. Use a time accounting system to record hours and costs to work orders and account codes. The system should provide the necessary data to assist with managing and analyzing work force effectiveness. Perform periodic reviews to eliminate or minimize potential performance problems.

3.1.3. Work Scheduling. Scheduling of work requirements will be accomplished through weekly work scheduling meetings. IEMS will be used to identify scheduled recurring work requirements and material complete work orders waiting for scheduling. The Facility Manager and Production Controller will work together to establish work priorities and generate a weekly work schedule to be assigned to the state work force through the state maintenance supervisor. Work will be scheduled by work classification with recurring work accomplished first whenever possible. The weekly work schedule will be reviewed the following week for work accomplished and rescheduling requirements.

3.1.4. Recurring Work Program (RWP). Recurring work applies to real property, RPIE, or systems and equipment maintained by the BCE. Recurring work consists of operations, recurring maintenance, service work, and other recurring work for which the scope and level of effort are known without an earlier visit to the job site each time the work is scheduled. It includes all recurring work needed to prevent breakdowns of critical facilities, equipment, or utilities. The recurring work program is managed within the IEMS automated tracking system to ensure that recurring work is accomplished by reserving hours before other routine requirements are scheduled. Establish required maintenance action sheets (MAS) through the use of Operation and Maintenance (O&M) manuals, Air Force Instructions (AFI's), Air National Guard Engineering Technical Letters (ANGETL's), Air Force Technical Orders (T.O.'s) and trend analysis. Recurring maintenance is not required on low cost expendable equipment (i.e., small restroom exhaust fans). The Facility Manager and Production Controller, along with shop personnel, are responsible for the annual assessment of the RWP; however the Facility Manager oversees the development and maintainability of the program.

**3.2. Customer Requests/Work Classification.** Customer requests can be electronic, verbal or written. Civil engineering personnel will ensure that a work order is created for all work requests, and that the appropriate type of work (Direct Scheduled Work, Planned Work, or identified Hazard / Emergencies) is assigned.

3.2.1. Direct Scheduled Work. Work that generally does not require detailed planning; previously referred to as job orders.

3.2.2. Emergency. Work required to correct conditions that are detrimental to the mission or reduces operational effectiveness and completed within 24 hours of notification. Temporary repairs may be made to correct the situation and change the status from Emergency to Urgent or Routine.

3.2.3. Urgent. Work that is not an emergency, but must be responded to and completed within 5 workdays of receipt or within 5 workdays after receipt of materials.

3.2.4. Routine. Work qualifying as Emergency or Urgent Work, but must be accomplished within 30 calendar days after identifying the requirement of receipt of material. When practical, group routine requirements into work packages and accomplish as a single undertaking.

3.2.5. Planned Work. Work requiring detailed planning or capitalization of the real property records. Planner determines the scope, method, quantity and type of resources, estimating determines the quantity of resources. Engineered Performance Standards may be utilized to produce reliable standard-hour and cost estimates. Any work requiring NGB approval should be entered into the Air Force Automated Civil Engineering System- Project Module (ACES-PM).

**3.3. Work Request Coordination Requirements.** The requester must coordinate with Safety, Fire Department, and Environmental prior to submitting an AF Form 332, Base Civil Engineer Work Request, to Civil Engineering. This will ensure that no hazards are created and that any identified hazards are eliminated. Local civil engineers (CE) may opt to perform this coordination. CE personnel should also coordinate with local utility owners if necessary. All required coordination blocks on AF Form 332 should be initialed by the appropriate organization.

3.3.1. Coordinate fire hazards through the fire protection flight, or agency having jurisdiction, for assignment of a Fire Safety Deficiency Code. Fire protection must coordinate on all requested work when either life or safety of personnel is involved. This includes rating of materials, fire protection access to an area or facility, or fire protection criteria affected by the proposed work such as personnel emergency egress, fire alarms or suppression systems.

3.3.2. Coordinate worker health concerns through the base Bio Environmental Engineering Technician (usually assigned to the base medical unit or host medical unit for tenant units) for evaluation of a RAC. Refer to AFI 91-301.

3.3.3. Coordinate safety hazards through the base safety office for RAC assignment. Refer to AFI 91-301.

3.3.4. Coordinate environmental issues, e.g. air emissions from new sources, changes in the water drainage systems, etc. to the unit Environmental Manager for appropriate action.

3.3.5. If the requested work involves environmental impacts that must be evaluated, the request for this evaluation is done on an AF Form 813, Request for Environmental Impact Analysis. This environmental impact evaluation needs to be provided to the environmental management office along with the AF Form 332 or DD Form 1391, Military Construction Project Data. The Environmental Manager will determine if the action qualifies for a categorical exclusion or requires further analysis such as an environmental assessment.

3.3.6. Coordinate with Base Communications to assess impact of facility renovations and major repairs.

3.3.7. Coordinate with appropriate building managers and/or command structure to ensure that requests meet mission requirements and local unit needs.

**3.4. Approval of Base Civil Engineer Work Request.** The decision to approve or disapprove a work request should be made promptly. Approval authority should be delegated to the lowest level possible. The individual should be delegated in writing by the BCE. The delegation letter will identify the funding level and type of funding i.e., Operations and Maintenance (O&M), Facility Operations (FO) and Sustainment, Restoration, Modernization (SRM). The original letter shall be kept on file in the appropriate area and reviewed annually. When the work is likely to exceed the approval authority of the individual who originally approved the work requirement, the work order must be routed to the appropriate level for approval. All work requests should be approved by a written signature unless an electronic tracking system is used and work order approvals are annotated in the data base. This should be kept in the work order jacket. Refer to AFI 32-1032, Planning and Programming Real Property Maintenance Projects Using Appropriated Funds, and AFI 32-1022, Planning and Programming of NAF Facility Construction Projects, for guidance only on work classification and project approval authority levels. AF Form 332 is not required if an electronic system or tracking program is used.

**3.5. Priorities.** The following priorities are used for all planned work orders.

3.5.1. Priority 1 - Mission. Work in direct support of the overall base mission that, if not done, would reduce operational objectiveness.

3.5.2. Priority 2 - Safeguard Life and Property. Work needed to give adequate security to areas subject to compromise; to eliminate health, fire, or safety hazards; or to protect valuable property or equipment.

3.5.3. Priority 3 - Support. Work supporting the mission or preventing a breakdown of essential operations or housekeeping functions.

3.5.4. Priority 4 - Necessary. Not qualifying for higher priority.

**3.6. Capitalization.** Forward completed work orders to real property personnel for capitalization as required; the real property technician will use reports of completed work orders for evaluation to determine what work orders shall be capitalized based on scope and cost. For further guidance see AFI 32-9005, Real Property Accountability and Reporting. The planner clearly documents the identity of changes to real and installed property. For self-help work that requires capitalization, the planner provides the total cost of doing the work; estimated hours will be multiplied by either the civil engineering average rate or by the predominant shop rate for the labor cost.

3.6.1. Construction in Progress. (CIP)

3.6.2. Civil Engineering personnel at ANG installations coordinate with installation functional managers to obtain necessary project costs and maintain copies of supporting documentation to process manual CIP transactions in ACES-RP.

3.6.3. Civil Engineering personnel periodically review and reconcile CIP data in ACES-RP against supporting documentation for accuracy.

3.6.4. Accepting new construction from construction agents. The BCE or local construction agent will prepare a DD Form 1354 for construction of all new facilities and other property meeting the criteria for capitalization, minor construction or alteration performed by local contractors or base labor. The BCE is the accepting official for the contract and the RPAO or designee shall sign the DD Form 1354 and capitalize the facility.

**3.7. Cancellation.**

3.7.1. Cancel work orders only by the same level of authority, or higher, that approved the original document.

3.7.2. Canceled minor construction work orders must be forwarded through real property for adjustment to the construction-in-progress account.

**3.8. Disapproved Work Requests.** Disapproved work requests shall be returned to the requestor with full justification as to why the request was disapproved. Copies will be sent to all coordinated parties, see para. 3.3.

**3.9. Drawings Update.** Forward all completed work orders that change facility layout to engineering section to update as-built drawings and utility drawings.

## Chapter 4

### ANAGEMENT CONCEPTS, CONTROLS, AND FORMS

**4.1. General.** Use NGB/A7C approved information management systems (IEMS) to manage, control, plan, schedule, and program work requirements in the most efficient means.

**4.2. Accounting Procedures.** Use time accounting to record hours and costs to work orders and account codes. The electronic software incorporates the necessary account codes, and other data to assist with managing time accounting. The hours charged against work types are used for analysis. Perform periodic reviews to eliminate or minimize potential performance problems.

**4.3. Collection of Work Order Numbers.** Establish these numbers to accumulate hours and financial data for repetitious type work. See Attachment 2 for reserved Collection of Work Order Numbers (CWON).

**4.4. Loss of Automated Operation Management System.** Establish a redundant system to manage, control, plan, schedule, and program work requirements during the loss of the automated system due to power failure, equipment failure or during contingency operations. Establish a system to track all parts, equipment and personnel cost during emergency and contingency operations.

**4.5. Operation Management Forms.** Bases may use approved forms or commercially available software/ forms to control work requirements. Currently ANG/CE units use an automated tracking system with all the necessary forms. With data automation becoming the more preferred and or directed management system, some forms are no longer being published. Any existing approved ANG/CE automated forms may be used to track work orders, time accounting, materials, CWONs, recurring work and other required data, such as scheduling, emergency work, and all other data as it applies to real property. AF Form 332 is the preferred method to request and approve work. NOTE: In a contingency environment, Operation Management is still required to track work orders / service calls, materials, labor and other required data for either host unit or home unit. During a deployment your unit may not have access to a LAN system or to an approved automated tracking system and may have to rely on a paper based system. This is authorized and the data may be placed onto a disk, for reports and for the host unit to track against the work order.

## Chapter 5

### SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

**5.1. Precautionary Measures.** Use AF Form 103, Base Civil Engineering Work Clearance Request, or locally developed equivalent form, for any work that may disrupt aircraft or vehicular traffic flow, base utility services, protection provided by fire or intrusion alarm systems, or routine activities of the installation. Process the AF Form 103 prior to the start of the work. If delays are encountered or the conditions at the job site change, the form must be revalidated and re approved.

**5.2. Real Property Similar Equipment.** Real property similar equipment (RPSE) is Non-RPIE structures and equipment deployed or permanently assigned to an installation as facility substitutes that support major command mission. RPSE is not considered real property, as accountability will be strictly in the control of the user. Examples are (but not limited to): hush houses, leased trailers, portable offices, portable shelters, mobile/movable mezzanines, storage containers, government-owned appliances, Survivable Collective Protective System (SCPS-2 & SCPS-M), un-interruptible power supply, KMU-450 Chemical Protective System, Tactical Shelter System, and Chemically Hardened Air Transportable Hospitals. Civil engineering support for RPSE should be according to a memorandum of understanding with the owning organization, reimbursable, and subject to labor-hour availability. Emergency repair of unit owned RPSE may be accomplished by Civil Engineering at the discretion of the BCE, providing the unit provides all costs for materials and contract labor that owns the RPSE. Recurring requirements should be addressed and negotiated for contractual support, by the owning organization. Typically, the utilities that supply RPSE, i.e., water, gas or electrical are real property and should be maintained by CE. CE is only responsible up to the electrical panel, gas or water meter, etc.

### 5.3. Appliances.

5.3.1. Appliances are not considered RPIE unless installed in Military Family Housing (MFH), in such case, the BCE shall ensure that an effective appliance program is developed in operations management. ANG currently has no MFH.

5.3.2. Management of appliances is the responsibility of the owning organization. Government-owned appliances include commercial food service equipment in appropriated funded facilities, such as, dining facilities and flight kitchens. Budgeting and funding to replace commercial food service equipment in appropriated funded facilities is the responsibility of the using organization. The using organization is responsible to calibrate their equipment annually.

5.3.3. Emergency repair of unit owned appliances may be accomplished by Civil Engineering at the discretion of the BCE, providing the unit that owns the appliance provides all costs for materials and contract labor.

HARRY M. WYATT III, Lieutenant General,  
USAF  
Director, Air National Guard

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

OSHA 29 CFR 1910, Title 29 – Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor

AFPD 32-10, Installations and Facilities

AFI 10-201, Prime Base Engineer Emergency Force (BEEF) Program

AFI 10-211, Civil Engineering Contingency Response Planning

AFI 32-1001, Operations Management

AFI 32-1022, Planning and Programming Real Property of NAF Facility Construction Projects

AFI 32-1032, Planning and Programming Real Property Maintenance Projects Using Appropriated Funds

AFI 32-9005, Real Property Accountability and Reporting

AFI 91-301, Air Force Occupational and Environmental Safety, Fire Prevention and Health (AFOSH)

ANGPAM 32-1002, Self Help Guide

AFI 32-2001/ANGSUP 1, The Fire Protection Operations and Fire Prevention Program

AFI 91-301/ANGSUP 1, ANG Supplement to Air Force Occupational, and Environmental Safety, Fire

Protection, and Health (AFOSH) Program

***Abbreviations and Acronyms***

**ACES**—Automated Civil Engineer System

**BCE**—Base Civil Engineer

**CE**—Civil Engineer

**CIP**—Construction In Progress

**CWON**—Collection Work Order Number

**FM**—Facility Maintenance

**FO**—Facility Operations

**MILCON**—Military Construction Project

**MCP**—Military Construction Program

**MFH**—Military Family Housing

**Prime (BEEF)**—Prime (Base Engineer Emergency Force)

**RAC**—Risk Assessment Code

**RED HORSE**—Rapid Engineer Deployable Heavy Operation Repair Squadron Engineer

**RPAO**—Real Property Accounting Officer

**RPIE**—Real Property Installed Equipment

**RPSE**—Real Property Similar Equipment

**RWP**—Recurring Work Program

**SRM**—Sustainment Restoration & Modernization

**SCPS**—Survivable Collective Protective Systems VCO—Vehicle Control Officer

## Attachment 2

**RESERVED COLLECTION WORK ORDER NUMBERS**

Work Order FY00001.	Bench or shop stock issues.
Work Order FY00002.	Base service store issues.
Work Order FY00003.	Bulk delivery items such as sand, gravel, and lumber by actual time accounting (ATA) work centers.
Work Order FY00004.	Issues from base supply individual equipment unit.
Work Order FY00005.	Mobility kits and other Prime Base Engineer Emergency Force (BEEF), Explosive Ordnance Disposal, RED HORSE, Fire Department and Disaster Preparedness (DP) supplies not charged to specific mobility deployment.
Work Order FY00006.	Common-use tools maintained in a tool issue center.
Work Order FY00007.	Tool kits obtained from base supply.
Work Order FY00008.	Individual tools issued from base supply.
Work Order FY00009.	Equipment authorization inventory data and shop equipment.
Work Order FY00010.	Residual materials.
Work Orders FY00011 - 00040.	Reserved for local use.