

WOLF PACK WARRIOR

ORI EDITION



DEFEND THE BASE ... *HOOAH!* ACCEPT FOLLOW-ON FORCES ... *BRING IT!* TAKE THE FIGHT NORTH ... *WOLF PACK!*
Vol. 22, No. 12 8th Fighter Wing, Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea April 13, 2007

Stealths head for home



Photo by Senior Airman Stephen Collier

An F-117 Nighthawk stealth fighter sits ready for take off Monday morning here. The F-117s began redeploying last week, leaving for Holloman AFB, N.M. The low-observable aircraft, assigned to the 9th Expeditionary Fighter Squadron, have been deployed to Kunsan since early January. Maintainers and support personnel were scheduled to redeploy earlier this morning.

New 'Wolf Chief' sets tone for base enlisted force

By Senior Airman Stephen Collier
Warrior staff

Enlisted Wolf Pack Airmen are seeing a new Wolf Chief around Kunsan for the next year.

Even though he's still getting settled in, Chief Master Sgt. Anthony "Wolf Chief" Brinkley, 8th Fighter Wing command chief said he expects great things from the base's enlisted force.

"I expect to set a course for the

Wolf Pack's enlisted force ... every time you show up into a room as an enlisted person, the standards have just been raised," Chief Brinkley said. "I consider average the top of the bottom. That's mediocre. For us to do the things our country has asked us to do and to support the mission and the Wolf, we must be above average to how we attire ourselves, how we train our people and how we get out there and accomplish the mission of Defending the

Base, Accepting Follow-on Forces and Taking the Fight North."

And Wolf Chief said he knows the changes going on at Kunsan and in Korea and how much Airmen's lives are being affected by them.

With new dorms going up and an increase emphasis on quality of life initiatives steadily increasing, Chief Brinkley said he wants

See **CHIEF**, Page 4

Wolf rallies wing during Wolf Call

By Senior Airman Stephen Collier
Warrior staff

With guns blazing (literally), forklifts hauling equipment and an F-16 afterburner-fly by, the 8th Fighter Wing commander gave his final rally speech before the wing's Operational Readiness Inspection.

Col. Jeff "Wolf" Lofgren, donning individual protective equipment and a squad assault weapon, made his entrance to a crowd of more than 1,500 Wolf Pack members to deliver the speech.

"Wolf Pack, I'm so proud of what you do each and every day," he said. "All of our training has come down to this moment. I have complete faith in your abilities."

The commander's call speech, or "Wolf Call" as it's known to base personnel, culminates a total of six, week-long exercises and several Wolf War Days since he took command in May 2006. Since then, Wolf Pack members have vigorously trained on ability to survive and operate, or 'ATSO' as well as self-aid buddy care, better known as SABC training.

Together with knowing each member's war time mission, members of this wing have prepared to react and respond to chemical attacks on the base as well as how to respond to and put down enemy special forces 'coyote' attacks.

Airman 1st Class Matthew Bray, 8th Communications Squadron systems support analyst, said "any chance to hear from the Wolf is awesome."

"The Wolf is the big guy on base and we don't get a chance to see him too often," Airman Bray said. "But the speech was motivating. I was glad I didn't miss it."

Once the Wolf's address to the crowd was through, he thanked each Wolf Pack member with barbecued hamburgers and a hotdogs and all the fixings.

"This is a small token of my thanks ... thanks for all you do," Col. Lofgren said.

The ORI is slated to kick off this weekend.

At a glance ...

The Wolf Call

Machine gun rounds fired:
More than 500

Seconds it took the F-16 to climb to 10,000 feet:
8

Getting an "outstanding" on the ORI?
Priceless

ORI SHOW TIME COUNTDOWN

'Your time to shine'

Wolf addresses wing on upcoming ORI, reflects on past year at Wolf Pack

2



Within the warrior

It's ORI time!



Take a look at the following pages for a quick reference to need-to-know Kunsan ATSO

4-11

Wolf Pack Weather

| Saturday | Sunday | Monday |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| | | |
| P. Cloudy | Cloudy | Sunny |
| High: 64 | High: 62 | High: 57 |
| Low: 39 | Low: 37 | Low: 31 |

Wolf Pack Weather provided by the 8th OSS weather flight



The Enlisted Perspective

Saving Energy, Saving Our Air Force

By Chief Master Sgt. Rodney McKinley
Chief Master Sgt. of the Air Force

Air Force CEOs - Civilians, Enlisted and Officers - work hard on energy and resource conservation programs. We've made great strides in our efforts - developing synthetic aviation fuel, then testing our aircraft on these fuels; running more than 25 percent of our ground vehicles on alternative and flex fuels and cutting our energy consumption by 30 percent over 20 years.

However, the enlisted force comprises about 80 percent of the Air Force. This means enlisted Airmen have potentially the biggest impact toward guaranteeing the Air Force remains a leader in saving energy and resources for America's future generations.

The Air Force core value of Excellence in All We Do translates into direct action when we apply our values to energy conservation. By taking simple actions, each Airman saves Air Force energy assets and conserves resources.

Please note "simple" actions, not little or small. There is nothing diminutive about saving Air Force dollars and resources. By turning lights off when rooms are vacant, keeping thermostats between 65-70 degrees Fahrenheit and switching computer monitors off when not in use, Airmen and their families contribute energy credits to the Air Force's conservation account.

Did you know conserving water saves electricity too? Water is a resource we need to safeguard, however, many people don't realize our bases spend a great deal of electrical power supplying, and then cleaning up water after its been used. So by taking steps such as waiting until you have a full load before running the washing machine or dishwasher and using a broom instead of the water hose to clean sidewalks and driveways, we can all save energy in our housing, work and recreation areas.

Airmen should also look for new

ways to save energy. Many Air Force energy efficiency successes are the result of Airmen streamlining major fuel consumption programs.

Nevertheless, while we see big dividends in our overall energy conservation efforts, there's always room for improvement. We can't forget to analyze our everyday actions for opportunities to conserve energy.

Our country has entrusted us with its resources. Through our personal actions, we can save dollars earmarked for energy expenditures.

The Air Force dollars we save will more than likely be invested in our quality of life programs, weapons systems or research and development.

These investments in turn further enhance the defense of our nation - a trust we must keep.

I look forward to working with you as we save energy - and realize savings to our Air Force



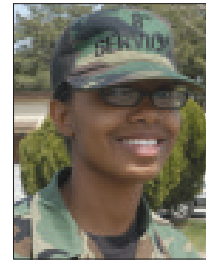
Air Force photo

Commander's Action Line

The Action Line is a direct line to me. Call 782-2004 and include your name, telephone number and a brief description of your problem. You can also send an e-mail to action.line@kunsan.af.mil.

IN THE TRENCHES

Q: What are you doing to get ready for the ORI?

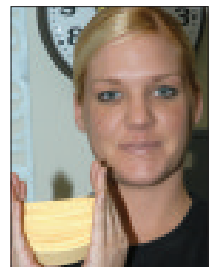


Airman 1st Class Tanieshia Rothwell

8th Services Squadron

"I'm going over my Airman's Manual and looking at the ORI 'Tips of the Day.'"

Airman 1st Class Brittany Ashpaugh



8th Civil Engineer Squadron

"I've cut a lot of 'M-8' tape."



Staff Sgt. Rowland Thagard

35th Aircraft Maintenance Unit

"I'm staying focused [on my job.]"

Air Force Assistance Fund

The AFAF drive has ended, but you can still donate. Call Capt. Angela Kahny at 782-6032 for more details.

GOAL
\$37,954



PROGRESS \$26,783

From the Wolf

Wolf Pack more than ready to execute three-tiered mission

By Col. Jeff "Wolf" Lofgren
8th Fighter Wing commander

Wolf Pack warriors, as you read this article we'll be at war — war during our 2007 Operational Readiness Inspection. This is your time to shine. Throughout the year you have built and maintained a team like none other, have taken on every task and performed that task with excellence as your hallmark.

You're a team filled with the Wolf Pack's legendary positive "can do" attitude that drives all of us to do our very best all the time. It is your teamwork and focus on excellence, while always sporting a positive attitude that gets the mission done. These are your trademarks; it is what will ensure you succeed in this ORI but more importantly at keeping this wing combat ready - ready to fight tonight.

You've got the blocking and tackling down, now its time for the big game, leave it all on the field of play for there is no other way for a Wolf Pack warrior.



It's been an honor being your commander and I'll join you in the trenches any day of the week.

Col. Jeff Lofgren
The Wolf

Fight the fight not the IG they are just watching you do your job the way you know how to do it.

I know they will just stand back and be amazed at our team — the Wolf Pack.

Think about everything that's happened on the peninsula during your tour at Kunsan from North Korean missile launches to nuclear tests, you know why you're here.

You know the threat and know your enemy, you're prepared and ready to excel not just through this week's wartime scenario, but any time we're called upon to defend our Korean allies. By being stationed at Kunsan, all of you will make our Air Force better because of your experiences here.

I've watched all of you train daily for the past 11 months and I continue to be impressed.

There is truly no more capable warfighting team of Airmen in the Air Force than right here at

the Wolf Pack.

It's been an honor being your commander and I'll join you in the trenches any day of the week.

Defend the Base ... HUA, Accept Follow-on Forces .. Bring It, Take the Fight North ... Wolf Pack!

May God have mercy on the Wolf Pack's prey!

Vol. 22, No. 12
April 13, 2007

'Defend the Base,
Accept Follow-on Forces,
Take the Fight North'



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Visual information Photography support
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Monthly Sortie Goals

| Unit | Goal | Flown | Status |
|---------|------|-------|--------|
| 35th FS | 96 | 105 | +9 |
| 80th FS | 96 | 102 | +6 |
| 8th FW | 192 | 207 | +15 |

Sortie rates provided by the 8th Operations Support Squadron

Information current as of Wednesday

From the Wolf Pack safety office

Operational Readiness Inspection safety and you

By Tech. Sgt. Stephen Baum

As we all know, the ORI is just hours away. What is the connection to safety and the ORI? The answer is very simple: one safety violation can be the difference between an "Outstanding" and a "Satisfactory."

We have technical orders, checklists and directives which allows us to accomplish the mission as we engage the enemy. But sometimes, our worst enemy is complacency. We may get in the habit of accomplishing the same routine tasks and forget the associated hazards or risks and the safety precautions provided in the instructions.

Complacency

Complacency is just as deadly as any enemy you might face, so you must fight it by following the instructions provided and ensuring the safety of yourself and your fellow Airmen. Remember, the person who gets injured is not always the person performing the task. Before you walk outside your dorm room, look yourself in the mirror and get that shot of adrenaline running in you.

At a glance ...

ORI safety guidelines

- Be reflective** – Wear reflective belts while in uniform during the hours of darkness. Attach the reflective belt to your backpack to make sure you can be seen completely from the front and back, 360 degrees around.
- Buckle up or walk** – Ensure all occupants of vehicles are wearing seatbelts. While driving Woos or Asias, no more than two may ride in the bed and they must have their backs against the cab.
- No biking during ORI** – Biking is prohibited while wearing MOPP gear and throughout the ORI.
- Watch for walkers** – Always yield to pedestrians at crosswalks, and some crosswalks are hard to see so be aware of your surroundings.
- Say no to 'FOD'** – Use a flashlight while performing foreign-object detection checks during the hours of darkness.

Fatigue

Another important factor to remember is fatigue. We're all working hard and pushing the limits. Fatigue affects not only you but potentially everyone around you. Think about it: if you are suffering from fatigue, can you effectively and safely accomplish the mission? Probably not.

Fatigue not only affects us physically, but mentally as well. Fatigue can be severe enough it endangers others. Get plenty of rest this weekend so you're ready for the ORI. Look out for yourself and your fellow Airmen. Be sure you and those you're responsible for are getting enough rest to safely perform the mission.

Hydration

Another big factor is hydration, or more importantly, the lack of it. Our brain is 85 percent water and the entire body is made up of 75 percent water, so it's no wonder why dehydration affects not only our health, but our decision making too.

It can certainly lead to mishaps if we aren't thinking as quickly or efficiently as we can. Since alcohol is banned during General Order number one, you won't have any problem dehydrating from it. But watch out for caffeine too ... it's not a substitute for water and it will dehydrate you. Hydrating becomes even more important while exercising, performing strenuous tasks and when you're under high levels of stress. Prevent injuries by drinking plenty of water.

Safety first, mission always

Safety has been incorporated into everything we do in the Air Force. Supervisors should be giving safety briefings throughout the ORI to be that constant reminder that safety comes first. Even with briefings and a constant emphasis placed on safety, people still continue to get hurt, and unfortunately, some of them are fatalities.

Since the beginning of this fiscal year, the Air Force has already lost 33 personnel. That's an alarming statistic, because the loss of even one person is too much. Look out for your fellow Airmen and don't allow them, or yourself, to become a statistic.

Have any additional questions on safety during the ORI or in general. Give the safety office a call at 782-4557.

By order of The Wolf

Coyote Ugly in Gunsan City is off limits to United States Forces Korea personnel until further notice. Stay with the *Wolf Pack Warrior* for the latest on off-limits areas in and around Gunsan City.

BRIEFLY

Restricted to local area, base

By order of the Wolf, members are restricted to the local Gunsan City area beginning at 8 p.m. today. Also members will be restricted to base at 1 a.m. Sunday. These hours apply to all off-base establishments. The only exceptions to these restrictions are the Wolf Pack Wheels for PCS, TDY or personnel approved to be on leave.

No alcohol consumption

By order of the Wolf, General Order number one goes into effect 1 a.m. Sunday. The consumption of alcohol will be prohibited during that time.

Off limits during the ORI

By order of the Wolf, United States Forces Korea servicemembers and employees participating in the ORI are not allowed entry to the Falcon Community Center, Mulligan's Pub and Korean Gardens.

POST ORI PARTY!

TWO GREAT BANDS! ONE GREAT PARTY!!

Come out and unwind with the post-ORI party April 24, beginning at noon on the football field. Free food from 4 p.m. until it's gone! Check out the specials from the golf course and the bowling center.

Enzuna Band
from Osan

Josh Goode Band
from the States

Do YOU HAVE what it takes?

Be successful during the ORI. Have the following items on you:



Inside the mask container

- Gas mask fit test
- Inspection card
- Sign off card
- CIPRO tablets
- P-TABS
- ATNAA injector
- Diazepam (CANA)
- M-291 decon (6)
- M-295 decon (4)

PRIDE OF THE PACK

Tech. Sgt. Stephen Murray

Unit: 8th Maintenance Operations Squadron
Duties: Maintenance operations center section chief

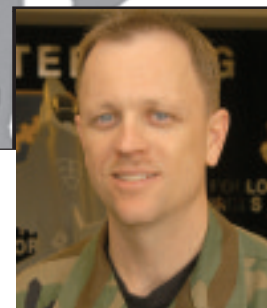
Hometown: Wilmington, N.C.

Hobbies: Dirtbiking, fishing

Favorite music: Classic rock

Follow-on: Seymour Johnson AFB, N.C.

Last good movie: "Casino Royale 007"



In their own words

Best thing you've done here: "Upgraded outdated equipment and facilities for my section."

"As the Maintenance Operations Center's section chief, Sgt. Murray manages and supervises 14 coordinators, ensuring accurate reporting of 41 F-16C/D aircraft valued in excess of \$1.1 billion. He also ensures the coordination of maintenance activities between three squadrons, two aircraft maintenance units and 47 base support agencies in support of routine and contingency taskings.

In addition to his regular duties, Sgt. Murray's energetic can-do attitude and outstanding communication skills played a vital role in the success of the 8 Fighter Wing's production superintendent training course. He developed a specialized training regiment that teaches new and inexperienced supervisors a focused maintenance approach and actions required during in-flight emergencies, ground emergencies and extreme weather conditions. It has also helped produce the best maintenance indicators in the history of the F-16 at Kunsan.

Sgt. Murray exemplifies the best of the Wolf Pack."

— Maj. Robert Cadwallader II
8th Maintenance Operations Squadron commander

CHIEF, *From Page 1*

Wolf Pack members to remember the acronym "TRIP."

It's simple: "T" is for training, "R" is for resources, "I" for infrastructure and "P," which should be first, is for people," Wolf Chief said.

Training

"Training because we need to make sure our people are trained. We need to make sure they are postured as much as they need to be. People get here and the mission is so high speed we have a tendency to overlook some of those things."

Resources

"Everyone is fighting for the same pot of money, but we need resources to augment those challenges facing the Wolf Pack. As we continue to communicate our needs, when different people who have control over money visit the Wolf Pack, they'll leave here knowing how they can help out this part of the region and this part of the world. Infrastructure is important too."

Infrastructure

"We need to make sure we have the proper facilities at work so people can go home and decompress so they are ready to perform the duty we ask them too."

People

"People are first, even though they are the last portion of the acronym 'TRIP.' Rest assured, people are my first priority.

If you work hard here, we need to make sure you leave the right way. We should be posturing people for greater things in the Air Force."

Chief Brinkley, a Wolf Pack first sergeant in the 2000-2001 class, is no stranger to Kunsan.

But, according to Chief Brinkley, he returned to the Pack "because of the great folks you meet here."

"It's incredible [being stationed here]," he said. "We have a terrific mission and it's a great place to learn the skill sets the Air Force requires you to do. I've seen nothing but great attitudes. A few hours after I landed, I got settled in and the next morning the horn went off and I MOPPED up, rolling with everyone else in the exercise. We have a serious mission. People need to understand what they are apart of and they really get it here."

Chief Brinkley: 'If you're leading and no one is following, you're just going for a walk'

Editor's Note: Chief Master Sgt. Anthony Brinkley recently became the 8th Fighter Wing's command chief master sergeant. The Wolf Pack Warrior interviewed the chief to get his impressions of the base and its people.

Wolf Pack Warrior: What does being Wolf Chief mean to you?

Chief Brinkley: "It's humbling. If you know me, my faith is very important to me. I can't take credit for that; I have to thank God for any opportunity I've had. On a more human level, there are so many people who have helped me. I think it's important to mentor like people did for me. Wolf Chief is an esteemed title. Amongst command chiefs, when you say you're the Wolf Chief, people know. What do they call the command chief at Nellis or Shaw? I dunno. Wolf Chief is something that, even though it makes you smile for a split second, after that, you need to get to work. I just need to make sure I walk in the right posture so that I'm emulating what this position deserves."

WPW: How would you describe your leadership style?

Chief Brinkley: "I'm here to serve. So, my mentality is you need to serve people. People respect that. Were good at pushing stuff down [to others] to show what we think. But if you can't push stuff up so we can see your perspective, we aren't doing our job. If you're leading and no one is following you, you're just going for a walk.

Also, one of the most important things about leadership is I can't run this base; I need everyone's help. What leaders try to do is emulate those values to other



Photo by Senior Airman Darrell Cannady

Enlisted leader — Chief Master Sgt. Anthony "Wolf Chief" Brinkley is the 8th Fighter Wing's new command chief and he has a vision for enlisted Airmen.

people. That's a legacy. Success is no good without a successor."

WPW: What advice do you have for the men and women of the Wolf Pack?

Chief Brinkley: "Know who you are. If you know who you are, no one can define you. If you define yourself, people can't confine you to just certain things. When you know who you are, you don't have to defend yourself. Also, know what you're apart of. Why does Kunsan matter? Why does Seventh Air Force or Pacific Air

Forces matter? If you know what you're apart of, you'll be less likely to cut a corner that could endanger the mission. And why is it important to know all this? For the simple fact that there are people up on that DMZ who would love to come down here and kill us for what we stand for.

I challenge people to ask themselves this: Is this going to be the best year of my life? Is this going to be the best day of my life? We're going to raise the bar and we're going to make sure we're accountable for our actions."

The last word: Chief Master Sgt. Anthony Brinkley

Family: The chief and his wife, Than, have been married two years and they have two children, a son, 17 and a daughter, 8

Hometown: He was born in Roanoke Rapids, N.C., but grew up in Stamford, Conn.

Current book on his nightstand: "The Bible, my own book I wrote and my Airman's Manual."

Favorite sports team: "That's a tough one, but I used to like the New York Jets because they were closest to Connecticut. I know I'll get grief for that choice."

Favorite music group or performer: The chief prefers Old School music. He likes the sound of the Isley Brothers because he said "that's when music was music."

Pet peeve: "I like people to do what they say they will do. When you tell me something, I have an expectation to have it done. I want people to be accountable for their actions."

Personal secret: "My secret is the fear of not trying. I don't mind failing, because I don't like to quit. But I'd like to think I'm not afraid to take something on."



Air Force photo



| | |
|------------------|---|
| Size | Number of people and vehicles seen or size of an object |
| Activity | Description of enemy activity (assaulting, fleeing, observing) |
| Location | Where enemy was sighted (grid coordinates or reference point) |
| Unit | Distinctive signs, symbols or identification on people, vehicles, aircraft or weapons (numbers, patches or clothing type) |
| Time | Time activity was observed |
| Equipment | Equipment and vehicles associated with enemy activity |

Source: Air Force Manual 10-100, page 95

To report enemy forces, be sure to S-A-L-U-T-E

The S-A-L-U-T-E report remains the quickest, most efficient way to report enemy ground attacks up the chain of command, according to base readiness officials.

The acronym, which represents the size, activity, location, unit, time and equipment of enemy forces, is a handy way to remind service members to be as thorough as possible when reporting possible hostile ground forces.

An example of a S-A-L-U-T-E report should sound something like, "Six enemy soldiers, running away from the command post, heading toward the flightline. Uniforms are solid green fatigues, possibly SOF forces.

"Time was 0235 hours. Equipment

includes AK-47 assault rifles, backpacks and gas masks being carried."

Use the fastest means necessary or possible to upchannel the urgent information.

If the report needs to get to the commander immediately, use any means available, including the following methods:

- ◆ **Messenger** — Most secure method but also the most time consuming
- ◆ **Wire or telephone** — More secure than radios but they're not as mobile and may be monitored by enemy forces
- ◆ **Radio** — Fast and mobile but the least secure. However, secure radios lessen the possibility of monitoring. Use over an open net when possible.

Gear up!

Kunsan's IPE gear

INDIVIDUAL PREPARATION CHECKLIST



Air Force conventional uniform



Air Force security forces interceptor uniform



Army interceptor uniform

- BDU sleeves rolled down
- Soft cloth BDU cap
- Helmet (properly marked on front and back)
- Flak vest (properly marked with "USAF, rank, first and last name)
- Web belt
- Canteen filled with water
- Gas mask (ensure inspection is complete and annotated on the DD Form 1574)
- Mask fit testing evaluation sheet (contact bioenvironmental at 782-4670)
- MCU-2A/P, cleaning procedure card
- Chemical suit (marked properly with M-9 paper)
- Chemical gloves and glove inserts
- Chemical boots
- Eyeglass inserts
- Government ID card and government drivers license (DD Form 2293)
- Line badge (AF Form 1199A)
- Airman's Manual (AFMAN 10-100)
- Kunsan supplement to AFMAN 10-100
- Dog tags (two each, worn around the neck)
- Cold weather gear (as required)
- Rain gear
- Flashlight with fresh batteries
- Light sticks (as required)
- M-8 paper
- M-291 decon packets (6 each)
- M-295 decon kits (4 each)
- 2-pam chloride/atropine (when issued)
- Cipro tablets (when issued)
- Reflective belt (taped to web belt)

PAR SWEEPS

POST ATTACK RECONNAISSANCE STEP-BY-STEP



LOOK OUTSIDE — Look for UXOs, injured personnel, facility damage and enemy combatants



CLEARED TO GO — Proceed to your first M-8 stand with your wingman at a safe distance.



CHECK YOUR M-8 — Standing 12 inches from the paper, inspect each M-8 stand. Be on the look out for concentrations of chemicals in the area. (See below) At night, use a clear lense on your flashlight. This ensures you know what color the M-8 paper is showing.



REMEMBER TO CALL IN — Once you inspect your last M-8 stand, contact your UCC right away. Let them know you've completed your checks.

See any of the following? **CALL IT IN!**

UXOs

UXO information

Size
Location

If known, classification

Damage

Damage information

Location
Type of damage
Life threatening

Injured

Injured information

Ensure victim's mask is secure
Location
Condition

The enemy

SALUTE report

Size
Activity
Location
Unit
Time
Equipment

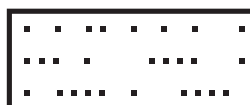
Call your UCC if you see the following:

You find dots ... now what?

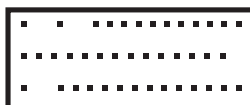
Light



Medium



Heavy



1. Contact your UCC via radio.
2. Tell them your location, concentration of dots present and their color.
3. Continue to the next M-8 stand.

Colors to look for include:

Yellow/Gold (Nerve Agent)
Red/Brown (Blister Agent)
Green/Blue (Nerve Agent-VX)

AFTER EACH ACTION IS PERFORMED, CONTINUE WITH PAR SWEEP

KNOW YOUR

MOPP LEVELS



| | MOPP 0 | MOPP 1 | MOPP 2 | MOPP 3 | MOPP 4 |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| FIELD GEAR | WORN | WORN | WORN | WORN | WORN |
| JLIST | CARRIED | WORN | WORN | WORN | WORN |
| FOOTWEAR | CARRIED | CARRIED | WORN | WORN | WORN |
| MASK/HOOD | CARRIED | CARRIED | CARRIED | WORN | WORN |
| GLOVES/INSERTS | CARRIED | CARRIED | CARRIED | CARRIED | WORN |

| ALARM SIGNAL RESPONSE PROCEDURES | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| ALARM | IF YOU | IT MEANS | ACTIONS |
| GREEN | HEAR: "ALARM GREEN" (GIANT VOICE) SEE: GREEN FLAGS | ATTACK IS NOT PROBABLE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ MOPP 0 or directed ◆ Normal wartime condition ◆ Resume operations ◆ Continue recovery action |
| YELLOW | HEAR: "ALARM YELLOW" SEE: YELLOW FLAGS | ATTACK IS PROBABLE IN LESS THAN 30 MINUTES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ MOPP 2 or directed ◆ Protect and cover assets ◆ Go to protective shelter or seek best protection with overhead cover |
| BLUE | HEAR: "ALARM BLUE," SIREN (WAVERING TONE) SEE: BLUE 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 directed ◆ Report observed attacks |
| | HEAR: GROUND ATTACK BUGLE (CALL-TO-ARMS) SEE: BLUE FLAG AIRCRAFT ATTACK | ATTACK BY GROUND FORCES IS IMMINENT OR IN PROGRESS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Take immediate cover ◆ MOPP 4 or as directed ◆ Defend self and position ◆ Report activity |
| BLACK | HEAR: "ALARM BLACK" SIREN (STEADY TONE) SEE: BLACK FLAGS | 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 ◆ Perform self-aid/buddy care ◆ Remain under overhead cover or within shelter until otherwise directed |
| BUGLE CALL | GROUND ATTACK IN PROGRESS | IF IN AFFECTED SECTOR, TAKE COVER IMMEDIATELY, REMAIN VIGILANT, PROTECT RESOURCES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wear MOPP as directed ◆ Remain under overhead cover or within shelter until further notice |

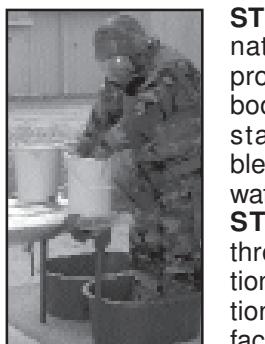
USING TRANSITION POINTS

HIGHER MOPP TO A LOWER MOPP



STEP 1: Upon approaching a transition point, check M9 tape on the ground crew ensemble for contamination.

STEP 2a: If contamination is found, use M291 or M295 kit to decontaminate any liquid contamination on the ground crew ensemble or equipment, and proceed to the nearest contamination control area or collective protection system facility.



STEP 2b: If contamination is not found, process through the boot and glove wash stations. Use the bleach first, then the water.
STEP 3: Proceed through zone transition points to destination using paved surfaces.

LOWER MOPP TO A HIGHER MOPP

STEP 1: Approach the transition point and read what MOPP level you're about to enter.
STEP 2: Assume the proper equipment configuration for the higher MOPP level.



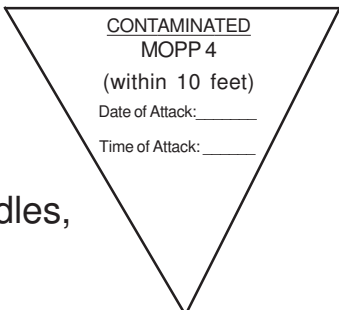
10/24 RULE

Phase 1 - When personnel are working with contaminated equipment, they will be in MOPP 4 when within 10 feet of the asset for the first 24 hours after the attack.
Phase 2 - After the first 24 hours following an attack, MOPP 4 requirements within 10-foot radius is terminated. Personnel should continue to handle assets with gloves, regardless of time after attack.

Apply the 10/24 rule when working with:

Glass - windows, vehicle windshields

Stainless Steel - tools, unpainted bumpers, door handles, steel buildings



Auto-injectors ... get to know both types

Immediate injection of atropine shots from a Mark 1 kit could be the difference between a lost or saved life.

There are several symptoms that would be present to alert Wolf Pack members of a chemical attack.

These symptoms, listed below, could be mild or severe, but regardless, the auto-injectors should be used during the first noticeable symptoms of exposure.

The atropine auto-injectors, including the small and big Mark 1 injectors and should be used one immediately after another; small one first, then big. The caps should be colored-coded for easy recognition.

Members may also use the new antidote treatment nerve agent auto-injector, or 'ATNAA.' This is a combined one-shot Mark 1 kit.

Once the cap is removed, the injector is pressed into the thigh until the needle is triggered. It should be held in place for 10 seconds.

If mild symptoms persist, then a buddy should administer a second kit. During cases of severe symptoms, all three Mark 1 kits should be administered immediately, followed by administering Diazepam (CANAA)..



Store the Mark 1 auto-injectors inside your gas mask carrier. Use the bent needle to pin used auto-injectors onto exterior of JLIST suit.



Only have one auto injector? You're using the new 'ATNAA' shot, which is both injectors in one. Continue to pin on JLIST suit.

Air Force photos

Signs of nerve agent exposure

Mild symptoms

- ◆ Difficulty seeing, watery eyes and runny nose
- ◆ Tightness in chest
- ◆ Pinpoint pupils, red eyes and tearing

- ◆ Sudden drooling or headache
- ◆ Localized clammy skin, sweating and muscular twitching
- ◆ Stomach cramps and nausea

Severe Symptoms

- ◆ Convulsions

- ◆ Muscle twitching and weakness
- ◆ Vomiting, urination and defecation
- ◆ Wheezing, coughing or difficulty breathing
- ◆ Respiratory failure
- ◆ Strange, confused behavior

Find it, mark it, leave it:

Use the 'four Rs' to recognize UXOs

1. RECOGNIZE

Identify the UXO as a hazard.

Remember features:

- Size
- Shape
- Color
- Condition ... is it intact, broke or leaking?

moved.

Evacuation personnel are there to help. Direct others where to go and what to do. Someone has to take charge.

Retreat the same way you entered. This is especially important when you have Class C and D UXOs.

Report findings to your unit control center.

4. REPORT:

Report findings to your unit control center.

Don't transmit a radio within 25 feet (100 feet for a vehicle mounted radio).

Provide details. Be descriptive. Use the Airman's Manual critical information checklists numbers two through seven.

Report location: Use landmarks, grid coordinates or building numbers.

2. RECORD:

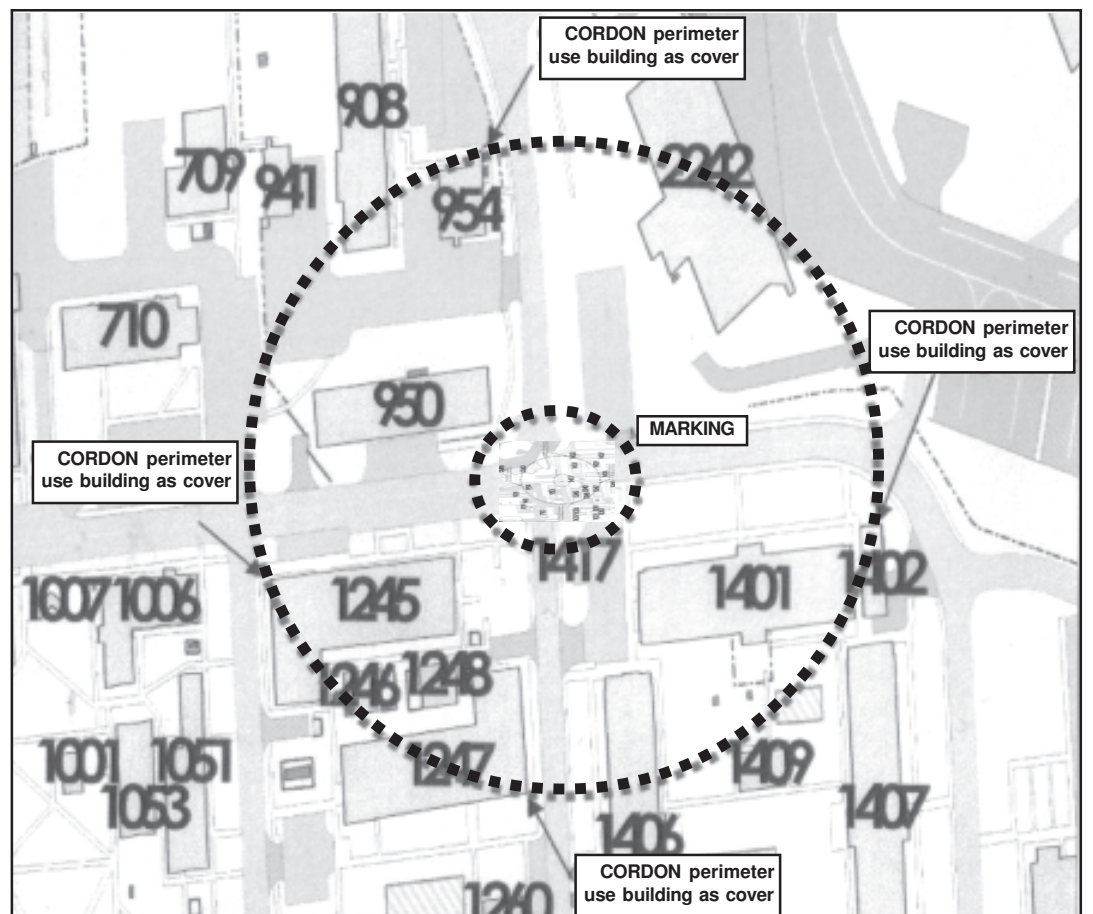
No need to get closer ... mark the area with whatever you can find. Flagging ribbon, cone, garbage cans, bicycles etc...

If you can move it, you can use it. Use your imagination.

Don't move anything that is on or near a UXO.

3. RETREAT:

Evacuate all personnel and equipment/vehicles that can be quickly and easily



- ◆ Block roads around cordon perimeter.
- ◆ Use buildings for personnel protection.
- ◆ Break cover to keep others from entering cordon perimeter, then immediately return to cover for safety.
- ◆ Use evacuating personnel to help establish and hold the cordon.

UXO procedures: Mark and evacuate (See Pages 128-131 or the Airman's Manual)

Marking: An expedient way to keep unsuspecting personnel from approaching the UXO.

After marking has been accomplished, evacuate and retreat to the proper distance.

Evacuation is based on the size (diam-

eter) of the UXO (see below)

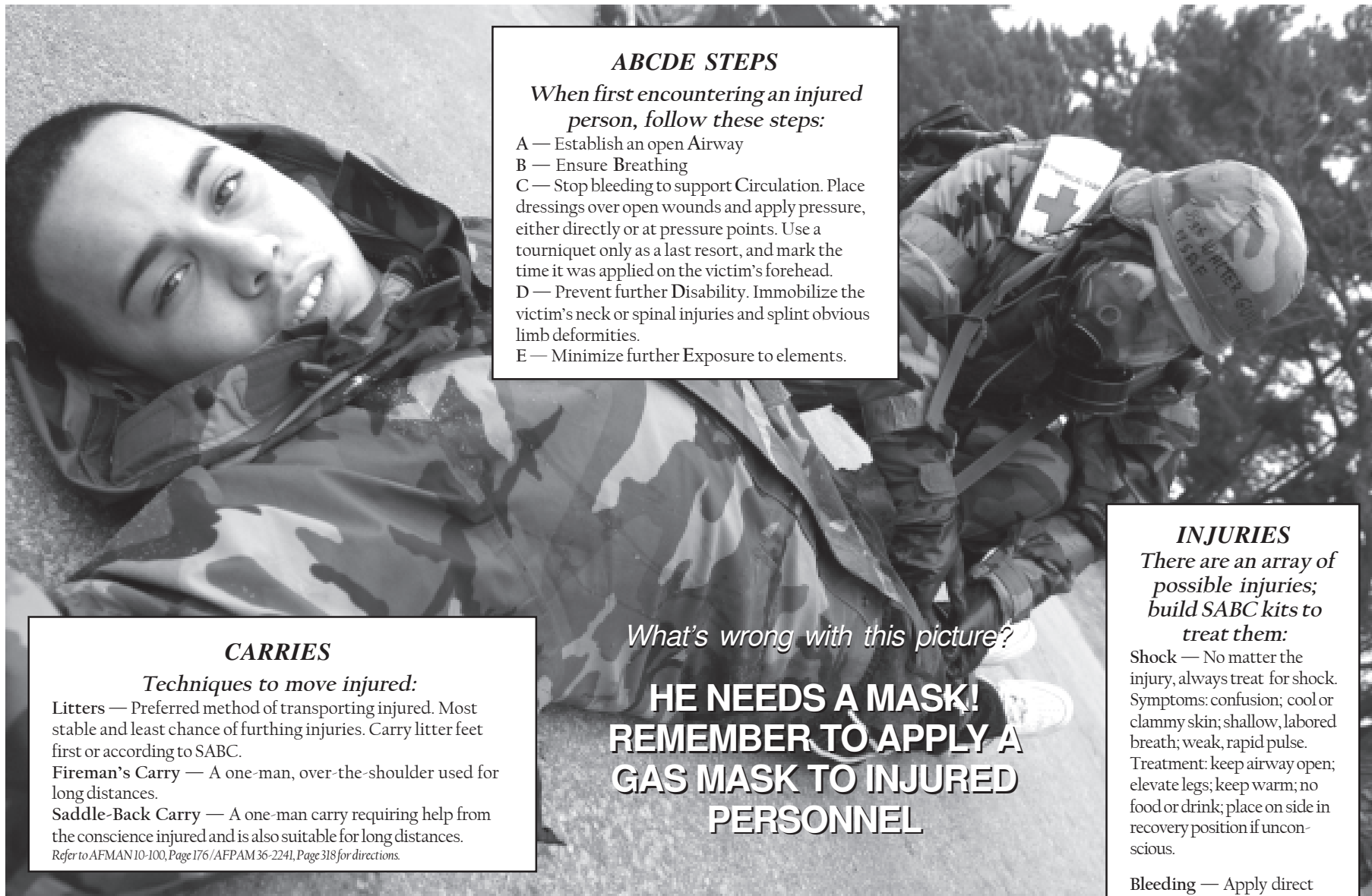
Up to five inches = 300 feet; five to 10 inches = 500 feet; 10 to 20 inches = 1,000 feet; more than 20 inches = 1,500 feet.

These distances are for blast protection only. The fragmentation will go considerably

farther (an eight-inch diameter bomb has an evacuation distance of 500 feet. However, the fragmentation can travel in excess of 3,000 feet.

If you see a UXO, REPORT IT!

Survivability — Self Aid Buddy Care



ABCDE STEPS

When first encountering an injured person, follow these steps:

- A — Establish an open Airway
- B — Ensure Breathing
- C — Stop bleeding to support Circulation. Place dressings over open wounds and apply pressure, either directly or at pressure points. Use a tourniquet only as a last resort, and mark the time it was applied on the victim's forehead.
- D — Prevent further Disability. Immobilize the victim's neck or spinal injuries and splint obvious limb deformities.
- E — Minimize further Exposure to elements.

CARRIES

Techniques to move injured:

- Litters — Preferred method of transporting injured. Most stable and least chance of furthering injuries. Carry litter feet first or according to SABC.
 - Fireman's Carry — A one-man, over-the-shoulder used for long distances.
 - Saddle-Back Carry — A one-man carry requiring help from the conscience injured and is also suitable for long distances.
- Refer to AFMAN 10-100, Page 176 / AFPAM 36-2241, Page 318 for directions.*

What's wrong with this picture?

**HE NEEDS A MASK!
REMEMBER TO APPLY A
GAS MASK TO INJURED
PERSONNEL**

INJURIES

There are an array of possible injuries; build SABC kits to treat them:

Shock — No matter the injury, always treat for shock. Symptoms: confusion; cool or clammy skin; shallow, labored breath; weak, rapid pulse. Treatment: keep airway open; elevate legs; keep warm; no food or drink; place on side in recovery position if unconscious.

Bleeding — Apply direct pressure to wound; elevate if no fractures; use pressure points to control excessive bleeding; add new dressings over old dressings; apply tourniquet as last result to save limb or life. Consult AFMAN 10-100, Page 179 for application.

Eye injuries — Dress around impaled objects; don't remove object; bandage both eyes to prevent further injury.

Abdominal wound — If organs are outside body, place them on top of abdomen not back inside the body; apply dressing; bend knees to relieve pressure.

Chest wounds — Symptoms: sucking noise from chest, frothy red blood from wound. Treatment: find entry/exit wound; cover holes with airtight seal; tape three sides, leaving bottom open; position victim for easiest breathing.

Fractures — Symptoms: deformity, bruising, swelling or tenderness. Treatment: Don't straighten limb; remove clothing from injured area; splint injury as it lies if possible; splint joints above and below injury; remove rings from fingers if possible; check pulse below injury area to determine if blood flow is restricted.

Spinal/neck/head injuries — Symptoms: lack of feeling/control below the neck; drainage from ear, nose or mouth. Treatment: immobilize head and neck. When moving injured, move body, head and neck as one.

SABC PRE-PLANNED KITS

Review the information below to make sure you have your office or shop SABC kit ready to go



1. Universal splint
2. Airway nasopharyn
3. Iodine pads, isopropyl alcohol
4. Compressed cotton gauze
5. Large catheter
6. Small catheter
7. Elastick bandage
8. Oral rehydration salts
9. Tourniquet
10. Combat tourniquet
11. Adhesive bandage
12. Bandage scissors
13. Patient examination gloves
14. First aid combat field dressing
15. Combat Lifesaver pouch
16. Musling compressed bandage
17. Field bandage
18. Six-percent hetastarch and lactated electrolyte injection

(Editor's note: Not all medical items included in the 'Combat Lifesaver' medical kit are shown here. For more information on self-aid buddy care kits, or on getting your unit a Combat Lifesaver medical kit, contact the 8th Medical Group.)

REPORTING LAW OF ARMED CONFLICT VIOLATIONS

During contingencies, troops follow rules known as the Law of Armed Conflict. These rules govern everything from what targets can be bombed to the treatment of prisoners of war. It's important for troops to follow these rules and report any violations they witness.

LOAC violations are criminal acts. Like any other crime, troops must do everything within reason to keep them from happening. If they do occur, immediately report each possible LOAC violation, regardless of who committed it.

Reporting a possible violation as soon as possible is a rule that applies to every military member, regardless of his or her rank, organization or duty.

It also doesn't matter who is committing the offense, even if Americans are violating LOAC, it

must be reported.

Failing to report a LOAC violation is also a violation. It also brings with it other problems. If a troop watches one of his friends mistreat an enemy prisoner of war and stands by doing nothing, an investigation could determine the troop watching was complicit in the crime. It could look like the troop was supporting his friends.

In that scenario, the troop who just stands by and watches the violation could end up in as much trouble as their colleagues.

Regardless of this possibility, just failing to report LOAC violations is punishable under the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Even a single failure can result in a

court-martial conviction, a punitive discharge and confinement for two years.

To report any possible enemy LOAC violations, the first thing to do is notify a supervisor. For example, if the enemy painted a red cross on a weapons storage facility to make it look like a hospital

able to provide as much information as possible. Troops can tell their supervisor details such as when they saw the facility, where it was and if the facility was active while complying with all classified safeguards when relaying the information.

A tougher situation occurs if troops witness American forces committing a LOAC violation. If a commanding officer ordered

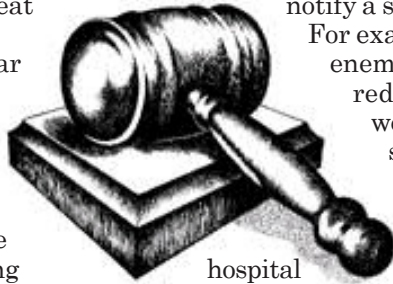
an NCO to beat an enemy prisoner of war, this is a violation that must be reported.

The first step is to try to prevent the misconduct. As reporting the crime through the chain of command may not be a realistic option, report the violation to security forces, the office of special investigations, the inspector general, a judge advocate or a chaplain as soon as possible.

When reporting the offense to chaplains, remember to tell them it's OK to release the information.

Always keep in mind no one can ever be ordered to commit a crime. Following the principles of LOAC will help all U.S. servicemembers do the right thing while also helping to hold violators fully accountable.

Courtesy of the 8th Fighter Wing Legal Office



COMMON LOAC VIOLATIONS

- Use of any chemical weapons
- Deliberate attacks on medical facilities
- Misuse of the Red Cross or Red Crescent
- Maltreatment of enemy prisoners of war or detainees
- Deliberately attacking civilians
- Firing on neutral aircraft, vehicles, ships or personnel
- Willful and improper use of protected buildings
- Plunder or pillage of public or private property
- Intentional use of civilian clothing or enemy uniforms to conceal military identity during combat

Courtesy of the 8th Fighter Wing Legal Office

LOAC addresses treatment of prisoners of war

Basic principle

The Law of Armed Conflict governs the treatment of captured soldiers. These laws make common sense — particularly if seen from the perspective of retribution. In any given conflict, our country or allies may have soldiers captured by the enemy. If we treat enemy prisoners properly, our own captured troops should be treated properly in return.

Who are EPWs?

Only combatants (and some civilians accompanying a military force) are entitled to EPW status and its special protections under the Law of Armed Conflict. Our country has a policy of extending LOAC EPW protections to all captured people until their combatant status is determined. Medical personnel and chaplains are not combatants. This means they cannot properly be made prisoners. Instead, if they are captured, they are "retained" only so long as required to care for their troops. They are to be released as soon as possible - not until the end of conflict.

EPW protections

Use separate accommodations and house EPWs away from the battle whenever possible. EPW camps are not legal targets and should be clearly marked with a "PW" or "PG" to alert everyone of their non-target status. A separate camp keeps EPWs from being used as shields for warfighting equipment and structures.

Safety and security

EPWs should be treated humanely. Handcuffs and blindfolds may be used when collecting and transporting EPWs, but should be removed when the EPWs are secure. We are responsible for the safety and security of captured enemy soldiers and detained civilians. Violence, intimidation, threats and torture should not be used to gain information, push propaganda or for any other reasons. EPWs are only required to give their name, rank, date of birth and serial number during interrogations, which are usually conducted by OSI agents.

Basic human rights

POWs are entitled to food, clothing and shelter. They may keep wedding rings, family



An Airman escorts an opposing forces prisoner of war to a EPW camp during an exercise. Handcuffs and blindfolds may be used when collecting and transporting EPWs, but should be removed when the EPWs are secure.

photographs and other personal property. Military items may be confiscated, including maps, mission plans and weapons.

Equal medical care

All wounded soldiers must receive medical attention based on the severity of their wounds, not their nationality. This may lead to a case where an enemy soldier is treated before an allied soldier. Civilized nations have agreed that saving lives takes precedence over national allegiances. This equality of treatment applies to both newly-captured soldiers and long-term EPWs.

Limited work

EPWs can be required to work. The work, though, should not be dangerous or aid the war effort. This makes sense, given the need to protect EPWs and the poor workmanship to be expected from captured soldiers.

Camp discipline

EPWs are required to follow standards of discipline. A EPW can be punished for breaking a camp rule. EPWs can even be court-martialed, but they are entitled to a fair trial and due process rights. These rights include an interpreter to explain the charges against them and assist in the proceedings.

Code of Conduct

Article I

I am an American, fighting in the forces which guard my country and our way of life. I am prepared to give my life in their defense.

Article II

I will never surrender of my own free will. If in command, I will never surrender the members of my command while they still have the means to resist.

Article III

If I am captured, I will continue to resist by all means available. I will make every effort to escape and to aid others to escape. I will accept neither parole nor special favors from the enemy.

Article IV

If I become a prisoner of war, I will keep faith with my fellow prisoners. I will give no information or take part in any action which might be harmful to my comrades. If I am senior, I will take command. If not, I will obey the lawful orders of those appointed over me and will back them up in every way.

Article V

When questioned, should I become a prisoner of war, I am required to give name, rank, service number, and date of birth. I will evade answering further questions to the utmost of my ability. I will make no oral or written statements disloyal to my country and its allies or harmful to their cause.

Article VI

I will never forget that I am an American, fighting for freedom, responsible for my actions, and dedicated to the principles which made my country free. I will trust in my God and in the United States of America.

4 pillars of LOAC: ♦ Discrimination ♦ Necessity
♦ Proportionality ♦ Chivalry/Humanity

Chiefs versus Eagles

Wolf Pack colonels 'scalp' chiefs, winning seven out of eight paintball games

Photos by Senior Airman Stephen Collier



In the line of fire — Chief Master Sgt. James Kowalewski, 8th Operations Group, couldn't escape the 'Eagles' fury Saturday.

How to hunt a chief: Defender style

In several games, Lt. Col. Paul Kasuda, 8th Security Forces Squadron commander, aggressively took down his enlisted opponents. Here's how he did it:

1.  **Crawl into position**
2.  **Lay down suppressive fire**
3.  **Move up on the enemy**



Take the lead — Col. Preston "Wolf 2" Thompson, 8th Fighter Wing vice commander, shoots paintball after paintball on an unsuspecting 'Chief.' The end score was 35 to 3 with the 'Eagles' taking the win.



'It's ours' — Col. Jeff "Wolf" Lofgren, 8th Fighter Wing commander, holds the Eagles/Chiefs competition trophy Saturday at Wolf Pack Park.



Sheriff left his mark — Chief Master Sgt. Robert Rohn, 8th Maintenance Group, shows off his battle scars, provided by Lt. Col Paul Kasuda.

Your M-16 jams. The enemy is closing in. What do you do?



IT'S TIME FOR SPORTS!

- S** — Slap upward on bottom of magazine to ensure magazine is fully sealed.
- P** — Pull charging handle to the rear
- O** — Observe to see if a round or cartridge casing was ejected and chamber/receiver area are clear (proceed to remedial action if chamber isn't cleared)
- R** — Release charging handle (allow bolt to slam forward)
- T** — Tap forward assist button to ensure bolt is fully forward
- S** — Shoot