

**BY ORDER OF THE  
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**

**AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 14-2B-52  
VOLUME 3**



**24 FEBRUARY 2012**  
*Incorporating Change 1, 4 AUGUST 2014*

***Intelligence***

***B-52 UNIT INTELLIGENCE PROCEDURES***

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**RELEASABILITY:** There are no releasability restrictions on this publication.

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OPR: AFGSC/A2

Certified by: AF/A2D  
(Brig Gen Mark W. Westergren)

Pages: 48

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This publication implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 14-2, *Intelligence Rules and Procedures*, and is consistent with Air Force Instruction (AFI) 14-202, Volume 1, *Intelligence Training*, AFI 14-202, Volume 2, *Intelligence Standardization/Evaluation Program*, and AFI 14-202, Volume 3, *General Intelligence Rules*. This publication prescribes standard intelligence procedures to be used by all personnel performing intelligence duties in B-52 units. This publication applies to Regular Air Force (RegAF), Reserve and Air National Guard (ANG) intelligence personnel supporting B-2 operations. The National Guard Bureau will be considered functionally as a major command (MAJCOM) for the purposes of this publication. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with (IAW) Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of IAW Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located in the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS). This AFI may be supplemented, but all supplements must be coordinated with the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) prior to certification and approval. Refer recommended changes to the OPR using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*. Route AF Forms 847 through the appropriate functional chain of command. The authorities to waive wing/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a tier ("T-0, T-1, T-2, T-3") number following the compliance statement. See AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, for a description of the authorities associated with the tier numbers. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the appropriate tier waiver approval authority, or alternately, to the publication OPR for non-tiered compliance items. In order for units to have time to prepare for compliance, this publication becomes effective 60 days after the publication date.

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

This interim change adds risk factors, known as “tiers” to tasks assigned to organizations below major command (MAJCOM) level to depict the assessed risk of non-compliance. A margin bar (|) indicates newly revised material.

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## Chapter 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1. General.

1.1.1. Scope. This volume outlines the procedures applicable to B-52 intelligence operations. With the complementary references cited, this volume prescribes standard operational procedures to be used by all B-52 intelligence personnel. These operational procedures are the minimum and can be supplemented by additional unit-level written guidance. Unit-level written guidance may expand these basic procedures, but in no case will they be less restrictive.

1.1.2. Office of Primary Responsibility. The Deputy Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (AF/A2) delegates OPR for this instruction to Air Force Global Strike Command (AFGSC)/A2.

1.1.3. References. The primary references for B-52 intelligence operations are AFI 14-2B-52, Volume 1, *B-52 Unit Intelligence Training*, AFI14-2B-52, Volume 2, *B-52 Unit Intelligence Evaluation Criteria*, AFTTP 3-1. *Threat Guide* and AFTTP 3-1. *B-52 Tactical Employment*.

1.1.4. Compliance. The senior intelligence officer (SIO) will ensure compliance with Air Force and MAJCOM directives and procedures as well as special notices in the Intelligence Read File (IRF).

**1.2. Waivers.** MAJCOM/A2s will courtesy-copy AFGSC/A2 regarding all waiver requests and responses. AFGSC/A2 will notify AF/A2DF of significant trends in waiver correspondence if such correspondence indicates the need to readdress existing policy and guidance.

## Chapter 2

### INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS

**2.1. Introduction.** The Chief of Wing Intelligence (OGI) is the wing/group Senior Intelligence Officer (SIO). The SIO will ensure commanders, their staffs, aircrew, and other customers (e.g. Security Forces (SF), AF Office of Special Investigation (AFOSI), Civil Engineers, etc) are provided the best available intelligence information and materials to enhance readiness, facilitate planning, and execute assigned missions. The SIO will ensure all procedures are IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 3, *General Intelligence Rules*; AFI 14-2B-52, Volumes 1 and 2; and this publication.

**2.2. SIO Responsibilities.** The SIO is responsible for the planning and execution of B-52 intelligence functions during all phases of operations. The SIO will:

2.2.1. Lead, organize, train, evaluate, and equip intelligence personnel and functions to support the unit mission. (T-2)

2.2.2. Solicit feedback from the Wing Commander, Operations Group Commander, Operations Support Squadron (OSS) Commander, and Bomb Squadron Commanders to improve intelligence support. (T-3)

2.2.3. Establish a unit manning assist program for peacetime, deployment, crisis and contingency. (T-2)

2.2.4. Establish a visitation program to squadron intelligence work centers and solicit feedback from squadron intelligence and operations, where applicable. (T-3)

2.2.5. Monitor peacetime flying and intelligence personnel schedules to ensure required intelligence support is available. (T-3)

2.2.6. Ensure intelligence personnel are familiar with and prepared to carry out all required tasks in support of operational plans in which B-52 forces are allocated, and service supporting plans. (T-2)

**2.3. Written Guidance.** The SIO will maintain written guidance in order to standardize performance and provide continuity during peacetime, deployments, and contingency operations with regard to procedures and responsibilities. The SIO will ensure unit Emergency War Order (EWO) intelligence performance conforms to mandated standards. (T-2)

2.3.1. Coordinate procedures with other base-level agencies, as appropriate. Procedures will be approved and documented the wing/group level, when necessary. (T-2)

2.3.2. Ensure all written guidance is reviewed annually and updated when procedures change. (T-2)

2.3.3. At a minimum, the SIO will ensure current written guidance is available for the following activities: (T-2)

2.3.3.1. General organization and responsibilities of the intelligence section.

2.3.3.2. Intelligence personnel training program.

2.3.3.3. External intelligence training (EIT).

2.3.3.4. Aircrew conventional verification program and nuclear (EWO) mission certification program support.

2.3.3.5. Intelligence flying program.

2.3.3.6. Unit intelligence standardization/evaluation program.

2.3.3.7. Self-assessment procedures.

2.3.3.7.1. Self-assessments will be conducted on an annual basis. Assessments will detail deficiencies and recommend corrective actions. The SIO will track corrective actions through resolution. (T-2)

2.3.3.7.2. Unit-tailored checklists, based on MAJCOM inspection directives, can be used to conduct self-assessments.

2.3.3.8. Exercise development, evaluation criteria, conduct and post-exercise debrief and assessment.

2.3.3.9. Emergency protection and destruction of classified materials.

2.3.3.10. Intelligence Oversight program.

2.3.3.11. Maintenance of situation map displays (checklists at a minimum).

2.3.3.12. Mobility preparation/procedures (checklists at a minimum).

2.3.3.13. Mission planning procedures.

2.3.3.14. Briefing, debriefing and reporting (checklists and forms at a minimum).

2.3.3.15. Use of Intelligence systems.

2.3.3.16. Intelligence support to Foreign Disclosure Program.

2.3.3.17. Ordering and maintaining geospatial information & services (GI&S) products.

2.3.3.18. Intelligence library procedures.

2.3.3.19. Target material development and maintenance

2.3.3.20. Requests for Information (RFIs) and Production Requirements (PRs)

2.3.3.21. Emergency action procedures.

2.3.3.22. Strategic mission intelligence support.

2.3.3.23. Emergency War Order (EWO) receipt and intelligence support activities.

2.3.3.24. EWO Combat Mission Folder (CMF) construction, maintenance, and dissemination processes and procedures.

2.3.3.25. Bomber Strategic Aircraft Regeneration Team (BSART) procedures and capabilities.

2.3.3.26. Intelligence Awards Program.

**2.4. Automated Intelligence Systems.** Intelligence personnel must be trained and proficient on all available automated intelligence systems (i.e., PC-I3, JDISS, etc.) and procedures necessary to accomplish mission tasking. The SIO will: (T-2)

2.4.1. Ensure the unit is equipped in-garrison and/or prepared to deploy with all applicable automated intelligence systems (for example, Unit Level Intelligence systems such as Falcon View and Automated MISREP Tool) and information/data (e.g., GI&S charts & CDROM, Target databases, etc.).

2.4.2. Coordinate connectivity for intelligence systems with the deployed base communications squadron or combat communications prior to deployment.

**2.5. Intelligence Flying Program.** Where possible, the SIO, in conjunction with the Operations Group Commander (OG/CC), will develop an Intelligence Flying Program. The purpose of this program is to ensure that assigned Intelligence personnel are familiar with all aspects of the mission crew's tasks and responsibilities in order to provide the best possible intelligence support to flying crews. The Flying Program will be designed to provide intelligence personnel training in all phases of mission planning and B-52 airframe capabilities and limitations. Flying incentive pay is not authorized. This program will combine both live fly opportunities and utilization of the Weapons System Trainer. (T-2)

2.5.1. Consult AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*, for a complete description and explanation of these flights. (T-2)

2.5.2. The Intelligence Flying Program is a training program, not an orientation or incentive program, for intelligence personnel. Participants should complete specific desired learning objectives (DLOs) during each flight. (T-2)

2.5.3. The SIO will develop Intelligence Flying Program written guidance outlining procedures to manage the program as well as DLOs to be achieved during Intelligence Flying Program flights. (T-2)

**2.6. Intelligence Weapons System Trainer (WST) Program.** In the event an Intelligence Flying Program is not practical, the SIO in conjunction with the OG/CC will develop an Intelligence Weapons System Trainer Program using available B-52 WST aircraft simulators and training systems in lieu of the flying program. (T-2)

**2.7. Flying Squadron Intelligence Personnel Responsibilities.** Intelligence personnel assigned to flying squadrons will:

2.7.1. Provide intelligence to the squadron during all phases of flying operations. This includes, but is not limited to, current intelligence, conventional and EWO-related threat briefings, scenario inputs, mission planning, pre-mission briefings, step briefings, debriefings, and MISREPS. (T-2)

2.7.2. Coordinate intelligence requirements and issues through the SIO. (T-2)

2.7.3. DELETE

2.7.4. Ensure continuity books, checklists or other programs are developed and maintained for key functions. (T-3)

2.7.5. Submit document requirements, Collection Requirements, Production Requirements, and Requests for Information through OGI for consolidation and forwarding through validation chain. (T-2)

2.7.6. Manage intelligence documents, reference materials and intelligence reading library in the operational flying squadron. (T-3)

2.7.6.1. Ensure unit has all documents listed in the AFGSC Minimum Intelligence Document List (MIDL). (T-3)

2.7.7. Attend and participate in OGI internal intelligence training. Coordinate with the Intelligence Personnel Training Program Manager to be scheduled to assist in conducting internal intelligence training events. (T-2)

## Chapter 3

### EXTERNAL INTELLIGENCE TRAINING

**3.1. Introduction.** Qualified external intelligence trainers (EIT), as addressed in AFI14-2B-52, Volume 2, will conduct external intelligence training. External training includes threat knowledge, visual recognition (VR), collection and reporting (C&R) and personnel recovery (PR) for both conventional and nuclear-related missions under AFGSC authorities. External training for aircrew will be coordinated through the wing/group and squadron Weapons and Tactics Flight or Officer. The SIO may determine if other unit personnel require external training and will modify training requirements as appropriate. (T-2)

**3.2. SIO EIT Responsibilities.** The SIO will:

3.2.1. Establish an external intelligence training program tailored to the unit's mission, weapons system, projected tasked operations plans (OPLANs), conventional wartime/Air Expeditionary Force (AEF) taskings, and base/deployment location(s). (T-2)

3.2.2. Appoint, in writing, an External Intelligence Training Program Manager to oversee program execution. The EIT Program Manager may be the same person as the Intelligence Personnel Training Program Manager (see AFI 14-2B-52, Volume 1). Where assigned, the USAF Intelligence Weapons Instructor Course (IWIC) graduate will be directly involved in development and execution of the external intelligence training program. (T-3)

3.2.3. Build an effective training program with input from operational squadrons, weapons and tactics representatives, the Nuclear Executive Manager, Aircrew Flight Equipment (AFE) personnel, SF personnel, AF Office of Special Investigation (AFOSI), and Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE) specialists, as appropriate. (T-2)

3.2.4. Ensure only qualified EITs conduct unsupervised intelligence training events. EIT specialization training requirements and evaluation criteria are identified in AFI 14-2B-52, Volumes 1 and 2. (T-2)

3.2.5. Coordinate the external intelligence training written guidance with the OG/CC, detailing how the external training program will be conducted. The external intelligence training written guidance will be coordinated with any group and/or organization (e.g., Weapons/Tactics, SERE, AFE, etc.) that assists intelligence personnel in providing training. (T-3)

3.2.6. Authorize proration of training based on unit contingency operations tempo IAW AFI 112B-52, Volume 1. Details of the proration schedule must be outlined in the External Intelligence Training Plan and/or other written instructions. (T-3)

3.2.7. Review training objectives for currency prior to the beginning of the training cycle. (T-3)

3.2.8. Actively solicit feedback to ensure training objectives are meeting training requirements. (T-3)

3.2.9. Ensure trend analysis is conducted following each training cycle and lessons learned are applied during subsequent cycles, as applicable. (T-3)

**3.3. External Intelligence Training (EIT) Program Manager Responsibilities.** The EIT Program Manager will:

- 3.3.1. Develop and implement an EIT program that will include, but not be limited to: Threat Knowledge, Collection and Reporting (C&R), Visual Recognition (VR) and Personnel Recovery (PR). (T-2)
- 3.3.2. Tailor the EIT program specifically to meet mission requirements, concentrating on threats in selected countries with the potential for direct unit involvement. (T-2)
- 3.3.3. Cover each training item at least annually or as directed by AFI 11-2B-52, Volume 1. (T-3)
- 3.3.4. Include input from operational units, tactics representative, AFE personnel, SF personnel, AFOSI, and SERE specialists, as appropriate. (T-2)
- 3.3.5. List specific training objectives for each major area of intelligence training and the training method and resources used to satisfy the objective. Training methods may include, but are not limited to: briefings, demonstration-performance, and formal and informal lectures. Training resources may include, but are not limited to: threat-of-the day briefings, current intelligence briefings, academic training sessions, theater orientation briefings, weapons system videos, and progression knowledge tests. (T-2)
- 3.3.6. Provide a written evaluation report of the wing/group EIT program to the appropriate OG/CC at the end of each training cycle. The report will include as a minimum: The percent or number of personnel trained; trend analysis (high miss questions, weak areas, etc.); and corrective actions taken. Reference Attachment 5, External Intelligence Training Report, as an example. Incorporate feedback as applicable. (T-3)
- 3.3.7. Provide inputs to the B-52 master question file (MQF). (T-2)

**3.4. Flying Squadron Intelligence Personnel EIT Responsibilities.** Unit intelligence personnel will:

- 3.4.1. Provide input to and execute the wing/group external intelligence training program for assigned and attached aircrew. (T-2)
- 3.4.2. Provide questions and answers specific to the squadron's mission to the Intelligence Personnel Training Program Manager for inclusion in the MQF. (T-2)
- 3.4.3. Administer EIT tests to all personnel covered by the EIT plan annually. (T-2)
  - 3.4.3.1. Evaluate objectives for each EIT category with a closed book test. All personnel covered by the training plan will pass each test with a minimum score of 85% for conventional mission areas and 100% for EWO mission areas. Failure to meet 100% on EWO mission areas will require EIT review of items missed and retest on the deficient subject areas within 48 hours (active duty) or 30 days/2 UTAs (AFRC and ANG) of those subject areas missed. (T-2)
- 3.4.4. Ensure all squadron assigned intelligence personnel have completed EIT training and maintain currency. Ensure only qualified EITs conduct unsupervised external intelligence training. (T-2)
- 3.4.5. Document all external intelligence training provided. At a minimum, include: (T-3)

- 3.4.5.1. Names of personnel receiving training.
- 3.4.5.2. Date the training was accomplished.
- 3.4.5.3. Training topic.
- 3.4.5.4. Name of the EIT conducting the training event.

3.4.6. Annually and as requested, provide written evaluation of the squadron's EIT program to the Squadron Commanders and the OGI External Intelligence Training Program Manager (see Attachment 5). ( T-3)

**3.5. External Intelligence Training Categories.** Categories include threat knowledge, collection and reporting (C&R), visual recognition (VR), and personnel recovery (PR). Include other categories based on the unit's mission as required. (T-2)

3.5.1. Threat Knowledge.

3.5.1.1. Develop specific threat knowledge training objectives tailored to the B-52, unit's mission, local area, deployment base(s) and forward operating/BSART locations. Concentrate on threats in selected countries with the potential for direct unit involvement. Include examples of weapons employment tactics (e.g., enemy use of barrage fire, multi-ship flight formations).

3.5.1.2. Conduct threat training briefings IAW Attachment 3, Threat Training Standards.

3.5.1.3. Ensure the latest edition of AFTTP 3-1.Threat Guide, *Threat Reference Guide and Countertactics*, is the primary reference for threat knowledge training. AFTTP 3-1.Threat Guide, or any other applicable volume, may be supplemented with other publications such as Tactics Bulletins, Tactics Analysis Reports, Country Studies.

3.5.1.4. The objectives for each training cycle will be evaluated with a closed book test with questions derived from the MQF. All personnel covered by the training plan will pass the threat knowledge test with a minimum score of 85% for conventional mission areas, correctable to 100% via a post-test review with an EIT of the deficient areas. The EWO mission areas must pass the threat knowledge test with a minimum score of 100%. Failure to meet 100% requires EIT review of items missed and retest on the deficient subject areas within 48 hours.

3.5.2. Collection & Reporting (C&R).

3.5.2.1. Training should focus on items necessary to enable aircrew to initiate aircrew-originated reports (i.e., INFLTREP) and familiarize them with the information requirements of the intelligence-generated MISREP, Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution report (JSIR), and Intelligence Report (INTREP).

3.5.2.2. Ensure training identifies and describes both theater-specific reporting requirements and timelines; include peacetime MAJCOM reporting requirements and theater and HHQ essential elements of information (EEI) for MISREPs.

3.5.3. Visual Recognition (VR) Training.

3.5.3.1. Develop specific VR training objectives tailored to the B-52, unit's mission, base and forward operating locations. Ensure VR training includes friendly and enemy

military equipment likely to be encountered in the unit-tasked AOR, including rotary and fixed-wing airframes, ground equipment and naval vessels as applicable.

3.5.3.2. Training should incorporate all aspects/angles, theater specific paint schemes, fin flashes and various configurations. Training should teach aircrew how to describe threats they encounter to assist intelligence personnel in positive identification.

3.5.3.3. When available, use HHQ-developed VR training programs, CDs and web-based training materials.

#### 3.5.4. Personnel Recovery (PR) Training.

3.5.4.1. Ensure graduates of the S-V80-A (Combat Survival), or other recognized PR programs – if available -- are directly involved in development and conduct of PR training. The intelligence personnel selected to be EITs for aircrew PR training should be S-V80-A graduates IAW AFI 16-1301, *Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE) Program*. If no intelligence personnel are S-V80-A graduates, the SIO should arrange for S-V80-A training at earliest opportunity.

3.5.4.2. IAW AFI 16-1301, for units with an assigned SERE specialist (1TOX1), the SERE specialist will coordinate responsibility for PR Operational Support with the EIT program manager and document the delineation of duties in a memorandum of agreement (MOA). Units without SERE personnel will coordinate an MOA with AFE and operations (**Note:** Intelligence personnel are not to be responsible for maintaining Isolated Personnel Reports (ISOPREPs) or Blood Chits but are accountable for knowing and training aircrew on their use). This block may be omitted or tailored if intelligence personnel do not provide any or limited PR Operational Support to aircrew per the MOA.

3.5.4.3. Develop an Intelligence PR training program in conjunction with Operations, AFE and SERE personnel. Include as a minimum:

3.5.4.3.1. Code of Conduct Continuation Training (CoCCT).

3.5.4.3.2. DD Form 1833 and/or Personnel Recovery Mission Software (PRMS), Isolated Personnel Reports (ISOPREP) maintenance and review.

3.5.4.3.3. Evasion plan of action (EPA) preparation.

3.5.4.3.4. PR materials and theater combat recovery procedures IAW AFI 16-1301, DoD Directive 1300.7, *Training and Education to Support the Code of Conduct (CoC)*, and other applicable directives.

3.5.4.4. Ensure operations plan/contingency plan (OPLAN/CONPLAN) specific PR information is incorporated into PR training programs to the maximum extent possible.

3.5.5. Training for Judge Advocate General (JAG), Inspector General (IG), and Commanders. As required under Intelligence Oversight and other programs, provide training to the JAG, IG, and Commanders on areas affecting or related to intelligence, laws of armed conflict, etc. (T-2)

**3.6. Aircrew Initial Conventional Verification and EWO Initial Certification.** Designated EIT personnel will support Verification and Certification Boards per AFI 11-2B-2, Volume 3. Conduct will include the following: (T-3)

3.6.1. Preparation. The objective of the intelligence preparation will be towards presenting a holistic threat picture of the mission scenario covering aspects as outlined in paragraph 3.5 and coordinated with the unit Weapons and Tactics Flight or Officer. Key strategic or tactical information (e.g., doctrine, capabilities, tactics, etc.) should be stressed to enhance operational comprehension towards mission success and survivability.

3.6.2. Intelligence Evaluation. Evaluate objectives for verification and certification with a closed book test, using scenario-related questions derived from the MQF. All personnel will pass the test with a minimum score of 85% for conventional mission areas, correctable to 100% via a post-test review with EIT personnel on items missed. Minimum score is 100% for EWO mission areas. Failure to meet 100% requires EIT review of items missed and retest within 48 hours of those subject areas missed.

3.6.3. Verification and Certification Boards. Designated EIT personnel will support Verification and Certification Boards per AFI 11-2B-52, Volume 3, *B-52--Operations Procedures*, Chapter 3. At a minimum, the EIT board member will ask each verification or certification B-52 assigned crew three questions (if more than one crew is presented to the board). One question will be addressed to the pilot and copilot; one to the Electronic Weapons Officer, and the third to the entire crew. Questions will be based upon information contained in the MQF but will be phrased in order to gauge the aircrew's comprehension and use of the information as it relates to mission accomplishment and survivability within the given scenario. Repeat until all B-52 assigned crews are queried. When the board chair requests EIT assessment of results, provide clear recommendations based upon the written test results and responses to the board questions for each B-52 assigned crew. Recommendations will also be recorded in a memorandum for record and maintained in the unit's record management system.

3.6.4. Re-certification. Recertifying B-52 crew members within 6 months of their annual EWO mission area threat test do not need to re-accomplish an intelligence evaluation per paragraph

3.6.5. Personnel will ensure all other requirements identified within Paragraph 3.6 are met.

## Chapter 4

### PLANS, MOBILITY AND DEPLOYMENT

**4.1. Plans.** The SIO will ensure intelligence support to the B-52 planning process IAW AFI 14202, Volume 3. (T-2)

**4.2. Target Materials.** The SIO will appoint in writing a Target Materials Manager (TMM) and alternate to coordinate geospatial information and services (GI&S) and imagery requirements necessary to provide appropriate targeting support to the unit missions. The TMM will: (T-3)

4.2.1. Develop Intelligence portion of the Base Support Plan outlining beddown facility, security and communications requirements.

4.2.2. Determine and maintain GI&S needed to support unit operations.

4.2.3. Identify war reserve stock (WRS) levels and maintain an adequate supply for each B-52 squadron as required by the supported operations plans.

4.2.4. Develop and maintain materials for assigned targets (e.g., CMFs, graphics, imagery, etc.) IAW AFGSC guidance.

4.2.5. Coordinate unit imagery requirements among the OG, Bomb Squadron weapons, tactics, and intelligence personnel, and the MAJCOM. Submit imagery requirements IAW MAJCOM collection management procedures.

4.2.6. Maintain contingency target lists, as required, and as available from appropriate HHQs.

**4.3. Exercise Planning.** The SIO will ensure intelligence support to B-52 exercise planning process IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 3, and MAJCOM guidance. (T-3)

**4.4. Mobility and Reception.** The SIO will: (T-3)

4.4.1. Identify intelligence personnel and equipment to support tasked unit type codes (UTCs).

4.4.2. Act as the wing focal point for all intelligence AFSC requirements in tasked UTCs and deployment orders.

4.4.3. Monitor deployment scheduling to ensure ability to fulfill commitments and manage personnel resources.

4.4.4. Develop standardized mobility checklists. Ensure personnel are trained and knowledgeable on checklist instructions.

4.4.5. Maintain mobility equipment and documents along with 30 days of expendable supplies. Maintain a list of hard and soft copy (including magnetic media) intelligence reference materials required for deployment. Identify and mark items appropriately to facilitate rapid retrieval.

4.4.6. Ensure geospatial intelligence requirements are identified IAW AFI 14-205, *Geospatial Information and Services (GI&S)*, and MAJCOM guidance. Ensure that sufficient stocks are maintained for training, readiness, deployment and employment. Units

must refer to theater guidance for additional geospatial intelligence requirements prior to deployment.

4.4.7. Ensure mobility procedures satisfy time lines for packing and marshalling documents, materials and equipment.

4.4.8. Coordinate with deploying operational squadron personnel to deconflict intelligence deployment priorities, optimize personnel and equipment mix, and identify the planned intelligence structure and functions.

4.4.9. Ensure intelligence personnel provide briefing support. Briefings must incorporate the latest intelligence information tailored to the audience including appropriate force protection information. See Attachment 2 of this instruction for briefing minimums. Local procedures or checklists may be developed to supplement these requirements.

4.4.10. Ensure intelligence personnel are provided a situation briefing/update at shift changeover.

4.4.11. Ensure commanders and staff are provided a situation briefing as required.

4.4.12. Evaluate the beddown support plan annually to ensure all facility, communications and security requirements are documented.

#### **4.5. Flying Squadron Intelligence Personnel Responsibilities.** Personnel will: (T-3)

4.5.1. Monitor unit tasking for exercises, contingency plans and operations. Advise Wing SIO of significant changes to unit tasking for exercises, contingency plans and operations.

4.5.2. Coordinate intelligence personnel, resources and equipment support for tasked UTCs and any deployment orders with squadron staff and Wing SIO.

4.5.3. Identify unfilled requirements and notify squadron staff and Wing SIO.

4.5.4. Provide intelligence IAW MAJCOM directives and as directed by Squadron Commanders.

## Chapter 5

### EMPLOYMENT AND SUSTAINMENT OPERATIONS

**5.1. Intelligence Operations during Employment and Sustainment Operations.** The Wing SIO is responsible for intelligence functions in the employment and sustainment phase of operations.

**5.2. Order of Battle Displays.** The Wing SIO will develop quality control procedures to ensure standardization and accuracy of situation and order of battle (OB) displays. Units will use MIL STD 2525C, *Common Warfighting Symbolology*, US Army Field Manual FM 1-02, *Operational Terms and Graphics*, computer system and/or Chart Pak symbolology for developing OB symbolology as applicable to the unit mission. When no standard symbol exists for a unit, activity or installation, one should be created and its meaning defined in the legend. For the nuclear mission, the Wing SIO will request and secure appropriate waivers to employ non-standard symbolology prior to use. (T-3)

5.2.1. Unit OB displays will be standardized and include, as applicable to mission requirements: (T-3)

5.2.1.1. Major elements of friendly forces.

5.2.1.1.1. Forward edge of the battle area (FEBA).

5.2.1.1.2. Forward lines of own troops (FLOT).

5.2.1.1.3. Fire support coordination line (FSCL).

5.2.1.1.4. Location of friendly airfields and alternate recovery locations.

5.2.1.1.5. Location of combat air patrols (CAP).

5.2.1.1.6. Special operations forces (SOF) locations.

5.2.1.2. Major elements of enemy forces.

5.2.1.2.1. Air order of battle (AOB)

5.2.1.2.2. Missile order of battle (MOB).

5.2.1.2.3. Threat rings for static (non-mobile) surface-to-air missiles (SAM).

5.2.1.2.4. Ground order of battle (GOB) and associated AAA.

5.2.1.2.5. Electronic order of battle (EOB).

5.2.1.2.6. Naval order of battle (NOB).

5.2.1.2.7. Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) order of battle.

5.2.1.2.8. Location of enemy airfields.

5.2.1.2.9. Location of enemy AAA (if not associated with a ground unit).

5.2.1.2.10. Early warning (EW) and ground control intercept (GCI) sites.

5.2.1.3. Current day's targets for attack.

5.2.1.4. Area of operations.

- 5.2.1.5. Designated Area for Recovery (DAR).
- 5.2.1.6. Downed aircrew locations.
- 5.2.1.7. Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive (CBRNE) contaminated areas.
- 5.2.1.8. Legend depicting all symbols and associated captions.
- 5.2.1.9. Classification and downgrading data.
- 5.2.1.10. Current As Of (CAO) date-time-group (DTG).

5.2.2. Maintaining Orders of Battle (OB). Supplement and update the situation map and the order of battle as intelligence becomes available. Develop and implement written procedures for purging outdated data. (T-2)

### **5.3. Mission Planning.**

5.3.1. Intelligence personnel will participate IAW local directives in developing mission profiles, supplying material and information to execute missions and satisfy tasking orders. Unit SIOs will ensure intelligence personnel participating in the Mission Planning Cell (MPC) are current and qualified and have the experience necessary to accomplish the duties successfully. Support to the MPC will include the following, as appropriate: (T-2)

- 5.3.1.1. Extract data from the appropriate tasking documents (e.g. air tasking order [ATO], airspace coordination order [ACO], etc.) or other tasking that initiates the mission planning process.
- 5.3.1.2. Assist in breaking-out the ATO and plotting tasked targets or mission (minefield) areas.
- 5.3.1.3. Determine target descriptions and significance.
- 5.3.1.4. Obtain target imagery/materials necessary to support weapons employment.
- 5.3.1.5. Ensure there is a process to acquire and verify mensurated coordinates.
- 5.3.1.6. Recommend offset aiming points if applicable/necessary.
- 5.3.1.7. Use automated systems to perform target analysis and provide weaponeering solutions as appropriate.
- 5.3.1.8. Analyze threats around targets, best ingress route, egress route. Conduct analysis for minimum altitude restrictions along ingress/egress routes due to obstacles in the area when low level flight is required.
- 5.3.1.9. Highlight Joint Desired Points of Impact (JDPI), radar significance of JDPIs, terrain for radar scope interpretation, and potential for collateral damage in the area.
- 5.3.1.10. Provide the MPC initial situation briefing (FRAG drop briefing), using checklist in Attachment 2. Modify this briefing as necessary and present at the Operations Group Commander's Feasibility/Capability meeting (FEASCAP).
- 5.3.1.11. Construct en-route and target area charts/graphics as required.
- 5.3.1.12. Maintain finished target materials to include updated fixed threat locations and capabilities (e.g., CMFs, radar predictions, aim point and offset aim point graphics, etc.).

5.3.1.13. Ensure intelligence personnel assigned to mission planning functions understand their responsibilities concerning laws of armed conflict (LOAC).

5.3.1.14. Provide MPC with PR procedures and information.

5.3.1.15. Assist MPC chief in developing procedures to re-plan missions based on new threats, ATO changes and/or diverted missions.

5.3.1.16. Assist MPC chief in developing procedures to relocate the MPC during exercises and contingencies.

5.3.2. Nuclear Operations: Intelligence personnel will participate IAW national, command and local directives in developing and supplying materials and information to prepare for and execute the unit's nuclear missions and satisfying tasking orders. Wing SIOs will ensure intelligence personnel participating in nuclear operations are current and qualified and have the experience necessary to accomplish the duties successfully. Support to the nuclear mission will include the following, as appropriate: (T-2)

5.3.2.1. Extract data from the appropriate tasking documents or other tasking that initiates the nuclear mission planning process.

5.3.2.2. Obtain target imagery/materials necessary to support weapons employment.

5.3.2.3. Recommend/provide target materials necessary for weapons employment if applicable.

5.3.2.4. Cross check and analyze threats in vicinity of targets/release points and ingress and egress route.

5.3.2.5. Maintain finished mission materials (i.e., CMFs).

5.3.2.6. Develop, produce and disseminate other mission materials, as required

**5.4. Information Flow.** Each work center will: (T-2)

5.4.1. Ensure positive communication among all intelligence personnel, using an events log to document events, questions, issues, briefing times, systems status, etc.

5.4.2. Rapidly analyze and disseminate significant and critical intelligence to appropriate work centers.

5.4.3. Establish procedures to track incoming and outgoing information and reports.

5.4.4. Ensure changeover briefings are conducted IAW guidelines in Attachment 2.

5.4.5. Submit RFIs and/or PRs IAW theater RFI procedures.

5.4.6. Submit intelligence summaries and reports IAW theater reporting directives.

**5.5. Briefing Support.** Intelligence briefers will: (T-2)

5.5.1. Support mission objectives, incorporate up-to-date intelligence and force protection information tailored to the audience and IAW with MAJCOM, Combatant Commander (CCDR), and other directives.

5.5.2. Provide commanders and staff a situation briefing as required.

5.5.3. Provide intelligence personnel and augmentees a situation briefing/update at shift changeover.

5.5.4. Briefings will comply with the minimum requirements as listed in attachment 2 of this instruction. Local procedures or checklists may be developed to supplement these requirements.

**5.6. Mission Briefings.** Mission briefers will adhere to the following: (T-2)

5.6.1. Track missions to ensure all missions/ aircrew are briefed IAW AFGSC and local procedures.

5.6.2. Provide mission for all tasked missions. Reference Mission Briefing checklist in Attachment 2.

5.6.3. Ensure aircrew know to report perishable, critical information of intelligence value, including spectrum interference resolution reports, with an in-flight report.

**5.7. Debriefing.** Intelligence personnel will debrief all tasked missions IAW MAJCOM/theater directives and local procedures. Track missions to ensure all aircrew are debriefed IAW local procedures and associated reports are recorded. Debriefers will be prepared to conduct debriefings by taking the following action. (T-2)

5.7.1. Prepare appropriate sections of debrief form (mission number, call sign, time-over-target, etc.) prior to return to base (RTB).

5.7.2. Use the Debriefing Checklist in Attachment 2.

5.7.3. Have the appropriate charts and imagery on hand.

5.7.4. Know the mission tasking, be familiar with assigned and alternate targets, prepare and ask amplifying questions relevant to the mission.

5.7.5. Incorporate EEIs during debriefing.

5.7.6. Reference Attachment 2, Laser Incident Reporting Checklist, as applicable.

5.7.7. Identify time-sensitive information of intelligence value and disseminate appropriately and expeditiously.

5.7.8. Ensure aircrew are debriefed on perishable, critical information of intelligence value prior to all other debriefings, i.e., suspected spectrum interference resolution and incidents.

5.7.9. Ensure critical debrief information is disseminated rapidly.

**5.8. Reporting.** Intelligence personnel will prepare and disseminate reports according to the following: (T-2)

5.8.1. Follow established AFGSC and CCDR/theater procedures for intelligence report composition, quality control and dissemination.

5.8.2. Mission Reports (MISREPs) will be submitted for all ATO tasked missions IAW Theater Intelligence Reporting Directives. All reports will be quality controlled and submitted IAW OPLAN and/or theater guidance.

5.8.3. Ensure all required fields are completed and significant events are fully explained in the amplification sections.

5.8.4. In the event there is no OPLAN/theater guidance, use standard US Message Text Format (USMTF) for all reports.

**5.9. Personnel Recovery.** All PR processes and programs will follow current Joint Personnel Recovery Agency (JRPA) guidance. JP 3.50, *Personnel Recovery*, delineates direction on all Personnel Recovery actions and procedures. When JPRA guidance supersedes instructions in this AFI, JPRA guidance will be followed. (T-2)

5.9.1. IAW AFI 16-1301, for units with an assigned SERE specialist (1T0X1), the SERE specialist will coordinate responsibility for PR Operational Support with the EIT program manager and document the delineation of duties in a MOA. Units without SERE personnel will coordinate a MOA with AFE personnel. Intelligence personnel will understand PR Operational Support considerations for unit operations. (T-2)

5.9.2. EPA. Provide threat analysis to assist aircrew in preparing an EPA for their individual mission. Reference Joint Pub 3-50 for specific guidance for preparing EPAs. Validate SAFE Area Intelligence Descriptions (SAID), Designated Areas for Recovery (DAR) and Survival and Contact Areas (SCA), and other predetermined recovery areas to determine suitability for mission requirements. (T-2)

5.9.3. PR Materials. Coordinate with PR and AFE personnel to ensure intelligence PR kit materials are available and establish positive control procedures. Kits will comply with theater directives. Simulated PR kits will be developed for exercises. (T-2)

5.9.4. ISOPREP. Intelligence personnel will not be responsible for maintaining the unit's ISOPREP program. Intel personnel will be knowledgeable on all ISOPREP procedures and will support unit PR program designated personnel with training and intelligence support to SERE products. Responsibilities will be delineated in a MOA and submitted to AFGSC/A2 for review and approval. (T-2)

LARRY D. JAMES, Lt Gen, USAF  
Deputy Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Surveillance  
and Reconnaissance

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

AFPD 14-2, *Intelligence Rules and Procedures*, 29 November 2007

AFI 10-245, *Antiterrorism (AT)*, 30 March 2009

AFI 11-2B-52, Volume 1, *B-52--Aircrew Training*, 21 November 2006

AFI 11-2B-52, Volume 2, *B-52--Aircrew Evaluation Criteria*, 4 June 2009

AFI 11-2B-52, Volume 3, *B-52--Operations Procedures*, 14 June 2010

AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*, 10 December 2010

AFI 14-119, *Intelligence Support to Force Protection*, 15 August 2007

AFI 14-202, Volume 1, *Intelligence Training*, 10 March 2008

AFI 14-202, Volume 2, *Intelligence Standardization/Evaluation Program*, 10 March 2008

AFI 14-202, Volume 3, *General Intelligence Rules*, 10 March 2008

AFI 14-205, *Geospatial Information and Services (GI&S)*, 5 May 2010

AFI 14-2B-52, Volume 1, *B-52 Unit Intelligence Training*, 24 February 2012

AFI 14-2B-52, Volume 2, *B-52 Unit Intelligence Evaluation Criteria*, 24 February 2012

AFI 16-1301, *Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE) Program*, 6 September 2006

AFMAN 36-363, *Management of Records*, 1 March 2008

AFTTP 3-1. *Threat Guide*, 16 August 2011

AFTTP 3-1, *B-52 Tactical Employment*, 21 June 2011

AFTTP 3-3, *B-52 Combat Fundamentals*, 21 June 2011

Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS)

Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS)

Joint Pub 3-50, *Personnel Recovery*, 5 January 2007

MIL STD 2525C, *Common Warfighting Symbolology*, 1 July 2005

US Army Field Manual, FM 1-02, *Operational Terms and Graphics*, 21 September 2004

**Adopted Forms**

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

***Abbreviations and Acronyms***

**AAA**—Anti-Aircraft Artillery

**ACC**—Air Combat Command

**ACO**—Airspace Control Order

**AEF**—Air Expeditionary Force  
**AF**—Air Force  
**AFE**—Aircrew Flight Equipment  
**AFGSC**—Air Force Global Strike Command  
**AFOSI**—Air Force Office of Special Investigations  
**AFPD**—Air Force Policy Directive  
**AFRC**—Air Force Reserve Command  
**AFRDS**—Air Force Records Disposition Schedule  
**AFSC**—Air Force Specialty Code  
**AFTTP**—Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures  
**AIT**—Aircrew Intelligence Training  
**AMC**—Air Mobility Command  
**ANG**—Air National Guard  
**AOB**—Air Order of Battle  
**AOC**—Air and Space Operations Center  
**ARC**—Air Reserve Components  
**AT/FP**—Antiterrorism and Force Protection  
**ATO**—Air Tasking Order  
**BDA**—Battle Damage Assessment  
**BQ**—Basic Qualification  
**BS**—Battlestaff  
**BSART**—Bomber Strategic Aircraft Recovery Team  
**BSD**—Battlestaff Directive  
**BMC**—Basic Mission Capable  
**C&R**—Collection and Reporting  
**CA**—Combat Assessment  
**CAP**—Combat Air Patrol  
**CBRNE**—Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive  
**CC**—Commander  
**CGS**—Common Geopositioning System  
**CMF**—Combat Mission Folder  
**CMR**—Combat Mission Ready

**CoC**—Code of Conduct  
**CoCCT**—Code of Conduct Continuation Training  
**CCDR**—Combatant Commander  
**COMSEC**—Communications Security  
**CONOPS**—Concept of Operations  
**CONPLAN**—Contingency Plan  
**CRAF**—Civil Reserve Air Fleet  
**CSAR**—Combat Search and Rescue  
**CT**—Continuation Training  
**CW**—Chemical Warfare  
**CWD**—Chemical Warfare Defense  
**DAR**—Designated Area for Recovery  
**DAS**—Defensive Avionics Suite  
**DEFCON**—Defensive Condition  
**DEPORD**—Deployment Order  
**DLO**—Desired Learning Objectives  
**DMOB**—Defensive Missile Order of Battle  
**DMPI**—Desired Mean Point of Impact  
**DTA**—Defense Threat Assessment  
**DTG**—Date/Time Group  
**E&R**—Evasion and Recovery  
**E EI**—Essential Elements of Information  
**EIT**—External Intelligence Trainer/Training  
**EOB**—Electronic Order of Battle  
**EPA**—Evasion Plan of Action  
**ETCA**—Education and Training Course Announcements  
**EW**—Early Warning  
**EWO**—Emergency War Order  
**FEASCAP**—Feasibility/Capability  
**FEBA**—Forward Edge of the Battle Area  
**FLOT**—Forward Line of Own Troops  
**FOV**—Field of View

**FP**—Force Protection  
**FPCON**—Force Protection Condition  
**FSCCL**—Fire Support Coordination Line  
**GCI**—Ground Control Intercept  
**GI&S**—Geospatial Information and Services  
**GOB**—Ground Order of Battle  
**GPS**—Geospatial Positioning System  
**HHQ**—Higher Headquarters  
**IADS**—Integrated Air Defense System  
**IAW**—In Accordance With  
**IBD**—Integrated Base Defense  
**IED**—Improvised Explosive Device  
**IFTU**—Intelligence Formal Training Unit  
**IG**—Inspector General  
**IMA**—Individual Mobilization Augmentee  
**IMEA**—Integrated Munitions Effectiveness Assessment  
**IMOM**—Improved Many On Many  
**IN**—Intelligence  
**INFLTREP**—In-flight Report  
**INTREP**—Intelligence Report  
**INTSUM**—Intelligence Summary  
**IQT**—Initial Qualification Training  
**IRF**—Intelligence Read File  
**ISOPREP**—Isolated Personnel Report  
**IWIC**—Intelligence Weapons Instructor Course  
**JAG**—Judge Advocate General  
**JDISS**—Joint Deployable Intelligence Support System  
**JDPI**—Joint Desired Point of Impact  
**JMEM**—Joint Munitions Effectiveness Manual  
**JPra**—Joint Personnel Recovery Agency  
**JPRC**—Joint Personnel Recovery Center  
**JSIR**—Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution Report

**JWS**—JMEM Weaponering System  
**LOAC**—Law of Armed Conflict  
**MAJCOM**—Major Command  
**MANPADS**—Man-portable air defense system  
**MDS**—Mission Design Series  
**MFR**—Memorandum for Record  
**MIDL**—Minimum Intelligence Document List  
**MISREP**—Mission Report  
**MOA**—Memorandum of Agreement  
**MOB**—Missile Order of Battle  
**MPC**—Mission Planning Cell  
**MQF**—Master Question File  
**MQT**—Mission Qualification Training  
**MR**—Mission Ready  
**N/A**—Not Applicable  
**NAF**—Numbered Air Force  
**NASIC**—National Air and Space Intelligence Center  
**NATO**—North Atlantic Treaty Organization  
**N-BMC**—Non-Basic Mission Capable  
**N-CMR**—Non-Combat Mission Ready  
**NGB**—National Guard Bureau  
**NOB**—Naval Order of Battle  
**NVG**—Night Vision Goggles  
**OB**—Order of Battle  
**OG**—Operations Group  
**OPLAN**—Operations Plan  
**OPORD**—Operations Order  
**OPR**—Office of Primary Responsibility  
**OPSEC**—Operations Security  
**OSS/OSF**—Operations Support Squadron/Flight  
**PC**—I3—Personal Computer Integrated Imagery and Intelligence  
**PCS**—Permanent Change of Station

**POC**—Point of Contact  
**PR**—Personnel Recovery; Production Requirement  
**PRCC**—Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell  
**PRMS**—Personnel Recovery Mission Software  
**QUAL**—Qualification  
**RFI**—Request for Intelligence  
**ROE**—Rules of Engagement  
**RPG**—Rocket Propelled Grenade  
**RTB**—Return to Base  
**RWR**—Radar Warning Receiver  
**SAFE**—Selected Area For Evasion  
**SAID**—SAFE Area Intelligence Description  
**SAM**—Surface-to-Air Missile  
**SAR**—Search and Rescue  
**SARDOT**—Search and Rescue Point  
**SARIR**—Search and Rescue Incident Report  
**SARNEG**—Search and Rescue Numerical Encryption Group  
**SCA**—Survival and Contact Areas  
**SEAD**—Suppression of Enemy Air Defense  
**SERE**—Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape  
**SF**—Security Forces  
**SII**—Statement of Intelligence Interest  
**SIO**—Senior Intelligence Officer  
**SIR**—Spectrum Interference Resolution  
**SOF**—Special Operations Forces  
**SPINS**—Special Instructions  
**SQ/CC**—Squadron Commander  
**T-2**—Tier 2  
**T-3**—Tier 3  
**TMM**—Target Material Manager  
**TOD**—Threat of the Day  
**TOT**—Time On Target

**T-SCIF**—Temporary Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility

**TTP**—Tactics, Techniques and Procedures

**TUC**—Threat Update Code

**USAF**—United States Air Force

**USMTF**—US Message Text Format

**UTC**—Unit Type Code

**VR**—Visual Recognition

**WATCHCON**—Watch Condition

**WOC**—Wing Operations Center

**WST**—Weapon System Trainer

**WRS**—War Reserve Stock

**WX**—Weather

### *Terms*

**Tier 2 (T2)**—Non-compliance has the potential to create moderate risk of mission or program degradation or failure, injury, legal jeopardy or unacceptable fraud, waste or abuse. Waivers may be granted at the MAJCOM/CC level, but may not be delegated lower than MAJCOM Director.

**Tier 3 (T3)**—Non-compliance has a relatively remote potential to create risk of mission or program degradation or failure, injury, legal jeopardy or unacceptable fraud, waste or abuse. Waivers may be granted at the Wing/DRU/FOA commander level.

**Attachment 2**  
**CHECKLISTS**

**A2.1. Initial Situation Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Initial Situation Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	The purpose of an initial situation briefing is to provide the commander and key staff with intelligence pertaining to the current crisis, and the events that have led to it. The briefing will usually be presented following recall or alert notification.			
1.	Security classification and current as of time			
2.	Major events leading to the crisis			
3.	Any national-level decisions			
4.	Enemy force dispositions (air, air defense, naval, ground, etc.), as applicable			
5.	Possible enemy courses of action			
6.	Security classification reminder			

**A2.2. Situation Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Situation Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	The purpose of a situation briefing is to provide the commander and key staff and aircrew with the latest intelligence to assist in decision-making.			
1.	Security classification and current as of time			
2.	Significant political developments			
3.	Significant military developments			
4.	Current enemy force disposition (air, air defense, ground, naval, etc.), as applicable			
5.	Observed enemy tactics or employment strategies			
6.	Results of aircrew debriefings, if appropriate			
7.	Indications of impending enemy attack			
8.	Potential enemy courses of action			
9.	Local area situation (terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats, etc.), in the absence of OSI and Security Forces representatives			
10.	Security classification reminder			

**A2.3. Deployment Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Deployment Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	<p>The purpose of the deployment briefing is to provide intelligence information to aircrew, key staff, and deploying personnel prior to deployment. Tailor intelligence information to the audience, unit's specific mission, roles and combat profiles IAW the unit DEPORD/OPLAN/OPORD tasking.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Security classification and current as of time</li> <li>2. Summary of political situation</li> <li>3. Overview of enemy force disposition and activity, as applicable</li> <li>4. Anticipated enemy reaction to deployment                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1. Tactics/employment strategies</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Potential en-route threats (enemy, third-party nation)</li> <li>6. Threat situation at deployed location, in the absence of OSI or Security Forces representatives                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1. Force Protection Condition (FPCON) and Information Condition (INFOCON)</li> <li>6.2. Potential reactions to deployment (enemy, local populace, terrorist, third party, etc.)</li> </ol> </li> <li>7. Personnel Recovery Issues                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7.1. Bailout or alternate landing issues</li> <li>7.2. Airman Geneva Convention status</li> <li>7.3. Storage or emergency destruction of classified</li> <li>7.4. EPA</li> <li>7.5. Theater Recovery</li> <li>7.6. Sanitization Reminder</li> <li>7.7. ISOPREP Review Reminder</li> <li>7.8. CBRNE Considerations/Restricted Areas</li> </ol> </li> <li>8. Reporting instructions and essential elements of information (EEIs)</li> <li>9. Security classification reminder</li> </ol>			

**A2.4. Mission Planning Cell Initial Situation (i.e. Frag Drop) Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Mission Planning Cell (MPC) Initial Situation Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	<p>The purpose of the MPC initial (feasibility) situation briefing is to provide the MPC with a review of the tactical mission(s) to include overall battle situation, threats, &amp; target considerations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review tactical problem/scenario</li> <li>2. Brief the ATO/ACO/SPINS</li> <li>3. Target (significance, location, DMPIs, TOT, collateral damage considerations, dump target, etc.)</li> <li>4. Fraggged weapon (fuzing, feasibility vs target, restrictions)</li> <li>5. Target Acquisition</li> <li>6. Threat considerations (IADS, Air, SAM, AAA, tactics, terrain, WX)</li> <li>7. Review target imagery</li> <li>8. Provide route/avenues of approach recommendation</li> <li>9. Describe combat mission folder contents</li> </ol> <p>NOTE* Use this briefing format for the FEASCAP meeting as well – alter focus to big-picture gameplan, issues, requirements, and show-stoppers requiring OG/CC attention. Disregard line 9 for FEASCAP meetings.</p>			

**A2.5. Feasibility and Capabilities (FEASCAP) Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Feasibility and Capabilities Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	<p>The purpose of the FEASCAP briefing is to provide the MPC and Operational Commanders with an overall assessment of the operational constraints, limitations and strengths associated with the impending mission/ATO. The briefing will contain, but is not limited to the following items.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Overall Situation Review</li> <li>2. EW/GCI               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1. OB/Detect capes vs 100m<sup>2</sup> target</li> <li>2.2. Recent Activity</li> <li>2.3. IMOM or other similar threat depictions</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Threat areas to consider               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1. Threats prior to hostile territory (SOF/naval vessels)</li> <li>3.2. Crossing FEBA/border/coastline</li> <li>3.3. Ingress to target</li> <li>3.4. Egress</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Threat types to consider               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1. Fighter bases</li> <li>4.2. Fighter employment</li> <li>4.3. SAMs</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Mission support provided/needed               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1. Fighter CAPs</li> <li>5.2. SEAD</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. Target information               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1. Objective and target significance</li> <li>6.2. Tasked target(s)</li> <li>6.3. Tasked weapon(s)</li> <li>6.4. Weaponing data as applicable</li> <li>6.5. LOAC and ROE considerations/concerns</li> </ol> </li> <li>7. Other briefing items               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7.1. Show stoppers – threats</li> <li>7.2. Biggest threat to mission</li> </ol> </li> <li>8. Adherence to local procedures</li> <li>9. Security</li> </ol>			

**A2.6. Changeover Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Changeover Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	The purpose of a changeover briefing is to provide incoming personnel a synopsis of events and issues to prepare them for their shift. Include issues needing immediate attention, pending tasks, personnel and equipment problems, work center status and briefing times			
	1. Most current situation briefing			
	2. Review immediate tasks			
	2.1. Briefings			
	2.2. Debriefings			
	2.3. Reports			
	2.4. Plotting			
	2.5. Pending tasks/questions			
	2.6. Personnel/equipment problems			
	3. Personnel status/schedules			
	4. Work center status (Battle Staff, WOC, MPC, Squadrons, etc)			
	5. Equipment/network status (SIPRNET, STU-III, JWS, PC-I3, etc.)			
	6. Review significant events/threat advisory log			
	7. Review incoming/outgoing message traffic			
	7.1. Highlight message due out			
	8. Review upcoming schedules			
	8.1. Battle Staff			
	8.2. Flying			
	8.3. MPC			
	8.4. WOC/Squadron Briefings			
	9. Review RFI/production requirement (PR) status			
	10. Review changes to BSD, SPINS, WATCHCON, DEFCON, FPCON, etc.			
	11. Address procedural changes			
	12. Status and location of vehicles and keys			
	13. Review current chem codes and duress words			
	14. Review emergency procedures			
	14.1. Location of items for evacuation			
	14.2. Location of alternates			
	15. Combination/cipher changes			

**A2.7. Pre-Take Off Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Pre-Take Off Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A

<p>The purpose of a mission briefing is to provide the aircrew with the latest intelligence affecting the mission. Accurate and timely intelligence information should be provided on targets, mission areas, en-route threats, Personnel Recovery, and any other factors essential to mission success.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Security classification and current as of time</li> <li>2. General battle situation (significant engagement and developments)       <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1. Significant geo-political development with impact on operations</li> <li>2.2. Significant changes in air/ground/naval force disposition/OB</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. New weapons or observed tactics</li> <li>4. Mission objective, pass out position debrief checklists for mission</li> <li>5. Target information       <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1. Name and location</li> <li>5.2. Description</li> <li>5.3. Significance</li> <li>5.4. Elements to be attacked</li> <li>5.5. Desired mean point(s) of impact (DMPI(s))</li> <li>5.6. Best available imagery</li> <li>5.7. General situation in the target area</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. Current and 12 hour projection of FEBA/FLOT/FSCL</li> <li>7. Enemy force disposition</li> <li>8. En-route threats (air, air defense, electronic, ground, naval, SOF, etc.) to include detection, tracking and engagement envelopes (terrain analysis)       <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1. Ingress</li> <li>8.2. Target area</li> <li>8.3. Egress</li> <li>8.4. Visual recognition/radar scope interpretation products as appropriate</li> </ol> </li> <li>9. Local area situation       <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9.1. Potential SOF/terrorist threats (snipers, mortars, MANPADS, etc.)</li> </ol> </li> <li>10. Personnel recovery issues       <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10.1. DARs</li> <li>10.2. Theater recovery and authentication procedures           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10.2.1. SAR word, letter, and number</li> <li>10.2.2. SARNEG</li> <li>10.2.3. Duress word</li> </ol> </li> <li>10.3. Emergency destruction of classified</li> <li>10.4. Geneva Conventions Card and status</li> </ol> </li> <li>11. Essential Elements of Information (EIs)</li> <li>12. Threat update codes</li> <li>13. In-flight reporting requirements</li> <li>14. Debriefing requirements and location</li> <li>15. Security classification reminder</li> <li>16. Provide EPA for review and remind to review ISOPREP.</li> <li>17. Ensure availability of a PR kit with items per theater directives required.</li> <li>18. Remind crew to sanitize uniform</li> </ol>			
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**A2.8. Step Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
Step Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	The purpose of a step briefing is to provide aircrew with last minute intelligence affecting their mission.			
	1. Security classification and current as of time			
	2. Target changes			
	3. New or relocated threats (air, air defense, electronic, ground, naval, SOF, etc.)			
	4. New tactics			
	5. Personnel recovery issues			
	6. Latest threat update code and/or recent debrief info			
	7. Any other issues impacting mission effectiveness			
	8. Double check that crew members have debriefing positional checklists (locally generated)			
	9. Security classification reminder			

**A2.9. Mission Debriefing**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES		
Mission Debriefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	<p>Convert mission information into intelligence for dissemination to affected parties. Extract relevant mission intelligence from aircrew. Ask amplifying questions relevant to the mission. Identify time-sensitive information and disseminate appropriately and expediently.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Debrief Preparation                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Maps</li> <li>1.2. Target imagery</li> <li>1.3. Debrief worksheet</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Time critical intelligence</li> <li>3. Air to air engagements/sightings</li> <li>4. Surface to Air Engagements                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1. Indications</li> <li>4.2. Tactics</li> <li>4.3. Countertactics/results</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Targets                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1. Time over target (TOT)</li> <li>5.2. Weapons Employment</li> <li>5.3. Initial BDA</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. Electronic Warfare Systems Indications/Interference                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1. Sightings</li> <li>6.2. Spectral Interference</li> <li>6.3. Laser incidents                                     <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.3.1. For potential laser incidents use the the Laser Incidents Reporting Checklist</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> <li>7. Offensive electronic operations (i.e. jamming, etc)</li> <li>8. Convert debriefing to MISREP                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1. Ensure comprehensive content</li> <li>8.2. Ensure readability</li> </ol> </li> <li>9. Collected position debrief checklists</li> <li>10. Verify correct security classification</li> <li>11. Disseminate within time requirements</li> </ol>			

**A2.10. Downed Aircrew Checklist.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 2 PAGE		
Downed Aircrew Checklist		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	<p>The purpose of the downed aircrew checklist is to provide the Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell (PRCC)/Joint Personnel Recovery Center (JPRC) the required ISOPREP and EPA information to assist in the safe return of the downed pilot. This checklist will be tailored to meet the responsibilities as outlined by MAJCOM guidance and the MOA between the SERE specialist and Intel. In particular, with the dissemination of the PMRS program, the SERE manager will directly engage in the forwarding and tracking of SAR operations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Obtain aircrew ISOPREP and EPA. Ensure PRC-112 codes (6 digit number) and blood chit number are written in block 24 on the aircrew's ISOPREP along with any other SPINS requirement</li> <li>2. E-mail digital ISOPREP to PRCC/JPRC (as applicable) if able</li> <li>3. Notify the in-theater PRCC/JPRC (as applicable) using secure communications</li> <li>4. Secure fax both sides of ISOPREP, as well as the EPA (or e-mail PRMS data)</li> <li>5. After transmission is complete DO NOT hang up. Establish secure voice and verify all parts of the ISOPREP and EPA were received. If not, pass information verbally</li> <li>6. Ask the following questions of the PRCC/JPRC: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1. Exact location of downed aircraft</li> <li>6.2. Bearing and distance from SARDOT</li> <li>6.3. Magnetic or true?</li> <li>6.4 Time aircraft was downed</li> <li>6.5. Are the aircrew alive?</li> <li>6.6. Physical condition of aircrew</li> <li>6.7. Had aircrew established radio contact?</li> <li>6.8. With whom?</li> <li>6.9. What frequency?</li> <li>6.10. Was authentication used?</li> <li>6.11. Under surveillance?</li> <li>6.12. Assets tasked to support the rescue effort?</li> <li>6.13. What are the threats in the aircrew's vicinity?</li> <li>6.14. What are the weather conditions?</li> <li>6.15. POC and number for CSAR?</li> </ol> </li> </ol>			

<p>7. Immediately relay information to senior leadership, Wing Intelligence, MPC, and other appropriate personnel.              8. Remain available to answer any questions for the PRCC/JPRC.              9. Debrief aircrew arriving from mission when aircraft was downed.              10. Complete and transmit search and rescue incident report (SARIR) to appropriate agencies PRCC/JPRC.              11. File follow up report on status of aircrew after rescue mission is attempted.</p>			
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**A2.11. Assumption of Alert Briefing Checklist.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
Assumption of Alert Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	<p>1. Secure the room (radios/LMRs/PDAs/telephones, doors/windows, guards posted, clearance verified)                  2. Security classification                  3. Information “current as of” time                  4. Satellite over-flight times (OPSEC)                  5. Brief summary of events leading to AOA                  6. General political situation                  7. Military situation, to include status of ICBM, air, naval (including AGIs), and conventional, non-conventional, AT/FP forces                  8. Estimate of enemy intentions (24-48 hours)                  9. Route threat information                  10. Recovery/divert/abort alternate airfields                  11. Evasion and recovery info                  a) SAFEs/SAIDs                  b) Sanitization reminder                  c) Distribute and have crews sign for E&amp;R kits before every combat mission entering hostile or potentially hostile territory or airspace (actual and training)                  d) ISOPREP review reminder                  e) Assist crews in creating/reviewing/updating EPAs for every combat mission entering enemy territory or airspace (actual and training)                  12. Debriefing and reporting instructions to include INFLTREP, MISREP, JSIR, debriefing location and POC, EEI reminder                  13. Local threat                  14. OPSEC/COMSEC reminder                  15. Solicit Questions                  16. Security classification and “current as of” time reminder</p>			

**Figure A2.12. Laser Incident Reporting Checklist.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 3 PAGES	
LASER INCIDENTS REPORTING PROCEDURES CHECKLIST CLASSIFIED/WHEN FILLED IN (SECRET/NOFORN)		OPR	DATE
Number	Item	ACTIONS OR REMARKS	
1.	List your data.		
	<p>A. Date and time (local and ZULU) of incident (Example: 20021130/2020L;20021201/0220Z)</p> <p>B. Type of aircraft flown. (Provide Mission Design Series Designator and Type; e.g., F-16CJ, F-15E, etc.). Include all aircraft in mission group. What were the orientations of other aircraft flying with yours at the time of the incident?</p> <p>C. Geographic location of incident (country, region, GEOCOORDS, give best know latitude and longitude of incident in degrees and minutes to within 2 decimal places [DD.MM.mm]). Describe location/terrain (Example: rural, mountainous, city, etc.)</p> <p>D. Describe your task in aircraft (pilot, load master, etc.) and what you were doing at the time of the event</p> <p>E. Altitude/speed/heading of aircraft</p> <p>F. Aircraft tail number and serial number. Also, provide for the other aircraft flying the same mission</p> <p>G. Organization to which aircraft are assigned (MAJCOM, NAF, Wing, Squadron, Base)</p> <p>H. What laser/electro-optical equipment was used during the mission (Example, Air Commander's Pointer (ACP), Laser Rangefinders, Night Vision Goggles (NVGs), TV Sensors, FLIRs, LANTIRN Laser Designator, LITENING Laser Designator, etc.)?</p> <p>I. Was any equipment jammed/damaged during the mission? Describe in detail (amount of FOV obscured, duration, permanent damage, current health of sensor after mission, etc.) for any impact involving use of LANTIRN, LITENING, missiles, etc.; include information on that equipment. Specify accountable MAJCOM/wing/squadron for the equipment</p>		
2.	Event Scenario		
	<p>A. Atmospheric conditions (clear/cloudy, weather, etc.); include time of day, level of moonlight.</p> <p>B. Description of Event</p> <p>1. Location of laser and description of laser platform (tripod, truck-mounted, aircraft-mounted, handheld, etc.). Include GEOCOORDS and physical description of area</p>		

<p>2. Describe all other activity (ground or air-based) that was on-going during the event (US, allies, foreign, enemy)</p> <p>3. Duration of event</p> <p>4. Color of laser light</p> <p>5. Range between laser source and aircraft</p> <p>6. Laser pulsed or continuous? If pulsed, what was the pulse rate?</p> <p>7. Was laser source stationary during the entire event?</p> <p>8. Was laser directed onto the aircraft? Did it appear to track the aircraft? Did you maneuver? Was the beam able to continue tracking through the maneuvers?</p> <p>9. How large was the laser spot on the aircraft (dime, quarter, etc.)?</p> <p>10. What action did you take in response to laser?</p> <p>11. Did the laser impact your ability to complete your mission?</p> <p>12. Did any other instruments indicate that a laser event had occurred?</p>	
<p>3. Vision Impairment (Have each aircrew member answer the following)</p>	
<p>A. Was vision affected by laser? (Dazzle, afterimages, blackspots, blurring, etc.)</p> <p>B. How long did this problem last?</p> <p>C. How much of your field of view was affected?</p> <p>D. Were both eyes affected in the same way? To the same extent?</p> <p>E. Was the laser sufficiently bright to cause you to look away? Squint? Was the light painful to look at? Did the pain persist after the event? Did you notice any reddening or burns on your skin?</p> <p>F. Was your vision affected?</p> <p>1. How much of your field of view was affected?</p> <p>2. Did the color of targets or instruments change?</p> <p>3. Did your vision continue to be affected when the laser was turned off? Describe in detail.</p> <p>G. Did you seek out medical attention following the incident? Which unit or organization? What was the diagnosis?</p> <p>H. If you have had the AMSLER Grid Test, describe in detail any changes you and the doctor noted.</p> <p>I. Were you using night-vision goggles, binoculars, laser protection, etc.? Describe in detail what was between you and your canopy/windscreen.</p> <p>J. Describe your visual acuity before the event (corrective lens, medication, etc.)</p>	
<p>4. Provide classifying authority and downgrading</p>	

information.	
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**A2.13. Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) Checklist.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST	PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE
Spectrum Interference Resolution	ACTIONS OR REMARKS
1. General Information 1.1. Date of Report 1.2. Time of Report 2. Aircraft-Specific Information 2.1. Aircraft Type 2.2. Call Sign 2.3. Mission Number 3. Details of Interference 3.2. Date of Interference 3.3. Weather conditions 3.4. Time interference began 3.5. Time interference ended 3.6. Location of aircraft when interference began 3.7. Location of aircraft when interference ended 3.8. Aircraft heading, altitude, and speed during interference 3.9. Equipment affected 3.10. Describe effects of interference (use amplifying questions) 3.11. Activities coinciding with interference 3.12. Aircrew actions taken to identify/correct interference 3.13. Source type (if known) 3.14. Source location (if known) 3.15. Other aircraft affected 4. Action Items 4.1. Brief stepping aircrew – put info into next mission brief 4.2. Convert information into appropriate SIR format 4.3. Verify classification 4.4. Route SIR report through appropriate channels IAW theater and MAJCOM directives 4.5. Annotate log	

### Attachment 3

#### THREAT TRAINING STANDARDS

**A3.1.** External Intelligence Training Briefing. The SIO will ensure EIT threat briefings will adhere to but not be limited to the following minimum requirements as applicable. Briefings will be tailored as applicable to unit's MDS, mission specific requirements, AFI 11-2 series instructions, and this instruction. (T-2)

##### A3.1.1. Fighter Aircraft

A3.1.1.1. Visual Recognition (from the applicable perspective)

A3.1.1.2. Countries of employment

A3.1.1.3. Role and Mission

A3.1.1.4. Variants

A3.1.1.5. Avionics

A3.1.1.5.1. Air Intercept Radar

A3.1.1.5.2. Fire Control System(s)

A3.1.1.5.3. Radar Warning Receiver

A3.1.1.5.4. Electronic Attack/Electronic Protection Features

A3.1.1.5.5. Chaff/Flares

A3.1.1.6. A/A Missiles and Guns

A3.1.1.7. Maneuverability (compare to similar enemy aircraft)

A3.1.1.8. Primary Threat Country

A3.1.1.8.1. Location

A3.1.1.8.2. Training

A3.1.1.8.3. Tactics

A3.1.1.8.4. Modifications

A3.1.1.9. Threat Warning Indications and Audio

A3.1.1.10. Countertactics/Counterprocedures

A3.1.1.10.1. Jamming program, technique, effectiveness

A3.1.1.10.2. Chaff/Flares

A3.1.1.10.3. Maneuvers

##### A3.1.2. Surface-to-Air Missiles

A3.1.2.1. Countries of Employment

A3.1.2.2. Role and Mission

A3.1.2.3. Associated Radars

- A3.1.2.4. Fire-Control System(s)
- A3.1.2.5. Electronic Protection Features
- A3.1.2.6. Employment Ranges/Altitudes
- A3.1.2.7. Missile Capabilities
- A3.1.2.8. Guidance and Profile
- A3.1.2.9. Visual Cues
- A3.1.2.10. Primary Threat Country

- A3.1.2.10.1. Location
- A3.1.2.10.2. Training
- A3.1.2.10.3. Tactics
- A3.1.2.10.4. Modifications

A3.1.2.11. Threat Warning Indications and Audio

A3.1.2.12. Countertactics/Counter-procedures

- A3.1.2.12.1. Jamming program, technique, effectiveness
- A3.1.2.12.2. Chaff/Flares
- A3.1.2.12.3. Maneuvers

A3.1.3. Anti-aircraft Artillery

- A3.1.3.1. Countries of Employment
- A3.1.3.2. Role and Mission
- A3.1.3.3. Associated Radars
- A3.1.3.4. Fire-Control System(s)
- A3.1.3.5. Electronic Protection Features
- A3.1.3.6. Employment Ranges/Altitudes
- A3.1.3.7. Visual Cues
- A3.1.3.8. Primary Threat Country

- A3.1.3.8.1. Location
- A3.1.3.8.2. Training
- A3.1.3.8.3. Tactics
- A3.1.3.8.4. Modifications

A3.1.3.9. Threat Warning Indications and Audio

A3.1.3.10. Countertactics/Counter-procedures

- A3.1.3.10.1. Jamming program, technique, effectiveness

A3.1.3.10.2. Chaff/Flares

A3.1.3.10.3. Maneuvers

#### A3.1.4. Electronic Warfare

##### A3.1.4.1. Jammers

A3.1.4.1.1. Identify the types of jammers

A3.1.4.1.2. Jammer employment

A3.1.4.1.3. Expected Location(s) (ground- and airborne-based)

A3.1.4.1.4. Jamming Technique(s)

A3.1.4.1.5. Jamming Effectiveness

A3.1.4.1.6. Indications of Jamming

A3.1.4.1.7. Countermeasures minimize effects

##### A3.1.4.2. Passive Detection

A3.1.4.2.1. Location

A3.1.4.2.2. Employment

A3.1.4.2.3. Identify which system the detectors track

A3.1.4.2.4. Countermeasures to minimize detection

**Attachment 4****ANTITERRORISM AND FORCE PROTECTION (AT/FP) INTELLIGENCE TRAINING STANDARDS**

**A4.1.** AT/FP Intelligence Training. External Intelligence Training (EIT) for Security Forces and other support agencies must be focused on two educational goals: (1) intelligence capabilities and limitations; (2) threat identification and capabilities. (T-2)

**A4.2.** Minimum Requirements. The following requirements for AT/FP intelligence training provide a baseline of important items that should be tailored for each unit's specific mission. AT/FP intelligence training should be provided to SF and other support agencies to meet AFI 14119, *Intelligence Support to Force Protection* and AFI 10-245, *Antiterrorism (AT)*, requirements. Units can add items to this list. (T-2)

**A4.3.** Intelligence's Capabilities and Limitations

## A4.3.1. Intel's role in Antiterrorism and Force Protection

## A4.3.1.1. Threat Working Group (TWG)

## A4.3.1.2. Base-level AT/FP activities and working groups

## A4.3.1.3. Integrated Base Defense (IBD)

## A4.3.2. Intelligence Resources (classified and open source), including Defense Threat Assessment (DTA)

## A4.3.3. Briefings

## A4.3.4. Essential Elements of Information (EEIs)

## A4.3.5. Intelligence Oversight

## A4.3.6. Terrorism Threat Levels

**A4.4.** Hot Spots - selected countries or regions with the potential for direct unit involvement.

## A4.4.1. Current Terrorism Threat

## A4.4.2. Nature of, or potential for, conflict

## A4.4.3. Description of current military operations in response to the conflict

## A4.4.4. Airfield/deployed location ground threats at possible staging locations (examples: SOF troops, local criminal activity, MANPADS, local ground/security units)

**A4.5.** Hostile Forces

## A4.5.1. Operational Capabilities

## A4.5.2. Type/Affiliation/Area of Control

## A4.5.3. Preferred Weapons/TTPs

## A4.5.4. Pre-operational Activity/Identification

## A4.5.5. Intentions and Courses of Action

**A4.6.** Threats

A4.6.1. Threat Systems (IEDs, Mortars, Surface Attack Missiles and Rockets, Small Arms, Grenades, Improvised, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, High Yield Explosives (CBRNE))

A4.6.2. Threats to Flight Operations (MANPADS, LASERs, Spotlighting)

A4.6.3. New or Upgraded Threats (GPS jammers, Anti-Tank/Anti-Armor, RPG, Missile development)

A4.6.3.1. Description

A4.6.3.2. Significance/impact on operations

A4.6.4. Postulated threat to nuclear weapons

A4.6.5. Asymmetric threat to USAF installations, personnel and resources

## Attachment 5

## EXTERNAL INTELLIGENCE TRAINING REPORT

11 Mar 10

MEMORANDUM FOR XX SQ/CC  
XX OGI

FROM: XX SQ/IN

SUBJECT: Summary of Squadron Aircrew External Intelligence Training

1. The xx Bomb Squadron has 25 assigned CMR aircrew. 78 percent of all aircrew received 100 percent of their required intelligence training topics for this training cycle. The status of intelligence training is listed below:

XX BS Training Summary	
Total aircrew	25
Avg. complete:	78%
Most common topics not completed:	SA-2 MiG-25

2. IAW the Intelligence Training Plan, all aircrew are required to be trained on each training item at least once each training cycle. At the completion of the annual training cycle, the following aircrew have not completed the annotated training items:

Name	Position	Intelligence Training Item
John A. Doe	Aircrew	SA-2, MiG-25, Su-27
Susan L. Smith	Aircrew	MiG-25
Zane G. Thomas	Aircrew	SA-2/3/8, MiG-25
Ed. D. Tyler	Aircrew	PR, ISOPREP

3. The annual Intelligence Conventional MQF test was administered on 15 Jan 2007. All CMR aircrew have taken the 100 question test. While not all aircrew personnel have obtained the minimum passing score of 85 percent for conventional mission areas the first time around, all tests have been corrected to 100 percent. A total of 25 aircrew members took the test. The initial average test score for the squadron was 95 percent.

XX BS Conventional Area Intelligence Test Results	
Total # aircrew to take test	25
# of questions	100
Knowledge questions	50
Knowledge questions—average score	92%
Knowledge questions—most commonly missed	5 (SA-2) 8 (SA-6) 13 (MiG-29) 14 (Collection) 21 (Reporting)
Visual Recognition Slides	50
Visual Recognition—average score	98%
Visual Recognition—most commonly	MiG-21

missed	
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4. The annual intelligence EWO MQF test was administered on 18 Jan 2007. All certified pilots have taken the 50 question test. Not all pilots obtained the required 100% passing score. However, EIT reviews on missed items and follow-on testing of missed test areas resulted in 100% passing. A total of 25 pilots took the test. The average test score before remedial training and retest was 92%.

XX BS EWO Area Intelligence Test Results	
Total # pilots to take test	25
# of questions	50
Knowledge questions	25
Knowledge questions—average score	92%
Knowledge questions—most commonly missed	5 (SA-20) 7 (Kh-102) 8 (Su-34) 12 (Collection) 18 (Reporting)
Visual Recognition Slides	25
Visual Recognition—average score	98%
Visual Recognition—most commonly missed	Tu-160

5. The most commonly missed questions in the conventional mission area were #5, 8, 13, 14 and 21. After further review of questions 14 and 21, it is likely these questions were missed because they were poorly worded and difficult to understand. Questions 5, 8, and 13 focused on the SA-2, SA-6, and MiG-29, respectively. The most commonly missed questions in the EWO mission area were #5, 7, 8, 12 and 18. Questions 5, 8, and 13 focused on the SA-20, Kh-102, and Su-24 nuclear capabilities, respectively. Questions 12 and 18 focused on collection and reporting procedures of nuclear-relevant events. The squadron intelligence section will increase emphasis on these threat systems and procedures during the next training cycle. Attached is a breakout of the test questions and how many times each question was missed.

JANE E. DOE, Capt, USAF  
Chief, Intelligence Operations & Training

Attachment:  
Test Question Breakout