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AIR COMBAT COMMAND**

**AIR COMBAT COMMAND MANUAL
17-2ACD, VOLUME 3**



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Cyberspace

**AIR FORCE CYBERSPACE DEFENSE (ACD) -
OPERATIONS AND PROCEDURES**

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SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This publication has been substantially revised and should be completely reviewed. Major changes include, but are not limited to: The addition of the Cyber Defense Operator crew position and associated language. The addition of the Cyber Threat Intelligence Analyst crew position, which replaces the Threat Hunt Analysis crew position. Significant revisions to ACCMAN17-2V2, Table 1.2 Crew Position Specific Requirements, and the deletion of **Table 4.1** Minimal Manning requirements for cybercrew positions. Changes also include the addition of language to reflect 688th Wing A-Staff reorganization, document wide waiver authority revisions, and publication reference updates.

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Chapter 1

GENERAL GUIDANCE

1.1. General. This manual, in conjunction with other governing directives, prescribes procedures for operating the ACD weapon system under most circumstances. It is not a substitute for sound judgment or common sense. Procedures not specifically addressed may be accomplished if they enhance safe and effective mission accomplishment.

1.2. Responsibilities.

1.2.1. Refer to ACCI 17-202V3 for all MAJCOM and Number Air Force (NAF) roles, responsibilities and programs. For the purposes of this manual, “MAJCOM” includes direct reporting units and the National Guard Bureau.

1.2.2. Refer to ACCI 17-202V3 for all unit-level roles, responsibilities and programs. For purposes of this manual, “unit” includes levels of organization under Higher Headquarters (HHQ) required to establish a cybercrew function.

1.3. Deviations. In the case of an urgent requirement or emergency, the Crew Commander (CCC) will take appropriate action(s) to ensure safe operations. **(T-3)**

Chapter 2

MISSION PLANNING

2.1. Responsibilities. Individual crews, unit operations, and intelligence functions jointly share responsibility for mission planning. Crews will plan, brief and debrief all missions. The CCC is ultimately responsible for all tactical aspects of mission planning to include complying with command guidance. Units may supplement mission planning requirements but will ensure an appropriate level of mission planning is conducted prior to each mission. **(T-3)**

2.2. Mission Planning Guidelines.

2.2.1. Effective mission accomplishment requires thorough mission planning and preparation. Specific mission planning elements are addressed in Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (AFTTP) 3-1/3, *Integrated Planning and Employment*; AFTTP 3-1, *ACD*; Air Force Cyber Command (AFCYBER) and Joint Forces Headquarters-Cyber (JFHQ-C), AFCYBER Tactical Mission Planning, Briefing and Debriefing Guide; 688th Cyber Wing (688 CW) PBED Guide; and any local crew aids. While not directive, these manuals are authoritative and useful in ensuring adequate mission planning and employment.

2.2.2. Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). The squadron commander (SQ/CC), or delegate, is the approval authority for squadron SOPs. The Cyberspace Operations Group Commander (COG/CC) may publish and approve group SOPs. The cyberspace operations group standardization and evaluation office (COG/A3V) will review all standards for compliance with ACCI/ACCMAN 17-series and all other applicable guidance. **(T-2)**

2.2.3. SQ/CC will provide adequate time and facilities for mission planning. Crews will accomplish sufficient planning to ensure successful mission accomplishment. Units will maintain facilities where all information and materials required for mission planning are available. **(T-3)**

2.2.4. The squadron director of operations (SQ/DO) will ensure other activities, such as recurring academic training, training device periods, additional duties, do not interfere with time allotted for mission planning and crew mission briefing/debriefing. **(T-3)**

2.3. Briefings.

2.3.1. The CCC is responsible for ensuring all crewmembers attend an Incident Responder (IR) led tactical briefing to promote safe and effective missions. All crewmembers must attend tactical mission briefs unless previously coordinated with the SQ/DO or designated representative. **(T-3)**

2.3.2. The CCC will plan adequate time to discuss required briefing items commensurate with the complexity of the mission and operator capabilities. Any item published in MAJCOM, NAF, wing, group, squadron standards or instructions may be briefed as “standard”. **(T-3)**

2.3.3. Briefing Guides. Briefing guides will be used by the lead briefer with a reference list of items which may apply to particular missions. Units may augment these guides as necessary. Items may be briefed in any logical sequence; provided all minimum requirements listed in this manual and other local directives and guidance are addressed. **(T-3)**.

2.3.4. All briefings will include as a minimum:

2.3.4.1. Risk Management. **(T-3)**

2.3.4.2. Go/No-Go status. **(T-3)**

2.3.4.3. Mission priorities and objectives. **(T-3)**

2.3.4.4. Rollback, Contingency Plans (Abort Criteria). **(T-3)**

2.3.4.5. Significant rules (e.g., Special Instructions (SPINs), Training rules, Rules of Engagement (ROE)). **(T-3)**

2.3.4.6. Weapon system and facility status. **(T-3)**

2.3.4.7. Threat Intelligence. **(T-3) Note:** In the absence of organic unit-level intelligence, wing intelligence will provide intelligence briefing support to lead briefer or mission commander (MC) by request.

2.3.5. Crew members not attending the mission brief will receive, at a minimum, an overview of the mission objectives, their roles and responsibilities, current Crew Information File (CIF) read file and Emergency Procedures (EP) prior to beginning the mission. **(T-3)**

2.3.6. Positional Changeover Brief. For operational needs, the crew may be required to brief an oncoming crewmember. When required, a positional changeover briefing with the oncoming crewmember will be delivered IAW checklist(s) and applicable directives. **(T-3)**

2.3.7. Alternate Mission Briefs. Alternate missions will be briefed in case the originally planned and briefed mission is cancelled/aborted or the mission was No-Go for some reason (e.g., equipment malfunction). **(T-3)**

Chapter 3

NORMAL OPERATING PROCEDURES

3.1. Pre-Mission Arrival Times. The CCC, in coordination with the SQ/DO, may adjust crew report time to meet mission requirements. Crew report times will allow sufficient time to accomplish all pre-mission activities. **(T-3)**

3.2. Mission Planning Cell (MPC). The MPC, when employed, will schedule and coordinate mission planning and disseminate all mission plans. The MPC will consist of a dedicated planning team, be responsible for HHQ taskings, assist with large force employment, and operational related squadron tasks. If an MPC is utilized, the SQ/DO or MPC Chief (MPCC) will establish the crew show time. **(T-3)**

3.3. Pre-Mission Duties. Prior to scheduled mission execution, crew should only be scheduled for duties related to the mission, regardless of duty day. Example: “Crewmember is scheduled for a sortie from 8 am – 12 pm; crewmember duty day is scheduled from 7 am - 3 pm.” Prior to mission execution, crewmember performs pre-mission duties (e.g., planning, briefing, etc.). After the mission debrief, crew is released to perform other/additional duties. **(T-3)**

3.4. Crew Information File (CIF). All crew members must review and acknowledge any CIF items prior to executing mission duties. Crew members joining an ongoing sortie will receive a CIF update prior to executing mission duties. **(T-2)**

3.5. Go/No-Go. The SQ/CC will implement the Go/No-Go program to ensure individual crew members are current, qualified, certified and/or adequately supervised to perform operations. Crew members will not operate on the weapon system until the Go/No-Go has been accomplished and verified. **(T-3)**

3.5.1. Go/No-Go will verify the following: Qualification/certification IAW ACCMAN 17-2ACDV1, *Air Force Cyberspace Defense (ACD) - Cybercrew Training*, and ACCMAN 17-2ACDV2, *Air Force Cyberspace Defense (ACD) - Standardization and Evaluations*, for the crew position, mission/event, and duties they are scheduled to perform. **Note:** Crewmembers not qualified/certified and in training status will require instructor or evaluator supervision to conduct crew duties. **(T-3)**

3.5.2. Designated individuals will verify, document, and sign off on the Go/No-Go status prior to releasing crew members for any scheduled missions. Go/No-Go accomplishment will be in the mission pre-brief as an essential briefing item. Records of the Go/No-Go accomplishment and verification will be maintained by the unit for one year in the station log. **(T-3)**

3.5.3. If automated functionality exists to accomplish the Go/No-Go verification, unit operating instructions will include backup procedures to permit Go/No-Go verification when the relevant information system is unavailable. **(T-3)**

3.6. Unit-Developed Checklist/Local Crew Aids.

3.6.1. Locally developed checklists and crew aids must be used within the Joint Cyber Tactics Manual (JCTM) and will not supersede technical guidance or technical orders. At a minimum, will include the following:

3.6.1.1. Emergency Procedures and communication-out information. **(T-3)**

3.6.1.2. Other information as deemed necessary by the units. (T-3)

3.6.2. SQ/DO will review and recommend approval of locally developed checklists and crew aids. Unit Standardization and Evaluation (Stan/Eval), Operations Training and Weapons and Tactics will review prior to SQ/DO review. Local crew aids will be coordinated through COG/A3V or equivalent and approved by the COG/CC or his/her designee. (T-3)

3.6.3. Unit Stan/Eval will maintain the list of current and authorized checklists, crew aids and other information as necessary in the CIF library. (T-3)

3.7. Forms and Station Log. The master station log is the unit's official record of events that occurred during operations or training. The log is intended to maintain an accurate and detailed record of all significant events pertaining to operations occurring during each sortie. All crew members are accountable for documenting significant events/crew actions required for the master station log. Crew members are responsible for content, accuracy, and timeliness of all inputs to mission-related information management portals/collaborative information sharing environments IAW applicable directives, tasking, and policy. (T-3)

3.8. Required Equipment/Publications. Crewmembers will have all equipment and publications required for mission execution. These may be maintained and carried electronically provided operable viewing and printing capability exists throughout mission execution. Stan/Eval will maintain the list of required publication items in the CIF library. (T-3)

3.8.1. The CCC is responsible for ensuring contents and mission readiness of the Deployment Case and other critical documentation required for mission execution. (T-3)

3.9. Operations Check (Ops Check). The CCC is accountable for and will ensure required Ops Checks are accomplished to ensure safe and effective mission accomplishment(s). (T-3)

3.9.1. CCC's will perform Ops Checks at initial check-in, during times of authentication, and as required during sortie period based on mission triggers and requirements. (T-3)

3.9.2. Crews will check the following items during Ops Checks: verification of access. (T-3)

3.10. Dynamic Targeting. During sorties, crews may identify and report situations to HHQ via tactical C2 that may require a new or modified tasking. Dynamic targeting is executed during current operations against unplanned or unanticipated targets. HHQ can re-direct forces to engage the dynamic target. When engaging a dynamic target, the crew will follow the find, fix, track, target, engage and assess model. (T-2)

3.11. Dynamic Tasking. During sorties, an operator may identify and report on, potential targets and/or indicators that may require dynamic targeting. Dynamic tasking allows for queuing of tasks into a mission to complete objectives in a changing battlespace. This includes everything from re-tasking an operator executing a mission to activating an entirely new on-call mission. Re-tasking is done through the tasking authority.

3.11.1. Crews will follow HHQ procedures to recommend dynamic tasking(s). The CCC/senior member will identify the mission that the task will be queued into using prescribed C2 channels. (T-3)

3.11.2. All dynamic task requests/recommendations will be executed in accordance with HHQ procedures. (T-2)

3.11.3. Crews will document the re-tasking requirement in the appropriate logs and notify the mission planners. **(T-3)**

3.12. Communications and Crew Coordination. Recorded crew communications represent official communications.

3.12.1. Communications. Mission execution requires at least one method of communication for all operations.

3.12.2. The mission planners are responsible for identifying any deviation from the standard communication plan. **(T-3)**

3.13. Mission Report (MISREP). Tasking authorities, future missions and debriefs rely on timely, accurate MISREPs. **(T-3)**

3.13.1. The CCC is responsible for providing timely, accurate, and correctly formatted reports to tasking authority. **(T-3)**

3.13.2. A MISREP will be accomplished once the crew has completed a mission or particular phase of the mission IAW guidance/tasking. **(T-3)**

3.13.3. The Mission Lead is responsible for providing the appropriate data regarding their assigned CTO missions or dynamic targets for the MISREP to the CCC. **(T-3)**

3.13.4. Local procedures/templates may expound the minimum required by 616th Operations Center (616 OC). **(T-3)**

3.14. Debriefing.

3.14.1. The IR is responsible for assessing crew effectiveness. **(T-3)**

3.14.2. The IR will lead a thorough debrief for their assigned crew after every mission. **(T-3)**

3.14.3. Debriefs will cover all aspects of the planning, briefing and execution of every mission, or event. **(T-3)**

3.15. Post Sortie Duties. The CCC will ensure the crews document all completed CT tasks on appropriate training accomplishment reports (TARs) and submit IAW unit guidance. **(T-3)**

Chapter 4

CREW DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PROCEDURES

4.1. Air Force Cyber Defense (ACD) Crew Requirements. The ACD crew will consist of expertise from each component of the weapon system. This enables the ACD crew to employ all aspects of the ACD Weapon System and support all mission types. **(T-3)**

4.2. Crew Stations. Crew members shall be in their assigned crew duty position during the critical checkpoints/phases of execution. Crew members will notify the CCC prior to departing their assigned crew duty position. **(T-3)**

4.3. Crew Duties. Crew members are responsible for ensuring weapon system account access and accomplishing Operational Risk Management (ORM), Go/No-Go, and CIFs prior to mission execution. Crew members are responsible for submitting Training Activity Reports (TAR) after mission execution. Crew members are responsible for the safe and effective use of the weapon system. **(T-3)**

4.4. Crew Positions. The following crew positions must maintain certification/qualification status IAW ACCI 17-202V1, *Cybercrew Training* and ACCI and 17-202V2, *Cybercrew Standardization/Evaluation Program*. **(T-3)**

4.4.1. Cyberspace Defense Operator (CDO). ACD's baseline qualification requirement is established at the CDO crew position. From the CDO crew position, operators grow by obtaining skills and expertise. This can provide operators the opportunity to upgrade, qualify/certify into receiving other crew duties/responsibilities. CDOs are responsible to scheduled IRs to conduct directed administration, detection, scoping, and strike actions in support of triage missions, incident response missions, threat hunt missions, and dynamic tasks. CDOs will:

4.4.1.1. Conduct directed planning, briefing, and debriefing tasks. **(T-3)**

4.4.1.2. Execute directed detection actions. Analyze extracted network, host, and other forensic artifacts to support endpoint compromise determinations. **(T-3)**

4.4.1.3. Execute directed scoping actions. Find endpoints matching targets: e.g., accounts, registry configurations, files, processes, Internet Protocol (IP) addresses, ports, domains, or other correlating data to determine extent of compromises. **(T-3)**

4.4.1.4. Execute directed strike actions against target: accounts, registry configurations, files, processes, IP addresses, ports, domains, or other system components to contain compromises. **(T-3)**

4.4.2. Incident Responder (IR). IRs are responsible to the CCC for accomplishing assigned triage missions, incident response missions, and dynamic taskings. IRs exercise Tactical Control (TACON) over CCC allocated CDOs for scheduled missions. IRs will: **(T-3)**

4.4.2.1. Design triage and incident response plans. **(T-3)**

4.4.2.2. Validate required IR access and provide CCC with ORM, Go/No-Go, and mission TAR inputs and ensure allocated CDOs are briefed on objectives, ROE, Measures of Effectiveness (MOEs)/Measures of Performance (MOPs), plans, contingencies, and applicable Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP). **(T-3)**

4.4.2.3. Direct and execute triage missions, incident response missions, and dynamic taskings. Conduct detection, scoping and CCC authorized strike actions to meet objectives. Direct allocated CDOs and coordinate with other cyber crews and work centers as required. Recommend surges, aborts, response, and recovery actions to CCC. **(T-3)**

4.4.2.4. Debrief mission results. Submit Mission Reports (MISREPs) and other reports per established procedures. Identify and communicate CDO, weapon system, sensor, and signatures areas of improvement. **(T-3)**

4.5. Special Mission Qualification(s).

4.5.1. Crew Commander (CCC). CCC qualified CDOs are responsible to the SQ/DO for the accomplishment of taskings. CCCs exercise Operational Control (OPCON) over all Air Force Information Network (AFIN)-Special Operations Command (SOC) forces and are the primary point of contact for external DCO coordination. CCCs will:

4.5.1.1. Communicate with 616 OC and mission partners. Report CTO mission and dynamic task status, MISREPs, weapon system status, force presentation, de-confliction, and other activities. **(T-3)**

4.5.1.2. Prioritize missions and tasks. Manage crew resources by allocating, adjusting, and de-conflicting forces assigned to triage missions, incident response missions, threat hunt missions, and dynamic tasks. Ensure crew wellness for safe and effective mission completion. **(T-3)**

4.5.1.3. Have the authority for closing investigations, incident declaration, strike actions, recovery, emergencies, surges, aborts, and other deviations from normal operations. **(T-3)**

4.5.1.4. Ensure crews have appropriate access, ORM, Go/No-Go, and briefings.

4.5.2. **Threat Hunting (TH).** TH qualified IRs are responsible to CCC for accomplishing assigned threat hunt missions. TH qualified personnel exercise TACON over CCC allocated CDOs for scheduled missions. TH personnel will:

4.5.2.1. Prioritize intelligence for design of threat hunt mission packages and plans. **(T-3)**

4.5.2.2. Create new detection methods. If applicable, coordinate with other cyber crews and work centers to test friendly TTPs against enemy TTPs. **(T-3)**

4.5.2.3. Ensure allocated CDOs are briefed on objectives, ROEs, MOEs/MOPs, plans, contingencies, and applicable TTPs. **(T-3)**

4.5.2.4. Direct and execute threat hunt missions. Conduct detection, scoping, and CCC authorized strike actions to meet objectives. Direct allocated CDOs and coordinate with other cyber crews and work centers as required. Recommend surges, aborts, response, and recovery actions to CCC. **(T-3)**

4.5.2.5. Debrief mission results. Submit MISREPs and other reports per established procedures. Identify and communicate CDO, weapon system, sensor, and signatures areas of improvement. **(T-3)**

4.5.3. **Tactical Validation and Assessment (TVA).** TVA qualified CDOs are responsible to the CCC for executing missions that support continuous tactical, technical, and procedural improvement by replicating adversary TTPs. TVA personnel will:

4.5.3.1. Design threat replication tactical plans IAW ROEs. **(T-3)**

4.5.3.2. Conduct tactical assessments. Execute threat replication tactical plans to generate adversary data and validate friendly TTPs to detect enemy TTPs. **(T-3)**

4.5.3.3. Conduct technical assessments. Execute threat replication tactical plans to generate adversary data, validate alerts, signatures, weapon system, and AFIN architecture. **(T-3)**

4.5.3.4. Conduct procedural assessments. Execute threat replication tactical plans to provide assessment of internal communication, coordination, and other standard operating procedures. **(T-3)**

4.5.3.5. Report results of TTP assessments. **(T-3)**

4.5.3.6. Provide technical assistance to triage missions, incident response missions, hunt missions, and dynamic taskings as required. **(T-3)**

4.5.3.7. Validate required TVA access and provide CCC with ORM, Go/No-Go, and mission TAR inputs.

4.5.4. Cyber Threat Intelligence Analyst (CTIA). CTIA qualified CDOs are responsible to the CCC for conducting intelligence functions that support triage missions, incident response missions, threat hunt missions, and dynamic taskings. CTIA personnel will:

4.5.4.1. Prioritize intelligence for design of triage mission plans, incident response mission plans, and threat hunt mission packages. **(T-3)**

4.5.4.2. Create new detection methods. If applicable, coordinate with other cyber crews and work centers to test friendly TTPs against enemy TTPs. **(T-3)**

4.5.4.3. Provide technical assistance to triage missions, incident response missions, hunt missions, and dynamic taskings as required. **(T-3)**

4.6. Adding, deleting, or modifying positions. Changing, adding, or modifying positions potentially affects Initial Qualification Training (IQT), weapon system volumes, RTMs, etc. The approval authority is ACC Cyberspace Transformation (ACC/A6O). Submit fully justified proposals through the squadron, group, wing, NAF. **(T-2)**

4.7. Crew Manning. Mission crew manning may vary by the type of mission; SQ/DO and CCC may tailor crew manning to meet operational requirements. **(T-3)**

4.8. Crew Qualification. Each person assigned as a primary crewmember will be current and qualified or in a training status under the supervision of a qualified instructor in that crew position and mission. **(T-2)**

4.8.1. Crewmembers that complete IQT, may perform primary crew duties when receiving MQT or evaluations under the supervision of a qualified instructor/evaluator in their respective position. **(T-2)**

4.8.2. Basic mission capable (BMC) crewmembers may perform primary crew duties on any operational mission when teamed with a Mission Ready (MR) crewmember. **(T-3)**

4.8.3. MR crewmembers may perform primary crew duties in any position in which they maintain qualification, certification, currency and proficiency. **(T-2)**

4.8.4. Non-current or unqualified crew member may perform crew duties on designated training or evaluation missions only under the supervision of a qualified instructor or evaluator. **(T-2)**

4.8.5. ACD operators are declared experienced on their respective crew positions when they meet 200 mission hours and the listed requirements. **(T-3)**

4.9. New/Modified Equipment and/or Capabilities. Crew members not qualified and/or certified in the operation of new or modified equipment and/or weapon system capabilities will not operate that equipment or perform any duties associated weapon system capabilities unless under the supervision of a current and qualified instructor. **(T-2)**

4.10. Crew Rest/Duty Period/Sortie Duration. Crew rest, crew duty period and crew augmentation will be IAW ACCI 17-202V3 and all applicable guidance with the following additional guidance: **(T-3)**

4.10.1. The normal crew duty period is 8 hours and will not exceed 12 hours in accordance with ACCI 17-202V3. The normal crew duty period will include planning, briefing and debriefing time. Approval of duty periods great than 12 hours will be in accordance with ACCI 17-202V3. **(T-3)**

4.11. Crew Scheduling. Scheduling mission crews will be accomplished IAW crew rest limitations provided in this manual. **(T-3)**

4.11.1. Units will attempt to provide all members as stable a schedule as possible. **(T-3)**

4.11.2. Units will publish, post, and monitor schedules for the crew force and initiate changes to the schedules based on proper tracking of qualifications, certifications, restrictions and other factors required to meet mission objectives. **(T-3)**

4.11.2.1. SQ/CC or designated representative will ensure a crew member on leave or temporary duty (TDY) is notified if a schedule change places or changes an event on their schedule no later than the first 72 hours of their scheduled return. **(T-3)**

4.11.2.2. Notifications will be made as soon as practical after the change is official, but not later than 24 hours prior to the scheduled event time. Units will ensure that oncoming crewmembers are capable of meeting crew risk management requirements in addition to ensuring that crewmembers are not under the effects of alcohol within 12 hours prior to mission planning/execution. **(T-3)**

DAVID B. LYONS, Maj Gen, USAF
Director of Operations

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

10 USC § 9013, *Secretary of the Air Force*, 10 August 1956

ACCI 17-202V2, *Cybercrew Standardization and Evaluation Program*, 12 January 2021

ACCI 17-202V3, *Cybercrew Operations and Procedures*, 12 January 2021

AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, 23 March 2020

ACCMAN 17-2ACDV1, *Air Force Cyberspace Defense (ACD) - Cybercrew Training*, 30 March 2023

ACCMAN 17-2ACDV2, *Air Force Cyberspace Defense (ACD) - Standardization and Evaluation*, 30 March 2023

AFTTP 3-1, *Integrated Planning and Employment*, 4 February 2022

DAFMAN 90-161, *Publishing Processes and Procedures*, 15 April 2022

688 CW Tactical Mission Planning, Briefing and Debriefing (PBED) Guide, 2 August 2022

Prescribed Forms

None

Adopted Forms

ACC Form 4418, *Certificate of Cybercrew Qualification*

DAF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACC—Air Combat Command

ACD—Air Force Cyberspace Defense

AFIN—Air Force Information Network

AFCYBER—Air Force Cyber Command

AFTTP—Air Force Tactics, Techniques and Procedures

BMC—Basic Mission Capable

CCC—Crew Commander

CDO—Cyber Defense Operator

CIF—Crew Information File

OG/A3V—Cyberspace Operations Group Standardization and Evaluation Office

COG/CC—Cyberspace Operations Group Commander

CT—Continuation Training

CTIA—Cyber Threat Intelligence Analyst
CTO—Cyber Tasking Orders
DO—Director of Operations
DoD—Department of Defense
DoDIN—Department of Defense Information Network
EP—Emergency Procedures
ESM—Enterprise Signature Management
FMA—Forensic Malware Analyst
IP—Internet Protocol
IQT—Initial Qualification Training
IR—Incident Responder
JFHQ-C—Joint Forces Headquarters-Cyber
MC—Mission Commander
MDC—Mission Data Card
MISREP—Mission Report
MOE—Measure of Effectiveness
MOP—Measure of Performance
MPC—Mission Planning Cell
MPCC—Mission Planning Cell Chief
MPT—Mission Planning Team
MR—Mission Ready
NAF—Numbered Air Force
NC—Non-current
OPCON—Operational Control
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
ORM—Operational Risk Management
ROE—Rules of Engagement
SOC—Special Operations Command
SOP—Standard Operating Procedures
SPINS—Special Instructions
SQ/CC—Squadron Commander
SQ/DO—Squadron Director of Operations

Stan/Eval—Standardization and Evaluation

TACON—Tactical Control

TAR—Training Activity Report

TDY—Temporary Duty

TH—Threat Hunting

TTPs—Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

TVA—Tactical Validation and Assessment

UNQ—Unqualified

USAF—United States Air Force

VUL—Vulnerability

Office Symbols

ACC/A3—Air Combat Command Director of Operations

ACC/A3T—Air Combat Command Flight Operation Division

ACC/A6O—Air Combat Command Cyberspace Transformation Division

Terms

Basic Mission Capable (BMC)—The status of a crewmember who satisfactorily completed IQT and MQT to perform the unit’s basic operational missions but does not maintain MR proficiency. Crewmember accomplishes training required to remain familiarized in all and may be qualified and proficient in some of the primary missions of their weapon system BMC requirements. These crewmembers may also maintain special mission qualification.

Certification—Procedure used to document competency in a particular task. Not interchangeable with “qualification”, which requires ACC Form 4418, *Certificate of Cybercrew Qualification*, documentation.

Continuation Training (CT)—Training which provides crew members with the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary to maintain currency and proficiency in the assigned qualification level.

Crew Commander (CCC)—Responsible for ACD crew operations and provides command oversight for operations floor personnel. Enforces compliance with policies and procedures to ensure successful mission accomplishment.

Crew Information File (CIF)—A collection of publications and material identified by the MAJCOM and unit as necessary for day-to-day operations.

Cyberspace Operations (CO)—The employment of cyberspace capabilities where the primary purpose is to achieve objectives in or through cyberspace.

Deviation—Performing action(s) not in compliance with current procedures, directives, or regulations. Performing action(s) not in compliance due to unusual or extenuating circumstances

is not considered a deviation. In some cases, momentary deviations may be acceptable; however, cumulative deviations will be considered in determining the overall qualification level.

Event—An item that occurs or is encountered that initiates a process requiring a set of tasks to be accomplished. Multiple events may be completed and logged during a sortie (be it operational sortie or a training sortie) unless specifically excluded elsewhere in this manual.

Instructor—An experienced individual qualified to instruct other individuals in mission area academics and positional duties. Instructors will be qualified appropriately to the level of the training they provide.

Mission—Missions are operations conducted with an intended purpose. Missions are conducted by a unit and/or units with relevant capability and preponderance of capacity. The base mechanism used to achieve mission objectives are sorties. Missions may require multiple sorties from multiple units to accomplish the mission objectives.

Mission Ready (MR)—A crew member who satisfactorily completed IQT and MQT, and maintains certification, currency and proficiency in the command or unit mission.

Non-current (NC) or Unqualified (UNQ)—Crew may perform crew duties only on designated training or evaluation missions under the supervision of a qualified instructor/examiner.

Qualification—Designation of an individual by the SQ/CC as having completed required training and evaluation and being capable of performing a specific duty.

Sortie—In cyberspace operations, a directed operational execution by one cybercrew to accomplish a tasked mission or effect.

Target—The adversary, purposeful malicious actor code, or processes residing in blue or gray terrain. Targets include, but are not limited to, processes, code, credentials, storage, and the countering of adversary tactics, techniques and procedures designed to establish persistent access and C2.

Task—A clearly defined action or activity specifically assigned to an individual or organization that must be accomplished as it is imposed by an appropriate authority.

Terrain—The cyberspace area of operations where a force package is directed to conduct a sortie. Terrain is defined as Internet Protocol (IP) address, domain, or transport space within the Department of Defense Information Network (DoDIN) or AF enclave (commonly referred to as "blue" space), or commercial, contractor-owned mission partner-owned ("grey" space) host, server, and network devices that enable C2, communication, sensing, and access capabilities.

Weapon System—A combination of one or more weapons with all related equipment, materials, services, personnel, and means of delivery and deployment (if applicable) required for self-sufficiency.