

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

**AIR FORCE MANUAL 11-2RC-26B
VOLUME 1**



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Flying Operations

RC-26B AIRCREW TRAINING

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This manual implements Air Force Instruction 11-200, *Aircrew Training, Standardization/Evaluation, and General Operations Structure*, and AFMAN 11-202V1, *Aircrew Training*. It establishes the minimum standards for training and qualifying personnel performing duties in the C-26/RC-26B Aircraft. This AFMAN applies to Regular Air Force and Air National Guard (ANG) C-26/RC-26B units. This Adopted Forms for this AFMAN require the collection and or maintenance of information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 authorized by [set forth the legal authority such as the federal statute, executive order, and regulation]. The applicable System of Records Notice(s) [number and title] is (are) available at: <https://dpcl.d.defense.gov/privacy/SORNS.aspx>. Ensure all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with Air Force Manual 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule located in the Air Force Records Information Management System. This document incorporates and/or supersedes previous flight crew information files (FCIFs) and Flight Crew Bulletins (FCBs). Any FCIF or FCB pertaining to operational restrictions and procedures dated prior to the date of this publication is hereby rescinded. Send recommendations to NGB/A2/3/6/10 through command channels, on an AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*. AF/A3 is the approval authority for changes or revisions to this manual. NOTE: The terms Direct Reporting Unit (DRU) and Field Operating Agency (FOA) as used in this paragraph refer only to those DRUs/FOAs that report directly to HQ USAF. Major Commands (MAJCOMs)/DRUs/FOAs are to forward proposed MAJCOM/DRU/FOA-level supplements to this volume to AF/A3T, through National Guard Bureau (NGB)/A2/3/6/10, for approval prior to

publication In Accordance With (IAW) AFI 11-200. Copies of MAJCOM/DRU/FOA-level supplements, after approved and published, will be provided by the issuing MAJCOM/DRU/FOA to NGB/A2/3/6/10 and the user MAJCOM/ DRU/FOA and NGB offices of primary responsibility. Field units below MAJCOM/DRU/FOA level will forward copies of their supplements to this volume to their parent MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for post publication review. 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 requestor’s commander for the non-tiered compliance items.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed. This revision reorganized the format of chapters and paragraphs for increased understanding. Additional grading areas have been added; Tier statements have been included.

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Chapter 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. General. Training guidance and requirements are set forth for each phase of aircrew training. Training is designed to progressively develop the combat readiness of each aircrew member, while maintaining previously acquired proficiency.

1.1.1. Qualification Training (**Chapter 2**) qualifies aircrew members for basic, non-tactical aircrew duties.

1.1.2. Mission Qualification Training (**Chapter 3**) qualifies aircrew members in an assigned crew position for a specific aircraft, to perform the command or unit mission.

1.1.3. Continuation Training (**Chapter 4**) provides the capability for aircrew members to reinforce and build upon previous training, conduct RC-26B Mission Essential Tasks, and combat-oriented aircrew training.

1.1.4. Upgrade / Specialized Training (**Chapter 5**) upgrades Co-Pilots (CP) to aircraft commanders (AC) and all aircrew members to instructor status. It also provides aircrew members training leading to special mission event qualification or certification.

1.2. Training Objective. The overall objective of the aircrew training program is to develop and maintain a high state of mission readiness, facilitating immediate and effective employment in exercises, contingencies, limited war, and general war operations.

1.2.1. The training program must train aircrew in the skills, knowledge, and attitudes (SKA) required in accomplishing assigned missions. Regulatory/directive and authoritative sources of required information include but may not be limited to AFI 11-202V3, *General Flight Rules*, MAJCOM guidance, RC-26B specific instructions (AFMAN 11-2RC-26BV2, *Aircrew Evaluations* and Vol 3, *Flying Operations*), Federal Aviation Regulations, International Civil Aviation Organization, Standards and Recommended Practices (SARP), Flight Information Publications, Foreign Clearance Guide, Notice to Airman (NOTAMS), Technical Orders (T.O.s), Air Traffic Control instructions, and Air Force Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (AFTTP) volumes. An RC-26B tactics guide will be used in place of specific TTPs on combat aircraft fundamentals and tactical employment; those TTPs are in draft and will be published in the future.

1.2.2. ANG will establish and supervise an aircrew training program consistent with this manual.

1.3. Roles and Responsibilities. ANG, Director is responsible for overall management of ANG flying training programs. ANG is designated as the lead command for RC-26B Mission Design Series (MDS) aircraft.

1.3.1. NGB/A2/3/6/10 is the focal point for all formal aircrew training management and is responsible for formal school training matters such as curriculum, standardization of training programs, and flying hour management. NGB/A2/3/6/10 may issue updated mission continuation training guidance as necessary to Operations Group Commanders (OG/CCs) for implementation.

1.3.1.1. NGB/A1, A2/3/6/10, A4, A589, and the Financial Management office will coordinate their activities with NGB/A2/3/6/10 to ensure adequate resources supporting aircrew training programs are available.

1.3.1.2. Ensure RC-26B aircrew formal school students meet appropriate formal school course prerequisites or possess an appropriate waiver prior to attending.

1.3.2. NGB/A2/3/6/10I is responsible for the oversight of RC-26B formal school training programs, including the development and execution of the formal school training syllabi and Programmed Flying Training (PFT). The 186 OG/DET 1 Operational Support Squadron (OSS) is responsible for conducting initial qualification, requalification, and upgrade training for RC-26B aircrew, per this manual, and Education Training Course Announcements (ETCA).

1.3.3. NGB/A2/3/6/10I Responsibilities.

1.3.3.1. Oversee all RC-26B formal flying training and mission ready ground training events.

1.3.3.2. Monitor quality of training for RC-26B students.

1.3.3.3. Coordinate prerequisite waiver requests for all RC-26B aircrew training courses.

1.3.3.4. Determine student training quotas required to maintain adequate RC-26B crew force levels.

1.3.3.5. Allocate and monitor student quotas for aircrew training courses supporting RC-26B units.

1.3.3.6. Ensure Standardization/Evaluation (Stan/Eval) trend analysis data is incorporated into formal aircrew training course reviews.

1.3.3.6.1. Review and approve syllabi for all RC-26B formal aircrew training courses.

1.3.3.6.2. Review trend data on an annual basis.

1.3.3.7. Review and recommend changes for all RC-26B formal aircrew training courses.

1.3.3.8. Validate flying hour program required for all RC-26B aircrew training.

1.3.3.9. Monitor resources required to meet RC-26B aircrew training requirements and identify deficiencies in manpower, personnel, facilities, or training equipment.

1.3.3.10. Monitor graduate field evaluation programs per AFI 36-2651, *Air Force Training Program*," which superseded AFI 36-2201V1

1.3.3.11. Review and approve syllabi and training plans for all RC-26B unit developed aircrew training courses.

1.3.3.12. Manage the contractor support for RC-26B aircrew training devices and courseware.

1.3.3.13. Manage Mission Design Series (MDS) simulator certification IAW AFI 16-7001, *Management of Air Force Operational Training Systems*.

1.3.3.14. Coordinate with NGB/A589 to maintain concurrency between aircraft and aircrew training devices.

1.3.3.15. Coordinate with Program Element Manager (PEM) and the RC-26 Functional Area Manager (FAM) to program sufficient funding to satisfy identified deficiencies in RC-26B aircrew training.

1.3.3.16. Coordinate to ensure the RC-26 Crew Resource Management (CRM) is funded and coordinate with the either CRM contractor or a RC-26 trained facilitators to arrange delivery of CRM training at the unit locations annually.

1.3.4. NGB/A1 Responsibilities.

1.3.4.1. Establish and maintain personnel assignment policies to provide quality aircrew instructor manning for ANG training programs.

1.3.4.2. Determine and validate manpower required to support RC-26B aircrew training programs.

1.3.4.3. Complete force level forecasts for the next Presidential Budget submission plus the next Program Objective Memorandum (POM) cycle.

1.3.4.4. Determine and forward to NGB/A2/3/6/10 required force structure data for computation of advanced student authorizations needed to support formal aircrew training schools.

1.3.5. NGB/A5 Responsibilities. Manage the acquisition and modification of RC-26B aircrew training devices.

1.3.6. OSS Responsibilities.

1.3.6.1. Overall operation, logistics, and administration of RC-26B formal training courses.

1.3.6.2. Conduct and monitor RC-26B formal training to meet all course objectives and standards. This includes monitoring and adjusting syllabus content and quality as well as Programmed Flying Training (PFT) quantity to produce crewmembers qualified to perform the mission.

1.3.6.3. Administer end-of-course critiques and graduate field evaluations. Forward a summary of all critiques and evaluations to NGB/A2/3/6/10 for review. Coordinate with NGB/A2/3/6/10 to ensure formal school graduates meet unit requirements.

1.3.6.4. Maintain a class roster of student entries and graduates for each formal course. Award AF Form 1256, *Certificate of Training*, to graduates. Maintain a record of certificates issued, to include graduate's name, rank, course completed, course number, dates of course entry and completion. (T-3)

1.3.6.5. Prepare, review, and forward all syllabi to NGB/A2/3/6/10I for coordination. Syllabi will contain a brief summary of revised, deleted, or added material and a resource impact statement (flying hours, manpower, facilities, etc.). (T-3)

1.3.6.6. Notify NGB/A2/3/6/10I and gaining unit, in writing, when student graduation dates are extended 30 days past scheduled, or if students will graduate without completing all syllabus-training requirements.

1.3.6.7. Forward AF IMT 4025, *Aircrew Summary/Close-out Report*, to the student's gaining unit, or unit of assignment, within 30 days of graduation. (T-3)

1.3.6.8. Prepare quarterly report, as required, of student training status and forward through channels to NGB/A2/3/6/10I. (T-3)

1.3.6.9. Conduct biennial syllabus reviews and update courses appropriately. (T-3)

1.3.6.10. Conduct staff assistance visits to support RC-26B units training programs. (T-3)

1.3.6.11. The chief of the training will be instructor qualified. (T-3)

1.3.7. Wing / Group Responsibilities.

1.3.7.1. Ensure programs meet training objectives. Provide necessary staff support and assist subordinate units in management of training programs that meet unit needs. (T-2)

1.3.7.2. Determine annual formal aircrew training quota requirements, submit quota requests to NGB/A2/3/6/10I, and manage quotas allocated. (T-2)

1.3.7.3. Ensure subordinate RC-26 unit training officers are trained in regulations, procedures, and other facets of job performance. (T-2)

1.3.7.4. Ensure aircrew training guidance implementation to include Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS) training profile updates and unit dissemination. (T-2)

1.3.7.5. Ensure RC-26 units establish annual training plans, conduct semi-annual training review boards, and identify crew members for upgrade. Ensure that pertinent information from review will be sent to the OSS. (T-2)

1.3.7.6. Ensure RC-26 Stan/Eval trend data and instructor feedback are reviewed on a semi-annual basis. Ensure that pertinent information from review will be sent to the OSS. (T-3)

1.3.8. RC-26 Flight or Detachment.

1.3.8.1. By letter of appointment, each flight or detachment will assign an RC-26 Instructor as the Training Officer. (T-3)

1.3.8.2. Ensures implementation of ARMS training profile updates. Ensure crewmember training is completed and documented in ARMS for unit ground, mission, and continuation training events with assigned ARMS codes. (T-3)

1.3.8.3. Ensures adequate training continuity and supervision of assigned and attached crewmembers. Assign additional duties based on individual crewmembers' experience and proficiency as necessary. (T-3)

1.3.8.4. Review training and evaluation records of newly assigned or attached crewmembers and those completing formal training to determine the necessary training required to assign the individual to a Basic Aircraft Qualified (BAQ), Basic Mission Capable (BMC), or Combat Mission Ready (CMR) status. (T-3)

1.3.8.5. Before each annual training period, approve Flying Training Levels (FTLs) to assigned and attached crewmembers (see [Chapter 4](#) for description of training levels). Assign training levels based on experience and aircraft proficiency.

1.3.8.6. Establish an annual unit training plan that accomplishes ARMS training currencies. (T-3) Any flying training that does not support ANG mission task, unit mission

task, Mission Essential Tasks (METs), or formal school training should be questioned and reviewed.

1.3.8.6.1. Conduct annual review of aircrew training with to monitor training, correct deficiencies and identify crew members for upgrade. (T-3) Forward TRB minutes to the OSS.

1.3.8.6.2. Ensure Stan/Eval trend analysis data and instructor feedback are collected, analyzed and incorporated into the squadron training plan. (T-3)

1.3.8.7. Ensure supervisors complete the formal school post-graduate surveys IAW AFMAN 11-202 V1. (T-3)

1.3.8.8. Review qualifications and monitor training requirements for unit-assigned flight surgeons. (T-3)

1.3.8.9. Supplement this manual (as required) and forward unit supplement to NGB/A2/3/6/10I for approval. (T-2)

1.3.8.10. Submit unit projected formal school flight training requirements annually to NGB/A2/3/6/10I via AF IMT 3933, *MAJCOM Mission Training Request*. (T-2)

1.3.8.11. Submit unit projected advanced instrument school requirements annually to NGB/A2/3/6/10I via AF IMT 3933. (T-3) Units should have at least one Advanced Instrument School (AIS) graduate capable of providing Instrument Refresher Course (IRC) instruction.

1.3.8.12. Submit unit projected CRM training requirements annually to NGB/A3T/A2/3/6/10I via AF Form 3933. (T-2)

1.3.9. RC-26 Flight or Detachment Training Officer Responsibilities.

1.3.9.1. Manage unit training programs to ensure compliance with this manual. (T-2)

1.3.9.2. Submit waivers IAW [paragraph 1.6](#) and maintain a waiver tracking log. (T-2)

1.3.9.3. Monitor status of unit training, and the quality of training being accomplished, and identify training deficiencies and report to the RC-26 Flight or Detachment commander. Report deviations and document significant trends affecting unit or individual training status to unit commanders and operations officers. (T-2)

1.3.9.4. Schedule and conduct required or directed training to ensure all crewmembers receive applicable ground training during eligibility periods.

1.3.9.5. Fill allocated training quotas through appropriate channels. Return training allocations, to include simulator training, to NGB/A2/3/6/10I NLT 45 days prior to class start date.

1.3.9.6. Conduct semi-annual training reviews for all aircrew members. Coordinate with RC-26 Flight or Detachment Commander to ensure FTLs are appropriate and submit changes on an AF Form 4324 to the ARMS office. (T-3)

1.3.9.7. Submit all unit-developed training programs for review and approval by NGB/A2/3/6/10 (except unit indoctrination). (T-3)

1.3.9.8. Initiate, track, review, and close out aircrew training folders, forms, and career training folders IAW **Chapter 6**. (T-3)

1.3.9.9. Track continuation training and notify individuals when currency is lost. Notify unit RC-26 Flight or Detachment commander operations officers and commanders on issues affecting readiness. (T-3)

1.3.9.10. Maintain training material and equipment for recurring ground training events. Periodically review ground training materials, tests, and computer based instruction for currency. (Not required when maintained by the OSS). (T-3)

1.3.9.11. Coordinate with servicing Military Personnel Flight (MPF) to ensure acknowledgement and processing of any Active Duty Service Commitment (ADSC) or Reserve Duty Service Commitment (RDSC) by the individual's completion of training (see **paragraph 1.5**). (T-3)

1.3.9.12. Maintain training continuity product detailing training office management. Maintain a copy of the unit training officer / noncommissioned officer (NCO) appointment letter in the continuity book and forward a copy to ANG/A2/3/6/10I. (T-3)

1.3.9.13. Maintain and update unit training office self-inspection checklist. Conduct self-inspection IAW wing / group or OSS self-inspection program. A copy of the last two self-inspections and open discrepancy tracking sheets will be maintained in the unit training continuity book. (T-3)

1.3.10. Instructor Responsibilities.

1.3.10.1. Be thoroughly familiar with all courseware and contents of the applicable attachments to this manual for qualification, upgrade, and specialized training they are required to administer.

1.3.10.2. Review the student's training records prior to performing each flight or training session.

1.3.10.3. Conduct thorough preflight briefing and post flight critique.

1.3.10.4. Ensure all required upgrade training items are completed and signed off only after the student demonstrates the required level of knowledge and proficiency. Complete and sign off all required training items prior to recommending the student for an evaluation or certifying the student in a maneuver or procedure.

1.3.10.5. Each instructor aircrew member is responsible for the safe execution of the duties of their respective crew position. At any time during the flight, if the judgment or proficiency of the student should raise a question in the instructor's mind as to the student's ability to execute safely the duties of the aircrew position, the instructor will immediately take over these duties. The instructor should then explain and demonstrate the proper method of executing these duties. Instructors must be highly knowledgeable in RC-26B TTPs, technical orders and governing AFIs to provide immediate instruction to any crew position concerning weapon system employment and regulatory/non-regulatory guidance. All instructors will place special emphasis on the procedures for positive identification of emergency conditions before initiating corrective action. In addition, instructors will place a high emphasis on the procedures for positive exchange of control; these procedures will be thoroughly briefed.

1.3.10.6. Instructors who demonstrate deficiencies in their ability to instruct may be used in their primary crew position (provided the deficiency does not involve primary crew duties). RC-26 Flight or Detachment Commanders will take the necessary action to either retrain or remove those individuals from instructor status IAW AFI 11-202 V2, *Aircrew Standardization and Evaluation*. (T-2)

1.3.10.7. Individuals designated for instructor duty are authorized to instruct at all levels of qualification. Instructors are authorized to teach any event in which they are qualified and current unless specifically restricted.

1.3.11. Individual Aircrew Member Responsibilities.

1.3.11.1. Upon Permanent Change of Station (PCS), hand carry career training folder and any other available training records to assist the gaining unit in assessing qualifications and training requirements. (T-3)

1.3.11.2. When attending a formal training course, hand carry a copy of: ARMS individual data summary, flying history report, individual training summary, aeronautical orders, aviation service audit work sheet, and any additional requirements set forth in the ETCA to the OSS ARMS office.

1.3.11.3. When attending simulator training, provide a copy of their orders to the simulator training facility so they may send training records back to the individual's home station.

1.3.11.4. Complete training requirements and currencies within the guidelines of this manual.

1.3.11.5. Participate only in ground and flying activities for which they are qualified, current and adequately prepared.

1.4. Aircrew Training Guidance. The primary training method for RC-26B initial qualification, requalification, or upgrade training is attendance at the OSS. USAF dictates the use of formal course unless attendance is impractical. The secondary method is in-unit training, using OSS developed courseware. Secondary Method Training (SMT) requires a waiver be submitted through the OG/CC for review and approval by NGB/A2/3/6/10. Any aircrew member who was previously dis-enrolled from a formal course for substandard performance is ineligible for a secondary method training waiver. When specific formal courseware is not published, use of locally developed training plans may be authorized. Units will forward all locally developed training plans for in-unit training to the OSS for review and approval by NGB/A2/3/6/10. (T-2)

1.4.1. SMT. Aircrew members (primary or supervisory) must complete secondary method training within 180 days from the date of their first ground training session or first flight, whichever occurs first. (T-2) Students will start training within 45 days of waiver approval. (T-2) Individuals unable to complete training within these limits may continue training; however, their units will notify NGB/A2/3/6/10 with a description of the difficulty and expected completion date (not to exceed an additional 120 days). If SMT is not completed by this date, any further extension requires NGB/A2/3/6/10 approval. Commanders will ensure aircrew personnel engaged in qualification or requalification training complete their training in a timely and uninterrupted manner. Duties not directly related to qualification or requalification training will be minimized. All evaluations for aircrew conducting In-unit training should be performed by a Stan/Eval Flight Examiner (SEFE) from another unit.

1.4.1.1. Complete all academic, ground, and flight training outlined in the syllabus. When the courseware is adapted for local use, modify it only if the training is incompatible with local training conditions (e.g. simulator/training device not available).

1.4.1.2. NGB-approved differences training may be conducted in-unit without a waiver (see [Chapter 2](#) and [Chapter 3](#)).

1.4.1.3. Units conducting training will send courseware requests through the OSS to NGB/A2/3/6/10. (T-2)

1.4.1.3.1. An example request would be: To complete training for restricted AF Form 8, *Certificate of Aircrew Qualification* or NGB approved differences training)

1.4.1.3.2. Courseware requests will include: unit point of contact (name, rank, office symbol, and telephone number) and the name and rank of the individual who will receive the training.

1.4.2. Training Forms. Aircrew training records and forms will be established and maintained per [Chapter 6](#) of this manual. (T-2)

1.4.2.1. AF IMT 1381, *USAF Certification of Air Crew Training*, may be used to provide a permanent source for aircrew certifications not attained through AF Form 8/8a qualification. AFMAN 11-202V1.

1.4.3. Aircrew Training while status is Duties Not Including Flying (DNIF). Crewmembers in DNIF status may log ground training events, including simulator training, if the member's physical condition allows. Consult DD Form 2992, *Medical Recommendation for Flying or Special Operational Duty*, to determine if the DNIF status includes ground training limitations. Contact the local Flight Surgeon Office for any required clarifications.

1.4.4. In-flight Supervision. Unless specifically directed, the RC-26 detachment or flight commander determines the level of supervision necessary to accomplish required training. If the mission objectives include introduction to tasks or instruction to correct previous discrepancies, then an instructor may be required. The following personnel must be supervised by an instructor from a like crew position when performing aircrew duties:

1.4.4.1. Non-current crewmembers. **EXCEPTION:** Cross crew position training is authorized IAW [paragraph 1.4.5](#)

1.4.4.2. Crewmembers in initial, difference, upgrade or requalification flying training.

1.4.4.3. Senior officers who have not completed initial qualification as outlined in [Chapter 2](#) and as outlined in [paragraph 1.7](#).

1.4.5. Cross Crew Position Training. With unit commander, operations officer, or mission commander approval, instructors from one crew position may train crewmembers from a different crew position on specific skills/events in which the instructor is qualified unless otherwise restricted in this volume. Examples include RC-26B Mission Systems Officer (MSO) instructing a CP in loading Communication Security (COMSEC) or an RC-26B Pilot instructing a MSO on instructor techniques. (T-2)

1.5. Service Commitments. Formal training, either primary or secondary method, conducted per this manual may incur a Service Commitment (SC) IAW AFI 36-2107, *Active Duty Service Commitments (ADSC)* or *Air National Guard Instruction*, AFI 36-2110, *Total Force Assignments*.

Reference the appropriate AFI for program specifics. Individuals will acknowledge the incurred SC by signing the appropriate service Commitment acknowledgement statement, prior to entering training. The unit training officer will notify Air Force Personnel Center/DPSFO via the servicing Military Personnel Flight (MPF) once training is complete. (T-2)

1.6. Waivers. Waiver authority for this publication is the lead command (NGB/A2/3/6/10), IAW AFI 11- 202V1. Waivers will be requested from the Lead Command with the OSS notification. Waiver authority for supplemental guidance will be as specified in the supplement and approved through the higher level coordination authority.

1.6.1. Requests for waivers will include the following: Name, grade, flying organization (assigned or attached), present crew position (including special mission qualifications), total flying time and Primary Aircraft Assigned (PAA) time (including instructor, evaluator and RC-26B Aircrew Training Device (ATD) time, if applicable) and justification, crew qualification to which member is qualifying or upgrading, scheduled training start date, expected upgrade or qualification date, date last event accomplished, remarks, and requesting unit point of contact (include name, rank, telephone number, and office symbol).

1.6.2. Units will maintain waiver logs for one year. As a minimum, track the following information:

1.6.2.1. Waiver type.

1.6.2.2. Approval authority.

1.6.2.3. Approval date.

1.6.2.4. Waiver number.

1.6.2.5. Waiver expiration date.

1.6.2.6. Copy of the signed waiver.

1.6.3. Group commanders are the waiver authority for individual, case-by-case for ground and flying training requirements as outlined below.

1.6.3.1. Extend ground training requirement due dates up to 2 months for Note 1 items in Ready Aircrew Program (RAP) Tasking Memorandum (RTM) **Table 5.1** on an individual basis only (**EXCEPTION**: Items referenced in **paragraph 1.6** levied by other AFIs may not be waived by the OG/CC unless specifically authorized to do so in the source AFI). (T-2) These events may count towards the next periodic requirements (units should note on waiver when events were accomplished and the ARMS due date should be updated).

1.6.3.2. Extend due dates for the duration of an exercise, contingency or operational mission for RTM **Table 5.2, 5.3** and **5.4** events on an individual basis only if a crewmember goes overdue while away from home station and the training is not available at the deployed location (**EXCEPTION**: Items referenced in **paragraph 1.6** levied by other AFIs may not be waived by the OG/CC unless specifically authorized to do so in the source AFI). (T-2)

1.6.3.3. Extend due dates if a crewmember goes overdue because of a lack of aircraft availability at home station for RTM **Table 5.2, 5.3** and **5.4** events on an individual basis. (**EXCEPTION**: Items referenced in **paragraph 1.6** levied by other AFIs may not be

waived by the OG/CC unless specifically authorized to do so in the source AFI). (T-2) Currency may be extended for a duration not to exceed 30 days.

1.6.3.4. Waive any flying training requirements (RTM [Table 5.2](#), [5.3](#) and RTM [Table 5.4](#) except as otherwise noted) on an individual basis only. Notify NGB/A2/3/6/10I at the end of the semi-annual training period when waivers are issued for failure to meet required semi-annual training. (T-2)

1.7. Senior Officer Flying/Supervisory Aircrew. See AFMAN 11-202V1.

1.7.1. All formal training courses for senior officers (Colonel-selects and above or OG/CCs and above) should be conducted at the OSS. If circumstances preclude training at the OSS, senior officers may be trained locally with a waiver from NGB/A2/3/6/10I.

1.7.2. Senior officers must meet course entry prerequisites and will complete all syllabus requirements unless waived IAW syllabus directives. (T-2)

1.7.3. If senior officers are trained at the unit to which they are assigned, they will be in formal training status. (T-2) The majority of unit duties should be turned over to appropriate deputies or vice commanders until training is completed. Flight evaluations should be completed by a SEFE from another unit.

1.8. Inter-Unit Transfer of Aircrews. For inter-unit transfer of aircrew members, the gaining organization will honor validated training completed by newly assigned crewmembers prior to the transfer. For transfers, certifications and qualifications should be accepted to the maximum extent practical, as long as training and evaluation standards are equivalent. The OG/CC commander and/or RC-26 detachment/flight commander designated representative at the gaining unit should review the individual's career training folder and flight evaluation folder to determine which certifications and qualifications will be honored. Aircrew members qualified in the same Mission Design Series (MDS) are considered qualified in that equipment throughout the force when used for the same mission.

1.8.1. Permanent Change of Station (PCS) screening. Losing units will screen individual flight and ground training records during unit out-processing. Accomplish this screening in sufficient time to correct discrepancies prior to PCS. Losing unit will provide a printed copy of current ground and flying training summaries to individuals prior to PCS. See AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*, for additional guidance.

1.8.2. Instructor training and qualifications may be accepted at the discretion of the gaining unit OG/CC and RC-26 detachment/flight commander.

1.9. Initial Cadre for Change of Aircraft, Equipment, or Capability. When possible, qualified personnel in other units operating like equipment will provide the initial cadre. In some instances, it will be necessary for units converting from one design aircraft to another to form an initial cadre of aircrew personnel for whom certain training qualification requirements may be waived. Authorization to form initial cadre crews will be provided by NGB/A2/3/6/10. Unless otherwise stated by NGB/A2/3/6/10, the following conditions will apply to management of initial cadre aircrew qualification for aircraft conversion.

1.9.1. A nucleus of instructor and flight examiner personnel (initial cadre) will be formed to begin aircrew training. (T-2) Initial cadre will not be designated in a crew position higher than currently held. (T-2) For example, MC12 Instructor Pilot (IP) to RC-26B flight examiner.

1.9.2. Units send proposed initial cadre list by name, rank, current crew position and aircraft, total flying time, and requested crew qualification level through channels to NGB/A3T/A2/3/6/10 for approval.

1.9.2.1. Following final approval, publish a unit letter to identify initial cadre instructors and flight examiners by aircraft and crew qualification and file in each cadre individual's Flight Evaluation Folder (FEF) (Tab 2).

1.9.2.2. If a checkride was accomplished, enter appropriate comments in the remarks section of AF Form 8 explaining the individual's status as initial cadre instructor or flight examiner.

1.9.3. Initial cadre are not required for minor aircraft modifications when any required training for that modification is provided by the contractor and/or can easily be accomplished in-unit. Conduct differences training for the new equipment and log training on a letter of Xs or Memo for Record (MFR). Crewmembers will not fly with new equipment until trained. (T-2)

1.10. Designed Operational Capability (DOC). Units will maintain combat mission ready status on all primary aircrew members up to unit authorizations. (T-2) Commanders or a designated representative will train aircrews to meet capabilities specified in unit DOC statements. (T-2) Supervisory aircrew, attached aircrew and staff members assigned above unit level, which are in excess of the unit's mission requirements, will maintain a status IAW [paragraphs 2.6 and 3.1](#), either Basic Aircraft Qualified (BAQ) (for supervisory or senior officers), or Basic Mission Capable (BMC) as required. **Note:** To change from BMC to CMR status, a crewmember will begin maintaining full CMR flying currency. (T-2) The RC-26 detachment or flight commander, or designated representative, may assign additional training, as desired.

1.10.1. Commanders or a designated representative should not assign additional duties to first assignment crewmembers (directly out of formal MDS training) for their first 6 months in the unit. This allows pipeline students to learn the weapon system without distraction of an additional duty; however, first assignment senior personnel may be assigned additional duties.

1.10.2. Aircrew members will not perform long-term duties that detract from the primary duties of training or performing the flying mission.

1.11. Changes. Due to dynamic requirements of Combatant Commanders, training requirements and currencies may be altered regularly. These training requirement and currency adjustments should be coordinated through NGB/A2/3/6/10 and implemented via memorandums

1.12. Deviations. This manual does not authorize deviations from the flight manual or any other AFI. Flight safety will be given prime consideration and must take precedence over the requirements and guidance of this manual.

Chapter 2

QUALIFICATION TRAINING

2.1. Overview. This chapter outlines the minimum requirements for Basic Aircraft Qualification (BAQ) training which may be completed via initial qualification, requalification, conversion, or differences training. Duties not directly related to qualification or requalification training should be minimized.

2.1.1. BAQ training is completed via the RC-26B Initial Qualification Training (IQT) syllabus for Pilots and the RC-26B IQT syllabus for Mission Systems Officers (MSO). (T-2)

2.1.2. Qualification training provides the training necessary to initially qualify crew members in a basic crew position and flying duties without regard to the unit's mission. Upon completion of initial qualification training, the crew member attains BAQ status. BAQ is a prerequisite for Mission Qualification Training (MQT).

2.2. General Requirements. The primary method of initial qualification and requalification training is the appropriate formal training course conducted at the OSS. (T-2) If no requalification course exists, conduct requalification using the initial qualification course. (T-2)

2.2.1. Pilots will complete CP-IQT and receive a copilot (CP) evaluation. If the crewmember has been previously qualified as a multi-place aircraft commander/fighter flight lead in any Mission Design Series (MDS) they may complete MP-IQT.

2.2.1.1. Group Commanders may direct CP-IQT in lieu of MP-IQT regardless of previous experience or qualification.

2.2.2. Prior to beginning flight training, student pilots will complete initial simulator training.

2.2.3. Prior to beginning flight training, student pilots and MSOs will complete CRM training, either at the respective undergraduate school, or in a prior MDS. RC-26 specific CRM training will be accomplished within 6 months of completion of IQT. (T-2)

2.2.4. Once qualified, crewmembers may credit BAQ events in [Chapter 4](#).

2.2.5. BAQ allows crewmembers to fly without instructor supervision on non-mission sorties. Mission sorties may be flown with instructor supervision. **Note:** Senior officers maintaining BAQ must fly with an instructor IAW AFMAN 11-202V1.

2.2.6. Crewmembers who maintain BAQ status will complete the same ground training events as BMC aircrew. (T-2)

2.2.7. Mission Systems Officer (MSO) must have completed Air Force Undergraduate Navigator / Combat System Officer (CSO) / Air Battle Management (ABM) training or equivalent prior to entry into the program. ABMs must have previous flying experience as an ABM in a different MDS, and a waiver from NGB A2/3/6/10.

2.2.8. Simultaneous/Concurrent Multiple-Mission Design Series (MDS) qualification upgrades will not be accomplished.

2.3. Training Prerequisites. Course prerequisites are IAW the appropriate formal course SOI, Education Training Course Announcements (ETCA) procedures, AFMAN 11-202V1, and this

manual. The formal school Syllabus of Instruction (SOI) designates the course prerequisite approval authority.

2.4. Ground Training Requirements. All crewmembers must complete or be current on ground training requirements IAW **Table 2.1**, prior to the first flight. See **Chapter 4** for event descriptions.

Table 2.1. Basic Aircraft Qualification Ground Training Requirements.

Requirement	Reference	Event ID
Aircrew Flight Equipment Familiarization	AFI 11-301V1, <i>Aircrew Flight Equipment Program</i>	LL01
Emergency Egress Training	AFI 11-301V1	LL03
Flight Physical	AFI 48-123, <i>Medical Examinations and Standards</i>	None
Physiological Training	AFI 11-403, Aerospace Physiological Training Program	None
Local Area Survival	AFI 16-1301, <i>Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape Program</i>	SS01
Marshalling Exam	AFMAN 11-218, <i>Aircraft Operations and Movement on the Ground</i>	G002
Water Survival Training (S-V86-A or S-V90-A)	AFI 16-1301	SS31, SS32

2.5. Written Examinations. Open and closed book qualification examinations should be completed before the completion of basic qualification flying training. Written examinations must satisfy the requirements of AFI 11-202V 2 and MDS Vol. 2. (T-2) The OSS may forward their examinations as part of the courseware for in-unit qualifications. When qualification training is completed by secondary method, the student will complete the appropriate group Stan/Eval or equivalent examination IAW AFI 11-202V 2, para. 5.5.1. IAW AFI 11-202V 2, para. 5.5.3, all requisites must be completed within the 6-month eligibility period prior to/encompassing the scheduled flight evaluation. (T-2)

2.6. Flying Training Requirements. Satisfactorily completing the appropriate ETCA catalogued formal course satisfies the requirements of this section. Approved in-unit qualification training must be accomplished IAW applicable the OSS courseware and the guidance below: (T-2)

2.6.1. Flying training lessons should be completed sequentially. If mission scheduling or student progress dictates otherwise, in-unit training sequences may be changed by the RC- 26B detachment or flight commander.

2.6.2. Simulator or other ATD, including part-task trainer or Cockpit Procedures Trainer (CPT), should be used to the maximum extent possible.

2.7. Basic Aircraft Qualification Conversion / Differences Training. Conversion training is normally associated with training between MDS (e.g. MC-12 to RC-26). Difference training is conducted when training in a different series aircraft in the same mission design (e.g. RC-26 Block 20 to 25R).

2.7.1. Conversion training will be completed at the OSS to the maximum extent possible with the appropriate formal course syllabus or accomplish in-unit training IAW [paragraph 1.4](#) and AFMAN 11-202V1. (T-2)

2.7.2. Difference training is required when being certified in an aircraft which is a different series, but the same mission design and the amount of training needed for qualification does not warrant attendance at a formal qualification course. Accomplish difference training when an aircraft is modified and any required training for that modification can easily be accomplished in-unit. Document training IAW [Chapter 6](#) of this AFI.

2.8. Requalification. Requalification will be conducted at the OSS with formal course software and syllabus. (T-2) In unit training can be requested via waiver approval by NGB/A2/3/6/10 IAW AFMAN 11-202V1 para. 2.2.

Chapter 3

MISSION QUALIFICATION TRAINING

3.1. Overview. This chapter establishes the minimum training requirements for completing mission qualification, requalification, and differences training. Upon completion of mission qualification training, the crewmember will be assigned either Basic Mission Capable (BMC) or Combat Mission Ready (CMR) status.

3.1.1. BMC. An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training, is qualified in some aspect of the unit mission, but does not maintain CMR status. BMC crewmembers are Qualified to perform primary crew duties on any training or operational mission in United States.

3.1.1.1. Current land and water survival allows overwater missions and missions in the U.S. territories.

3.1.1.2. The aircrew member must be able to attain CMR status within 30 days.

3.1.2. CMR. An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training and maintains qualification and proficiency in the unit or command combat mission.

3.2. General Requirements. The primary method of MQT or requalification is to complete the appropriate formal training course listed in the ETCA. Completing the appropriate formal course satisfies the training requirements of this chapter. If no requalification course exists, conduct requalification using the initial mission qualification course. When attendance is not practical (i.e. senior leadership training) or quotas are not available for an extended period of time, units may request waivers to conduct secondary method mission qualification training IAW [paragraph 1.4.1](#) using formal school courseware. Any aircrew member who has previously failed to complete successfully the ETCA formal course for substandard performance will not be issued a SMT waiver. This courseware establishes the minimum training requirements to meet standards specified in AFMAN 11-2RC-26BV2. Units may supplement formal courseware to meet local requirements. Submit all SMT courseware change requests to NGB/A2/3/6/10 prior to implementation. (T-2) Individuals should complete MQT within 180 days of completing IQT

3.3. Training Prerequisites. Course prerequisites are IAW the appropriate formal course syllabus, the ETCA, AFMAN 11-202V1, and this manual. The formal school syllabus designates the course prerequisite approval authority.

3.4. Ground Training Requirements. Complete all applicable ground training in [Chapter 4](#) as part of mission qualification training or prior to certifying individuals as BMC, or CMR. Completion of training will establish due dates for recurring ground training required in [Chapter 4](#); credit any training accomplished at a formal school. Qualified BMC or CMR crewmembers transferred from other units require only unit specific mission ready training events and/or events which are due/overdue.

3.4.1. Academic Training. Complete all academic and ground training delineated in applicable courseware. If not included in the course syllabus, accomplish the minimum requirements listed in AFMAN 11-202V1 separately.

3.4.2. Written Examination. Crewmembers must complete a written examination IAW 11-2RC-26BV2. (T-2)

3.5. Flying Training Requirements. Satisfactorily completing the appropriate ETCA cataloged formal course satisfies the requirements of this section. Approved in-unit qualification training must be accomplished IAW applicable formal school courseware and the guidance below. (T-2)

3.5.1. Flying training lessons should be completed sequentially. If mission scheduling or student progress dictates otherwise, in-unit training sequences may be changed by the RC-26 detachment/flight commander.

3.5.2. There should be minimum time lapse between training missions, and every effort should be made to complete mission qualification training requirements within the prescribed time period.

3.5.3. Training accomplished in unit requiring Form 8 evaluations should have those evaluations conducted by a Stan/Eval Flight Examiner (SEFE) from another unit.

3.5.4. Crew member requirements may be completed during exercise or counter drug missions under the supervision of an instructor in the same aircrew position. Proper order status should be confirmed. Training quality will not be compromised.

3.6. Local Mission Differences Training. Accomplish training locally covering aircraft and academic training in **Table 3.1**. Commanders publish an MFR directing the appropriate number of flights according to the needs of the trainee.

Table 3.1. RC-26B Pilot / MSO Local Mission Differences Academics.

Lesson	Lesson Title	Medium
AT01	Local Flying Area Orientation	Brief
AT02	Mission Equipment and Systems Differences	Brief
AT03	Video Reconnaissance Employment (if required)	Brief
AT04	Radio Operations	Brief
AT05	Concept of Operations, Mission Planning, and Legal Concerns for CD/Domestic Operations (Reference National Guard Regulation 500-2, <i>Emergency Employment of Army and Other Resources; National Guard Counterdrug Support</i> ; https://www.ngbpdc.ngb.army.mil/Portals/27/Publications/ngr/ngr%20500-5.pdf)	Brief

Chapter 4

CONTINUATION TRAINING

4.1. General Requirements.

4.1.1. Requirements in this chapter satisfy the minimum flying and related ground training to maintain currency. Individual proficiency may require a greater number of events. The RC-26B RTM contains all the ground training requirements and flying requirements tables and definitions.

4.1.2. Training requirements may be completed on any sortie if the accrediting criteria of this manual are met. Sorties and events that are compatible may be credited on the same flight.

4.1.3. Aircrew members will not log continuation training requirements in events in which they are unqualified.

4.1.4. Training events accomplished on an evaluation or an instructor certification may be credited toward the individual's volume requirements.

4.1.5. Flying training events accomplished during formal training will use the course completion date (successful evaluation date) to establish the due dates for all subsequent currency and requirements. Use actual dates for ground training.

4.1.6. Aircraft flying training requirements may be accomplished in an ATD as noted in RTM **Table 5.2**. If regaining currency in the ATD, it must be accomplished with a current and qualified RC-26B instructor pilot. A simulator event certification letter issued by NGB/A2/3/6/10 may permit ATD event logging in excess of RTM **Table 5.2**.

4.2. Training Levels (TL). The use of experience based FTL allows the unit commanders to prioritize training resources. Aircrew members must meet the minimum criteria established in **paragraph 4.2.1** and **Table 4.1** before assignment to the respective training level. When these minima are met, awarding a training level is at the sole discretion of the unit commanders. **Note:** The aircrew member's availability to fly should not be a factor in assigning FTL. (T-2)

Table 4.1. Minimum FTL Hour Requirements (T-2).

Crew Position	FTL "A" RC-26B Hours and Total Hours or RC-26B Hours
Pilot	300 and 1000 or 500 (and 100 in new crew position)*
MSO	300 and 1000 or 500
*	CP to MP

4.2.1. FTLs are based on minimum time and total time. For basic and mission qualification FTL, RC-26B time will include any variant of RC-26B.

4.2.1.1. FTL A- Experienced Basic Aircraft Qualified (BAQ), BMC or CMR aircrew members.

4.2.1.2. FTL B- Inexperienced BAQ, BMC or CMR aircrew members.

4.2.2. Change of FTL. Once a semiannual period begins, personnel will not be moved to a level requiring fewer events until the next semiannual period.

4.3. Proration of Training Requirements. See AFMAN 11-202V1.

4.4. Recurrency and Requalification Training. Training is required whenever an aircrew member does not meet a currency requirement in this manual. An aircrew member will not perform events unsupervised until training has been accomplished. (T-2)

4.4.1. Loss of Currency. Failure to accomplish events listed in continuation training RTM **Tables 5.2** through **5.4** results in a loss of currency for that event. Crew members are noncurrent the day after event currency expires, but may continue to fly without an instructor if those events are not flown. Must fly with instructor to regain currency in those events.

4.4.1.1. Loss of currency in any RTM **Table 5.2** event results in loss of basic aircraft currency, except as noted. These individuals will fly under the supervision of an instructor on all sorties until recurrent. (T-2)

4.4.1.2. RTM **Table 5.3** currency requirements may be accomplished in an RC-26B or ATD.

4.4.1.3. Loss of currency exceeding 6-months. Crewmembers noncurrent in designated BAQ events (RTM **Table 5.2**, Note 1 events) in excess of six months results in loss of BAQ. Crew members noncurrent in designated mission events (RTM **Table 5.3**, Note 1 events) in excess of six months results in loss of mission qualification.

4.4.2. Regaining Currency.

4.4.2.1. Only RTM **Tables 5.2** and **5.3** Note 1 events require an evaluation (unqualified) if loss of currency exceeds 6 months. Other events require demonstrating proficiency to an instructor in the aircraft or ATD to regain currency. If loss of currency exceeds 24 months in non-note 1 events, additional training will consist of ground and flight training as directed by the RC-26B detachment/flight commander. (T-3). A training folder must be opened for this additional training. (T-3)

4.4.2.2. Aircrew noncurrent in special mission events that only require an instructor certification (RTM **Table 5.4**) may regain currency by showing proficiency in that event to an instructor. Cross aircrew position recurrence must be approved by RC-26B detachment/flight commander or flight order authenticating official.

4.4.2.3. Aircrew noncurrent more than 24 months in special mission events (RTM **Table 5.4**) requiring an evaluation will complete all initial training and evaluation requirements for that special mission. (T-2)

4.4.3. Requalification Training. Crew members requiring requalification will accomplish training IAW AFMAN 11-202V1, applicable lead command supplements, and **Chapters 2, 3, and 5**, of this manual.

4.5. Ground Training. Ground training will be accomplished IAW the RTM **Table 5.1**, (RC-26B Ground Training Requirements. Conduct training IAW the referenced publications, notes in RTM **Table 5.1**, and the guidance below. The governing directive or RTM takes precedence over **Chapter 4** requirements. If the AFMAN 11-2RC-26BV1, is also listed as a governing directive, the most restrictive guidance should be followed. (T-2)

4.5.1. Failure to Complete Ground Training Events. Make-up training should be accomplished at the earliest opportunity. The following apply when crew members exceed due dates for the RTM [Table 5.1](#) events.

4.5.1.1. Grounding items. Crew members will not perform flight duties until the grounding item is satisfied. (T-2)

4.5.1.2. Training status items. Crew members will not fly without instructor supervision. (T-2)

4.5.1.3. Failure to accomplish mobility events as outlined in RTM [Table 5.1](#) and notes results in non-combat mission ready status and the individual will not deploy as a crew member. While non-CMR, crewmembers may conduct counterdrug, Domestic Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA), and exercise missions. (T-2)

4.5.2. Block raining. The parent Operations Group training office should establish and administer a centralized aircrew block training session. Block training should include all recurring ground training required to maintain readiness.

4.5.3. Ancillary training. This volume is not a comprehensive list of all ancillary training required by the Department of Defence. Ancillary training parent instructions take precedence over this AFI for those training items.

4.6. Flying Training.

4.6.1. All aircrew members who maintain BAQ, CMR, or BMC must accomplish all applicable training requirements of RTM [Table 5.2](#) (BAQ), based on assigned FTL (A or B). CMR and BMC aircrew will also comply with the following. (T-2)

4.6.2. CMR aircrew members will also accomplish applicable mission ready requirements from RTM [Tables 5.3](#) and [5.4](#) as designated in the RTM according to their mission qualification and FTL.

4.6.3. BMC aircrew members will also accomplish at least 50 percent of the applicable mission requirements from RTM [Tables 5.3](#) and [5.4](#) as designated in the RTM according to their assigned FTL.

4.6.4. Instructors and flight examiners may log events performed by other crew members during instruction or evaluations. Events can only be used for 50% of requirements.

Chapter 5

UPGRADE / SPECIALIZED TRAINING

5.1. General. This chapter identifies the prerequisites and training requirements for qualified aircrew members upgrading to additional levels of qualification and certification in specialized flight events.

5.1.1. Training Documentation. Units will use the AF Form 4324, to update aircrew certifications in ARMS. Section 2 will be used to document award of specific ARMS —Q code identifiers. Specifically, block 22 will contain the —Q code (i.e. QXXX) and Certification Name (i.e. Aircraft Commander Touch and Go Landing Certification). See [Attachment 3](#) for specific —Q codes. See [Chapter 6](#) for additional training documentation requirements.

Table 5.1. Minimum Upgrade / Certification Requirements (T-2).

From	To	Course Prerequisites	Tasks and Events required before certification	notes
UP	FPN	UPT	RC26B Initial Qual Course and INSTM/QUAL Eval	
FPN	MC	IQT	RC26B Mission Pilot Course and MSN Eval	
MC	MP	700 & 400 RC-26B	RC26B Mission Pilot Upgrade course. INSTM/QUAL/MSN Eval	1,2,3,9
		Previous Mission Design Series (MDS) pilot non-AC (750 & 150 RC-26B)	RC26B Mission Pilot Upgrade course. INSTM/QUAL/MSN Eval	1,2,3,9
		Previous AC from other MDS	RC26B Mission Pilot Upgrade course. INSTM/QUAL/MSN Eval	1,2,3,8
MP	AC	100 RC-26B	OG Cert	1,2,3,7,9,10
MP	IP	300 RC-26B since AC upgrade	Basic & Msn instruction Pilot Upgrade, OG Certification	1,3,6,9
IP	EP	PM and OG Recommendation	Evaluator Pilot Upgrade, OG Certification	2,3
IP	FCF	PM and OG Recommendation	See Notes	2,3,5
UW	MW	See para. 2.2.7		
MW	IW	800 & 300 RC-26B		1,3,4,9
IW	EW	Unit Recommendation	EW Upgrade, OG Certification	2,3

Notes.

1. Do not Count Other Time. May count student and simulator time.
2. Unit Certification
3. OG/CC or designated representatives and RC26B detachment/flight commander recommendation.
4. RC-26B hours reduced to 100 for previous MC-12/U-28/AC-130W/AC-130J CSO
5. FCF Pilot should be an instructor pilot (see **paragraph 5.6.4.**)
6. Previous Manned Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) fixed wing instructor may be waived to 200 RC26B hours

7. Previous manned ISR fixed wing Aircraft Commander 100 RC-26B hours.
8. Multi place fixed wing Aircraft Commander with loss of currency not exceeding 12 months
9. OG/CC may waive 20% of times. Dual waivers for training will not be authorized. (No SMT waiver and 20% time waiver)
10. 100 PAA for previously qualified fixed wing AC's

5.2. Aircraft Commander Upgrade. Commanders should consider experience, knowledge, and judgment when identifying candidates. Nominees must have an in-depth knowledge of systems, procedures, and instructions prior to entry into the upgrade program. The upgrade program is designed to teach AC duties and responsibilities, as well as left seat mission qualification.

5.2.1. Aircraft Commander Upgrade Prerequisites. The prerequisite flying time levels for upgrade in **Table 5.1** are based on pilots having gained the knowledge and judgment required to accomplish effectively the unit's mission. AC candidates will also meet all prerequisites listed in the formal school syllabus.

5.2.2. Aircraft Commander Upgrade, Ground and Flight Training Requirements. The primary method of AC upgrade is satisfactory completion of the formal school course.

5.2.3. Previously Qualified Aircraft Commanders / Flight Leads. Pilots may be trained in the left seat at the formal school and may be MP qualified. They may be certified as Aircraft Commanders once they meet the hour requirements of **Table 5.1**

5.2.4. After completion of the AC upgrade, the new AC may be authorized to conduct touch and go landings with Det/CC approval. Touch and go landing certification will be listed in the letter of Xs. The currency for touch and go landings will be listed in the RTM table 5.2.

5.3. Instructor Upgrade. A sound and practical aircrew instructor program is a prerequisite for effective training, standardization, and aircraft mishap prevention.

5.3.1. Unit commanders will personally review each instructor candidate's qualifications and select instructors based on their background, experience, maturity, and ability to instruct. The following characteristics must be considered:

5.3.1.1. Instructional Ability. An instructor is a teacher and must understand the principles of instruction.

5.3.1.2. Judgment. Instructors must possess judgment necessary to meet unexpected or induced emergencies, and the ability to exercise sound judgment through mature realization of their own, their student's, and the aircraft's limitations.

5.3.1.3. Personal Qualities. The instructor must have patience, tact, understanding, and the desire to instruct others. Instructors must have a personality, which inspires and wins respect of each student.

5.3.1.4. Technical Knowledge. The instructor must be thoroughly familiar with respective aircraft systems and equipment, normal and emergency operating procedures, and, the prohibited maneuvers and aircraft performance under all conditions of flight. Additionally,

all instructors must be thoroughly familiar with aviation management, flying training, and flying operations publications.

5.3.1.5. Flying Experience. Instructors must possess reasonable flying experience to include desired standards of skill and proficiency in both the aircraft and assigned missions. Flying hours alone cannot be accepted as criteria for selection to instructor.

5.3.1.6. Tactical Experience. The instructor must be familiar with respective aircraft defensive systems and equipment. They must be familiar with how their MDS can be employed in threat areas. They must be familiar with AFTTP applicable volumes.

5.3.2. Initial Candidates. All initial instructor upgrade candidates must be CMR in their unit's mission for a minimum of 6 months, and meet the flying hour requirements identified in this paragraph. (T-2)

5.3.2.1. IP. IP candidates must have a minimum of 300 hours since aircraft commander certification (do not count —other time). See [Table 5.1](#). If an instructor candidate does not complete training at the OSS they will not be qualified to instruct at the OSS without completing the OSS difference training. (T-2)

5.3.2.2. Instructor MSO. Instructor MSO candidates must have a minimum of 800 hours total time and at least 300 RC-26B hours (do not count —other time). See [Table 5.1](#). If an instructor candidate does not complete training at the OSS they will not be qualified to instruct at the OSS without completing OSS differences training. (T-2)

5.3.3. Ground and Flight Training Requirements. Before being designated an instructor, candidates will demonstrate to a flight examiner their ability to instruct and perform selected maneuvers and items according to applicable directives. (T-2) In addition, all candidates will adhere to the following:

5.3.4. Qualify in the applicable OSS instructor course for their crew position. First time instructors must complete Academic Instructor Training Course (AITC) or equivalent. If an instructor did not complete instructor upgrade training at the OSS they must complete an OSS instructor certification prior to instructing at the OSS. (T-2)

5.3.5. Instructor requalification. Instructor requalification, as a minimum, requires an instructor checkride IAW AFMAN 11-2RC-26BV2 and applicable ANG supplement.

5.3.6. Instructor transfers. See AFMAN 11-202V1 and applicable ANG supplement.

5.4. Flight Examiner Upgrade. Flight examiners are selected from the most qualified and competent instructors. Before being certified as flight examiner, candidates must demonstrate satisfactory knowledge of command training and evaluation procedures and appropriate forms completion. Flight examiner upgrades and certification will be accomplished per AFI 11-202V2, AFMAN 11-2RC-26BV2, and local unit guidance. Flight examiners are only qualified to evaluate missions, events, and maneuvers in which they were previously instructor qualified. If an instructor is qualified in additional events after initial MDS flight examiner upgrade, they are automatically qualified to evaluate those additional events. (T-3)

5.5. Special Mission Qualifications and Certifications. The commander will select aircrew members qualified in the unit's mission to maintain additional special qualifications and certifications. A flight evaluation is required for Special Mission Qualifications, while Certifications are gained IAW [paragraph 5.6](#). Special mission events are not considered core

mission events and are not required for mission ready status. Instructors are authorized to teach any special mission events in which they are qualified and current unless specifically restricted.

5.6. Instructor Certified Events. **Table 5.2** lists events which require instructor certification on the AF IMT 1381 (or ANG-approved substitute) and the crew positions that require certification. These events may be taught at the OSS as part of mission qualification training. OSS instructors will make AF Form 1381 (or ANG-approved substitute) entries for all **Table 5.2** training completed during mission qualification. Instructors are authorized to teach any event in which they are certified and current unless specifically restricted. Complete training using the guidance below. (T-3)

Table 5.2. Instructor Certified Events.

Instructor Certified Events	Crew Positions
Night Vision Goggles	Pilot
Differences Training	All
FCF	Pilot
Note: Instructor Certified Events on this table require documentation on the AF IMT 4348, <i>USAF Aircrew Certifications</i> or AF 1381.	

5.6.1. Documentation. Successful completion of each certification listed above will be documented with the AF Form 4324, to update aircrew certifications in ARMS. USAF Certification of Aircrew Training should be tracked in the RC26 letter of Xs unless otherwise noted.

5.6.2. Night Vision Goggles (NVG). All crewmembers will complete the NGB/A2/3/6/10I approved RC-26B Night Vision Goggle Certification syllabus at the OSS prior to being certified to perform NVG Takeoffs and Landings.

5.6.3. Differences Training. All crewmembers will complete NGB/A2/3/6/10I approved Differences Certification syllabus of instruction prior to being certified to fly without an instructor in different variants of the RC-26B.

5.6.4. Functional Check Flight (FCF) pilot certification. Units may use the formal training FCF course when available. Training may be conducted in unit, without a waiver, using the ANG- approved course. Functional Check Flight Pilots should be selected from the best qualified and most competent instructors. The unit commander may select Aircraft Commanders to perform FCF duties in rare cases when circumstances dictate. Functional Check Flight upgrade will follow locally established guidelines. At a minimum, ground training will be accomplished using the academic course instruction in **Table 5.3**.

Table 5.3. FCF Academics Review.

Event ID	Subject
AT01	TO 1RC-26B-1, RC-26B Acceptance and Functional Check Flight Manual
AT02	TO 1-1-300, Acceptance/Functional Check Flight and Maintenance Operational Checks
AT03	AFI 21-101 and ANG SUP1, Aerospace Equipment Maintenance Management, paragraphs 10.19., 10.20.

AT04	Local Unit FCF Instructions and Policies
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Chapter 6

AIRCREW TRAINING RECORDS

6.1. General Procedures and Guidelines. This chapter provides guidelines for proper documentation of training. Instructions are provided for AF Form 4022, *Aircrew Training Folder*, AF 4023, *Aircrew Training Progress Report*, AF IMT 4024, *Aircrew Training Accomplishment Report*, and AF IMT 4025.

6.2. Career Training Folder. Units will maintain an aircrew training folder for all assigned or attached crewmembers. (T-2)

6.2.1. The name of the crewmember will be clearly posted on both the binder spine and front cover. The front cover must also prominently display the following statement: “PRIVACY ACT INFORMATION - The information accessed through this system is FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY and must be protected in accordance with the Privacy Act and AFI 33-332, *Air Force Privacy and Civil Liberties Program*.” Each training record within the binder should be tabbed separately to differentiate between programs. The binder should be divided into sections as follows.

6.2.1.1. Section 1 - Table of Contents. This should clearly list each item contained within the binder and the tab where it is located. It should be kept as current and accurate as possible and clearly display the date of the last update.

6.2.1.2. Section 2 - Record of Review. The training section will review the career training folder for accuracy and completeness annually. (T-3) Annotate the date of review as well as the name and office symbol of the reviewing official. Include any comments or discrepancies noted. If an expanded explanation is necessary, use an MFR signed by the unit training officer. File these documents behind the record of annual review in chronological order with the most recent on the bottom. No annual review is required for crewmembers in inactive/non-flying positions. Annotate the timeframe during which the individual was in non-flying status in appropriate chronological space in the record of annual review (e.g., May 2002-Jun 2005 Inactive/ANG Staff).

6.2.1.3. Section 3 - Completed Training Records. This section should contain all flight training records, usually recorded on an AF IMT 4025 (qualifications, certifications, specialized mission training, etc.), whether they are completed in-unit or at the FTU. The records will be in chronological order starting with initial qualification and ending with the most recently completed training on the top. Each training record within the folder should be tabbed separately to differentiate between programs. The tabs will be numbered in order with the member’s initial qualification (whether completed at the OSS or in-unit) labeled Tab #1.

6.2.2. Career training folders are covered by the Privacy Act of 1974 and shall be used for official business only. Maintain folders in a secure area within the unit’s training section. Only instructors and supervisors should have regular access to these records. Individuals may sign out their own records.

6.2.3. When a crewmember makes a PCS move, the squadron training section will copy the table of contents and record of annual review as a minimum. The unit shall seal the career

training folder in an envelope along with the individual's Flight Evaluation Folder (FEF) and give it to the member for delivery to the next duty station. (T-3)

6.2.3.1. Crewmembers PCS to an active flying assignment. The losing unit squadron training section will keep these documents for six months from the date the individual departs home station, in the event records are lost or destroyed en route.

6.2.3.2. Crewmembers PCS to an in-active flying assignment, separating or retiring. The losing unit squadron training section shall keep these copies until the member arrives at his next flying assignment or three years (whichever is less). (T-2)

6.3. Entry into Training. Initiate a temporary training folder (AF Form 4022) for any of the following: initial qualifications, mission qualifications, special qualification or certification training, upgrade to the next higher crew qualification, requalification training, corrective action, or additional training. (T-3)

6.3.1. The unit commander may waive the temporary training folder requirement if corrective action or additional training is limited. If initiated, the instructor or flight examiner who evaluated the crewmember's performance will enter comments pertinent to the training deficiency on AF IMT 4023. Use the existing AF Form 4022 for end-of-course evaluations that result in additional training.

6.3.2. At the unit's discretion, a combined AF Form 4022 may be used for an individual undergoing more than one training program in a short period of time.

6.3.3. Formal schools will send the AF IMT 4025, to the trainee's gaining unit. Unit commanders will review formal school training.

6.3.4. Training officers will maintain the training folders in hard copy and if desired electronic for their personnel in a location readily accessible to instructors and supervisory personnel. (T-3) Trainees may review their folders at any time.

6.3.5. Prior to all training periods, the instructor or trainer will review the AF Form 4022, to include AF IMT 4023 and 4024. Those areas not previously accomplished or those in which crewmembers require additional training will be noted for possible inclusion during the current training period. Review active training folders monthly and quarterly. Annotated reviews on AF IMT 4023.

6.3.6. Upon completion of training, a copy of the summary/close-out report (AF IMT 4025) will be placed in the individual's career training folder. Maintain folders in a secure area within the unit's RC-26B training section. Only instructors and supervisors should have regular access to these records. Individuals may sign out their own records.

6.3.6.1. When a crewmember makes a PCS move, the squadron RC-26B training section will copy the table of contents and record of annual review as a minimum. The unit shall seal the career training folder in an envelope along with the individual's FEF and give it to the member for delivery to the next duty station.

6.3.6.2. Crewmembers PCS to an active flying assignment. The losing unit squadron RC-26B training section will keep these documents for six months from the date the individual departs home station, in the event records are lost or destroyed en route.

6.3.6.3. Crewmembers PCS to an in-active flying assignment, separating or retiring. The losing unit squadron RC-26B training section shall keep these copies until the member arrives at his next flying assignment or five years (whichever is less).

6.3.7. For purposes of training documentation, classroom-only training conducted at the unit should be identified as academic training. Ground training is all training conducted outside the classroom not associated with a flight or artificial training device.

6.4. AF Form 4022. AF Form 4022 is a folder constructed of cardstock. The inside covers are designed for documenting training. AF IMT 4023, 4024, and 4025 and additional information (for example, waivers, memorandums, etc...) will be centered and attached to folder fasteners. Comply with the following when documenting training on AF Form 4022.

6.4.1. Trainee Information (Cover). Provide trainee and course information as follows:

6.4.2. Name and Grade. Self-explanatory.

6.4.3. Aircrew Position. Self-explanatory. (For crewmembers in an upgrade program, enter the aircraft position to which they are upgrading.)

6.4.4. Unit of Assignment. Self-explanatory.

6.4.5. Type of Training. Enter the formal course title or, for a special mission qualification, enter a descriptive identifier.

6.4.6. Class Number. Enter the formal school class number and/or the start date for ground training.

6.4.7. Course Number. Enter only the formal course number if available.

6.4.8. Ground Training (GT) Summary. Located on the inside left of the folder, this section provides a chronological record of ground training events. Record non-flying training periods. Classroom academic training will be identified as Academic Training (AT). Other ground training periods will be identified as —GT, —Part Task Trainer (PTT), etc. Record information as follows.

6.4.8.1. Date. Self-explanatory.

6.4.8.2. Training Period. Sequentially enter training period designators (for example, AT-01, GT-02, etc.) or the specific course identifier.

6.4.8.3. Status. If an additional training period is needed to accomplish lost training events, enter "INC" (incomplete) and the reason; otherwise, leave blank.

6.4.8.4. Instructor or Trainer (Qualification). Enter the name of the instructor or trainer and qualification.

6.4.8.5. Training Time. Self-explanatory. Do not include time normally associated with briefing and debriefing.

6.4.8.6. Training Period Designators. These are codes to describe training periods. Formal training schools may use more descriptive designators, if required.

6.4.8.7. Written Evaluations. If applicable and desired, record data for the flight evaluation written exams, completing the training program as follows:

6.4.8.8. Date. Enter the date the written evaluation was satisfactorily completed.

6.4.8.9. Type. Enter the description or other appropriate identifier IAW AFI 11-2RC-26V2.

6.4.8.10. Grade. Enter the grade IAW AFMAN 11-2RC-26BV2.

6.4.8.11. Performance Evaluation Summary. Record data on required evaluations (including reevaluations, if applicable) as follows:

6.4.8.12. Date Recommended. Enter the date recommended for a performance evaluation.

6.4.8.13. Type Evaluation. Enter the evaluation description or other appropriate identifier IAW AFMAN 11-2RC-26BV2.

6.4.8.14. Instructor (Qualification). Enter the name and aircrew qualification of the instructor recommending the student for an evaluation.

6.4.8.15. Operations Review. With the initials of the reviewer, indicate a records review has been accomplished following the recommendation for an evaluation. Operations Group Commanders, or their designated representative, will accomplish this review prior to the flight evaluation.

6.4.8.16. Date Evaluated. Enter the date the evaluation was completed.

6.4.8.17. Evaluator. Self-explanatory.

6.4.8.18. Grade. Enter —Q-1||, —Q-2||, or —Q-3|| IAW AFMAN 11-2RC-26BV2.

6.4.9. Flying Training Summary. Located on the inside right of the folder, this section provides a chronological record of flying training sorties. Log all scheduled sorties, even if they were canceled by external factors such as Weather (WX), Maintenance (MX), Operations (OPS), Sympathetic (SYM), or sortie Incompatible with Student Requirements (IN). Record information as follows:

6.4.9.1. Date. Self-explanatory.

6.4.9.2. Training Period. Enter sequentially numbered training period designators. (For example, IMU-01, PMQ-03, EVAL, etc...)

6.4.9.3. Status. Enter INC and reason (INC-WX, INC-MX, or INC-PRO) when an additional training flight (over those remaining) will be required to accomplish lost training events originally scheduled for that period. Otherwise, leave blank.

6.4.9.4. Instructor (Qualification). Enter the name and highest aircrew qualification of the instructor.

6.4.9.5. Mission Time. Enter the total flight time of the training or operational mission in the top half of the block. If documentation of seat time is required, enter the flight time the trainee was actually in the seat in the lower half of the block.

6.4.9.6. Cumulative Time. Use this block to enter the individual's total cumulative flight time in the specific training course. Enter the total cumulative flight time in the top half of the block and, if required, the total cumulative seat time in the lower half of the block.

6.5. AF IMT 4023. This form provides a narrative description of ground and flight training events. It is also used for documenting the operations review of training progress. File AF IMT 4023 in chronological order with the most recent flight on top.

- 6.5.1. Comply with the following when completing AF IMT 4023,
- 6.5.2. Block 1. For the training period, indicate ground, simulator, or flight. (For example, PIQ-AT-01, PIQ-AT-03, PTT-04, etc...). Also, annotate the date the training occurred. (T-3)
- 6.5.3. Blocks 2 through 7. Annotate the time allocated for training in blocks 2, 4, and 6 and keep a running total (in blocks 3, 5, and 7) by adding previous totals to current training period time. Classroom academic training periods will be annotated as "AT" and tabulated under the GT blocks 2 and 3.
- 6.5.4. Block 8. Keep a running total of all training time. (Add items 3, 5, and 7.)
- 6.5.5. Block 9. Describe the training event or mission scenario. Local overprints are authorized. Comments will elaborate on trainee strengths and weaknesses, identify problem areas, record unusual circumstances, and indicate student progress. Recommendations must be specific and include tasks requiring further training and the type of training required. If more space is required, draw vertical arrows through the next section (blocks 1 through 8) on the form and continue remarks. In addition, the following reviews will be conducted:
- 6.5.6. Operations Review. The training officer will conduct a monthly review of active status AF Forms 4022. The Operations Group Commander or designated representative will review active status AF Forms 4022 at least once each quarter and document these reviews on AF Form 4023. The reviewer will annotate "monthly review" or "quarterly review," as applicable, in the training period block. Write comments concerning the trainee's progress, status, or recommendations in the mission profile, comments, and recommendations blocks. **Note:** AF Form 4023 will be completed by the instructor and reviewed by the student prior to his or her next training period.
- 6.5.7. Block 10. Instructors will print and sign their name and annotate their grade and crew qualification.
- 6.5.8. Block 11. Students will print and sign their name.
- 6.5.9. Block 12. For monthly and quarterly reviews, the reviewer will print and sign their name and indicate their position. Reviewers may use their initials in the review block after reviewing individual AF IMT 4023 entries.

6.6. AF IMT 4024. This form tracks individual event and task accomplishment and grades for each sortie. Units may overprint event and task listings, total number of repetitions required, and the required proficiency level (RPL) for each event and task. Use separate AF IMT 4024 for simulator and flight training. Maintain AF IMT 4024 on the right side of AF Form 4022. Comply with the following when completing AF IMT 4024.

- 6.6.1. Name. Self-explanatory.
- 6.6.2. Crew Position. Self-explanatory.
- 6.6.3. Course or Phase of Training. Enter the course identifier, for example, P-IQT. For special-mission qualification, enter the type and identify the method of training, for example, CD training, flying training, etc...
- 6.6.4. Sortie. Enter sortie number. (For example, MMQ-01, PIQ-02, IPU-03, etc...)
- 6.6.5. Date. Self-explanatory.

6.6.6. Training Event and Task Listing. Enter the tasks and subtasks in the training program that require specific student performance or knowledge proficiency standards.

6.6.6.1. Annotate event with a (B) if the event is a briefing only item.

6.6.6.2. Annotate event with a (F) for a familiarization item to indicate proficiency is not required.

6.6.7. Number Accomplished. If greater than one, enter the number of times an event was accomplished on that sortie. If only one event is accomplished, leave blank and annotate the appropriate grade in the —Grade column.

6.6.8. Grade. Enter grade IAW the last page of AF Form 4022.

6.6.8.1. Enter the grade in red marker to highlight regression if the crewmember was previously proficient, but has regressed.

6.6.9. Total Number Required. Indicate the total repetitions of an event or task required by the course syllabus.

6.6.10. Total Number Accomplished. Indicate the total of the number of repetitions actually accomplished.

6.6.11. Required Proficiency Level (RPL). Indicate the RPL for the specific event and task. Each event and task will have a performance standard designated for the required proficiency level the crewmember must achieve. The standards for specific events are listed in AFI 11-2C-26V2. For those events without an RPL listing, all events will have an RPL of "3". **EXCEPTION:** One-time events required for familiarization and not listed in AFI 11-2RC-26V2, will not have a performance standard assigned. Event and task performance standards and knowledge standards are shown on the last page of AF Form 4022.

6.7. Periodic Reviews. The RC-26B operations officer detachment/flight commander will review active training folders quarterly, and unit training representatives will conduct a monthly review. Annotate monthly and quarterly reviews with a signed entry on the AF Form 4023s or on a unit developed form placed on the top left of the training folder. In those months where a quarterly review is completed, the monthly review is not required.

6.7.1. At the monthly review, check that all training is correctly documented and instructor write-ups adequately document student performance. If errors are discovered, take immediate action to correct them or document reasons the errors could not be corrected (i.e., instructor not available for signature). Note whether the trainee is progressing in a satisfactory manner, identify any significant problems encountered, and recommend any adjustments to training. Review the time elapsed between training flights. If an excessive amount of time has elapsed between training rides, document the reasons.

6.7.2. The quarterly review should focus on trainee progression. The RC-26B detachment/flight commander operations officer should take this time to determine if students are performing up to standards and the training program is meeting his goals or vision for the unit. Document any relevant findings and direct any changes to the training program.

6.8. Instructions for Closing Out Training Records, AF IMT 4025.

6.8.1. For each formal training program, an AF IMT 4025 will be completed, detailing the individual's strengths, weaknesses, overall performance, and other pertinent information. This report will be filed in the crewmember's career training folder.

6.8.2. Unit commanders will ensure comments on AF IMT 4025 do not reflect personal opinions or biases. All comments must be supported by information contained in the AF IMT's 4023 or 4024.

6.9. Instructions for Documenting Aircrew Qualifications. Units must accurately track all qualifications and certifications for each crewmember. Use of the AF IMT 4324 will be the primary means to accomplish this requirement.

6.9.1. Letter of Xs. May be generated by ARMS. A letter of Xs is the commander's tool to track all qualifications, certifications and specialized training. Specific procedures and format may be determined locally, but it must contain the following minimum information: crewmember name, highest qualification currently held, and any specialized training completed (not documented elsewhere). Include any other information required by the unit commander.

6.9.2. AF IMT 4324. This form is the source document used to update aircrew certification, assign training profiles, and formal flying training dates in ARMS. The unit Stan/Eval and/or training office will complete this form and submit it to the Squadron Aviation Resource Management (SARM) personnel to assign training profiles when a new crewmember in-processes to the unit. Complete a new form when training profiles are added, aircrew certification codes change, and when formal school courses are completed.

Chapter 7

AIRCREW TRAINING SYSTEM (ATS), INFORMATION COLLECTION, RECORDS AND FORMS

7.1. Aircrew Training System (ATS). The RC-26B program uses a civilian contractor, Flight Safety, to provide academic, simulator, and other designated aircrew training for pilots. The RC-26B Pilot Initial Training Course number is J10HC1045-039 and the RC-26B Pilot Recurrent Training Course number is J10HC1045-039.

7.1.1. Objectives. Lesson objective descriptions, remediation procedures, specific training evaluation criteria, and administration procedures are contained in the current contract with Flight Safety. All facets are available for review, either from NGB/A2/3/6/10 or Flight Safety.

7.1.2. Scheduling guidelines/procedures are established by NGB/A2/3/6/10 who will provide a training authorization number for each individual prior to course start.

7.2. Information Collections. No information collections are created by this publication.

MARK D. KELLY, Lt Gen, USAF
Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations

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

- AFMAN 21-209V1, *Ground Munitions*, 29 August 2019
- AFI 11-2RC-26BV2, *RC-26B Aircrew Evaluation Criteria*, 31 August 2005
- AFI 11-2RC-26BV3, *RC-26B Operations Procedures*, 19 May 2006
- AFI 11-200, *Aircrew Training, Standardization/Evaluation, and General Operations Structure*, 20 September 2018
- AFMAN 11-202V1, *Aircrew Training*, 27 September 2019
- AFI 11-202V2, *Aircrew Standardization and Evaluation Program*, 6 December 2018
- AFI 11-202V3, *General Flight Rules*, 10 August 2016
- AFMAN 11-218, *Aircraft Operations and Movement on the Ground*, 5 April 2019
- AFI 11-301V1, *Aircrew Flight Equipment (AFE) Program*, 10 October 2017
- AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*, 10 December 2010
- AFI 11-403, *Aerospace Physiological Training Program*, 30 November 2012
- AFI 16-1301, *Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE) Program*, 3 August 2017
- AFI 21-101, *Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management*, 15 Jan 2020
- AFI 21-101_ANGSUP, *Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management*, 3 March 2016
- AFI 33-332, *Air Force Privacy and Civil Liberties Program*, 12 January 2015
- AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, 1 December 2015
- AFI 36-2107, *Active Duty Service Commitments*, 22 October 2018
- AFI 36-2110, *Total Force Assignments*, 5 October 2018
- AFI 36-2651, *Air Force Training Program*, 3 January 2019
- AFI 16-1007, *Management of Air Force Operational Training Systems*, 1 October 2019
- AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*, 5 November 2013
- AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, 1 March 2008
- AF RDS, *Air Force Records Disposition Schedule*,
<https://www.af.mil/Portals/1/documents/rds/Apr18RDS.pdf>
- AFTTP 3-1
- AFTTP 3-3
- ETCA, *Education Training Course Announcements*, <https://etca.randolph.af.mil>.
- NGR 500-2, *National Guard Counterdrug Support*, 18 August 2010
- AFRIMS, <https://www.my.af.mil/afrims/afrims/afrims/rims.cfm/>

Adopted Forms

AF Form 4324, *Aircraft Assignment/Aircrew Qualification Worksheet*

AF Form 8, *Certificate of Aircrew Qualification*

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

AF Form 1381, *USAF Certification of Aircrew Training*

AF Form 4022, *Aircrew Training Folder*

AF Form 4023, *Aircrew Training Progress Report*

AF Form 4024, *Aircrew Training Accomplishment Report*

AF Form 4025, *Aircrew Summary/Close-out Report*

AF Form 3933, *MAJCOM Mission Training Request*

AF Form 1256, *Certificate of Training*

AF Form 4348, *USAF Aircrew Certifications*

DD Form 2992, *Medical Recommendation For Flying or Special Operational Duty*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABM—Air Battle Manager

AC—Aircraft Commander

ADSC—Active Duty Service Commitment

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFPC—Air Force Personnel Center

AFTTP—Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

AIS—Advanced Instrument School

AITC—Academic Instructor Training Course

ANG—Air National Guard

ARMS—Aviation Resource Management System

ATC—Air Traffic Control

ATD—Aircrew Training Device

ATS—Aircrew Training System

BAQ—Basic Aircraft Qualification

BMC—Basic Mission Capable

CC—Commander

CPT—Cockpit Procedures Trainer

CRM—Crew Resource Management
CSO—Combat Systems Officer
DOC—Designed Operational Capability
DNIF—Duties Not Including Flying
DRU—Direct Reporting Unit
EP—Evaluator Pilot
ETCA—Education and Training Course Announcements
EW—Evaluator WSO (Weapons System Operator)
FCF—Functional Check Flight
FEF—Flight Evaluation Folder
FOA—Field Operating Agency
FPN—First Pilot Non-mission
FTL—Flying Training Level
FTU—Formal Training Unit
GT—Ground Training
HQ—Headquarters
IAW—In Accordance With
IP—Instructor Pilot
IRC—Instrument refresher course
ISR—Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
IW—Instructor WSO (Weapons System Operator)
MAJCOM—Major Command
MC—Mission Copilot
MDS—Mission Design Series
MET—Mission Essential Task
METL—Mission Essential Task List
MFR—Memorandum for Record
MP—Mission Pilot
MPF—Military Personnel Flight
MQT—Mission Qualification Training
MSO—Mission Systems Officer
MX—Maintenance

MW—Mission WSO (Weapons System Operator)
NCO—Noncommissioned Officer
NGB—National Guard Bureau
NLT—No Later Than
NOTAMS—Notice to Airman
NVG—Night Vision Goggles
OG—Operations Group
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
OSS—Operations Support Squadron
PAA—Primary Aircraft Assigned
PCS—Permanent Change of Station
PEM—Program Element Manager
PFT—Programmed Flying Training
PM—Program Manager
PTT—Part Task Trainer
RPL—Required Proficiency Level
RTM—Ready Aircrew Program (RAP) Tasking Memorandum
SEFE—Stan/Eval Flight Examiner
SKA—Skills, Knowledge, and Attitudes
SMT—Secondary Method Training
SOI—Syllabus of Instruction
STAN/EVAL—Standardization and Evaluation
TL—Training Level
T.O.—Technical Order
TTP—Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
UP—Upgrade Pilot
UPT—Undergraduate Pilot Training
USAF—United States Air Force
UW—Unqualified WSO (Weapons System Operator)
WX—Weather

Terms

Basic Aircraft Qualification (BAQ) Aircrew Member—An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed qualification training in the basic aircrew position and maintains aircraft currency IAW this manual.

Basic Mission Capable (BMC) Aircrew Member—An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification and is maintaining the applicable basic mission qualification currency requirements of this manual. Qualified to perform primary crew duties on any training mission and Counter Drug Missions in United States. Current land and water survival allows missions in the U.S. territories.

Calendar Month—Requirements are due once per month and not necessarily associated with a 30/60 day requirement. For example, an aircrew member could accomplish the event on 1 February and then on 31 March the following month and still fulfill the requirement.

Combat Mission Ready (CMR) Aircrew Member—An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification and is maintaining all of the applicable mission qualification currency requirements of this manual.

Conversion Training—Training is normally associated with a unit conversion to another MDS. Conversion training requires completion of a formal school initial qualification course. For unit conversions, when formal school courses are not available to handle the throughput, ANG will develop, and coordinate with the training command, in-unit training plans that maximize use of highly experienced personnel as the initial cadre.

Difference Training—Training accomplished when changing between same design aircraft and the amount of training needed for qualification does not warrant attendance at a formal qualification course.

Dual Qualified—A crewmember who is qualified in more than one crew position in the same MDS.

Event—A training item to be accomplished. Multiple events may be completed and logged during a sortie unless specifically excluded elsewhere in this manual.

Formal School Courseware—Training materials and programs developed for training aircrew members at formal schools. It includes all student study guides, workbooks, computer-based training lessons, instructor guides, and AF Form 4022, related to the specific course.

Infrared Detection System (IDS)—A passive navigation/sensor system which detects radiant infrared energy.

Instructor Certified Events—Training given to an aircrew member that requires an instructor to certify the student's attainment of the required proficiency and knowledge levels as specified in courseware and, if appropriate, AF IMT 4024. Instructor certified events are documented in AF Form 4348 (or MAJCOM approved substitute).

Mission Design and Series (MDS) for Aircraft—The official designation for aerospace vehicles used to represent a specific category of aerospace vehicles for operations, support, and documentation purposes.

Mission Essential Task List (METL)—Combat-oriented training requirements. All AFSOC aircrew training requirements should be in support of unit METLs.

Mission Events—The squadron Designed Operational Capabilities (DOC) Statement defines required crew capabilities. These capabilities/tactics/events can be categorized as either Core or Special Mission.

Multiple Qualification—A crewmember who is qualified in more than one MDS.

Total Flying Time—Total time for all aircraft flown in military service to include student time. Time accumulated must be in the aircrew member's current rating (i.e. pilot, navigator, etc.).

Training Status—A deficient status in which a crewmember must fly under the supervision of an instructor when occupying a primary crew position. Once deficient items are corrected, the crewmember is removed from training status.

Volume—For the purposes of this manual, volume refers to the number of events an aircrew member must accomplish in a given period of time (i.e., quarterly or semiannually).

Attachment 2**MISSION SYSTEMS OFFICER (MSO) REFRESHER COURSE**

A2.1. General. The MSO refresher course is designed to improve standardization and to provide maximum training to improve and refine MSO job skills. A simulator may be used if available. Students will not be evaluated during the MSO Refresher Course. Until a course is developed, each unit is encouraged to develop their own course and complete annually.

Attachment 3**QUALIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION (Q) TRAINING EVENTS**

A3.1. The following codes provide the basis for tracking aircrew qualification events and aircrew certification using the ARMS database (see **paragraph 5.1.1**). ARMS may be used to generate a computerized letter of X's. NGB/A2/3/6/10 I (or equivalent) may authorize additions and modifications to the purpose and description of the codes to meet specific unit and mission requirements. *Encompasses both ground requisites and flight evaluation.

A3.2. AA01 MSO Qual Evaluation*

A3.3. AA11 Instm/Qual Evaluation*

A3.4. Q003 Mission Evaluation

A3.5. Q010 Aircraft Commander Certification

A3.6. Q011 Aircraft Commander Touch and Go Certification

A3.7. Q012 Night Vision Goggles (NVG) Certification

A3.8. Q020 Instructor Certification

A3.9. Q021 NVG Instructor Certification

A3.10. Q022 Evaluator Certification

A3.11. Q023 Formal Training Unit (FTU) Instructor Certification

A3.12. Q024 Functional Check Flight (FCF) Certification

A3.13. Q030 Block 20 Certification

A3.14. Q031 Block 25R Certification