

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
COMBAT FORCES COMMAND**

**COMBAT FORCES COMMAND
MANUAL 13-602X-37B, VOLUME 1**



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***Nuclear, Space, Missile, Command and
Control Operations***

X-37B – TRAINING

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This manual implements Space Force Instruction (SPFI) 13-602, Volume 1, *Ready Spacecrew Program, Training*. This publication applies to all United States Space Force (USSF) uniformed members, Department of Defense (DoD) civilian personnel, civilian contractors (as applicable per contract documentation), allied mission partners (as applicable per international agreement) performing space operations duties for the X-37B capability in support of USSF or a Combatant Command (CCMD). This manual requires the collection and/or maintenance of information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 authorized by 10 U.S.C. 9013, Secretary of the Air Force. The applicable System of Record Notice(s) (SORN) F011 AF AFMC B, *Patriot Excalibur (PEX) System Records*, is available at: <https://pclt.defense.gov/DIRECTORATES/Privacy-and-Civil-LibertiesDirectorate/Privacy/SORNsIndex/DOD-Component-Notices/Air-Force-Article-List/>. Ensure all records generated as a result of processes prescribed in this manual adhere to Air Force Instruction (AFI) 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, and are disposed of in accordance with (IAW) the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule, which is located in the Air Force Records Information Management System. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the Department of the Air Force (DAF) Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Product*; route DAF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. The authorities to waive wing, unit, or delta level requirements in this manual are identified with a tier (“T-0, T-1, T-2, T-3”) number following the compliance statement. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the appropriate tier waiver approval authority, or alternatively, to the publication OPR for non-tiered compliance items, IAW **paragraph 1.4**. This publication may be supplemented at any level, but all supplements must be routed to the OPR of this publication for coordination prior to certification and approval.

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Chapter 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. General. This instruction prescribes additional guidance to the SPFI 13-602 Ready Spacecrew Program volumes and CFC Supplements.

1.2. Objective. The overall objective of the X-37B capability training program is to develop and maintain a high state of readiness for the expeditious and effective employment across a full range of military options. Mission readiness and effective employment are achieved through the development and mastery of core competencies for X-37B capability crewmembers. The secondary objective is to standardize X-37B capability training requirements into a single source document.

1.3. Scope. This manual was developed to define training for the X-37B capability. It is applicable to all spacecrew members performing operations on the X-37B capability. Applicability includes USSF uniformed members, Department of Defense civilian personnel, civilian contractors (as applicable per contract documentation), Qualification Training (QT) instructors, allied mission partners (as applicable per international agreement), and other selected personnel performing or instructing Combat Mission Ready (CMR) space operations duties on the X-37B capability. A spacecrew consists of officers, enlisted, government civilians, and civilian contractors who conduct space operations and are assigned to the X-37B capability.

1.4. Waivers. Units requiring a waiver will submit a new DAF Form 679, *Department of the Air Force Publication Compliance Item Waiver Request/Approval*, and route it to the appropriate level. (T-2)

1.4.1. CFC/CC delegated T-2 waiver authority to CFC/CD and CFC/MA in the CFC/CC *Delegations and Withholding of Authorities Memo* (18 Nov 25).

1.4.2. The following organizations will provide coordination in Section II of the DAF 679.

1.4.2.1. Force Generation Squadron Commander (FGS/CC)

1.4.2.2. Delta Commander (MD/CC)

1.4.2.3. CFC/S5Z

1.4.2.4. CFC/S7TT

1.4.3. Place a copy of approved waivers in the individual's training folder in the current records management system, Patriot Excalibur (PEX), or its successor programs. PEX can be accessed at

<https://test.omni.af.mil/ePex/Login?location=Login%2FHome%2FSelectPexPerson>.

1.4.4. For more detailed guidance, reference DAF Manual (DAFMAN) 90-161, *Publishing Processes and Procedures*, or contact CFC/S7TT for questions on the waiver coordination process.

1.5. Certifying Official. The certifying official is responsible for ensuring a crew member has demonstrated sufficient proficiency to perform all tasks assigned to the newly appointed position (e.g., crew position).

1.5.1. The certifying official is the final signatory of certifications in PEX (e.g., evaluation AF Form 8, *Certificate of Aircrew Qualification*).

1.5.2. Certifying official responsibilities reside with the FGS/CC. FGS/CC certifying authority can only be delegated to the Senior Enlisted Leader, Deputy Commander, or incoming Combat Squadron Commander. Any designee must back-brief the FGS/CC within 3 duty days of the certification event.

1.6. Governing Guidance. Combat Squadron (CSq)/CC and the on-duty spacecrew leadership will ensure compliance with the operational aspects of this manual and the following instructions specific to Orbital Warfare (OW): **(T-2)**

1.6.1. Combatant Commander (CCDR) instructions and associated USSF Components Directives.

1.6.1.1. The Commander of Space Forces (COMSPACEFOR) standards direct staff and all Tactical Control units on normal, recurring tasks within mission/subject area annexes within their Combatant Command (CCMD).

1.6.1.2. COMSPACEFOR standards are effective upon COMSPACEFOR approval until superseded or rescinded. The signature on the COMSPACEFOR standards cover sheet applies to the COMSPACEFOR standards and all annexes.

1.6.2. Operational tasking orders (e.g. Combined Space Tasking Order (CSTO)).

1.6.2.1. Operational tasking orders will take precedence over local Special Instructions (SPINS). **(T-2)**

1.6.2.2. In the case of guidance conflict, operational SPINS will take priority over the component standards. **(T-2)**

1.6.3. Orders from the Commander, USSPACECOM, that direct presentation of forces and execution of operations in support of CCDR authority.

1.6.3.1. Planning Order (PLANORD). PLANORDs are planning directives that provide essential planning guidance and direct the development, adaptation, or refinement of a plan or order.

1.6.3.2. Deployment Order (DEPOD). DEPODs are directives from the Secretary of Defense, issued by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, authorizing the transfer of forces between CCDRs, Services, and DoD agencies. It outlines the gaining CCDR's authority over the transferred forces.

1.6.3.3. Operations Order (OPORD). OPORDs are directives issued by a CC to subordinate CCs for the purpose of effecting the coordinated execution of an operation.

1.6.3.4. Execution Order (EXORD). EXORDs are directives to implement an approved Concept of Operations. It is authorized by the President and Secretary of Defense and may be issued by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff at their direction. CCMDs and subordinate components use EXORDs to initiate and execute military operations.

Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. Roles and Responsibilities. Commanders at every level are responsible for ensuring the personnel and organizations under their command are qualified and certified to perform the X-37B capability mission in a Contested, Degraded, and Operationally Limited (CDO) environment.

2.2. HQ CFC S3/5/7. HQ CFC/S7TT will:

2.2.1. Forward newly identified crew force personnel training requirements, that are required prior to entering the Ready Spacecrew Program (RSP) training program, to HQ USSF Space Operations Career Field Manager for incorporation into existing planning processes.

2.2.2. Communicate to Space Training and Readiness Command (STARCOM) any Advance Training (AT) requirements to realize desired learning objectives that inject planning and execution objectives into upcoming events and exercises.

2.2.3. Per CFC/CC, chair the Training Planning Team (TPT) convened semi-annually (or as required by operational necessity), whose Chair will define training tasks for Mission Delta 9 (MD 9) and 5th Space Operations Squadron (5 SOPS) including but not limited to the following tasks:

2.2.3.1. Ensure MD 9 and 5 SOPS conduct annual reviews of training products and associated training materials for each task on the Master Task Lists (MTL). Updates of the associated training materials will be necessary based on the results of the annual reviews. Training products include but are not limited to the unit's Training Plan, Plan of Instruction (POI), MTLs, lesson plans, evaluation scripts, AT, and Recurring Training (RT) requirements, and RTMs.

2.2.3.2. Ensure systematic recording of spacecrew personnel certification and currency in PEX within 3 duty days of event completion to ensure compliance with Higher Headquarters (HHQ) training requirements and standards.

2.2.3.3. Identify and document issues with training and/or training systems within 5 duty days of identification.

2.2.3.4. Verify and validate unit's MTL which addresses AT training necessary to meet Mission Essential Task (MET) standards. **(T-2)**

2.2.3.5. Review and update the System Training Plan (STP) annually.

2.2.3.6. Identify and document mission specific training system gaps and coordinate with STARCOM and the Operational Test & Training Infrastructure (OTTI) Program Executive Officer to recommend/advocate for fix actions and track to closure.

2.2.3.7. HQ CFC will publish the X-37B capability RSP Tasking Memorandum (RTMs) annually, or as needed based on changing circumstances and requirements and are conceptualized based on recommendations from the Realistic Training Review Board (RTRB) and threat priorities.

2.2.3.8. The RTM expands and updates currency tables annually (or as required by rapid threat changes) to ensure requirements apply dynamically to CMR positions. Crew members will comply with requirements of the RTM for their respective position.

2.2.3.9. The MTL establishes minimums which ensure training to continually meet all tasked requirements and not be reduced except by proration by the FGS/CC or waiver as approved by the applicable DEL/CC.

2.2.3.10. Failure to accomplish events in these tables may lead to Non-Combat Mission Ready (N-CMR) status.

2.3. Space Base Delta (SBD) Commanders. SBD Commanders will provide base services to support operational unit needs and ensure Host Support Agreements, Memoranda of Agreement, and Memoranda of Understanding remain current.

2.4. Mission Delta 9 Commander (MD 9/CC). MD 9/CC will:

2.4.1. Ensure spacecrew members comply with all RSP training requirements within this instruction and associated CFCMAN capability Volumes. Establishes a policy to maintain and conduct semi-annual reviews of Individual Qualification Folders within PEX and all associated documentation. MD 9 Guidance Memorandums and local procedures will be used to direct specific actions and procedures for training program compliance.

2.4.2. Oversee programs to ensure operational requirements and mission training objectives are met.

2.4.3. In coordination with FGS/CCs, ensures all MTLs are tailored to assigned operational plans, missions, and threats to refine the skills necessary to generate, present, and sustain combat-ready, intel intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) driven, and cyber-secure combat support forces.

2.4.4. Oversee the identification and submission of training shortfalls that adversely impact combat capability to HQ CFC and HQ USSF Directorate of Operations using Defense Readiness Reporting System.

2.4.5. Ensure adequate funding and training for accomplishment of operational missions.

2.4.6. Provides Qualification Training (QT) for incoming Guardians.

2.4.7. Provides instructor and evaluator training.

2.4.8. Serves as an OCR for developing CFCMAN 13-6 Supplement under their respective command.

2.4.9. Ensures units comply with all requirements within this instruction and associated CFCMAN supplements.

2.4.10. Ensures all spacecrew personnel successfully complete the required training, certification, and qualification programs prior to conducting real-world operations.

2.5. MD 9 Chief of Training. The Chief of Training oversees training readiness, instructor standards, and course development.

2.5.1. Is responsible for the successful execution and analyzes the overall effectiveness of Delta-level courses to meet strategic objectives:

2.5.1.1. Instructor Qualification Course (IQC). Develops initial and recurring instructor training and qualification program for all operational instructors.

2.5.2. Tracks student throughput, evaluates training outcomes, and ensures alignment with Space Force Generation (SPAFORGEN) (via monthly Battle Space Update (BSU) training readiness), Combat Force Proponent Fielding Process (CFP-FP), and DRRS reporting.

2.5.3. Establishes student management pipeline administrative policies and procedures to satisfy QT in-processing objectives to meet course start date mission requirements and operations tempo.

2.5.4. Supports Advance Training and serves as a liaison for STARCOM training integration.

2.5.5. Advises on future force training concepts, curriculum standardization, and integration with external partners

2.5.6. Lead Delta RTRB and prepare final Delta inputs for CFC RTRB.

2.5.7. Review unit Squadron Training Plan (STP) (e.g., Threat Priority List (TPL), MTLs, Plan of Instruction (POI), RTM, knowledge and performance tests) for operational viability and recommend updates to FGS/CC and TPT Chair prior to RTRB IAW CFC timelines.

2.5.7.1. Ensure QT tasks are linked to METs, Operations Plans, United States Space Command directives, and all other mission requirements.

2.5.7.2. Courseware Currency and Material Reviews. Conducts annual, or as required, comprehensive reviews of all Delta-level course materials, lesson plans, and academic curricula. This includes prioritizing courses like the Orbital Defense Initiation Course (ODIN), to prevent tactical drift and ensure alignment with current operational requirements, emerging threats, Space Force doctrine, and the overall Master Task List (MTL).

2.5.8. Support supplement development activities to the maximum extent possible.

2.6. MD 9 S5. MD 9 S5 will coordinate with the Force Generation Squadron's Tactics and Training Element (TTE) when applicable and support to include the following:

2.6.1. Maximize the mission effectiveness of assigned forces through improved Advance Training (AT), aggressive tactics development, and operator development. This is accomplished by supporting continuous tactical and operational improvements to expand the impact of personnel and systems on operations across the range of military operations.

2.6.2. Provide guidance and oversight to unit-level weapons officers for AT development and execution, including events such as Mission Planning Exercises and Advance Training Missions (ATM).

2.6.3. Provide instruction to QT students on the process and methodology of mission planning and debriefing.

2.6.4. Submit Tactics Improvement Proposals (TIPs), review TIPs submitted by operators, and conduct Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP) development or subsequent TACDEV (Tactical Development) and dissemination responsibilities.

2.6.5. Participate in Operational Review Panels and Operational Review Boards as outlined in AFI 13-602, Volume 3, *Spacecrew Operations*.

2.6.6. Maintain the Delta's tactics library.

2.7. MD 9 S3/7. Delta 9 S3/7 will:

2.7.1. Develop and conduct QT IAW SPFI 13-602V1, and its supplement, for all operators. Ensure all associated training policies, guidelines, and materials (e.g., objectives, samples of behavior, lesson plans, courseware, evaluation scripts, and tests) remain in compliance with operational mission requirements.

2.7.2. Conduct annual reviews and updates of ODIN and Integrated Academics courseware, lesson plans, and instructional materials to prevent tactical drift and ensure alignment with evolving operational standards.

2.7.3. Conduct planning for training objectives, manning, security, and logistics in support of exercise events.

2.8. Force Generation Squadron Commander (FGS/CC). The FGS/CC will:

2.8.1. Develop and conduct Qualification Training (QT), Recurring Training (RT), and Advance Training (AT) IAW SPFI 13-602V1 and its supplement. For all operators ensuring policies, guidelines, and training materials (e.g., objectives, samples of behaviors, lesson plans, lessons, courseware, scripts and tests) all remain in compliance with operational unit's mission training requirements.

2.8.2. Review unit AT programs to ensure that all spacecrew members are prepared to perform assigned roles and missions.

2.8.3. Ensure continuity and supervisory reviews of training and evaluation records/currencies of all spacecrew members upon unit in-processing, upon qualification status regression, and semi-annually thereafter.

2.8.4. Designate spacecrew members as BMQ and CMR when appropriate training requirements have been met. **(T-2)**

2.8.5. Determine utilization of BMQ and CMR spacecrew members. **(T-2)**

2.8.6. Provide support for exercises and AT events directed by HHQ, to include participation in flag-level exercises (e.g., Space Flag). **(T-2)**

2.8.7. Publish squadron Training Plan based on OPLANS, MDs, Orders, TPL and current RTM no later than 30 days after receipt of current RTM. At a minimum, the Training Plan will account for mission objectives, goals, inbound and outbound personnel, and anticipated upgrades. The Training Plan will include the unit's POI, MTL, any applicable training guidance (study guides), and AT and RT lesson plans and scripts, and tests based upon most recent Training System Requirements Analysis.

2.8.8. Review training and evaluation records of newly assigned spacecrew members and those completing formal training to determine the training required to achieve BMQ then CMR and to ensure compliance with provisions of this manual.

2.8.9. Inform Senior Line Instructor of de-certifications.

2.8.10. Serve as the certifying official for ensuring a crew member has demonstrated sufficient proficiency to perform all tasks assigned to the newly appointed position.

2.8.11. Appoint unit personnel for instructor training. FGS/CC has the final determination of line instructor availability and assignment within or outside of unit.

2.8.12. Direct support for TACDEV and the maintenance of capability Tactical Standard Operating Procedures (TACSOPs) under the Delta Weapons and Tactics process, and the Integrated Test Teams (ITTs) to maximize mission effectiveness for the larger operational community.

2.8.13. Provide simulator and facility support for RT products and scenarios.

2.8.14. Chairs Training Review Boards IAW Delta 9 policy.

2.8.15. Designate in writing, at least one Squadron PEX administrator.

2.8.16. Report on members who fail to complete RT and AT (including Qualification Training, Advance Training) requirements. Document decisions to retain or regress a member's status following the failure of the individual to meet required standards and upload into PEX.

2.9. Squadron Tactics and Training Element Commander (TTE/CC). The TTE/CC will:

2.9.1. Projects class schedules based on inbound personnel and unit needs.

2.9.2. Oversee the administration of exercise participation and scheduling of unit members, simulator training scheduling, training facility scheduling, instructor scheduling, and training record management.

2.9.3. Ensure all applicable X-37B capability QT, RT, and AT is documented in PEX.

2.9.4. Ensure training resources (e.g., classrooms, simulators) are deconflicted between all training courses and serve as central point of contact for training resource scheduling.

2.9.5. Ensure that individuals and crews receive RT and AT to successfully attain and maintain the required qualifications, certification, and proficiency for combat missions.

2.9.6. Serve as main liaison to the FGS/CC for all training matters involving both civilian and military personnel, to include development and maintenance of the squadron Training Plan.

2.9.7. Oversee the development and administration of QT for all initial operations ensuring policies/guidelines/training materials (objectives, samples of behaviors, lessons plans, lessons, courseware, scripts, study guides, and tests) all remain in compliance with unit's mission training requirements.

2.9.8. Develop training policies/guidelines to ensure compliance with training requirements.

2.9.9. Ensure all QT training tasks are linked to METs, OPLANS, USSPACECOM directives, and all other mission requirements.

2.9.10. Serves as liaison with Delta 9 S3/5/7 regarding Instructor Qualification Course scheduling for Line Instructors and Line Instructor candidates.

2.9.11. Serves as liaison with Delta 9 S9 regarding Evaluator Qualification Course scheduling for Line Evaluators and Line Evaluator candidates.

2.9.12. Incorporates any changes to publications, Crew Information Files, or HHQ guidance that impact the training program.

2.9.13. Manages the student management program for inbound personnel.

2.9.14. Conduct planning for training objectives, manning, security, and logistics in support of exercise events for the squadron.

2.9.15. Approves curriculum for the Phoenix Course. The phoenix course provides foundational training that bridges the gap between initial skills training (IST)/Officer Training Course (OTC) and squadron-level QT. This training ensures students arriving from IST/OTC are adequately prepared for challenging QT.

2.10. Readiness Section Lead. Readiness Section Lead within the TTE is designated as the incoming Combat Squadron Commander.

2.10.1. Draft a set of AT requirements within the RTM for their mission area that are informed by threat assessments, Combatant Command Unit Prep Messages (UPM), TASKORDs, and exercises derived from Service Exercise Plan.

2.10.2. Schedule instructors and training resources (i.e. range time, simulators, classrooms, etc.) prior to each AT class. Perform instructor personnel and training resource scheduling preparation actions for each AT class.

2.10.3. Conduct continuous lookbacks on all personnel IAW RT currency requirements and notify supervisors of required training.

2.10.4. Perform Crew Force Management functions to ensure only qualified and current operators are recommended for spacecrew operations. **(T-3)** Crew Force Management functions include:

2.10.4.1. Managing and checking crew task currency. Coordinate with operational crew commanders to ensure task exposure, date of completion, and method used (e.g. simulator, offline system, or online system) is recorded via Training Activity Reports (TARs) in PEX for spacecrew personnel.

2.10.4.2. Updating personnel Assignment Availability Code per DAFI 36-2110, *Total Force Assignments*, for spacecrew operators upon initial operator CMR certification. **(T-3)**

2.10.5. Coordinate and track shadow shift requirements for instructor cadre with Combat Squadron leadership, as required. Instructor cadre may shadow a presented SPAFORGEN operator, but a non-presented individual may not operate a capability.

2.10.6. Drafts and maintains the squadron Training Plan, to include a POI, RTM, MTL, TPL, RT and AT lesson plans and scripts, tests, and study guides based upon the most recent Training System Requirements Analysis (TSRA). Ensures MTL is loaded in PEX per SPFI 13-602V1.

2.10.7. Oversees task currency tracking IAW the squadron Training Plan and any associated Recurring Training.

2.10.8. Executes AT events, to include Crew Readiness Verifications.

2.10.8.1. Following each Crew Readiness Verification, provides an assessment of the element's performance against METs and identifies any areas for retraining of personnel or teams.

2.10.9. Manages the Crew Information File (CIF) process, to include drafting, routing, and publishing CIFS in PEX.

2.10.10. Manages dwell crew personnel, to include deconflicting training events with TDYs, training courses, or personal leave.

2.11. Senior Line Instructor. The Senior Line Instructor serves as the QT Section Lead within the TTE.

2.11.1. Ensure QT tasks are linked to METs, Operations Plans, United States Space Command directives, and all other mission requirements.

2.11.2. Coordinate with the Senior Line Evaluator to schedule qualification evaluations when trainees near completion of each QT class.

2.11.3. Coordinate with Senior Line Evaluator to design an Individualized Training plan following a Q2 or Q3 evaluation result, assign an instructor to execute plan, and follow-up on completion.

2.11.4. Recommends Line Instructor candidates to the FGS/CC.

2.11.5. Facilitate capability and supporting system user account creations and documentation for all enrolled QT students.

2.11.6. Perform instructor personnel and training resource scheduling preparation actions for each QT class.

2.11.7. Develop and conduct QT IAW DAFH 36-2675, *Information for Designers of Instructional Systems*, for all Active Duty, contractor, and civilian members requiring unit-specific capability training.

2.11.8. Provide oversight to Line Instructor personnel augmenting and performing instruction.

2.11.9. Schedule instructors and training resources (i.e. range time, simulators, classrooms, etc.) prior to each QT class. Perform instructor personnel and training resource scheduling preparation actions for each QT class.

2.11.10. Ensure Instructor cadre meets requirements and execute training annually (at a minimum) to maintain their instructor qualification.

2.11.11. Attend and participate in Operational Review Boards to provide operational expertise. Operational Review Board activities include:

2.11.11.1. Advocating system issue resolution actions and determining CIF/Difference Training (DT) requirements for system workarounds.

2.11.11.2. Coordinating instructors, trainees, training space, and system requirements to ensure operators are fully trained prior to required development activities.

2.11.12. Organizes and facilitates Training Review Boards IAW Delta 9 policy.

2.12. Line Instructors. Line Instructors and Instructors will:

2.12.1. Document, manage, and review all training performed by trainees in PEX (including Individual Qualification Folders and applicable forms) and provide relevant instructor documentation for processes (e.g. Training Review Board) as established in this manual and/or local policy.

2.12.2. Create and implement capability-related training products such as lesson plans, visual aids, presentations, study guides, written knowledge tests, performance scenario scripts, and POIs. **(T-2)**

2.12.2.1. Follow Instructional System Design processes and methodologies during training product development IAW SPFI 13-602 and its supplement.

2.12.3. Update training products at least annually, or within 30 days of a capability modification, threat intelligence update, or change to governing guidance, to maintain currency.

2.12.4. Coordinate training packages and products (e.g., lesson plans, scenario scripts, DT packages) for routing and approval.

2.12.5. Ensure training resources (e.g., classrooms) are scheduled between all training courses and/or crews.

2.12.6. Conduct AT, RT, DT, and QT IAW DAFH 36-2675 for all Active Duty, contractor, and civilian members requiring unit-specific capability training.

2.12.6.1. Create capability and support system user accounts for new QT students.

2.12.6.2. Review all training products prior to each AT/RT/DT/QT class.

2.12.6.3. Ensure training resources (i.e. classroom) are available prior to each AT/RT/DT/QT class. **(T-3)**

2.12.7. Participate in Training Review Boards IAW Delta 9 policy.

2.12.8. Maintains CMR certifications, serves with their assigned crew in the SPAFORGEN cycle, and performs operational and line instruction, as needed, duties while on crew.

2.12.9. Documents all AT training events in PEX.

2.12.10. Ensures proper execution of Difference Training resulting from CIFs, as necessary, and ensures documentation in PEX.

2.13. Crew Commanders (Crew/CC). Crew/CCs accomplish the following:

2.13.1. Maintain proficiency in their certified position and all qualifications.

2.13.2. Ensure all members of their spacecrew complete all assigned training (UT, DT, AT, RT) requirements.

2.13.3. Ensure all members of their spacecrew are entered into PEX and have accounts created and complete all task tracking requirements and log currency in PEX IAW established procedures and guidance.

2.13.4. Monitor and review Go/No-Go status of all subordinates prior to assuming operational/console duties. Ensure the overall PEX record is up to date.

2.13.5. Audit and approve TARs for members of their spacecrew within PEX.

2.14. Spacecrew Operators. Spacecrew operators accomplish the following:

2.14.1. Maintain RSP requirements IAW 13-602 and 13-6 supplements, ensuring all documentation is accurate and comprehensive. Maintain proficiency in their crew position.

2.14.2. Complete all assigned Advance Training and task currency tracking requirements in PEX, logging completed events prior to the end of the shift in which they were accomplished via TARs. Review PEX at the beginning of operational/administrative shift IAW applicable guidance, policy, and operational/crew checklists.

2.14.3. Review/sign off CIF prior to operating the capability.

2.15. Students. Are assigned to the TTE until completion of QT and assignment to a spacecrew. Students accomplish the following:

2.15.1. Participate in all training events to the maximum extent possible. Leave and TDY will not be permitted while in training unless extenuating circumstances exist. Planned leave must be approved by the TTE/CC.

2.15.2. Establish and monitor their PEX account to sign off training events and records within 24 hours of event execution (or prior to the next scheduled academic day).

2.16. PEX Administrator. The PEX Administrator is assigned to TTE and accomplishes the following:

2.16.1. Manage PEX administrative permissions for unit level personnel. Contact HQ CFC program office for PEX administration issues that cannot be resolved by the MD 9 S7 PEX Support Team.

2.16.2. Manage spacecrew records for assigned personnel. Oversee and update personnel mission qualifications and certifications (e.g., Letter of X, AF Form 8) within PEX as needed.

2.16.3. Document the certification using applicable Memorandum for Record (MFR) in PEX upon successful completion of the AT course.

2.16.3.1. Maintaining record of CMR certification within the individual's training folder.
(T-3)

2.16.3.2. Documenting CMR certification with signature from the member's certifying official on MFR in PEX.

Chapter 3

QUALIFICATION TRAINING (QT)

3.1. General. This chapter specifies minimum training requirements to become BMQ.

3.1.1. QT is capability, positional-specific training that provides the necessary knowledge and task proficiency for BMQ. It serves as initial capability training, preparing trainees for safe and effective operation of the X-37B capability.

3.1.2. Members must complete the Phoenix Course, prior to beginning QT. These courses are taught by TTE.

3.1.2.1. Phoenix Courses are conducted via classroom training.

3.1.2.2. Students will pass knowledge and performance tests prior to course graduations.

3.1.3. Completion of Phoenix Course and QT are prerequisites for qualification as a BMQ operator. The BMQ member must then complete AT to be designated as CMR.

3.1.4. QT will be developed, administered, and conducted by the TTE.

3.2. QT Administration.

3.2.1. TTE/CC approval is required if the spacecrew member requests to take leave during QT.

3.2.2. The Training Section Lead will notify the TTE/CC, who will notify the FGS/CC and/or FGS/CD if training exceeds the standard time period or there is a delay beginning QT.

3.2.3. When a student starts QT they will be enrolled to their respective role's course in PEX. They will also be assigned an instructor to grade their Blocks of Instruction (BOIs) throughout the course.

3.2.3.1. The courses themselves will be made and updated by the Training Section Lead of the TTE on the Course Builder application under the Training Module in PEX.

3.2.3.2. The assigned instructor will grade the students' Block of Instruction (BOI) on the associated grade sheet as the students progress through the course.

3.2.4. Maximum QT course sizes are determined based on Instructor availability at the discretion of the FGS/CC.

3.2.4.1. For the Mission Planner and Crew Chief courses, maximum class size is 5.

3.2.4.2. For the SVO course, maximum class size is 7.

3.2.5. Ensure that the classroom is at the appropriate security classification for the instruction being taught throughout the class.

3.2.6. Ensure that all equipment and systems are current and operational for student use. This includes ensuring students have account access to all systems.

3.2.7. Ensure that, at a minimum, 85% of critical and 75% of non-critical capability tasks have been incorporated into evaluation.

3.2.8. Course instructors are responsible for maintaining student PEX records throughout the course duration, to include the following:

3.2.8.1. If a student has a break in training that prevents them from making their dates for their Blocks of Instruction (e.g. due to emergency), their instructor will create an AF Form 623a, *On-the-Job Training Record – Continuation Sheet*, in the student's Training folder in PEX. This form will highlight the reason for the delay and the alternate dates to make up for the missing course dates. This is to avoid changing the entire course template solely for such anomalies.

3.2.8.2. Each performance test will be scored and stored in the student's Training Folder to detail the instructor's observations. The QUAL eval will not occur until the evaluator receives documentation that a SAT on the pre-evaluation performance test is complete.

3.2.8.3. Each student must also have an Initial Plan of Instruction (IPOI) signed by their instructor before their evaluation as proof that they were trained on the taskers on the MTL. This item will be scanned and added to the student's training folder.

3.2.8.4. Upon the completion of training, the student will mark the course complete in PEX by clicking "Mark Complete".

3.2.9. Members are considered BMQ after completion of Phoenix Course and successful completion of a Qualification (QUAL) evaluation by a certified operations squadron evaluator, as prescribed in CFCMAN 13-6 Vol 2.

3.2.10. Upon completion of QT, course instructors will document completion of training via PEX. Upon certification, spacecrew members are designated as *Inexperienced* and should reflect in PEX as such.

3.2.11. A course critique form will be given to each student once they have graduated from QT. This course critique will be sent back to the TTE/CC for review.

3.3. Qualification Training (QT) Curriculum.

3.3.1. QT instructors will develop and utilize an IPOI for all trainees to outline tasks needed for basic spacecrew duties within the training day timeline.

3.3.1.1. The TTE will review all training materials based on the Squadron Training Plan. All training material must be approved by the FGS/CC, utilizing DAFH 36-2675. **(T-2)**

3.3.1.2. All QT proficiency level training tasks will be based on the already approved MTL proficiency levels and will not exceed the proficiency of RT or AT. **(T-2)**

3.3.1.3. Students will be trained on all MTL tasks for their assigned spacecrew positions.

3.3.2. The QT curriculum consists of a combination of academic instruction and operational system training. QT is broken into an academic portion focused on creating foundational knowledge and a performance portion where the knowledge is applied to processes, procedures, and overall X-37B capability operations. All tasks coverage or lessons required within the IPOI will be documented by formal Lesson Plans to ensure continuity of operations. A review of all lesson plans will be conducted at least annually by primary course instructors and/or following any changes in source documents and/or as needed.

3.3.3. QT testing will consist of knowledge-based and performance-based assessments to gauge the trainees' progress throughout the course. A review of all assessments will be conducted at least annually by primary course instructors and/or following any changes in source documents and/or as needed. **(T-2)**

3.3.3.1. Trainees will be given two attempts to pass each knowledge and performance measurements. Therefore, two versions must be created for all assessments, of the same length and with a difference of at least 30% between test versions. **(T-2)**

3.3.3.2. Maintain positive control of all assessment material. No knowledge or performance assessments will be executed on the same test version a second time.

3.3.3.3. Ensure that a current and qualified instructor administers all knowledge and performance tests and associated documentation. Instructors will utilize proper testing protocols by briefing students on testing conduct and test compromise responsibilities.

3.3.3.4. A minimum passing score of 80% is required for all formal knowledge-based assessments. **(T-2)**

3.3.3.5. Performance assessments will be administered using formal scripts. Scripts must include instructions for the script administrator, starting status for the student, task coverage, simulated inputs, expected outcomes, estimated scenario run times, and references.

3.3.3.6. Failure to successfully meet proficiency code requirements for critical tasks during performance assessments will result in automatic failure for that test due to anticipated impact to mission or safety. **(T-2)**

3.3.4. Students who fail a test must complete a successful retest prior to graduating QT. The student must be afforded an adequate study period, determined by the instructor, student, and Senior Line Instructor, prior to retesting. **(T-2)**

3.3.5. When students do not meet the minimum requirements for performance assessments, the training folder will be documented as UNSAT, and the following process will then be conducted:

3.3.5.1. If the student receives an UNSAT, the instructor will execute additional training. Additional training can be in the form of re-instruction, thorough debrief, or any other additional training the instructor deems appropriate to correct the student's performance. Upon completion of the additional training, the event will be repeated in its entirety. Additional training will be recorded in PEX, to include the root cause of the UNSAT and the additional training provided. The student will be given a total of two UNSATs before Senior Line Instructor notification.

3.3.5.2. If the student fails in their second attempt of an assessment, the instructor will notify the Training section. The Senior Line Instructor will conduct an Independent Review (IR). The IR will result either in the approval of a repeat of the entirety of the training course, an amendment to the recommended training, or a referral to the TTE/CC.

3.3.5.3. If the student fails their second attempt of their restarted training course, the instructor will notify the Senior Line Instructor. The Senior Line Instructor will conduct a second IR with an automatic referral to the TTE/CC. The TTE/CC will then organize an Academic Review Board (ARB).

3.3.6. An ARB will be conducted for students who fail their second attempt of an assessment during their second attempt of a training course, students who fail their second attempt of multiple assessments throughout the duration of a training course (upon TTE/CC discretion), or students who fail their second attempt of an Initial QUAL evaluation.

3.3.6.1. The intent of the ARB is to take a comprehensive look at the individual, provide training rehabilitation, and ultimately set the member up for success.

3.3.6.2. The ARB is chaired by the respective FGS/CC.

3.3.6.3. The ARB should be attended by the FGS/SEL, First Sergeant, Training Element leadership, Chief of Stan/Eval, Primary Instructor(s), Primary Evaluator(s), the individual's supervisor, and/or applicable leadership.

3.3.6.4. Training personnel will provide all applicable training documentation (e.g. performance assessment, AF Form 623as, applicable written test scores, the student's IPOI).

3.3.6.5. The Evaluator(s) will provide all applicable Form 8s.

3.3.6.6. The individual's supervisor will provide all applicable personnel records, to include any paperwork regarding adverse administrative action.

3.3.6.7. The TTE/CC will provide a list of Course of Action (COAs) for the individual's future, which could include additional training, a re-start of the course, a change in position, or a positional revector within or outside of the Delta.

3.3.6.8. The TTE/CC will draft an After-Action Report (AAR) MFR outlining the choice of COA and timeline of the individual's way forward plan, to be signed by the FGS/CC. The signed MFR will be added to the individual's PIF and uploaded into PEX.

3.4. Requalification Training (RqT). RqT may be administered to qualify individuals previously BMQ or CMR in the same (or similar) capability at the discretion of the FGS/CC.

3.4.1. The need for RqT is considered by the TTE/CC, with input from the FGS/CC, for individuals arriving at the unit with previous capability experience or current squadron members returning from extended time away due to parental leave, deployment, or long training courses.

3.4.2. Spacecrew member RqT is tailored to meet the training needs of the individual(s).

3.4.3. When prescribing requalification for spacecrew members that have held recent X-37B capability qualifications (i.e., less than 23 months of lapse of qualification), consider experience level, the member's ability to succeed in an operational environment, estimated duration of RqT, and instructor availability.

3.4.4. At the conclusion of RqT, individuals are required to pass an Initial QUAL evaluation before being considered BMQ. This will be documented in PEX as a Requalification Evaluation.

3.5. Difference Training (DT). DT is administered for new or changed procedures, hardware, or software updates when RqT is not required. The FGS/CC may direct DT to be developed by TTE instructors and provide guidance on the purpose and scope of the training.

3.5.1. DT can be administered by any qualified instructor within 5 SOPS.

3.5.2. DT can be required for specific operational positions based upon operational impact and is not required to be taught squadron-wide unless deemed necessary by the TTE/CC based on relevance or significance.

3.5.3. Changes directly affecting mission accomplishment or safety will be administered through DT to all personnel before they perform crew duty (e.g., new task, upgraded proficiency level). (T-2).

3.5.3.1. The TTE/CC is responsible for ensuring all required BMQ and CMR personnel receive DT before assuming shift or within one week of difference training requirement. Operational significance may shift time requirement to administer DT based on CSq/CC discretion.

3.5.4. The TTE/CC is responsible for ensuring any change to task coverage is reflected on the MTL, as necessary. New tasks captured in DT will be added to the MTL.

3.6. Upgrade Training (UT). UT is used to qualify spacecrew operators in new mission positions or qualifications. UT requirements are completed during formal training courses conducted by the TTE or MD 9. [Table 3.1](#) lists the requirements for UT. In such cases where more than one line item has been listed under the Prerequisites or Completion Criteria, both line items must be fulfilled. (T-2)

Table 3.1. CMR Positions & Training Requirements.

Base Qualification	Criteria
BMQ	Prerequisite
	IST/OTC
	Completion
	Phoenix Course QUAL evaluation
Instructor Upgrade	Criteria
Line Instructor	Prerequisite
	CMR in current position
	IQC
	Experienced (EXP)
	Complete one Full SPAFORGEN Cycle
	Completion
	Instructor Observation
	Recommendation by TTE
Evaluator Upgrade	Criteria
Line Evaluator	Prerequisite

	Highly Experienced (HEXP)
	Complete two full SPAFORGEN cycles
	Completion
	MD 9 Evaluator Qualification Course (EQC) Evaluator Observation

3.6.1. Prerequisites for positional upgrades are included in [Table 3.1](#). However, the FGS/CC or FGS/CD has the authority to waive any of these requirements.

3.6.2. Positional Upgrade. The 5 SOPS TTE/CC approves individuals for positional upgrade with UT provided by the TTE.

3.6.2.1. Inexperienced (INEXP) spacecrew personnel are not eligible for positional upgrade unless the individual is a Company Grade Officer or Senior Non-Commissioned Officer or waived by the DEL/CC. **(T-2)**

3.6.2.2. There is no requirement to train tasks common to multiple positions separately if the conditions are equivalent and MTL task coverage aligns appropriately. If proficiency levels differ then proficiency must be demonstrated at the higher listed level to count towards both.

3.6.2.3. The decision to conduct positional upgrades will be coordinated with the Training Section of the TTE prior to the training start date, if applicable.

3.6.2.4. All positional upgrades will be documented within PEX as an UT course assigned to an individual. Instructors will use TTE-developed training products to document the trainee's performance and maintain course documentation accuracy. **(T-2)**

3.6.2.5. TTE/CC will review all positional upgrade documentation on the upgraded member for final processing and approval before being signed by the FGS/CC.

3.6.2.6. Positions which qualify for upgrade are the crew chief, crew commander and operations engineer.

3.6.3. Instructor Upgrade. The Senior Line Instructor will nominate individuals for instructor upgrade. **(T-2)**

3.6.3.1. Instructor candidates are selected from EXP and HEXP spacecrew members who have demonstrated technical expertise, capability knowledge, operational excellence, and strong leadership. INEXP spacecrew members are not eligible for instructor upgrade.

3.6.3.2. Delta 9 IQC, managed and taught by Del 9 S3/7, includes:

3.6.3.2.1. Instructional System Design process and procedures.

3.6.3.2.2. Construction and administration of knowledge tests.

3.6.3.2.3. Construction and administration of training scenarios (individual tasks or multiple tasks).

3.6.3.2.4. Construction and administration of lesson plans.

3.6.3.2.5. Effective instruction techniques.

3.6.3.2.6. PEX utilization for training documentation

3.6.3.3. Instructor candidates must review applicable HHQ instructions pertaining to spacecrew instruction (e.g., SPFI 13-602V1).

3.6.3.4. Instructor candidates must observe a current and qualified instructor teaching a trainee on an operational system or simulator and a classroom presentation at least once.

3.6.3.5. Instructor candidates must provide instruction to a trainee on an operational system or simulator and a classroom presentation under the supervision of a qualified instructor at least once.

3.6.3.6. Instructor candidates must complete an Instructor Observation. This is meant to assess the instructor candidate's ability to instruct. The Instructor Observation will include:

3.6.3.6.1. A training session taught to a training audience (consisting of at least one individual). A training audience may consist of other certified crewmembers, currently qualified instructors or evaluators, or the instructor observer.

3.6.3.6.2. To aid in training scenario and/or session preparation, the instructor being observed may receive, at the discretion of the assigned instructor observer, advanced notice of instructional tasks for which to perform classroom-based instruction.

3.6.3.6.3. Out brief from a qualified instructor observer capturing the instructor's candidate's performance in all phases of training.

3.6.3.7. Instructor Evaluation Form Guidance.

3.6.3.7.1. Once the evaluation is complete, the Instructor Evaluation Form shall be routed and signed by the following members within 10 duty days of the evaluation event: instructor candidate, instructor evaluators, Delta instructor, and certifying official.

3.6.3.7.2. The finalized form will be uploaded into PEX. Uploading the form ensures the member's Instructor Qualification is properly recorded, tracked, and accessible within the PEX database.

3.6.4. Evaluator Upgrade. The Senior Line Evaluator (assigned to the TTE) recommends individuals for Line Evaluator Upgrade, with FGS/CC or FGS/CD endorsement, to Del 9 S9, Standardization. See CFCMAN13-602X-37B, Volume 2, *X-37B – Standardization & Evaluation Program*, for further details about Evaluator Qualification.

Chapter 4

RECURRING TRAINING (RT)

4.1. General. This chapter outlines RT requirements for spacecrew members to maintain CMR certification, currency, and proficiency on the X-37B capability. The RT program provides spacecrew members with the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary to maintain proficiency and currency in their assigned position and experience level.

4.2. Currency. The MTL and/or RTM will specify tasks that require currency and frequency of task exposure. These tasks are a subset of the MTL.

4.2.1. The Readiness Section Chief will provide minimum task coverage requirements to the TTE/CC and FGS/CC according to RTRB timelines.

4.2.2. Currency requirements are determined by the FGS/CC and will align with the SPFI 13-602V1 and Delta 9 Training and Evaluation Guidance Memorandum.

4.2.3. Task currency requirements will be assigned via PEX to enable sufficient tracking.

4.2.4. These standards will be outlined in a Squadron Training Plan, previously known as the Annual Training Plan (ATP) and will include in detail the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary to maintain crew proficiency. The Training Plan should provide additional details to Crew/CCs as far as what actions, events, or methods can be considered sufficient for proper task coverage.

4.2.5. For spacecrew members qualified in more than one operational position, currency is determined independently; they may be current in one position and non-current in another. However, individuals may count frequency and volume of currency tasks common to both positions if the method and level of exposure meet the criteria according to the MTL and/or RTM for both positions.

4.3. Currency Tracking.

4.3.1. Members may log task currency via real-world experience or training events. **(T-2)**

4.3.2. The currency period for task exposure will be in alignment with the SPAFORGEN cycle. Failure to meet currency requirements by the last day of the month will result in non-currency.

4.3.3. Non-current spacecrew members require instructor or evaluator supervision to count a task toward currency. **(T-2)**

4.3.4. The primary means of currency tracking will be PEX. Crew/CC's are responsible for ensuring their crew members submit Task Accomplishment Reports (TARs) into PEX on a weekly basis to document task exposure throughout the Commit cycle.

4.3.4.1. All CMR spacecrew members will complete task currency requirements as identified in the MTL and/or RTM. **(T-2)** Spacecrew members are responsible for understanding and maintaining task currency requirements.

4.3.5. The Readiness section of the TTE is responsible for conducting Lookback, which includes reviewing individual spacecrew members' accomplished events relevant to requirements over a period of time. Lookback identifies deficiencies in tasks or events before

a crewmember's requirements lapse, allowing the leveraging of appropriate training resources to maintain currency.

4.3.6. Lookback will be done continuously to assess and proactively manage currency requirements.

4.3.7. If members do not receive training on non-current tasks by the end of their Prepare/Ready phases, they will be considered non-current and therefore N-CMR in those tasks going into their next Commit cycle.

4.4. RT Execution. Currency tracking Lookback should feed into RT requirements for spacecrews in Prepare/Ready. RT should fill in the gaps of currency task requirements so that crewmember proficiency in assigned position and experience level is maintained.

4.4.1. Spacecrew members may complete RT tasks via classroom training events, real-world experience, simulated training events or evaluation events.

4.4.2. Only qualified instructors, or Instructor candidates under the direct supervision of a certified Line Instructor, will conduct training on operational capabilities, simulators or training devices, document training, and/or administer knowledge tests to meet training requirements.

4.4.3. RT task coverage must be documented in PEX to ensure spacecrew members reflect as fully current before the end of their Prepare/Ready phases.

4.4.4. Instructors will coordinate crew training materials through the TTE/CC, MD S3/7, Delta Chief of Training, and the other operational squadrons via the TPT at least 30 days prior to the start of the applicable Prepare/Ready phase.

4.5. Failure to Complete RT Requirements.

4.5.1. FGS/CCs will declare individuals unavailable in DRRS within 24 hours of the lapse if they fail to complete RT requirements for CMR. **(T-2)**

4.5.2. Individuals who fail to accomplish task currency requirements and subsequently become N-CMR will not conduct spacecrew operations unsupervised until CMR certification is regained. **(T-2)**

Chapter 5

ADVANCE TRAINING (AT)

5.1. General. The purpose of AT is to qualify spacecrew members in an assigned spacecrew position for combat missions. Spacecrew members should be certified as CMR after successful completion of the Advance Training Final Evaluation. AT will be completed each cycle to become CMR after dwell, so they are prepared to enter Commit. AT is defined as the overarching collection of requirements, standards, activities, and events designed to provide Force Elements (combat crews, intel support, cyber defense, mission planning, and mission support) with the knowledge, skills, and experience needed to:

- 5.1.1. Execute capability procedures and tactics above and beyond those needed for day-to-day safe and effective operations.
- 5.1.2. Rapidly identify and diagnose system issues and adversary activities in a CDO environment that threaten mission accomplishment.
- 5.1.3. Develop, refine, and employ tactics to overcome adversary threat systems and actions.
- 5.1.4. Integrate tactical actions, capabilities, and effects with multiple units within operational-level employment schemes when feasible.

5.2. Responsibilities. AT is a FGS/CC-led program. Spacecrew members will complete squadron-derived and led AT requirements to maintain CMR certification. **(T-2)**

5.2.1. The FGS/CC will draft a minimum set of AT learning objectives specific to their respective defended mission system(s) informed by threat assessments, Combatant Command Unit Preparatory Messages (UPMs), TASKORDS, exercises, and/or wargames. **(T-2)**

5.2.2. The incoming CSq/CC will develop a Combat Training Cycle Plan IAW the FGS/CC's requirements to optimize the readiness of the spacecrews under their purview.

5.2.2.1. The Combat Training Cycle Plan will include Combat Training Learning Objectives (CTLOs) incorporated into ATMs associated with the four stages of SPAFORGEN.

5.2.2.2. The FGS/CC will review and endorse the incoming CSq/CC's CCTP prior to implementation.

5.2.3. Units will use the Prepare and Ready phases to accomplish AT requirements for assigned and attached spacecrew members.

5.2.4. The CSq/CC will coordinate AT Mission lesson plans, scenarios, and scripts through MD 9 S3/7 for follow-on coordination to the CFC Mission Planning Cell (MPC).

5.3. Objectives. The objective of the AT program is to prepare crewmembers with the knowledge and experience to execute capability procedures and evolving tactics to overcome adversary threat systems and actions in a CDO environment. The Advance Training Cycle is the principal method for generating, integrating, assessing, and refining the readiness of our combat forces. The AT program will:

- 5.3.1. Emphasize innovation, teamwork, and decision-making at lower echelon using mission command-type orders.

5.3.2. Emphasize spacecrew self-sufficiency by preparing crews to recover and resume operations in a post-attack environment with limited or no external support assistance.

5.3.3. Emphasize rapid coordination and communication with other space units to overcome space threats and environmental impacts. Ensure crewmembers understand relationships between their capability and other systems across the spectrum of joint and partner warfighting capabilities and rehearse the processes to engage with and leverage those joint and partner entities.

5.3.4. Emphasize a thorough understanding of adversary capabilities, intent, tactics, and possible attack scenarios.

5.3.4.1. Understand vulnerabilities of their capability.

5.3.4.2. Understand adversary vulnerabilities and the best ways to exploit them.

5.3.4.3. Understand the intelligence community (IC) partnerships that provide intelligence assessments and timely indications and warnings of adversary intentions to maximize decision-making.

5.3.4.4. Understand adversary attack indicators and methods to quickly attribute adversary action and report up echelon to CCMDs, HHQs, and national authorities.

5.3.5. Develop critically thinking spacecrews with skills to employ assigned capabilities and associated support infrastructures rapidly and effectively under a wide range of degraded operating environments and threat conditions.

5.3.6. Emphasize fighting as a spacecrew, planning for effects, and using capability procedures and tactics above and beyond those needed for day-to-day operations.

5.3.7. Emphasize the ability to identify and initially develop TTPs.

5.3.8. Emphasize appropriate risk decision-making using a wide range of scenarios, mission constraints/restraints and authorities.

5.3.8.1. FGS/CCs will apply risk assessments to decisions on the composition and employment methods for AT.

5.4. Advance Training (AT) Requirements. Spacecrew members will receive AT that supports deeper capability knowledge and enduring competencies. To maintain CMR certification, unit members are required to complete at a minimum one ATM annually. AT will ensure the spacecrew members are exposed to the following:

5.4.1. capability Technical Knowledge. Spacecrew members will be BMQ and have in-depth, technical knowledge of their capability's infrastructure to enable crew members to accomplish operations. **(T-2)**

5.4.1.1. Training will include review of Lessons Learned (and Lessons Observed) which have been finalized since the previous AT session along with implementing the Lessons Learned in virtual training environments.

5.4.1.2. Each AT session will include a classroom instruction portion which focuses on a specific part of the X-37B capability and defended terrain.

5.4.2. AT Enduring Competencies. Spacecrew members will receive AT as outlined in the Combat Cycle Training Plan. **(T-2)** Each threat may be placed in categories to implement training and may adjust based on FGS/CC direction.

5.5. Advance Training Mission (ATM) Execution. ATMs are training scenarios comprised of CTLO that seek to improve the spacecrew member's ability to operate under taxing CDO conditions and are the primary means of achieving AT. Units should limit ATMs in scope and focus on the specific threat(s). ATMs should include mission planning, briefing, rehearsal, execution, and debriefing and be conducted during the Ready phase of the SPAFORGEN cycle. Unlike evaluations, the ATMs test the crews' ability (rather than individual task performance) to operate beyond their limits, sometimes to failure.

5.5.1. ATMs may leverage existing training, real-world events, or exercises to satisfy learning objectives. AT opportunities developed by external agencies must match the task per the systems Master Task List or RTM.

5.5.1.1. When ATMs require resources from organizations outside of CFC (i.e., ranges, exercises, and wargames), TTE personnel should coordinate with MD 9 to engage with CFC/S7TT and CFC/S73.

5.5.2. Do not officially grade ATMs. TTE Instructor judgment determines the requirement for additional training. There is an expectation of spacecrew mission failure in a stressful, offline training environment, which is not a reason for recommending corrective action. Instructors may recommend re-accomplishing an ATM scenario or other training event to strengthen lessons learned and improve spacecrew skills. ATMs may be used for unit-level competition scenarios. Instructors balance spacecrews' performance against the intentionally complex nature of a ATM when recommending additional training.

5.5.2.1. ATM scenarios will not be used to meet Proficiency Evaluation requirements.

5.5.2.2. ATMs are debriefed by the spacecrew in training and out briefed later by the instructor(s).

5.5.2.3. Lessons Learned will be maintained electronically in the Joint Lessons Learned Information System (JLLIS).

5.5.3. Delta Weapons & Tactics functions within MD 9 will ensure that ATMs are standardized across the operational units as much as practical in both events and mission objectives.

5.6. Exposure. As each CSq/CC should develop their own Combat Cycle Training Plan (CCTP), spacecrew members should not see the same ATM through multiple SPAFORGEN cycles.

5.6.1. ATM's should evolve as new UPMs are received, capabilities or procedures change, new TTPs are developed, threats develop, or mission requirements change.

5.6.2. The squadron CCTP, MTL, RTM, and Training and Evaluation Performance Standards (TEPS) should be referenced to determine the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary, and performance standards to develop combat skills to satisfy CTLOs.

5.6.3. Task coverage during ATMs can be counted towards crewmember currency requirements and reported via TARs in PEX.

5.7. Reference Material. Squadron and Delta personnel should utilize available TEPS to verify standards of performance for tasks covered during AT.

5.8. Enablers. AT programs utilize a variety of tools and expertise to achieve objectives. These include, but are not limited to, the MD 9 training unit, intelligence support, STARCOM resources including aggressors, ranges, Weapons School, Tier 1 through 4 exercises, table-top exercises, Delta exercises, simulators and emulators, etc. The primary Point of Contact for utilization of these higher-level enablers is MD 9 S3/7.

5.9. Failure to Receive Advance Training (AT). Individuals who fail to complete AT requirements prior to entering the Commit phase are considered N-CMR.

5.9.1. FGS/CCs report members who fail to complete AT requirements as unavailable in the Training Measured Area in DRRS within 24 hours of the lapse, in accordance with Space Force Instruction (SPFI) 10-201 *Force Readiness Reporting*. (T-2)

5.9.2. Individuals who fail to accomplish minimum CMR requirements (and subsequently become non-current) may only operate under the supervision of a qualified and current instructor/evaluator. Non-current spacecrew members will not perform unsupervised spacecrew duties until currency is reestablished. (T-2)

5.9.3. Newly graduated QT trainees are not considered CMR until they complete AT and therefore must accomplish all requirements before entering their first Commit phase. (T-2)

5.10. End-of-Cycle Requirements. Spacecrew members who fail to complete AT requirements by the end of the Prepare and Ready phases may require additional training, depending on the type and magnitude of the deficiency. The FGS/CC will determine if these spacecrew members require additional training. (T-2)

5.10.1. If a certified spacecrew member demonstrates a lack of AT knowledge, the FGS/CC may elect to regress the individual to N-CMR. These spacecrew members will remain N-CMR until successfully completing corrective actions as determined by FGS/CC. Decisions to retain or regress a spacecrew member's training status must be documented following failure of the individual to meet required standards in PEX. (T-2)

5.10.2. To regain CMR certification, the spacecrew member will complete training on all deficient enduring competencies. Units may count these AT blocks against the total requirement for the new AT cycle. (T-2)

5.11. Initial Certification. Initial Certification of BMQ crewmembers, to include certification brief to FGS/CC (at a minimum), will be completed within 60 days after completing QT. (T-2)

Chapter 6

UNIT AND SPACECREW STATUS

6.1. General. Proficiency, currency, and frequency of exposure to RSP tasks define an individual's operational readiness status. The FGS/CC is the certifying official for an individual's mission ready status.

6.2. Spacecrew Status. A spacecrew's status will be determined by the FGS/CC. The commander has the responsibility to ensure all required spacecrew training is completed prior to the unit member entering the Commit Phase in accordance with Service, FLDCOM, and Delta level guidance.

6.3. Individual Status Categories.

6.3.1. Basic Mission Qualified (BMQ). A spacecrew member is considered BMQ after successful completion of QT and passing of an initial evaluation. BMQ spacecrew members may not be presented until they are certified CMR.

6.3.2. Combat Mission Ready (CMR). CMR is a certification of readiness for presentation and is not a measure of proficiency.

6.3.2.1. A spacecrew member is CMR upon successfully completing all required QT, task currency requirements, and completion of the Advance Training cycle phases.

6.3.2.2. Completion of CMR certification is a prerequisite for Force Presentation.

6.3.2.3. CMR determination criteria for TTE, MPC, and Mission Support Element (MSE) personnel is up to the FGS/CC, and enforcement of determined criteria lies with the Element/Cell lead.

6.3.3. Non-Combat Mission Ready (N-CMR). N-CMR is an indication that a crewmember is not ready and available for presentation. Crewmembers become N-CMR after losing CMR certification in a crew position. A N-CMR member cannot perform their assigned mission for a CCMD until they are re-certified as CMR. Reasons for N-CMR include:

6.3.3.1. CMR certification does not expire 30 days after the completion of the Commit phase. The member just becomes non-current.

6.3.3.2. The FGS/CC retains the authority to grant exceptions to the 30-day rule, however a notification and justification of CMR extensions must be routed to the CFC/CC via S73 via the MD/CC.

6.3.3.3. Failure to complete Advance Training requirements.

6.3.3.4. If a crew member fails a periodic evaluation, they are deemed unqualified and will regress to N-CMR.

6.3.3.5. If a qualified spacecrew member demonstrates lack of knowledge, the FGS/CC may elect to regress the individual to N-CMR. These crew members will remain N-CMR until successful completion of corrective action as prescribed by the FGS/CC. Decisions to retain or regress a spacecrew member's training status must be documented following failure of the individual to meet required standards in the PEX training database.

6.3.3.6. Non-Combat Mission Ready (N-CMR) status is not to be used as a punitive action.

6.4. Regression. Regression is failure of a spacecrew member to maintain currency requirements. Individual spacecrew members can be considered non-current for specific tasks if currency requirements are not met. See [chapter 7](#) for information on currency. If a spacecrew member does not maintain currency requirements throughout the training cycle, the FGS/CC may regress the member to N-CMR.

6.4.1. RSP training missions and operations may be used for lookback. Crew lookback requirements and policies will be IAW this instruction.

6.4.2. Lookback computations begin following completion of Qualification Training (QT). Operational FGS/CCs may apply probation and proration rules.

6.5. Return to CMR. Crew Members will remain N-CMR until they successfully complete required corrective actions and retain CMR certification by the FGS/CC. Completion of corrective actions must be documented in PEX.

6.5.1. For N-CMR due to task non-currency, spacecrew members must receive instruction on the non-current tasks from a qualified instructor. The instructor will provide a recommendation for returning to CMR to the FGS/CC for their approval.

6.5.2. For N-CMR due to incomplete AT requirements, spacecrew members must receive AT material from a qualified instructor and complete all knowledge and performance test requirements. The Readiness Section Lead will determine whether the individual has met all AT requirements. They will provide their recommendation for retaining CMR certification to the FGS/CC for their approval.

6.5.3. For N-CMR due to a Q3 grade evaluation, the spacecrew member must complete another evaluation and earn a Q1 or Q2 rating. The evaluator will present the results to the FGS/CC in the evaluation out brief, and the FGS/CC may approve retainment of CMR certification.

6.5.4. For N-CMR due to FGS/CC discretion, for lack of knowledge or otherwise, the FGS/CC must coordinate with the TTE/CC to set corrective action requirements, and the TTE/CC will track the status of these requirements.

Chapter 7

CURRENCY

7.1. General. Currency is the required frequency a task is accomplished for spacecrew members to maintain proficiency on the mission. Currency can be accomplished by using training events, simulation environments, evaluations, and combat operations.

7.1.1. It is the individual spacecrew member's responsibility to maintain currency in their certified position(s). If a spacecrew member loses a particular currency, that mission may not be performed and the individual is considered "non-current" for that mission. Members must requalify on all non-current events before the spacecrew member is considered qualified to perform those events unsupervised. **(T-2)**

7.1.2. Unqualified or non-current spacecrew members require instructor or evaluator supervision for the purpose of regaining currency on a specific task or tasks. **(T-2)**

7.2. Currency Period. The currency period will align with SPAFORGEN cycles. Each crewmember must be current on all RT (QT and AT) tasks prior to entering the commit phase. **(T-2)**

7.2.1. Currency requirements are task specific. Not all tasks require currency, and some may require exposure multiple times within the tracking period.

7.2.2. Individuals current on the first day of a given month will remain current as prescribed in the Squadron Training Plan. Failure to meet currency requirements will result in non-currency. **(T-2)**

7.3. Currency Tracking. FGS/CCs will track an individual's exposure to currency tasks throughout the training cycle and IAW Lookback requirements in the Squadron Training Plan (MTL and/or RTM). The required mechanism for task currency tracking is PEX.

7.3.1. For spacecrew members qualified in more than one operational position, the currency is determined independently; they may be current in one position and non-current in another. However, units may count exposure to currency tasks common to both positions if the method and level of exposure meet the criteria of the RTM for both positions.

7.3.2. Unless otherwise specified, CMR spacecrew members do not require instructor supervision to count a task toward currency. Evaluators will validate tasks for currency only following an evaluation. **(T-2)**

7.3.3. Unless otherwise specified, tasks performed successfully under evaluation may count toward currency requirements based on the evaluator's judgment. Non-current spacecrew members require instructor or evaluator supervision to count a task toward currency. **(T-2)**

7.4. Lookback. A lookback is an interim currency check to ensure that individuals remain on track to meet currency requirements. Squadron Training Plans will account for lookback requirements for each task required to be accomplished on the live capability, as articulated in the MTL, based on operational needs.

7.4.1. Units will continue to track task exposure, via a continuous lookback process.

7.4.2. A unit's lookback table will include all currency requirements from the MTL and RTM. (T-2).

7.4.3. Lookbacks for the X-37B capability are established to coincide with SPAFORGEN cycles. A spacecrew member may complete some of their lookback requirements while in the commit phase and must have all lookback requirement complete before entering the next commit phase. Additional priority will be placed on meeting currency requirements to avoid regression to N-CMR.

7.5. Proration of End-of-Cycle Requirements. At the end of the training cycle, the FGS/CC may prorate any training requirements. Such considerations should be made for members who are away from their mission set for extended time periods due to non-mission temporary duties (TDY) to include PME or exercises, deployments, parental leave, or other extenuating circumstances.

7.5.1. Use [Table 7.1](#), 5 SOPS Proration Allowance, to adjust for genuine circumstances of training non-availability or other extenuating circumstances, as determined by the FGS/CC, that prevent spacecrew members from mission duties for more than one month. The following guidelines apply:

7.5.1.1. Proration will not be used to mask training or planning deficiencies.

7.5.1.2. Proration is based on cumulative days of non-availability for mission duties in the training cycle. Use [Table 7.1](#) to determine the appropriate course of action determined by the period of cumulative non-mission duty calendar days.

7.5.1.3. If Qualification Training (QT) is re-accomplished, a spacecrew member's training cycle will start over at a prorated share following completion of QT.

7.5.1.4. Proration does not preclude the FGS/CC from assigning additional training prior to the spacecrew member resuming operational duties. Any additional training is commensurate with the length of the spacecrew member's absence.

7.5.1.5. For personnel not available for spacecrew operations duties for 30 days or more, the FGS/CC or FGS/CD will determine if any proration requirements are needed.

Table 7.1. 5 SOPS PRORATION ALLOWANCE.

Cumulative Days of Non-Mission Activity	Course of Action
30-180	The member will receive individualized training on all non-current tasks, with confirmation and sign-off from TTE/CC.
180+	The member will receive individualized training on all non-current tasks, with confirmation and sign-off from TTE/CC. The member must also pass a re-certification evaluation from a certified evaluator.

7.6. Proficiency Shifts. Proficiency shifts are not allowed due to USSF and CFC guidance and intent. However, if individuals within the TTE would like to shadow the on-duty spacecrew for proficiency, they are encouraged to do so.

Chapter 8

EXPERIENCE LEVELS

8.1. General. Three experience levels describe the demonstrated performance of individual spacecrew members: INEXP, EXP, or HEXP. The purpose of an experience level is to manage the crew force by identifying readiness for upgrades and ensuring an appropriate mix of individual experience within spacecrews. Experience levels enable tailored training for mission-specific skill sets. They are based not only on demonstrated performance but also on the time the spacecrew members have performed space operations on their assigned capabilities.

8.1.1. Experience level changes will be accomplished in a sequential fashion. FGS/CCs determine and sign off on spacecrew members' experience level changes and ensure they are reflected in PEX.

8.1.2. Experience levels are position specific. When a member qualifies in a new operational position, their experience level does not transfer from their previous position. A dual-certified member will hold two experience levels unique to each BMQ and CMR position.

8.1.3. On behalf of the FGS/CC, the TTE will assess crew members prior to entering each SPAFORGEN phase. TTE personnel will ensure changes are entered into PEX.

8.1.4. FGS/CCs may designate a spacecrew member from a higher experience level to a lower experience level if the spacecrew member fails to maintain the skill required of the higher experience level.

8.1.4.1. When a member returns from significant time away from the mission (defined as 30 cumulative calendar days or more), such as parental leave, extended TDY, or deployment, their proficiency will be assessed by a qualified instructor or evaluator to determine potential change in status.

8.1.5. Specific skill requirements and experience level progression are specified in [Table 8.1](#).

8.1.6. Experience levels should be documented in PEX by crew position and made available to commanders at future assignments.

8.2. Experience Levels and Progression. SFI 13-602V1 and Sup Chapter 6 covers the requirements for each experience level in detail. [Table 8.1](#) outlines crewmember experience eligibility based on experience level.

Table 8.1. Experience Eligibility Letter of Xs.

X-37B Crewmember Experience Eligibility Letter of Xs			
Experience Level	INEXP	EXP	HEXP
Expected Number of SPAFORGEN Cycles	0	1	2+
Met QT Requirements to include Initial Eval	X	X	X
Met AT Requirements	X	X	X
Participation in large force exercise event: SPACE FLAG, RED SKIES	N/A	X*	X*
Line Instructor or Evaluator Certification	N/A	N/A	X*
Leads, instructs, and mentors INEXP spacecrew members	N/A	N/A	X
Selection and interview by 5 SOPS/CC, CD, or TTE/CC	N/A	N/A	X*
* desired, but not mandated			

Chapter 9

DOCUMENTATION

9.1. General. Administration of the spacecrew training program requires accurate and standardized documentation. Spacecrew training and currency events will be documented in PEX. **(T-2)** The instructors who administer training hold primary responsibility to document the training they've administered in PEX. The QT and Readiness Section Leads will ensure the instructors under their purview meet this requirement and are encouraged to check all student training records to ensure proper documentation.

9.2. Requirements. Individuals are responsible for ensuring all documentation is accurate and comprehensive. Instructors will validate the accuracy of all formal documentation submitted. Crew Commanders, instructors, evaluators, or individuals will document the following in PEX:

9.2.1. The type of training (e.g., QT, AT, RT, UT, DT, RqT), date completed, hours trained, and the method used (e.g., range/simulator, offline system, online system, academic). **(T-2)**

9.2.2. Training and test events in QT, RT, AT, and UT; including tasks, trainee/evaluator strengths, weaknesses, and corrective action (if required). **(T-2)**

9.2.3. Explanation of delays or breaks in training as well as any problems encountered with qualification. **(T-2)**

9.2.4. Changes to positional qualifications, certifications, and experience level. **(T-2)**

9.2.5. Transitions to N-CMR. **(T-2)**

9.2.6. All evaluation activities. **(T-2)**

9.2.7. Waivers to DAF and/or CFC training requirements will be documented by MFR and signed by the DEL/CC. Waiver MFRs will be maintained in the individual's training folder located within PEX. **(T-2)**

9.2.8. DT will be managed by the Readiness Section within the TTE and administered by current and qualified instructors and documented on the locally approved system. Readiness Section leadership will ensure all certified personnel receive all necessary difference training within one week.

9.2.9. Instructor training and applicable instructor observations will be documented in PEX. **(T-2)**

9.2.10. All other miscellaneous operations-related documentation (e.g., Training Review Board MFRs, Counseling for Training) will be maintained electronically in PEX and will move with the individual to all subsequent duty assignments. **(T-2)**

9.2.11. Below are the approved forms for documentation:

9.2.11.1. AF Form 8, *Certificate of Aircrew Qualification*

9.2.11.2. AF Form 942, *Record of Evaluation*

9.2.11.3. AF Form 4348, *USAF Aircrew Certifications*

9.2.11.4. AF Form 623a, *On-the-Job Training Record – Continuation Sheet*

9.2.12. Waivers for training courses will be documented in the PEX. These will not serve as a record of certification. **(T-2)**

9.2.12.1. If applicable, an Archive Course will be added in the “Courses” tab via “Add Archive Course” as a record that a previous form of training has been completed that fulfills the requirement being waived. **(T-2)**

Chapter 10

INSTRUCTOR MANAGEMENT

10.1. Instructor Selection. Instructor candidates will be EXP or HEXP in their crew position.

10.2. Maintaining Instructor Qualification. To maintain Instructor Qualification, instructors must meet the following requirements:

10.2.1. Receive an annual instructor observation. The Senior Line Instructor will conduct an observation on each qualified instructor at least once every 12 months to ensure the quality and accuracy of instruction is standardized and maintained. **(T-2)**

10.2.2. Maintain proficiency in their crew position.

10.2.2.1. Instructors must maintain CMR certification.

10.2.2.2. Instructors within the TTE will maintain job proficiency as defined by the FGS/CC.

10.3. Loss of Instructor Qualification. The Senior Line Instructor or TTE/CC will recommend Instructor Qualification or decertification to the FGS/CC. **(T-2)** The decision to decertify instructors will be documented via MFR and Form 4348 in PEX. Instructors can lose Instructor Qualification for the following reasons:

10.3.1. Failure to receive a Satisfactory score on their annual instructor observation.

10.3.2. The individual is no longer needed as an instructor.

10.3.3. Following a real-world deviation from approved procedures.

10.3.4. When an instructor receives a Q3 rating on any evaluation.

10.3.5. The individual no longer possesses the degree of currency or professionalism to be an effective instructor, at the discretion of the FGS/CC.

10.4. Return to Instructor Status. Individuals who have lost their Instructor Qualification must complete a formalized Requalification Training (RqT) plan approved by the FGS/CC. The TTE/CC and Senior Line Instructor will determine the scope of requalification required, which may range from a remedial instructor observation to attending portions of the Instructor Qualification Course (IQC), based on the reason for decertification and the length of time the individual has been unqualified.

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

AFI 13-602V3, *Spacecrew Operations*, 6 September 2019
AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, 23 March 2020
CFCMAN 13-602X-37BV2, X-37B – *Standardization & Evaluation Program*, 20 July 2026
DAFH 36-2675, *Information for Designers of Instructional Systems*, 5 May 2026
DAFI 36-2110, *Total Force Assignments*, 9 August 2024
DAFMAN 90-161, *Publishing Processes and Procedures*, 18 October 2023
SPFI 10-201, *Force Readiness Reporting*, 27 April 2023
SPFI 13-602V1, *Ready Spacecrew Program, Training*, 10 June 2026

Prescribed Forms

None

Adopted Forms

AF Form 8, *Certificate of Aircrew Qualification*
AF Form 623a, *On-the-Job Training Record – Continuation Sheet*
AF Form 942, *Record of Evaluation*
AF Form 4348, *USAF Aircrew Certifications*
DAF Form 679, *Department of the Air Force Publication Compliance Item Waiver Request/Approval*
DAF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Product*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFI—Air Force Instruction
ARB—Academic Review Board
ATM—Advance Training Mission
ATP—Annual Training Plan
BMQ—Basic Mission Qualified
CC—Commander
CD—Deputy Commander
CCDR—Combatant Commander
CCMD—Combatant Command

CCTP—Combat Cycle Training Plan
CDO—Contested, Degraded, and Operationally-limited
CFC—Combat Forces Command
CFCMAN—Combat Forces Command Manual
CFP-FP—Combat Force Proponent Fielding Process
CIF—Crew Information File
CMR—Combat Mission Ready
COMSPACEFOR—Commander Space Forces
CSq—Combat Squadron
CSTO—Combined Space Tasking Order
DAF—Department of the Air Force
DAFI—Department of the Air Force Instruction
DAFMAN—Department of the Air Force Manual
DEPORD—Deployment Order
DEL—Delta
DEL/CC—Delta Commander
DRRS—Defense Readiness Reporting System
DT—Difference Training
EQC—Evaluator Qualification Course
EXORD—Execution Order
EXP—Experienced
FGS/CC—Force Generation Squadron Commander
FGS/CD—Force Generation Squadron Deputy Commander
FLDCOM—Field Command
HEXP—Highly Experienced
HHQ—Higher Headquarters
HQ—Headquarters
IQC—Instructor Qualification Course
INEXP—Inexperienced
IPOI—Initial Plan of Instruction
IST—Initial Skills Training
ITT—Integrated Test Team

JLLIS—Joint Lessons Learned Information System
MD—Mission Delta
MET—Mission Essential Task
MFR—Memorandum for Record
MPC—Mission Planning Cell
MTL—Master Task List
N-CMR—Non-Combat Mission Ready
OPORD—Operations Order
OCR—Office of Collateral Responsibility
ODIN—Orbital Defense Initiation Course
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
OTC—Officer Training Course
OTTI—Operational Test and Training Infrastructure
OW—Orbital Warfare
PLANORD—Planning Order
PEX—Patriot Excalibur
POI—Plan of Instruction
QT—Qualification Training
RSP—Ready Spacecrew Program
RqT—Requalification Training
RT—Recurring Training
RTM—RSP Tasking Memorandum
RTRB—Realistic Training Review Board
SBD—Space Base Delta
SPAFORGEN—Space Force Generation
SPFI—Space Force Instruction
SQ—Squadron
Stan/Eval—Standardization and Evaluations
STARCOM—Space Training and Readiness Command
STC—Special Technical Certification
STP—System Training Plan
SVO—Satellite Vehicle Operator

TACDEV—Tactical Development

TACSOP—Tactical Standard Operating Procedures

TEPS—Training and Evaluation Performance

TIP—Tactics Improvement Proposal

TO—Technical Order

TPL—Threat Priority List

TPT—Training Planning Team

TSRA—Training System Requirements Analysis

TTE—Tactics and Training Element

TTP—Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

UPM—Unit Prep Message

USAF—United States Air Force

USSPACECOM—United States Space Command

USSF—United States Space Force

Office Symbols

CFC/S73—Combat Forces Command Training and Readiness

CFC/S5Z—Combat Forces Command Space Control Division

CFC/S7TT—Combat Forces Command Training Branch