

HOLM CENTER T-203

**AFROTC
FIELD TRAINING MANUAL**



HQ AFROTC/DO

Field Training 2021

Name: _____

Det #: _____

Det Main Campus: _____

Det Contact Phone: _____

SHEL #: _____

Squadron: _____

Flight: _____

Emergency Contact Name/Relationship:

Emergency Contact Phone:

Field Training Liaison (FTL) Cell Phone
(334) 303-5253

PREFACE

"The more you sweat in peace, the less you bleed in war."

-- General Norman Schwarzkopf

Congratulations on being selected for Professional Officer Course (POC), and good luck as you prepare for Field Training (FT). FT evaluates that you possess the required knowledge, have the potential to serve as a leader at your cadet wing, and stratifies you among your peers. FT completion is required to commission through AFROTC.

The Field Training Manual (FTM) prepares you for FT. This FTM is yours and **MUST** be brought to FT. You may write in, highlight, tab, or underline this manual as desired. Ensure you have a thorough understanding of the FTM. You are expected to be well prepared in the areas of uniform wear, drill and ceremonies, customs and courtesies, Air Force Core Values, Cadet Honor Code, and the contents of the FTM.

You are responsible for getting orders, tickets, uniforms, and other required items through your detachment. Keep two copies of your orders with you at all times. Orders must be printed on a full sheet of 8 1/2" by 11" piece of paper. Before you depart, provide your family your scheduled departure and return times and the Field Training Liaison (FTL) phone number (334-303-5253). **Failure to arrive with required items and proper documentation may result in removal from FT.**

It is extremely important you verify and update your emergency data (name and address of next of kin) with your detachment prior to departing for FT. Advise your family that if an emergency should arise, the quickest way to contact you is through the FTL or the American Red Cross. **Trainees do not have access to personal cell phones during FT.** If a pending family/personal issue occurs which may become an emergency while at FT, you must coordinate with your detachment immediately to determine whether FT attendance is affected. If attending and you have a potential issue, notify your Flight Training Officer (FTO) on day of arrival (TD-0).

Trainees are NOT permitted to have visitors while at FT. Advise family and friends they will NOT be allowed to visit with you. This includes during religious services and graduation.

If you have any questions about FT or the FTM, ask your detachment cadre. Keep in mind, you are preparing for a commission in the world's greatest Air Force or Space Force ... stay motivated and good luck!

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CHAPTER 1: WARRIOR KNOWLEDGE

Trainees are required to recite the information in Chapter 1 from memory verbatim.

a. Leadership (*know non-FTU names prior to arrival*)

President: _____

Sec of Defense: _____

Sec of the Air Force: _____

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff: _____

Chief of Staff of the Air Force: _____

Chief of Space Operations: _____

AETC/CC: _____

AU/CC: _____

Holm Center/CC: _____

AFROTC/CC: _____

FTU/CC: _____

FTU/CV: _____

SQ/CC: _____

b. Major Commands

Air Combat Command: Joint Base Langley-Eustis, Virginia

Air Education and Training Command:

Joint Base San Antonio-Randolph, Texas

Air Force Global Strike Command: Barksdale AFB, Louisiana

Air Force Materiel Command: Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio

Air Force Reserve Command: Robins AFB, Georgia

Air Force Special Operations Command: Hurlburt Field, Florida

Air Mobility Command: Scott AFB, Illinois

Air National Guard: Washington, D.C.

Pacific Air Forces: Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii

United States Air Forces in Europe - Air Forces Africa:

Ramstein AB, Germany

Space Operations Command: Peterson AFB, Colorado

Space and Missile Systems Center: Los Angeles AFB, California

Space Training and Readiness Delta Provisional:

Peterson AFB, Colorado

c. Mission Statements



AIR FORCE MISSION:

TO FLY, FIGHT AND WIN IN AIR,
SPACE, AND CYBERSPACE



SPACE FORCE MOTTO:

SEMPER SUPRA "ALWAYS ABOVE"



HOLM CENTER MISSION:

WE BUILD LEADERS



AFROTC MISSION:

DEVELOPING LEADERS OF
CHARACTER FOR TOMORROW'S AIR
AND SPACE FORCE.

d. The Armed Forces Code of Conduct

I.

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

II.

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

III.

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

IV.

If I become a prisoner of war, I will keep faith with my fellow prisoners. I will give no information nor take part in any action which might be harmful to my comrades. If I am senior I will take command.

If not I will obey the lawful orders of those appointed over me and back them up in every way.

V.

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

VI.

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

e. **The Air Force Song**

I

Off we go into the wild blue yonder,
Climbing high into the sun;
Here they come zooming to meet our thunder,
At 'em now, give 'em the gun!
Down we dive, spouting our flame from under,
Off with one helluva roar;
We live in fame or go down in flame. Hey!
Nothing'll stop the U.S. Air Force!

II

Brilliant minds fashioned a crate of thunder,
Sent it high into the blue;
Valiant hands blasted the world asunder;
How they lived God only knew!
Boundless souls dreaming of skies to conquer
Gave us wings, ever to soar!
With scouts before and bombers galore. Hey!
Nothing'll stop the U.S. Air Force!

III

Here's a toast to the host
Of those who love the vastness of the sky,
To a friend we send a message of the brave who serve on high.
We drink to those who gave their all of old,
Then down we roar to score the rainbow's pot of gold.
A toast to the host of those we boast, the U.S. Air Force!

IV

Off we go into the wild sky yonder,
Keep the wings level and true;
If you'd live to be a gray-haired wonder
Keep the nose out of the blue!
Fly to fight, guarding the nation's border,
We'll be there, followed by more!
In echelon we carry on. Hey!
Nothing'll stop the U.S. Air Force!

-Robert MacArthur Crawford

f. **The Airman's Creed**

I AM AN AMERICAN AIRMAN.
I AM A WARRIOR
I HAVE ANSWERED MY NATION'S CALL.

I AM AN AMERICAN AIRMAN.
MY MISSION IS TO FLY, FIGHT AND WIN.
I AM FAITHFUL TO A PROUD HERITAGE,
A TRADITION OF HONOR,
AND A LEGACY OF VALOR.

I AM AN AMERICAN AIRMAN,
GUARDIAN OF FREEDOM AND JUSTICE,
MY NATION'S SWORD AND SHIELD,
ITS SENTRY AND AVENGER.
I DEFEND MY COUNTRY WITH MY LIFE.

I AM AN AMERICAN AIRMAN:
WINGMAN, LEADER, WARRIOR.
I WILL NEVER LEAVE AN AIRMAN BEHIND,
I WILL NEVER FALTER,
AND I WILL NOT FAIL.

g. Enlisted Oath of Office

“I, _____,
do solemnly swear (or affirm)
that I will support and defend
the Constitution of the United States
against all enemies, foreign and domestic;
that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same;
and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United
States and the orders of the officers appointed over me,
according to regulations
and the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
So help me God.”

h. Officer Oath of Office

I, _____,
having been appointed a (grade in which appointed)
in the United States Air Force,
do solemnly swear (or affirm)
that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United
States against all enemies, foreign and domestic;
that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same;
that I take this obligation freely,
without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion;
and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties
of the office upon which I am about to enter.
So help me God.

i. Core Values

Integrity First

Integrity is essential. It's the inner voice, the source of self-control, the basis for trust that is imperative in today's military. Doing the right thing regardless of who is looking.

Service Before Self

Military service is not just another job. It's an uncommon profession that calls for people of uncommon dedication. A leader unwilling to sacrifice individual goals for the good of the unit cannot convince other unit members to do so.

Excellence in All We Do

Our mission often involves the risk of human life and sometimes national survival. The obligation to excel is a moral obligation for members of a professional military force.

j. The Cadet Honor Code

We will not lie, steal, or cheat, nor tolerate among us anyone who does.

k. Quotes

“He who permits himself to tell a lie once finds it much easier to do it a second and third time, till at length it becomes habitual; he tells a lie without attending to it, and truths without the world believing it.”

-President Thomas Jefferson

“Integrity is the fundamental premise for military service in a free society. Without integrity, the moral pillars of our military strength, public trust, and self-respect are lost.”

-General Charles A. Gabriel, Chief of Staff, USAF

“In every battle, there comes a time when both sides consider themselves beaten; then he who continues the attack wins.”

-General Ulysses S. Grant, USA

"There's no quitting, I can't have quit in me. There was never an option to stop and quit."

- Major Lisa Jaster, USA

"There is no limit to the good you can do if you don't care who gets the credit."

-General George C. Marshall, USA

"The power of excellence is overwhelming. It is always in demand, and nobody cares about its color."

-General Daniel S. "Chappie" James, USAF

"War is an ugly thing, but not the ugliest of things. The decayed and degraded state of moral and patriotic feeling, which thinks that nothing is worth war, is much worse. The person, who has nothing for which he is willing to fight, nothing which is more important than his own personal safety, is a miserable creature and has no chance of being free unless made and kept so by the exertions of better men than himself."

-John Stuart Mill

"It is the soldier, not the reporter, who has given us the freedom of the press. It is the soldier, not the poet, who has given us the freedom of speech. It is the soldier, not the campus organizer, who has given us the freedom to demonstrate. It is the soldier who salutes the flag, who serves beneath the flag, and whose coffin is draped by the flag, who allows the protestor to burn the flag."

-Father Denis E. O'Brien, Sergeant, USMC

CHAPTER 2: HONOR CODE AND PROFESSIONAL VALUES

1. THE CADET HONOR CODE

“We will not lie, steal, or cheat, nor tolerate among us anyone who does.” The purpose of the Honor Code is to foster an environment based upon a personal sense of honesty and integrity. Implementation of the Honor Code means you will be trusted to do what is right and must confront those who violate these standards. An honor code violation will result in mandatory counseling with the Field Training Unit Commander (FTU/CC) and possible removal from FT. If you think a violation has occurred or if you have a question about the Honor Code, talk to your FTO.

- a. **Lying.** Lying is any statement of untruth or omission of the truth, which is meant to deceive or mislead. One example of lying at FT is intentionally signing in at an improper time in order to avoid a regulation violation.
- b. **Stealing.** Anyone who wrongfully takes, obtains, or withholds someone else's property without their permission, with the intent to temporarily or permanently deprive another of such property, is guilty of stealing.
- c. **Cheating.** In essence, cheating is taking unfair advantage of another. Cheating violates the competitive sense of "fair play." An example of cheating at FT is not completing the minimum required push-ups during the Fitness Assessment, yet coercing your spotter to indicate otherwise or knowingly allow it to occur.
- d. **Toleration.** Toleration means enduring without complaint. If you know a cadet has lied, stolen, or cheated, and you fail to report or confront the matter, you may be guilty of toleration, therefore breaking the honor code.

2. CORE VALUES

In using the Honor Code, AFROTC is looking to develop leaders of character for tomorrow's Air Force. AFROTC expects to produce officers with the following core values:

- a. **Integrity First.** Officers with forthright integrity voluntarily decide the right thing to do and do it in both their professional and private lives. They do not choose the right thing because of a calculation of what is most advantageous to themselves, but because of a consistent and spontaneous inclination to do the right

thing. Their inclination to do right is consistently followed by actually doing what they believe they should do and taking responsibility for their choices. In other words, persons of integrity do the right thing when no one is looking.

- b. **Service Before Self.** Officers who are selfless in service to their country, the Air Force, and their subordinates know how to prioritize their loyalties so that their highest loyalty is to the moral principles reflected in the Constitution, then to the profession of arms, then to the mission, and lastly to individuals. People who serve selflessly resist the natural tendency to focus exclusively on self-serving desires and, therefore, do not take advantage of situations for personal pleasure, gain, or safety at the expense of the unit or mission. They share in the danger, hardships, and discomforts of subordinates. Their rank is shown by their commitment to duty and responsibility to others rather than claims of personal privilege or advantage.
- c. **Excellence in All We Do.** Officers who are committed to excellence in the performance of their personal and professional responsibilities strive to do their best in everything they are capable of accomplishing. They base their self-esteem and sense of accomplishment not on how their accomplishments compare with others but on how they measure up compared to a realistic appraisal of what they are capable of accomplishing.

CHAPTER 3: TRAVEL AND PAY

If you have any questions or have any issues while traveling to/from FT ensure you contact your detachment and/or the FTL for help.

1. TRAVEL

- a. The Air Force pays for your travel to and from FT. Scholarship cadets will receive a prorated per diem payment based on travel time. Additionally, all cadets may be reimbursed for mileage to and from the airport, bus, or rail terminal. Detachments issue each trainee a duffel bag. Do not write or mark your name on the duffel bag. **This duffel bag and one black backpack are the only authorized luggage items.** Ensure the black backpack complies with AFI 36-2903 and AFROTCI 36-2903; small logos are authorized, but backpacks will not have ornamentation, a high gloss, designs or hanging/dangling objects. Do not attach items to their backpack or duffel bag that detract from the professional image of the Air Force (e.g., colored/patterned duct tape, ribbons, etc.).
- b. You must attach an identification tag that meets TSA guidelines to your two luggage items. Mark your luggage tag with the following information:

Cadet First Last, AFROTC
6519 Warehouse Ave - USAF ROTC (BLDG 3202)
Camp Shelby, MS 39407-5500.

If your luggage is lost by a transportation carrier, contact the carrier, complete a lost luggage form and request delivery to the same address.

- c. Cadets will travel to and from FT in business casual civilian attire, properly fitting khaki pants and a polo shirt are preferred. Do not wear shorts, jeans, a dress, a skirt, sheer, tight fitting, or revealing attire, flip-flops, gym attire, etc. **Ensure you are within grooming standards outlined in AFI 36-2903 and AFROTCI 36-2903. Also your haircut must allow you to remain within regulations during your entire training period.** Your business casual civilian clothes are kept in your luggage while at FT. In order to meet training requirements in the event of lost or delayed luggage, trainees must pack a full set of Physical Training Gear (PTG) and a full set of short-sleeve blues with proper fitting footwear for both uniforms on their person or in their backpack.

- d. Cadets will have a minimum of \$200 available via cash or credit card to cover possible expenses. Examples include food/drinks, ground transportation, hotel accommodations due to flight issues, hospital expenses in the event of injury, etc. If you must stay overnight in a hotel, contact the FTL immediately. The FTL will attempt to get the hotel costs transferred to HQ AFROTC. If the hotel cost is not transferred then it is unlikely you be reimbursed.
- e. The Point of Departure (POD) is the location you will travel from and also your return location. Your POD must be either (1) your home of record or (2) your detachment location. For example, if your detachment is in Phoenix and your home of record is Seattle then you must use either Phoenix or Seattle as your POD. Again, you will depart from and return to the same location. Ensure your POD is the location you plan to actually travel from/to. For example, if your detachment is in Phoenix, your home of record is in Seattle, and you will be in Seattle the day of traveling to FT then ensure you use Seattle as your POD for your travel orders.
- f. Your POD determines your method of travel.
 - (1) If your POD is less than 150 miles from New Orleans Airport (MSY) you will travel by automobile, bus, or rail to MSY. Ensure you are dropped off at MSY as parking at MSY will not be reimbursed. All trainees arriving at MSY are bussed to Camp Shelby for FT.
 - (2) If your POD is less than 150 miles from Camp Shelby, MS you will travel by automobile, bus, or rail to Campy Shelby. There will be a designated location for parking.
 - (3) If your POD is between 400 and 150 miles from Camp Shelby, MS you must choose whether to (1) travel by automobile, bus, or rail to Campy Shelby or (2) travel by air transportation to MSY.
 - (4) If your POD is more than 150 miles from New Orleans Airport (MSY) New Orleans, LA and more than 400 miles from Camp Shelby, MS you will travel by air transportation to MSY. All trainees arriving at MSY are bussed to Camp Shelby for FT.
- g. **Air Travel.** FT air travel for all cadets is flying into MSY to begin FT and flying out of MSY upon completion of FT. Air Force Reserve members are authorized to travel by military

aircraft on a space-available basis. However, they are not authorized travel pay for that portion of travel.

- (1) Your detachment will provide electronic airline tickets and a flight itinerary. If you lose your itinerary, contact your detachment for a copy. Verify the information to ensure complete round trip travel to and from the correct locations. Bring 2 copies of your itinerary with you to FT.
- (2) HQ AFROTC pays for flights originating from Outside Continental United States (OCONUS) locations **only if** (1) your home of record or detachment is located in Alaska, Hawaii, or US territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, or American Samoa) or (2) your home of record is based on an active duty military sponsor on PCS orders stationed overseas. Otherwise, cadets traveling OCNUS locations receive government provided transportation from the port-of-entry to New Orleans, LA and back to the port-of-entry. Any remaining travel expenses (to include lodging) are at the cadet's expense. All cadets traveling from an OCONUS location are authorized to arrive in New Orleans one day prior to the start of FT. HQ AFROTC pays for one day lodging at **MSY if coordinated/arranged with your detachment.** Ensure you receive pertinent information (reservation number, hotel name, hotel phone number, method of travel to hotel, etc.) about this reservation from your detachment prior to traveling. Trainees arriving one day earlier report the next day with all other trainees as described in paragraph 3.1.g.6 below.
- (3) Upon receiving your electronic tickets, you must contact the designated airline, confirm your reservation and ensure the ticket is paid for by HQ AFROTC no earlier than **3 days** prior to your departure. If the airline has no reservation or the ticket is not paid for, **contact your detachment IMMEDIATELY. NEVER purchase an airline ticket on a personal credit card as you may not be reimbursed.** You must report to the airline counter at least 1 hour prior to your scheduled flight.
- (4) Commercial airlines have strict baggage codes. You are responsible to pay any baggage fees upfront. Show your orders when checking your duffel bag as this may prevent

you from having to pay baggage fees (some airlines do not charge baggage fees to military members). If you are charged a baggage fee, keep the receipt and turn it in with your completed travel voucher for reimbursement.

- (5) **Ensure your flight into MSY arrives no later than 1700 Central Daylight Time (CDT).** In there are any changes to your flight to FT, contact the FTL immediately. **Do NOT volunteer to be bumped** from your scheduled flight to FT under any circumstances.
- (6) Upon arriving at MSY, retrieve your baggage from the baggage claim area, use the restroom if necessary, call home to inform your loved ones you arrived safely, and immediately report to the designated AFROTC FT check-in table located Near Door 5 and Parish Provisions. If you are unable to find the AFROTC FT check-in table, please call the FTL. Once checked in, you travel by HQ AFROTC procured transportation to Camp Shelby.
- (7) Following FT, ground transportation from Camp Shelby to MSY is provided. **No itinerary changes for personal preference are authorized.** The only authorized itinerary changes are done by staff to facilitate changes for cadets released or removed early from FT.

h. Bus/Rail Travel. DOT must review the section.

- (1) Your detachment provides you with bus/rail tickets, a travel itinerary, or a Government Transportation Request (GTR), which is similar to a certified check. If you receive a GTR, it is your responsibility to secure your tickets at the terminal. As with airline tickets, bus/rail tickets and the GTR are your responsibility. If they are lost or stolen, you will have to replace them at your own expense.
- (2) If traveling to MSY, verify all travel information to ensure you will arrive no earlier than 0900 CDT and no later than 1500 CDT. If your tickets indicate you will arrive after 1600 EDT, notify the FTL immediately.
- (3) If traveling to Camp Shelby, verify all travel information to ensure you will arrive no earlier than 1200 CDT and no later than 1600 CDT. If your mode of travel indicates you will arrive after 1600 CDT, notify the FTL immediately.

- (4) Bus and rail lines have strict baggage codes. Contact your carrier to inquire about baggage restrictions. You will be responsible for any associated fees for exceeding baggage restrictions. Arrive at least 1 hour prior to your scheduled departure.
- (5) An AFROTC representative will be at the terminal to transport you to FT. Call the FTL at least 24 hours prior to your arrival to coordinate pickup. If an AFROTC member is not present, contact the FTL immediately to announce your arrival.

i. **POV Travel.**

- (1) Any incidents (i.e., accidents, tickets, etc.) which occur while traveling to FT must be reported. Contact the FTL to report the incident and be prepared to provide the following information at a minimum:
 - The location and time of the incident.
 - The name and address of other person(s) involved.
 - The name and address of any witness.
 - The tag number and make of the vehicle(s) involved.
 - Any other pertinent details concerning the incident.
- (2) If traveling to MSY, ensure your scheduled arrival time is no earlier than 0900 CDT and no later than 1500 CDT. Notify the FTL immediately if you will arrive outside of this window. Ensure you are dropped off at the airport as **parking fee reimbursement is not authorized**. Coordinate drop-off should be at Main Terminal Level 1. Upon arrival immediately report to the designated AFROTC FT check-in table near Door 5 and Parish Provisions
- (3) If traveling to Camp Shelby via POV, follow the directions in the Execution Plan and arrive between 1200 CDT and 1500 CDT on the authorized travel day. If you arrive prior to the authorized travel day, you will be responsible for your lodging expenses.
- (4) Driving on base is a privilege and you must satisfy all requirements prior to being allowed to enter the base. You must bring a valid driver's license, proof of automobile insurance (minimum requirement for the state in which automobile is registered), state vehicle registration, and (if

the vehicle is not yours) you must have notarized, written permission from the vehicle owner.

- (5) Once parked, call loved ones prior to approaching the in-processing area to let your family know you arrived safely. Telephones are off-limits upon arrival at FT.
- (6) POVs are parked in the designated parking lot and locked for the duration of FT. It is recommended that you do not leave valuable items in the vehicle. You may want to purchase a sunscreen or car cover to prevent heat damage to the interior or weather related damage to the exterior.
- (7) You must turn-in your car keys during in-processing; they are secured by FTU Staff for the duration of FT. **Your POV is off-limits until completion of or removal from FT.**
- (8) **Do not go to lodging.** Trainees report to the ORTC (near corner of Lee Ave and 35th Street) for in-processing. Trainees are housed in dormitories and have no requirement to go to lodging.

2. SETTLEMENT

Cadets must follow the instructions below to receive travel pay.

- a. Travel Vouchers are completed in DTS via detachment cadre upon return to your POD.
- b. Only Scholarship/Contract cadets will receive travel per diem to/from FT. However, non-scholarship cadets may submit travel vouchers for mileage to/from an airport or FT and meals eaten on travel days (must have receipt for meals for reimbursement).

CHAPTER 4: UNIFORMS, CLOTHING, AND SUPPLIES

1. GENERAL GUIDELINES

Your detachment issues most uniform items needed for FT. You are required to bring certain additional items at your own expense. Issued items must be used at FT. Other than for medical reasons (written documentation from a qualified medical professional must be provided), you are not authorized to replace issued items with personally procured items (exception: alternate styles of AFI complicate boots procured by the cadet are authorized). Other items are issued while at FT. All issued (uniform and equipment) items are your responsibility; you are liable for damage to these items resulting from your negligence.

- a. **Grooming Standards.** All cadets must comply with AFI 36-2903 and AFROTCI 36-2903. Additionally, the following standards apply during FT:
 - (1) Mustaches and make-up are not authorized while at FT.
 - (2) Each cadet must maintain his/her personal hygiene. Trainees shower at least once per day and must wash their hands after using the latrine. All trainees change undergarments each day and will not wear uniforms more than two days without washing them. Daily laundry service is provided.
 - (3) Male cadets must appear clean-shaven at the first duty of the day.
 - (4) Female trainees will wear their hair IAW AFI 36-2903 and AFROTCI 36-2903. **Exception:** Hair must be worn as in blues or OCPs above the collar while wearing the Physical Training Uniform (PTU) when not participating in Physical Training (PT). Additionally, for proper hygiene, females must periodically wear their hair down during Call to Quarters (CTQ).
- b. **Uniforms.** Military uniforms must be worn in accordance with AFI 36-2903 and AFROTC Supplement to AFI 36-2903.
- c. **Caps.** All caps must be clean and fit properly. When not worn or stored, the following rules apply:
 - (1) OCP caps will be placed inside the left cargo pocket of the OCP pants. The cap will not be visible while in the pocket.

- d. **Hydration System.** A hydration system is issued at FT. Your hydration system is worn with OCPs and Physical Training Gear (PTG) unless otherwise directed.
- (1) **Do not rest items or your body weight on the bladder of the hydration system, especially when the bladder is full. This causes bursts/leaks and results in damaged property.**
- e. **Eyewear.** Sunglasses and prescription photosensitive lenses are not authorized at FT unless prescribed for medical reasons, e.g., PRK/LASIK surgery or on the written advice of a medical official. Written documentation from a qualified medical professional must be provided during in-processing. Cadets who require vision correction are highly encouraged to bring two pairs of eyeglasses and eyeglass straps (plain black or dark blue without logos or advertisements) that conform to AFI 36-2903 and AFROTCI 36-2903. Eyeglass straps are required to be worn at all times. As constraints on time and sanitation in field conditions make proper care of contacts difficult, **contacts are not authorized during any portion of FT.**
- f. **Sleepwear.** As a minimum, your sleepwear will consist of the PTG shorts and PTG T-shirt. Cadets may wear flip-flops in the dorms in the evening at staff discretion.
- g. **Jewelry.** Jewelry will not be worn at any time during FT. It is highly recommended that you not bring any jewelry to FT. Medical alert necklaces/bracelets, however, are authorized and may be worn in accordance with AFI 36-2903 and AFROTCI 36-2903. If you bring jewelry, store these items in your security drawer.
- h. **Watches.** Watches are authorized at FT. However **smart watches are not authorized.** Examples of smart watches are Apple Watch, Fit Bit, and any watch with Bluetooth capability. All audible noises will be turned off at all times. If you choose to bring a watch, keep in mind that there is a high probability that the watch will get wet, scratched, cracked, and/or otherwise damaged during FT events. AFROTC is not responsible for any damage.
- i. **Telephones.** You are not authorized to use a telephone at during FT unless coordinated by the staff for unforeseen circumstances, e.g. family issues. If you bring a cellular/wireless communication

device, you must turn it in to staff when directed. Your item will be individually marked, secured, and returned back to you upon departure from FT. It is recommended you bring a charger for each cellular/wireless communication device to ensure functionality once returned.

2. UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS

Ensure your uniforms are serviceable, fit properly, and are free of cables (loose strings). **Ensure ALL FOOTWEAR are broken in to prevent blisters and are the proper size.** Blisters are one of the main reasons cadets miss training, and foot issues are historically one of the most frequent injuries seen at FT. Uniform requirements are listed in the FT Uniform and Equipment Checklist. Laundry services are provided and must be used every day.

Operational Camouflage Pattern Uniform (OCP) Items	
1	Pair of boots, combat, coyote brown * see note 1
1	Cap, OCP (if detachment supply allows, bring 2 OCP caps)
6	Socks, sage green or coyote (2 pair Det issued, 4 pair personal expense)
3	Trousers, OCPs (if detachment supply allows, bring 4 OCP trousers)
1	Belt, coyote brown
6	Undershirt, coyote brown, crew neck (3 Det issued, 3 personal expense)
3	Shirt (jacket), OCP with Velcro name and Velcro USAF tapes (if detachment supply allows, bring 4 OCP jackets)
2	Rank, cadet third class Velcro set (same rank for ALL trainees)
2	U.S. Flag Patches (worn on right shoulder)
2	Air Force ROTC Patches (worn on left shoulder)
Physical Training Gear (PTG) Items	
4	PTG shirt, Air Force
4	PTG shorts, Air Force
6	Socks, plain white, below-the-calf (6 personal expense)
2	Pairs of shoes, running, lace-up (personal expense) *see note 2

3	Towel, white (approximately 24" x 14") (3 personal expense)
	Other clothing/personal items (all items at personal expense)
6	Underwear (male/female)
5	Bra (female) (any combination of bras/sports bras without clasp)
1	Kneepads (optional) for field exercises, black, sage green or tan
2	Towel, plain white, bath (approximately 54" x 32")
2	Washcloth, plain white (approximately 12" square)

TABLE 4.1. Clothing Items

NOTE 1: Combat Boots (Second Pair). Highly recommended, but at personal expense.

NOTE 2: Athletic Shoes. If you plan to bring "Five Toe Shoes" you are only authorized to wear them during the FA. You must ALSO have 2 standard pairs of athletic shoes for all other activities.

3. ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT & REQUIRED ITEMS

These items are listed on the FT Uniform and Equipment Checklist. They are required (unless noted) and must be purchased at your own expense – your detachment will not provide them (Exception: Field Training Manual). Bring sufficient supply to last 15 days. This list is not all inclusive and you may bring additional items you require for daily hygiene/grooming.

	Miscellaneous Items
	Razor (w/additional blades) or electric razor
	Shaving cream (unless bringing electric razor)
	Toothbrush and toothpaste
	Aftershave (optional)
	Shampoo
	Comb or brush
1	Pair of shower shoes
1	Bath Soap (bar w/soap box, or liquid soap)
1	Antiperspirant/Deodorant
1	Lotion (optional)
	Female Hygiene Products

2	Insect repellent
	Moleskin, roll (for blisters and calluses)
1	Lip balm
2	Sunscreen
1	Small Bottle Liquid Hand Sanitizer
1	Small Bottle Anti-Bacterial Liquid Hand Soap
1	Packet Sanitary Wet Wipes (optional)
2	Combination locks (one lock for your duffel bag and one for your security drawer)
1	Picture ID
1	Holm Center T-203, <i>Field Training Manual</i>
1	Digital wrist-watch with a stopwatch feature IAW AFI 36-2903 and AFROTCI 36-2903 (smart watches are not authorized)
1	Tactical Gloves (optional) (Gloves will be full finger black gloves with hard knuckle protection, leather palms, with velcro wrist strap. Gloves will be utilized for paintball activity and outdoor obstacle courses)
1	Talcum Powder (optional)
1	Small Sewing Kit (optional)
1	Pocket First Aid Kit (optional)
1	De-Wrinkle Laundry Spray (optional)
1	Nail Clippers (optional)

TABLE 4.2. Non-Clothing Items

CHAPTER 5: RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. DISCIPLINE

By attending FT, you agree to obey the regulations of the Air Force and any lawful orders given by the FT staff. An infraction occurs when a cadet, who through design, neglect, or failure does not perform duty, violates regulations or commits an act prejudicial to good order and military discipline.

Remember, while at FT, you are a guest of the host base and must be a responsible user of the provided facilities. Certain situations may necessitate cadet interaction with other civilian and military personnel not associated with FT. Therefore, it is paramount to follow all rules and regulations, as well as be professional at all times. Do not argue with other staff members or trainees. If involved in a confrontation or disagreement with non-AFROTC personnel, be professional and do your best to get the rank, name, and unit of people involved. Immediately report the incident to FT staff.

2. PROHIBITIONS

The following rules apply for the duration of FT. Violations of these rules are severe breaches in discipline and may result in removal from FT. While at FT, cadets are restricted from the following activities:

- a. Consuming alcohol (all cadets, to include those of legal age)
- b. Using illegal or unauthorized prescription drugs or substances. The medical staff must review and authorize all substances.
- c. Possessing items widely considered as weapons (i.e., any knife, firearm, explosive, etc.)
- d. Using tobacco products (including smokeless)
- e. Possessing igniting devices (i.e., matches, lighters, etc.)¹
- f. Using a telephone or cellular phone²
- g. Engaging in spirit missions such as procuring food outside the dining hall, leaving rooms during lights out, or engaging in activities not directed by the daily schedule
- h. Going off-base or entering “Off-Limits” areas without prior staff approval
- i. Operating or riding as a passenger in any motor vehicle without FTU staff approval
- j. Gambling

- k. Engaging in intimate behavior (kissing, intimate touching/hand holding, etc.)
- l. Disclosing/discussing answers/solutions related to FT-graded/evaluated events. This includes while at FT and while at the detachment. Examples include, but are not limited to, FT Manual test, the Leadership Reaction Course (LRC), mission scenarios, etc.
- m. Conducting financial transactions with FT staff (including CTAs)
- n. Collecting/soliciting money from cadets without prior authorization from the FTU staff
- o. Using profanity
- p. Wearing civilian clothing³
- q. Wearing or displaying any unauthorized body piercing, ornamentation or unauthorized tattoos
- r. Transiting alone⁴
- s. Visiting another flight area except while on official business
- t. Entering storage areas without authorization from the FTO
- u. Having visitors or observers at any time to include Chapel services and graduation
- v. Departing FT prior to dismissal by the FTU/CC
- w. Possessing a camera
- x. Being alone in a room with a member of the opposite sex

NOTE¹: Cadet Flight Supply Officer will collect and dispose of any uneaten food, heaters and matches from MREs.

NOTE²: Telephones and cell phones may be used in emergency situations and/or when authorized by the FTU/CC.

NOTE³: While transiting to and from FT and while in-processing on TD-0, cadets will be in business casual civilian attire such as khaki pants and a polo shirt

NOTE⁴: Cadets must always travel in pairs. If you need to be escorted back from the clinic, for example, ensure you request assistance from FTU staff with obtaining an escort; do not transit alone.

3. TATTOOS/BRANDS/BODY MARKINGS

Cadets who are not in compliance with AFI 36-2903 and AFROTCI 36-2903 will not be allowed to attend FT. Cadets arriving with unauthorized tattoos/brands/body markings are removed from FT.

4. DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

The Air Force does not tolerate the use of illegal drugs or chemicals. Failure to divulge drug use will result in disciplinary action and may prevent your entry into the POC. While at FT, military working dogs may conduct sweeps of the dorms and random drug testing may occur. Cadets at FT are strictly prohibited from consuming any alcoholic beverages, regardless of age or situation. Violation of this policy will result in immediate removal from FT.

5. MILITARY DECORUM

The rules of military decorum are founded on customs and traditions. The responsibility for military decorum is a mutual one in which the junior initiates the act of courtesy and politeness and the senior responds with like courtesy and politeness.

- a. **Staff/CTA/Cadet Interaction.** Cadets will use “**Sir/Ma’am**” or rank and last name when addressing staff members. For the purposes of this manual, any verbiage that states “**Sir/Ma’am**” can be substituted with rank and last name.
 - (1) When addressed by or addressing any staff member cadets will **IMMEDIATELY** assume the position of attention (except during academic instruction/when seated at DFAC or waiting for an appointment/field leadership events/drill instruction/ at the instructor’s discretion).
 - (2) When passing, addressing, or being addressed by staff, the proper greeting of the day is **ALWAYS** given. The proper greetings of the day are defined by the time of day:

“**Good Morning, Sir/Ma’am**” from 0000 until 1159,
“**Good Afternoon, Sir/Ma’am**” from 1200 until 1659, and
“**Good Evening, Sir/Ma’am**” from 1700 until 2359.

 - (a) When in groups of four or fewer each trainee gives the appropriate greeting of the day.
 - (b) When in groups of five or more, the first trainee in the group gives the appropriate greeting of the day for the entire group.
 - (3) When addressed, trainees begin their response with “**Sir**” or “**Ma’am.**” The **only exceptions** to this rule are (1) a yes/no

response is stated, (2) “asking will that be all?”, and (3) stating “no excuse.” In these cases, Sir/Ma’am is the last word instead of the first word. E.g. “**Yes Ma’am**”, or “**Will that be all, Sir?**” Any trainee being addressed ends the conversation by asking, “**Will that be all, Sir/Ma’am?**” and **give the proper greeting of the day**. If outdoors, the cadet will salute prior to giving the greeting of the day. Other trainees present, but not being addressed render a salute and the greeting of the day (unless in flight formation for which the Cadet Flt/CC will extend all courtesies).

- (4) When approaching a group of mixed gendered individuals, the greeting of the day is rendered to the highest ranking individual(s) first. If the individuals are of the same rank, greet the female(s) first (e.g., A female Captain walking with a male Captain will be greeted with “**Good morning Ma’am, Good morning Sir**”). If all individuals are of the same gender, greet them as a group with “**Ladies**” or “**Gentlemen**” (e.g., a male Major walking with a male Captain will be greeted with “Good morning, Gentlemen”). If rank is indeterminable, greet the female(s) first (e.g., A group of four males and two females in PT gear will be greeted with “**Good Morning Ladies, Good Morning Gentlemen**”).

b. **Reporting.** Reporting procedures are accomplished for commissioned staff members, enlisted staff members and CTAs.

- (1) For a single cadet ordered into an office, reporting procedures are as follows:
 - (a) Center on the door or cubicle entrance and knock once loud enough to be heard in an average size room. Do not knock on the door or cubicle wall if a conversation is taking place in the office.
 - (b) When given the order, enter, close the door if you opened it or ordered to do so, march using the most direct route to the staff member, perform the appropriate facing movement, center yourself six feet away from the individual, salute if reporting to an officer and CTA and state: “**Sir/Ma’am, Cadet (last name) reports as ordered.**” If on carpet, do not square corners.

- (c) When reporting to an officer or CTA, the reporting cadet salutes and holds the salute until the officer or CTA drops their salute. Remain at the position of attention until told otherwise.
 - (d) At the end of a conversation, cadets will stand and assume the position of attention and ask, "**Will that be all Sir/Ma'am?**" If so, take one step backwards, salute (if reporting to officers or CTAs) and render the proper greeting of the day, perform the appropriate facing movement to leave, and take the most direct route out of the office or cubicle. If on carpet, do not square corners.
- (2) When multiple cadets are ordered into an office, reporting procedures are as follows:
- (a) A selected cadet centers on the door or cubicle entrance and knock once loud enough to be heard in an average size room. Do not knock on the door or cubicle wall if a conversation is taking place in the office.
 - (b) When given the order, enter, close the door if you opened it or are directed to do so, march using the most direct route to the staff member, perform the appropriate facing movement, all cadets will center six feet away from the staff member with the selected cadet standing on the right, and salute (if officer or CTA). This cadet will state on behalf of the others, "**Sir/Ma'am, Cadets (give last names of the whole party) report as ordered.**" If on carpet, do not square corners.
 - (c) All cadets will hold the salute (if officer or CTA) until the officer drops their salute and remain at the position of attention until told otherwise.
 - (d) At the end of the conversation, all will stand and assume the position of attention and the selected cadet will ask, "**Will that be all Sir/Ma'am?**" If so, all cadets will take one step backwards, salute (if reporting to officers or CTAs) and the selected cadet will render the proper greeting of the day. All cadets perform the appropriate facing movement to leave, and take the most direct route out of the office or cubicle. If on carpet, do not square corners.

- (3) If a cadet is not ordered to report, but needs to see a staff member in their cubicle or office to make a statement or ask a question, the cadet will use the preceding procedures with the following exception: instead of using the above reporting statement, use the appropriate remarks: “**Sir/Ma'am, Cadet (last name) reports.**” Once acknowledged by the staff member, the cadet will continue with the question or statement.

c. Respect Towards FT Cadre.

- (1) Use one of the following *seven basic responses* as appropriate to begin speaking to, respond to a direct question from, or as instructed by a staff member:
- (a) “**Yes, Sir (Ma'am).**”
 - (b) “**No, Sir (Ma'am).**”
 - (c) “**No excuse, Sir (Ma'am).**”
 - (d) “**Sir (Ma'am), I do not know.**”
 - (e) “**Sir (Ma'am), I do not understand.**”
 - (f) “**Sir (Ma'am), may I make a statement?**” (not necessary when responding to a direct question)
 - (g) “**Sir (Ma'am), may I ask a question?**” (not necessary when you are called upon by raising your hand)
- (2) If you need to excuse yourself to pass by an individual or through a group of individuals, politely state, “**Sir (Ma'am), pardon me please.**”

d. Saluting.

- (1) The salute is one of the oldest military traditions. It is a courtesy exchanged between members of the armed forces as both a greeting and a symbol of mutual respect. At FT, cadets adhere to AFMAN 36-2203, *Drill and Ceremonies* with respects to saluting. The uniform hat is worn and salutes are rendered in all outdoor areas, unless specifically indicated otherwise. Although inappropriate at certain times, it is never incorrect to salute a senior officer outdoors as a courtesy and a greeting. Do not salute indoors unless formally reporting in to a staff member's office or upon receiving an award at an

awards ceremony. Do not salute when reporting to enlisted staff members.

- (2) In detail formations (two to four cadets), all members of the detail will salute. In normal formations (five or more cadets in a flight), the cadet in charge will render the salute for the formation.
- (3) Cadets initiate the salute in time to allow the officer/CTA to return it, but not from such a distance as to hinder communication. To prescribe an exact distance for all circumstances is not practical, but good judgment indicates when salutes will be exchanged. (NOTE: A standard practice is to use the same distance prescribed for rendering a salute to the Colors—approximately six paces.) At no time will a cadet turn their upper body to salute someone behind them nor will they salute someone they approached from the rear. If marching, they will continue as needed. If stationary, they will use appropriate facing movements.
- (4) Cadets passing an officer engaged in conversation will render a salute but not interrupt with the greeting of the day. If the officer does not return the salute, the cadet will continue and then drop the salute once abreast of the officer.
- (5) While in formation and at double-time, the formation commander may simply render a verbal greeting rather than bring the formation to quick-time to salute.
- (6) If called to receive an award, proceed in a crisp, military manner and stand approximately one arm's length in front of the presenter. Extend the right hand and shake the presenter's hand while taking the award with the left hand. Then render a salute if the presenter is a commissioned officer. Exit the area in a crisp, military manner. If there are multiple award presenters, side step down the line repeating the same procedure of shake, take, and salute, unless the ceremony is indoors. If indoors, only salute the presenter of the award, but shake the hands of everyone else on the line.
- (7) FTU staff and cadets render proper customs and courtesies even if participating in scheduled training or athletic events. The only exceptions to this are if cadets and staff are actively participating in the LRC, FA, or other events with cadets

actively “encumbered” and staff actively engaged in safety-spotting or evaluating performance. In these situations, safety and common sense should always prevail. Personnel outdoors in uniform face the flag (if visible) or the music and assume the position of Parade Rest upon hearing the first note of “Reveille” or “Retreat”. If the flag is being raised during “Reveille”, face the flag and render a salute. Upon hearing the first note of “The National Anthem” or “To the Colors”, come to attention, face the flag (if visible) or the music and salute. Hold your salute until the last note of the music is played. When indoors, do not salute, stand at attention and face the flag. When in civilian clothes indoors or outdoors, come to attention and place your right hand over your heart.

- (8) Salute all occupied staff cars with front license plates indicating senior officers.
- (9) No-salute areas are determined by the FTU/CC.
- (10) **Saluting due to rank recognition is not required when wearing the PTG.**

e. **Academic Building Protocol.**

- (1) **Hallway Guidance.** Cadets will walk (not march or run) in a military manner, with a sense of purpose, and with hands cupped, single file, on the right side of the hallway. It's not necessary to halt at every doorway or intersection, but they will watch for people coming out of offices/around corners. Cadets will not square corners in carpeted areas. Cadets may not speak unless making on-the-spot corrections to other cadets, addressing or being addressed by FTU staff or visitors, or giving the greeting of the day.
- (2) **Restroom Guidance.** Cadets will enter, use the facilities and then exit in an expedient manner. Cadets may not speak unless making on-the-spot corrections to other cadets or addressing or being addressed by FTU staff or visitors. Cadets will not give greetings to staff or other cadets or trainees while in the restroom.
- (3) **Flight Room Procedures.** When class is not in session, cadets will call the room to attention, in unison, when an officer or CTA enters or exits the room, provided there is not already an officer of equal or greater rank in the room. As

the officer breaks the plane of the door, all cadets will command, “**Room, attention.**” When the officer or CTA exits the room, they will command “**Carry on.**” If the “**Carry on**” command is not issued, cadets will resume normal duties when the officer has left the room. When class is in session, the flight room will not be called to attention for visitors regardless of rank. This is an academic session and will continue uninterrupted. When class is stopped for a break and the same lesson will resume upon conclusion of the break, cadets will not call the room to attention when the instructor enters or exits the room.

f. **Dormitory Protocol.**

- (1) **Hallway Guidance.** If any FTU staff or CTA is about to pass you in the hallway, halt (if moving), come to attention, place your heels to the wall, allow them to pass, and render the greeting of the day and then carry on. If wearing a hydration system, come to attention as near to the wall as possible without hurting yourself or damaging the wall or hydration system. If a staff member or CTA is obstructing your path, cadets will brace the wall and state “**Sir/Ma’am, cadet (last name) requests permission to pass.**” Once given permission, the cadet will move quickly in their intended direction and give the appropriate greeting of the day. When in stairwells, render the proper greeting but do not stop moving.
- (2) **Foyer/Day Areas/ Hallways.** Cadets will not call foyers, day areas (open area used as a dayroom), or hallways to attention when senior personnel enter, but will show proper respect for all FTU staff and other commissioned officers when present in the dormitory. If seated, cadets will stand and render the proper greeting of the day, or, if already standing, will simply render the proper greeting of the day. Exception: If there are two or more cadets in the foyer, dayroom, day-area, or hallway and the FTU/CC, or an O-6 or above, enters the building/area, the cadets will call the building/area to attention unless there is an officer of equal or higher rank already in that specific building/area. If there is only one cadet, the cadet will stand at the position of attention and render the proper greeting of the day.

- (3) **Entering/Leaving Dormitory Rooms.** When FTU staff and other commissioned officers enter or leave a room, the first person to take notice will call the room to attention, provided there is not already a commissioned officer of equal or greater rank in the room. If a cadet is alone in the room, that cadet will come to attention as the officer enters or leaves, but not call the room to attention.
- g. **Bus Protocol.** Cadets fill buses from back to front by flight with two cadets (unless otherwise directed) in each seat. Once the first flight is on, the next flight will begin filling the bus two rows ahead of the other flight (a two row gap must be maintained between flights). Sit at the position of attention (for local travel) and read selected portions of this manual as directed. You may rest your hands on the seat in front of you and you must wear a face mask.

6. DISCRIMINATION AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

- a. The Air Force has a zero tolerance policy towards discrimination and sexual harassment.
- (1) Discrimination is defined as any action that unlawfully or unjustly results in unequal treatment of persons or groups based on race, color, gender, national origin, religion, age, and, if civilian, handicapping conditions, for which distinctions are not supported by legal or rational considerations.
- (2) Sexual harassment is a form of gender discrimination that involves unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature.
- b. If at any time during FT you feel you are a victim of discrimination or sexual harassment (whether committed by a staff member, CTA, fellow cadet, or host base personnel), notify a FTU staff member immediately. Additionally, comments can be made directly to the FTU CC via the Commander Action Line Boxes; locations to be identified during in-processing. Boxes are checked daily by FTU/CC (or delegate). These comments can be anonymous if desired.

7. MALTRAINING AND HAZING

If you suspect that you or a fellow cadet has experienced maltraining and/or hazing, immediately notify the FTU chain of command starting with the FTO. If the FTO is part of the problem, notify the next level in your chain of command. You can always ask the Chaplain for assistance or place a comment in the Commander Action Line Boxes. The locations are identified during in-processing, and boxes are checked daily by FTU/CC (or delegate). These comments can be anonymous.

8. DAILY SCHEDULE

A typical daily schedule is demanding and fast-paced. Cadets are expected to maintain a sense of urgency at all times. Time management is vital to FT success.

9. CALL-TO-QUARTERS (CTQ)

CTQ is free from constructive training; this is your time. Staff members may walk through the area but will not initiate meetings with cadets. During CTQ, you must remain in the flight area unless performing official duties related to your assigned position (cadets must sign in/out of flight area). Additionally, cadets may perform details, conduct meetings, or prepare uniforms. Sitting on a bed is authorized. Sleeping/lying in a bed is not authorized. Meetings concerning additional duties or special projects will not be held during CTQ if they require staff member involvement. Immediately prior to lights out, TAPS will sound. At the conclusion of TAPS, you must be in bed with lights out. Cadets will be given extended time in the evening during call-to-quarters to ensure the dorm has been thoroughly cleaned and sanitized and to allow additional personal hygiene time.

10. INDIVIDUAL CADET TIME (ICT)

ICT will take place at the discretion of the FTO in place of religious services.

11. RELIGIOUS ACCOMMODATIONS

The Air Force values the free exercise of religious beliefs and seeks to accommodate their practices within the limits of military requirements. The FT staff includes chaplains who are on call 24 hours a day. The chaplain will brief the available services. Only on-base religious services are authorized. Some faith groups may require religious observances that fall within a standard training week; and not on the weekend. Cadets must understand accommodation will be sought to the best of the ability

of the AFROTC Command, but due to the length and curriculum of FT there are limited opportunities. Accommodation begins with a trainee's understanding that military mission and training requirements may cause conflict with standard worship practices. Full accommodation may not be possible. Cadets may feel free to discuss the issue of accommodation in detail with a Chaplain.

12. LIGHTS OUT

Between lights out and wake up, you are not authorized to engage in any activity other than sleeping (i.e., you are not permitted to write letters, read, talk, etc.) You will not leave your bed except in the event of an emergency or to use the latrine. Talking in the latrine is prohibited after lights out.

13. PROPERTY SECURITY

Security of personal valuables and government property is paramount. To help secure the premises, you must notify the FT staff of any unauthorized persons in the area.

- a. **Personal Valuables.** Do not bring high value items to FT. It is your responsibility to secure personal items, and you must keep such items locked in your security drawer, or duffel bag at all times. Report thefts or losses to your FTO immediately. AFROTC is not responsible for lost or damaged items.
- b. **Security Violations.** Security violations at FT indicate one's inability to safeguard classified information and other government property while on active duty. The following personal items, if found unsecured, constitute a security violation: 1) Any photo ID; 2) Military Orders; 3) US currency greater than or equal to \$1. Additionally, any security drawer found unsecured (regardless of contents) will constitute a security violation. If you are found guilty of an infraction, you will be counseled appropriately. Other personal items found unsecured **DO NOT** constitute security violations, but may be confiscated by the FTO until the end of FT.

14. GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

You are accountable for all property (including uniforms) assigned to you until the items are returned or another individual signs for them. You must maintain all property in good condition. Do not deface, damage,

or disassemble; do not move equipment without permission; report all malfunctions or damage to your FTO.

15. MAIL

Trainees will not receive mail during FT21.

CHAPTER 6: FIELD TRAINING ORGANIZATION

1. OVERVIEW

FT will take place Camp Shelby, MS. The FT staff positions described below apply throughout FT.

2. FIELD TRAINING STAFF

- a. **Commander (CC).** The Commander exercises general command over the FT staff and trainees for each encampment. The commander is a Colonel and responsible for accomplishment of the FT mission.
- b. **Vice Commander (CV).** The CV is second in command and assumes command in the absence of the Commander.
- c. **First Sergeant.** The First Sergeant serves as an advisor to the CC on issues that impact Airmen.
- d. **Operations Group CC (OG/CC).** Provides strategic oversight of FT operations in a particular encampment (SHEL) order to ensure mission success.
- e. **Squadron CC (SQ/CC).** The SQ/CC ensure the flights within their squadron maximize their change for success for the current and following day(s) by optimizing available assets to execute required tasks, and is the approval authority for personnel to serve as an evaluator.
- f. **Squadron Training Officer (STO).** STOs are responsible for coordinating with the SQ CC and their FTOs to ensure the flights are able to execute the daily mission.
- g. **Squadron NCOIC.** The SQ NCOIC serves as an integral part of carrying out the STO's objectives and provides direct oversight for CTAs in the areas which they lead.
- h. **Flight Training Officer (FTO).** FTOs are the tactical leaders and cornerstone of FT. FTOs train, evaluate, and counsel the trainees within their flights. FTOs are the primary evaluators.
- i. **Mission Support Group Commander (MSG/CC).** The MSG/CC oversees all support staff functions which include medical, communication, force support scheduling, facility management, supply, and logistics.

- j. **MSG Branch Chiefs.** The MSG Branch Chiefs cover the support function which fall under their functional area. They coordinate with MSG/CC and their team of NOCOs and CTAs to ensure DO staff have the required support for daily operations.
- k. **MSG NCOICs.** The NCOIC is the lead support each branch chief.
- l. **MSG NCOs.** The MSG NCOs supports all MSG functions.
- m. **Schedulers.** The Schedulers are in charge of taking the preplanned schedule and adapting it to the real-time operational environment in order to ensure the curriculum is executed.
- n. **Training Group CC (TRG CC).** Oversee all training and evaluation activities for cadre and trainees.
- o. **Chief of Standardization.** Oversees standardization of evaluation execution by TRG personnel and evaluation scoring by all FTU personnel.
- p. **Chief of Training.** Oversees the execution of all training, academic lessons, etc for cadre and trainees.
- q. **TRG NCOIC.** Serve as lead for each lesson, training event, and evaluation event

3. CADET TRAINING ASSISTANTS (CTA)

CTAs are POC cadets selected to return to FT as assistants to active duty staff members and lead certain areas of FT operations.

4. CADET LEADERSHIP RESPONSIBILITIES

All cadets are responsible for maintaining discipline and setting a proper example. Cadets in leadership positions can give orders to subordinate cadets. However, they cannot excuse cadets from formations or change orders and regulations. If a cadet in a leadership position is required to be absent from any formation or activity, he/she must notify the next cadet in the chain-of-command to take charge. Cadets may not award merits or discrepancies.

5. CADET POSITIONS

You will be assigned various positions within the cadet organization. These positions are classified as leadership or non-leadership. Rank will not change based on the position held. All cadets will wear Cadet 3rd

Class rank for the duration of FT. Outgoing cadet staff will brief the incoming staff on duties and items of interest. All cadet staff members will be evaluated on their performance.

6. CADET POSITION DESCRIPTIONS

Table 6.2 lists leadership and non-leadership positions. The staff may issue additional positions, not fill positions, and/or provide additional guidance for each position. Lists of cadet responsibilities are general and not all-encompassing.

- a. **Cadet Group Commander (Cadet GP/CC).** The Cadet GP/CC reports to the ADO. This individual will coordinate cadet activities and monitor the overall appearance and conduct of the cadet group. The Cadet GP/CC is the delegating authority for the group staff to accomplish work details, inspections, or other special duties and taskings. The Cadet GP/CC must also establish and update the Master Suspense File.
- b. **Cadet Deputy Group Commander (Cadet GP/CD).** The Cadet GP/CD reports to the Cadet GP/CC and assumes command in the absence of the Cadet GP/CC. This individual is responsible for assembling the cadet group for formations and receiving the accountability report from the Cadet SQ/CDs. The Cadet GP/CD will also ensure common areas outside the dorms are clean and orderly.
- c. **Cadet Group Drill and Ceremonies Officer (Cadet GP/D&C).** The Cadet GP/D&C reports to the Cadet GP/CC or CD and is responsible for training flights and squadrons on all D&C activities (i.e., retreat, reveille, etc.) and evaluating their performances. In addition, the Cadet GP/D&C advises the Cadet GP/CC or CD of the plan for each D&C hour scheduled and serves as the liaison between the Cadet flight D&C officers (Cadet Flt/D&C) and the D&C CTA. The Cadet GP/D&C ensures compliance with AFMAN 36-2203.
- d. **Cadet Group Physical Fitness Officer (Cadet GP/PFO).** The Cadet GP/PFO reports to the Cadet GP/CC or CD and directs the PT program by coordinating with the PT CTA and Cadet Flight Physical Fitness Officers (Cadet Flt/PFO). The Cadet GP/PFO leads PT and stretching exercises before sports, ensures safety briefings are conducted prior to each activity, and works with staff

to ensure water is available. This individual also relays PT data for warrior flight scoring to the PT CTA.

- e. **Cadet Group Standardization Officer (Cadet GP/STANDO).** The Cadet GP/STANDO reports to the Cadet GP/CC or CD and is responsible for training Cadet Flt/STANDOs on inspection procedures. The Cadet GP/STANDO coordinates with the STANDO CTA and Cadet Flight Standardization Officers (Cadet Flt/STANDO) to standardize the cadet organization. This cadet conducts standardization spot checks on flights and, when possible, accompanies the STANDO CTA on inspections.
- f. **Cadet Group Academic Officer (Cadet GP/AO).** The Cadet GP/AO reports to the Cadet GP/CC. The Cadet GP/AO coordinates with Cadet Flt/AOs to consolidate feedback from flights and ensure cadets who miss lessons review academic packets for missed curriculum.
- g. **Cadet Squadron Commander (Cadet SQ/CC).** The Cadet SQ/CC reports to the GP/CC and is the liaison between the group staff and the flights in his or her squadron. This cadet is responsible for ensuring standardization of squadron appearance, conduct, and training in accordance with (IAW) Cadet GP/STANDO and Cadet Flt/STANDO guidance.
- h. **Cadet Deputy Squadron Commander (Cadet SQ/CD).** The Cadet SQ/CD reports to the Cadet SQ/CC and assumes command in the absence of the Cadet SQ/CC. This individual is also responsible for assembling the squadron for formation and receiving the report from the Cadet Flt/CCs. The Cadet SQ/CD will ensure common areas inside the dorm are clean and orderly.
- i. **Cadet Flight Commander (Cadet Flt/CC).** The Cadet Flt/CC plans and coordinates activities within the flight. The Cadet Flt/CC also notifies the Cadet SQ/CC of any problems within the flight and reports flight attendance to the Cadet SQ/CD during formations. The Cadet Flt/CC is responsible for execution of the daily schedule, to include ensuring that his/her flight arrives at all scheduled events on time.
- j. **Cadet Deputy Flight Commander (Cadet Flt/CD).** The Cadet Flt/CD assumes command of the flight in the absence of the Cadet Flt/CC. This individual is responsible for assembling the flight during formations, reporting attendance during fire

drills/emergency evacuations, and receiving the accountability reports from element leaders.

- k. **Cadet Flight Academic Officer (Cadet Flt/AO).** The Cadet Flt/AO is also responsible for receiving feedback from the flights and reporting feedback to the Cadet GP/AO. Additionally, Flt/AOs ensure cadets who miss lessons review academic packets for missed curriculum.
- l. **Cadet Flight Physical Fitness Officer (Cadet Flt/PFO).** The Cadet Flt/PFO manages the flight PT program by coordinating with the Cadet GP/PFO and the PT CTA. The Cadet Flt/PFO relays Cadet GP/PFO rules clarifications, works with staff to ensure the safety and adequacy of the athletic areas, ensures flight members know the procedures and protocols for warm-up exercises, and administers warm-up exercises in the Cadet GP/PFO's absence.
- m. **Cadet Flight Standardization Officer (Cadet Flt/STANDO).** The Cadet Flt/STANDO trains the flight on procedures outlined by the Cadet GP/STANDO, ensures standardization within the flight, and reports discrepancies to the Cadet Flt/CD.
- n. **Cadet Flight Drill and Ceremonies Officer (Cadet Flt/D&C).** The Cadet Flt/D&C assists the Cadet GP/D&C with reveille, retreat, and other drill and ceremony activities. The Cadet Flt/D&C also explains drill evaluation procedures to the flight and assists cadets with special drill, remedial drill, and drill competition IAW AFMAN 36-2203.
- o. **Cadet Element Leader.** Element leaders must account for each cadet in the element during duty hours. At formations, the element leader will take roll and report the results to the Cadet Flt/CD. While marching in formation, Element Leaders will call "Safety!" to identify any obstacles in the Flight's path. Any problems or concerns within the element should be reported to either the Cadet Flt/CD or Cadet Flt/CC.
- p. **Drill, Ceremony, and Guidon Bearer.** When directed, Flt/CC will identify cadets to coordinate with SQ/CTA and perform duties as outlined in AFMAN 36-2203. Participating cadets must be present for duty at least 10 minutes prior to formations. Flight guidons must be at all activities unless FT staff directs otherwise.

- q. **Cadet Flight Safety Officer (Cadet Flt/FSO)/Alternate.** The Cadet Flight Safety Officer will ensure the flight is briefed on safety procedures, evacuation plans, and fire reporting procedures. This cadet monitors and ensures flight members are properly evacuated during fires and fire drills. The Flight Safety Officer also ensures that the flight carries road guard equipment to all activities, first aid kits and water to PT events, and flashlights when traveling during late evening and early morning activities. The Flight Safety Officer must ensure the alternate Safety Officer is knowledgeable of all safety-related procedures and policies.
- r. **Cadet Flight Supply Officer.** The Cadet Flight Supply Officer is responsible for three main areas: supply, linen exchange, and facility discrepancy reporting. The Cadet Flight Supply Officer monitors supply storage areas and coordinates with the MSG office for restocking supplies. The Cadet Flight Supply Officer must ensure each cadet has two sheets, one blanket, one pillow, and one pillowcase, in addition to any items identified by the FTO or CTA. The Cadet Flight Supply Officer is also responsible for organizing and leading a detail to collect and exchange sheets and pillowcases on linen exchange days. Linen exchange will be as directed by the Commander's Support Staff (SDCS). In addition, the Cadet Flight Supply Officers will be responsible for reporting and tracking facility discrepancies for their dorm/bays and will maintain a log of discrepancies that indicates when the discrepancies were reported and their status. Flight Supply Officers report discrepancies to the SDCS using the facility discrepancy form issued at the initial meeting with SDCS. Flight Supply Officers will be the only cadets that will deal with the SDCS. When requesting supplies use a supply request form issued at your first meeting with SDCS.

Position	Remarks
Cadet Group Commander	Leadership
Cadet Deputy Group Commander	Leadership
Cadet Group Academic Officer	Leadership
Cadet Group Drill & Ceremonies Officer	Leadership
Cadet Group Physical Fitness Officer	Leadership
Cadet Group Standardization Officer	Leadership
Cadet Squadron Commander	Leadership

Cadet Deputy Squadron Commander	Leadership
Cadet Flight Commander	Leadership
Cadet Deputy Flight Commander	Leadership
Cadet Flight Academic Officer	Leadership
Cadet Flight Drill & Ceremonies Officer	Leadership
Cadet Flight Physical Fitness Officer	Leadership
Cadet Flight Standardization Officer	Leadership
Cadet Flight Supply Officer	Leadership
Cadet Flight Safety Officer	Leadership
Cadet Element Leader	Non-Leadership
Guidon Bearer	Non-Leadership
Color Bearer	Non-Leadership
Color Guard	Non-Leadership
Cadet Flight Safety Officer Alternate	Non-Leadership

TABLE 6.2. Cadet Leadership/Non-Leadership Positions

CHAPTER 7: INSPECTION, EVALUATION, COUNSELING

1. INTRODUCTION

You are evaluated through direct observation and by analyzing the results of your performance as compared to the standard and your peers. This assessment of your performance determines your suitability for entry into the POC and your potential to commission as an Air Force officer. It also impacts your final ranking at the detachment and therefore your choice of careers in the USAF or USSF.

2. FORMAL INSPECTIONS

You and your flight may receive two types of formal inspections: **stand-by** and **open ranks**. Any active duty FT staff member may conduct formal inspections.

- a. **Stand-by Inspections.** Stand-by inspections evaluate the condition and appearance of your quarters and equipment. Any cadet who receives a total of four or more discrepancies in one or more of the four graded categories during a single stand-by inspection will be counseled appropriately.
 - (1) All cadets will be at parade rest outside of their rooms. The Cadet Flt/CC and Cadet Flt/CD will meet the inspector as he/she enters the flight area. The Cadet Flt/CC will call the flight to attention, salute the inspector, and report, “**Sir (Ma'am), ___ Flight is prepared for inspection.**” The Cadet Flt/CD will accompany the inspector and record any discrepancies on individual cadets’ AFROTC Form 84M (Males) and 84-1M (Females). Cadets will follow the inspector into their room while the inspector is inspecting.
 - (2) After the inspector has finished inspecting the rooms, the Cadet Flt/CC and Cadet Flt/CD will escort the inspector to the common areas. Common areas will be inspected on AFROTC Form 85. The SQ/CC should accompany the inspector or review the results of this portion of the inspection.
 - (3) When the inspection is complete, the Cadet Flt/CC will salute the inspector and report, “**Sir (Ma'am), all flight areas have been inspected.**” The flight will prepare for the next scheduled event upon the inspector’s departure. The Cadet Flt/CD will consolidate discrepancies onto the discrepancy

roster and turn all forms to the Cadet Flt/CC immediately after the inspection.

- (4) The Cadet Flt/CC will review and initial the consolidated Flight Standby Inspection Discrepancy Report. The Cadet Flt/CD will turn this report in to the FTO (NLT CTQ on the day of the inspection).

3. EVALUATION

Your FT performance is evaluated and recorded. Your FTO reviews your evaluation forms, Fitness Assessment scores, academic test results, and other applicable forms to create a first through last ranking and complete a Field Training Performance Report (FTPR). The FTPR is a permanent part of your cadet record and influences your detachment commander's decision on your continuation in ROTC and suitability for commissioning. The following paragraphs detail each graded portion.

- a. **FTO Interview.** Cadets are evaluated **without reference** on dress & appearance, reporting procedures, Warrior Knowledge, and FTM knowledge during this interview.
- b. **Field Training Manual Test.** A timed, open-book test evaluating individual preparedness by testing your knowledge of the FTM.
- c. **Drill Evaluation.** Cadets demonstrate their ability to lead a flight using drill movements.
 - (1) There is limited practice prior to evaluation. The drill evaluation may consist of the following movements; right/left step, right/left face, about face, column right/left, right/left flank, to the rear, present arms, order arms, flight halt, and forward march.
- d. **Fitness Assessment.** Cadets accomplish Push-Ups, Sit-Ups and a 1.5 mile run to ensure they are physically prepared for the rigors of FT. The female and male cadets with the highest score for the encampment will earn the Ironwoman or Ironman award. If more than one person earns a 100 then additional points are awarded for reps over the maximum for sit-ups/pushups and seconds under the maximum for the 1.5 mile run.
- e. **Active Learning.** Cadets attend academic instruction sessions and demonstrate knowledge retention through multiple individual effort exams.

- f. **Leadership.** Cadets are formally and informally evaluated on their leadership abilities through peer/team dynamics and interactions, mission-based scenarios, GLPs, and the Leadership Reaction Course.
- g. **FTO Evaluation.** The FTO evaluation is reflected in each individual trainee's flight ranking. The ranking is based on many factors which includes but is not limited to: active followership, performance in Flight/Squadron/Group leadership positions, performance in Flight non-leadership positions, adaptability to FT, peer ranking, CTA inputs, professionalism, and attitude.

4. FEEDBACK/COUNSELING

During FT you receive various feedback sessions. These sessions provide you with information and constructive feedback allowing you the opportunity to understand how your performance is being perceived and, if necessary, adjust that performance.

- a. **Initial Feedback/Initial Evaluation.** Your FTO will conduct an initial feedback with you on NLT TD-4. During this meeting, your FTO will express their expectations for your performance.
- b. **Counseling.** Throughout FT, your FTO provides counseling and feedback to identify your observed level of *Preparation for Field Training* and also advise you of your current *Strengths* and *Areas for Improvement*. For the Areas for Improvement, the FTO will offer you suggestions for achieving the desired level of performance.
- c. **Final Counseling.** Your FTO conducts a final feedback session prior to completing FT. During this session, your *Strengths* and *Areas for Improvement* are highlighted on the FTPR. The evaluation period does not end until you physically depart FT, and your formal rating can change after the feedback session.
- d. **Additional Feedback.** Your FTO may schedule additional feedback sessions he/she deems necessary in order to clarify expectations or discuss behavior or performance concerns.
- e. **AETC Form 341, Excellence/Discrepancy Report.** The AETC Form 341 is used to document both extraordinary performance and "on the spot" counseling. All AETC Forms 341 are to be turned in to the FTO before CTQ each day.

- (1) Cadets must have three AETC Form 341s with first two lines completely filled out on their person at the beginning of each day. The date on the form will reflect the training day such as “TD-3” rather than the calendar date. TD-0 is the day of arrival.
- (2) FT staff members issuing discrepancies may personally annotate a cadet’s AETC Form 341 with a description of the discrepancies, identify the corresponding category, flight/office information, and signature. Multiple discrepancies may be recorded on the AETC Form 341.
- (3) Cadets receiving excessive amounts of AETC Forms 341 will be counseled by the STO using an AFROTC Form 17. Continued poor performance will result in a second AFROTC Form 17 and counseling from the SQ/CC. If the poor performance continues, the cadet will be referred to the DO who will administer a third AFROTC Form 17 and counseling, as well make a retain/remove recommendation to the FTU/CC.

CHAPTER 8: MEDICAL TREATMENT AND FIRST AID

It is imperative to arrive at FT in good physical and mental health. You are required to follow basic rules for all prescription and over-the-counter (OTC) medications taken while at FT. **COVID-19 prescreening procedures are required before traveling to FT.**

- a. **Physical Exams.** In order to attend FT you must have a certified military physical exam on file. For example: Department of Defense Medical Review Board (DODMERB) or a Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS). Further, if there has been a significant change in your health since your physical exam was completed (such as surgery or diagnosis of a chronic disease), you must inform your detachment before proceeding to FT. Failure to do so could result in your immediate removal from FT.
- b. **Immunizations.** The MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella) and Varicella (Chicken Pox) vaccinations are required in order to attend FT. You must provide proof of vaccination or a positive blood titer to your detachment ASAP after notification of your selection to attend FT. Your detachment will not be able to process your FT order and travel request without official documentation on file. [Note: **VARICELLA IS A TWO-SHOT SERIES, SPLIT BY A WAIT PERIOD BETWEEN SHOTS; PLAN ACCORDINGLY**]. If you had the Chicken Pox disease as a child, it must be medically documented with the specific date of disease or date of positive blood titer. Cadets are responsible for obtaining required immunizations and all associated costs.
- c. **Medications.** During in-processing cadets are required to disclose all prescription/non-prescription medications to the staff healthcare provider. The medical staff will inform cadets what they are permitted to keep. Items such as acetaminophen (*Tylenol*®), ibuprofen (*Advil*® or *Motrin*®), naproxen (*Aleve*®), over-the-counter antacids, general multi-purpose vitamins (**limited to enough to cover your stay at FT and travel**), topical medications/creams, non-pseudoephedrine containing *Claritin*® or *Zyrtec*® and personal prescription medications with the pharmacy label attached are commonly permitted. Weight loss or energy formulas, pseudoephedrine or pseudoephedrine-containing medications, caffeine supplements, and herbal supplements are not allowed. All medications must be in their original bottle, not in a zip lock bag, envelope etc. The FTU/CC

makes the final determination concerning any item based on guidance from medical staff.

- (1) Cadets with prescription medications must have a physician's statement detailing any/all side effects (Exception: birth control pills). If the medication will hinder completion of FT, the cadet will be released from FT without prejudice. If a medical profession suspects medication will hinder competition contact the FTL to have the medical staff review the medication prior to travel.
 - (2) Secure authorized medications (prescription and non-prescription) and do not allow use or access by other cadets.
 - (3) Cadets who require regular, scheduled maintenance shots must bring a doctor's note detailing any/all side effects. The note must be presented during in-processing and indicate how often the shots are required and when the next scheduled injection is due. Depending upon the type of medication, the cadet may be responsible for the cost of the injection.
 - (4) Medications received in the mail are not authorized without proper medical coordination.
 - (5) Cadets who use/receive prescription medication during FT will notify their FTO.
- d. **Medical Treatment.** The FT includes a small medical team. If you require medical care, notify your FTO.
- (1) **Sick Call.** Sick Call hours and procedures will be provided to cadets upon arrival at FT.
 - (2) If you require treatment at a civilian facility, you will file a Department of Labor (DoL) claim for reimbursement of incurred costs. While the FT staff and your detachment will assist with filing the claim, **you are ultimately responsible for the costs and the reimbursement process.** Additionally, you must inform civilian medical treatment facility personnel that your release paperwork must be signed by a physician. **DoL will not accept paperwork endorsed solely by physician assistants or nurses. ENSURE YOU HAVE DoL PAPERWORK FROM THE MEDICAL STAFF PRIOR TO DEPARTING FT.**

- (3) Upon returning from FT, you should report to your detachment and begin working with detachment personnel to ensure all necessary information has been submitted to the DoL. DoL is the approval/disapproval authority for reimbursement of medical expenses. The DoL liaison for AFRTOC is Kristin Gulling and can be reached at 703-409-8771 or 216-372-0634.
- e. **Heat Stress.** Due to the physical nature of training, heat and heat indexes are always a concern. To combat the effects of heat, you must actively replace the water and electrolytes your body loses through perspiration. **It is recommended that you drink ½ to 1 quart of water per hour for no more than 12 quarts a day or more than 1 ½ quarts an hour for water replacement. Rapid ingestion of large amounts of water (more than 1 ½ quarts per hour) can lead to acute water intoxication.** Due to the variable sizes of hydration systems, additional guidance will be provided by the FT staff. The preferred method of electrolyte replacement is a balanced diet. You should salt your food to taste. Sports drinks are acceptable interim measures but should not substitute for meals. Early signs of heat stress disorders include dizziness, headache, dry mouth, unsteady walk, weakness, moist/sweating skin, confusion, vomiting, and muscle cramps. If you or anyone else exhibit these signs, notify the closest staff member immediately.
- f. **First Aid.** There may be situations where it is necessary to administer first aid or “buddy care” for minor injuries or until medical personnel arrive. In addition to the heat-related conditions above, the following conditions may arise:
- (1) **Blisters. BLISTERS ARE THE MOST COMMON FT-RELATED INJURY.** Soft feet, coupled with skin stress and unsuitable shoes and/or wet socks, can produce severe blisters. As a result of friction acting on the skin, fluid collects under the skin’s surface at the “hot spot.” Blisters may be clear or watery, but if deeper tissues have been affected they may also contain blood.
- (a) Protect against abnormal amounts of friction by applying talcum powder or petroleum jelly to the skin before putting on socks. Wearing thick or two pairs of socks during activities can also help guard against blisters.

Keep your feet clean and dry at all times. If your socks get wet, change them as soon as possible. Nylon socks are an additional recommendation – be sure to bring these items with you to FT.

- (b) If prevention fails and a blister forms, clean it, apply a sterile bandage, and leave it alone for 24 hours. If the blister is large, seek medical care.
- (2) **Insect Bites.** Although usually not a major health consideration, an insect bite can be extremely painful and in rare cases may cause a severe reaction. Most insect bites may be avoided by using insect repellent, rolling down sleeves, and blousing boots. For severe reactions, seek medical attention as soon as possible.
- (3) **Ants, Bedbugs, Chiggers, and Mosquitoes.** Wash the bite area thoroughly with soap and cool water. To control swelling, cover the bite with a very cold wet cloth. Inform FT cadre immediately if you believe your bedding is infested with bedbugs.
- (4) **Ticks.** Ticks are known to carry various illnesses. Remove imbedded ticks immediately with protected fingertips or tweezers. Scrub the area with soap and water for 5 minutes and search the entire body for additional ticks. If a fever, headache, or chills develop, **seek medical attention.**
- (5) **Bees, Wasps, and Hornets.** Treat the same as above. Also, remove the stinging apparatus.
- (6) **Scorpions and Spiders.** A scorpion or spider bite can cause severe allergic reactions. In the event of a bite, be able to describe the insect. Position the victim's body to ensure the bite is below heart level. Keep victim calm, warm, and watch for breathing difficulties. Apply a very cold, wet cloth to the affected area and **seek immediate medical attention.**
- (7) **Plant Poisoning.** Although swallowed plant poisonings are rare at FT, contact poisonings are fairly common. Most contact poisonings result from encounters with Common Poison Ivy, Western Poison Oak, and Poison Sumac.

- (a) Symptoms of exposure may not begin for 48 hours after exposure and may include a severe rash with redness, blisters, swelling, burning, itching, and high fever.
 - (b) To treat, carefully remove contaminated clothing and wash the exposed area thoroughly with mild soap and water. Apply rubbing alcohol and calamine lotion to control the itching. If a severe reaction occurs, seek medical help.
- (8) **Animal Bites. Contact medical personnel or FT staff immediately.** Control the bleeding. Flush the wound immediately with cool running water to remove saliva and cleanse thoroughly with mild soap (if available) for 5 minutes. Cover the site with a sterile pad or clean cloth and instruct the victim not to move the affected area.
- (9) **Snakebites.** All snakebites (poisonous or nonpoisonous) should have immediate medical attention – be sure to get a good identification of the snake (color, designs, head shape, sounds, etc.). **Contact medical personnel or FT staff immediately!**
- (a) Do not give sedatives, aspirin, or any other medication to relieve pain. Also, do not apply cold compresses, ice, chemical ice packs, or any other methods of cold therapy. Have the victim lie down and keep as still and calm as possible. Adjust the victim's body so that the bite site is below heart level. It is important to be alert for breathing difficulties and to be prepared to treat for shock.
 - (b) Mild to moderate snakebite symptoms include mild swelling or discoloration, mild pain with a tingling sensation at the bite site, rapid pulse, weakness, blurred vision, nausea, vomiting, and shortness of breath.
 - (c) Severe snakebite symptoms include the following: rapid swelling, numbness, severe pain at the bite site, pinpoint pupils, slurred speech, shock, convulsions, paralysis, unconsciousness, and no breathing or pulse.
- (10) **Shock.** This generally occurs to some degree after an injury and, when severe, can cause death.

- (a) Symptoms of shock may include a dazed or confused look and, depending on the injury, the cadet may be pale or flushed. Breathing will be irregular or weak, vomiting may occur, and the person may lose consciousness.
- (b) Have the cadet lie on their back; keep the head level or slightly elevated above the body. Loosen the person's clothing around the chest and neck. If the skin is pale and cool, cover the person with one or more blankets to provide warmth--be careful not to overheat. If the skin is hot and red, apply towels or napkins soaked in cool water until the skin returns to normal temperature. **Never give a person in severe shock anything to eat or drink. Seek medical treatment immediately!**

CHAPTER 9: PHYSICAL TRAINING (PT)

1. OVERVIEW

PT is an integral part of your FT experience and will include activities such as the Fitness Assessment (FA), warrior run, dynamic stretching, calisthenics, competitive sports, etc. To minimize the risk of injury, CADETS MUST ARRIVE READY TO PARTICIPATE IN STRENUOUS PHYSICAL ACTIVITY.

2. PT SESSIONS

- a. **Fall in By Squadron.** Form up in column formation, without a guide. Each flight will face their Flt/PFO. Cadets will ground their gear in a standardized way in straight lines. Cadet spacing will be double arm's length apart on each side and to the front and rear. The Cadet GP/PFO ensures the group is at parade rest and prepared for the PT session.
- b. **Reporting Procedures.** The Cadet GP/PFO initiates by commanding "**GROUP**". The SQ/CCs will command "**SQUADRON**", followed by the Cadet GP/PFO's command "**ATTENTION.**" Starting with Squadron 1, each SQ/CC will salute the GP/PFO and say "**Ma'am/Sir, Squadron _____ is ready for PT.**"
- c. **Exercise Procedures.** The Cadet GP/PFO commands "**I am the center, face the center, face.**"
 - (1) The Cadet GP/PFO will announce warm-up exercises in the following manner: "**The first exercise of the day will be (exercise). It is a ____-count exercise. We will perform ____ repetitions. Position of the exercise, MOVE!**" All flights will then assume the appropriate position. The Cadet GP/PFO will then give the command of execution, "**Ready, BEGIN!**"
 - (2) The Cadet GP/PFO will call cadence and each flight will respond on the completion of each set. Example follows:
Cadet GP/PFO calls, "1...2...3...etc."
Cadets respond, "ONE"
Cadet GP/PFO calls, "1...2...3...etc."
Cadets respond: "TWO"
 - (3) Following the completion of each exercise, cadets will respond as follows:
Cadet GP/PFO announces, "**RECOVER.**"

- d. Any exercise requiring a partner, flight members will be paired by gender (male/male and female/female). In the event there is an extra cadet, a CTA of the same gender or a member from a different flight may be used.
- e. All cadets are required to bring a PT towel.
- f. After the warm-up exercises, the Flt/PFO will move the flight to the starting point of the day's physical activity.
- g. **Closing Formations.** Fall in by flight and squadron. The Cadet GP/PFO will ensure everyone has put on their equipment and the formation is at attention. Then a member of the FTU staff will dismiss the entire formation.

3. FITNESS ASSESSMENT (FA) - GENERAL

- a. FA scores are calculated based on three weighted events: push-ups, sit-ups, and a 1.5-mile run. Maximum points for the events are: 10 points for pushups, 10 points for sit ups, and 60 points for the run. Trainees begin with a score of 20 possible points for waist measurement. To pass, you must achieve a composite score of 75 out of 100 or greater and meet all individual component minimums. Failure to meet even one component minimum will result in an overall failure.
- b. You complete the Fitness Screening Questionnaire (FSQ) prior to attempting the FA. Any response on the FSQ that directs you to notify your staff without also stating that you can complete the FA must be cleared by a medical authority prior to attempting the FA. Sickle Cell screening and training is accomplished at your detachment prior to arriving at FT.

4. FA - TESTING INFORMATION

Push-Ups, Sit-Ups and the 1.5 mile Run are performed IAW AFI 36-2905. BMI, waist, height, and weight are not measured or recorded. During the FA, staff members monitor each event to ensure standardization and proper execution.

- a. **Push-ups.** You have one minute to perform as many correct push-ups as you are able. Your counter will count the correct number of push-ups aloud. Your counter will not count incorrect push-ups. Your counter will tell you what you're doing wrong and will repeat the last number of correct push-ups until you correct the error. The total number of correct push-ups in one

minute is recorded as your score. The push-up will be performed/scored as follows.

- (1) **Starting Position.** The member will begin in the starting position with hands slightly wider than shoulder width apart, palms or fists on the floor with arms fully extended and the body in a straight line from head to heel. The feet may be no more than 12 inches apart. The member may rest in the up position only. The member may remove their hands or feet from the floor, or bridge or bow their back, but only in the up/rest position. The body should maintain a rigid form from head to heel. The feet may not be supported or braced (e.g., no crossing of the feet).
 - (2) **Complete Push-up.** From the starting position (elbows extended), the member will lower the body to the ground until the upper arm is at least parallel to the floor (elbow bent at least 90 degrees or less) before pushing back up to the starting position (the chest may touch but not rest on or bounce off the floor). The member completes one full push-up after returning to the starting position with elbows fully extended. It is important to ensure your form is correct. Do not allow your body to bow at the waist as you tire. The body must remain rigid during the assessment (the back must remain straight unless resting). Incorrect push-ups (e.g., member does not lower body until upper arm is at least parallel to the floor, member does not fully extend elbows when returning to starting position, body bows at the waist, etc.) will not be counted. If an incorrect push-up is performed, your counter will repeat the number of the last correct push-up and explain what is being done incorrectly. You may rest in the up position only. If you rest in the down position with their body on the ground, the push-up component of the test will be terminated.
 - (3) **Completion of Exercise.** 1-minute time limit expires; cadet rests in the down position or with any body part resting on the ground other than hands and feet (knees, elbows, etc.).
- b. **Sit-ups.** You have one minute to perform as many correct sit-ups as you are able. Your counter will count the correct number of sit-ups aloud. Your counter will not count incorrect sit-ups. Your counter will tell you what you're doing wrong and will repeat the

last number of correct sit-ups until you correct the error. The total number of correct sit-ups in one minute is recorded as your score.

- (1) **Starting Position.** You will lie face up on the floor/mat. In the starting position, your feet may extend off the mat, but the buttocks, shoulders, and head must not extend beyond the mat. Your knees will be bent at a 90 degree angle (throughout the assessment), with the feet or heels in contact with the floor at all times. Your arms will be crossed over the chest with the hands/fingers on the shoulders or resting on the upper chest.
- (2) **Foot Hold.** Your heels must remain anchored to the floor throughout the assessment. You may request to have your feet held down. The “holder” may use their hands or put their knees on your feet but the holder may not anchor your legs by holding onto your calves or standing on your feet during the assessment. The holder will use enough force to keep your feet/ankles from rising while the sit-ups are being accomplished.
- (3) **Complete Sit-up.** A complete sit-up is accomplished when your upper torso is raised off the floor/mat, the elbows touch the knees or thighs, and your upper torso is lowered back to the floor/mat until the shoulder blades touch the floor/mat. Elbows must touch the knees or thighs at the top of the sit-up, and the shoulder blades must touch the floor/mat at the bottom of the sit-up. Any part of your hands/fingers must remain in contact with your shoulders/upper chest at all times. Incorrect sit-ups (i.e., elbows do not touch the knees or thighs at the top of the sit-up, shoulder blades do not touch the floor/mat at the bottom of the sit-up, hands/fingers lift completely off the shoulders/upper chest, etc.) will not be counted. If an incorrect sit-up is performed, the counter will repeat the number of the last correct sit-up and explain what is being done incorrectly. You may only rest in the up position. If you rest in the down position or hold onto your knees/legs while in the up position, the sit-up component of the assessment will be terminated.
- (4) **Completion of Exercise.** 1-minute time limit expires; cadet rests in the down position or holds onto their knees/legs while in the up position.

c. **1.5-Mile Run.**

- (1) **Acceptable.** Walking at any time or momentarily stopping to re-fasten shoe lace(s) during the run, provided you remain within the lateral limits of the running surface; signaling current lap count verbally or using fingers; wearing a watch; walking for one lap on the outside of the track to cool down after completing the 1.5-mile run.
- (2) **Unacceptable.** Crossing an inside barrier (if present); deliberate physical contact with another runner or observer, regardless if the contact occurs on or off the running surface.
- (3) **Completion of Exercise.** Crossing the finish line; failure to cross the finish line (regardless of reason) results in a score of zero for the event.
- (4) **Observers.** Must not aid, interfere, or in any way affect cadets running. (e.g., no pacers are allowed).

CHAPTER 10: CAMP SHELBY

1. OVERVIEW

Cadets must adhere to the procedures outlined below and instructions given by FTU staff.

2. FORMATIONS

a. Definitions.

- (1) **Detail.** Formation of two to four cadets. In details of two, the detail leader marches on the right. In details with three or four cadets, the cadet in the right rear position will lead the detail. When in a detail to retrieve a guidon, the cadet on the right will carry it, regardless of their assigned duty for that day.
- (2) **Flight.** Formation of five or more cadets. This includes a designated flight leader, usually the Cadet Flt/CC. There will be at least two, but no more than four, elements.
- (3) **Guide.** The guide marches, without a guidon, in front of the highest numbered element leader and will regulate the direction and rate of marching (front-right corner when in column formation).
- (4) **Guidon Bearer.** The guidon bearer marches, with a guidon, in either a detail of two or a flight with six or more cadets (Cadet Flt/CC, four cadets, and a guidon bearer). He/She assumes the same position as the guide in a formation. The guidon bearer will perform all proper movements in accordance with AFMAN 36-2203, Chapter 5, Section C.
- (5) **Road Guard.** Cadet designated to stop traffic when cadets cross a road or parking lot.
- (6) **Element Leader.** The leader of the smallest drill unit comprised of at least 3, but usually 8 to 12 individuals, one of whom is designated the element leader.

b. General Guidance.

- (1) The Cadet Flt/CC's first responsibility is the safety of the formation. Therefore, situational awareness of the surroundings is critical and must be maintained at all times, even when stationary.

- (2) Cadets will not talk while in formation.
- (3) **Double-Time.** Double-time is permitted during daylight hours on paved surfaces, or during dusk/dawn formation runs providing cadets wear reflective gear or carry a flashlight, with the following exceptions. Cadets will not double-time within one hour after eating or when crossing a street.
- (4) All cadets will move on sidewalks, parking lots, troop walks, and other improved surfaces. When there are none available, use unimproved surfaces with caution and while marching at ease. The Cadet Flt/CC will act as road guard for flights with 10 or fewer cadets. If traveling along a roadway, march with as few elements as practical (usually two) and, when available, in the designated running lane. If no designated running lane exists, cadets will march against the flow of traffic.
- (5) All members of a formation must carry operable flashlights during hours of darkness and period of reduced visibility. (Exception: Reflective gear is a suitable substitute during formation runs.)
- (6) Cadets do not have the authority to place flights “*at ease*” or “*at rest*” at any time. If a flight member wishes to address the flight, he/she must first request permission from the Cadet Flt/CC to address the flight and then do so from the position of attention. The flight will also be at the position of attention. Individual flight members cannot address the flight while the flight is in transit. However, flight members may request from the Cadet Flt/CC permission to ask a question or to make a statement in order to address a safety concern.

3. ROAD GUARD PROCEDURES

a. General Information.

- (1) Road guards will wear a fluorescent/reflective vest during all hours of the day while performing this duty and will carry a flashlight during hours of darkness.
- (2) Each flight will use their own road guards and will not “piggyback” on other flights (for example: March more than one unit across the street without allowing traffic to proceed between them) unless directed to do so by FTU staff.

- (3) The Cadet Flt/CC will render all courtesies for the flight. If an officer (on foot) or staff vehicle passes (from the front) the person in charge will render courtesies. If a staff vehicle approaches the flight while crossing an intersection the road guard will not salute (due to safety). The person in charge will march the flight across the street, halt the flight, call in the road guards, and then render courtesies to the staff vehicle. Safety is the priority in this situation.

b. **Procedures.**

- (1) For safety reasons, flights will always be halted six paces from the edge of the crossing.
- (2) Road guards will wear road guard vests at all times while marching.
- (3) Road guards will always fall into the rear of the flight.
- (4) Both squadron and flight marching utilize the same processes listed below.
- (5) Prior to moving as a flight, the Cadet Flt/CC will command, **“Road guards, don your gear”**.
- (6) While approaching an intersection, approximately 10 paces away, the Cadet Flt/CC will command **“Road guards, out.”** The road guards will run from the rear of the flight, safely move ahead of the flight, and safely proceed into the intersection to stop traffic.
- (7) If required, the Cadet Flt/CC can call a specific amount of road guards out of the flight (i.e. “two road guards, out” or “four road guards, out”).
- (8) If vehicles are proceeding through the intersection, the road guard(s) will raise their hand(s) and the Cadet Flt/CC will halt the flight. The Road guards will then allow the vehicle to pass through the intersection and then proceed into the roadway to stop any other traffic while the Cadet Flt/CC marches the flight through the intersection.
- (9) If utilizing squadron marching, when the squadron enters the road way, the rear flight’s road guards will run forward and tap out the front flight’s road guards in time for the first road guards to return to the rear of their flight.

- (10) After the flight passes through the intersection, the Cadet Flt/CC will command, “**Road Guards, In**” without halting the flight.
- (11) At the command of “**Road Guards, In**” the road guards will return to the rear of the flight.
- (12) When arriving at the flight’s final destination, the Cadet Flt/CC will give the command “**Road guards, secure your gear.**” Road guards will then stow their gear in preparation for the flight’s next task.

4. GUIDON PROCEDURES

- a. Each flight of six or more cadets will carry their guidon from start to end of the academic day while marching from one location to another, except when specifically instructed by staff not to.
- b. The guidon will be carried to all events except the LRC, PT, and other events as directed by FTU staff. If there is no guidon holder at the event, the guidon bearer will make every effort to ensure the guidon is stored/displayed properly and will not become a safety hazard. **Guidons will not be posted by jamming them into the ground.**
- c. **Storage of the Guidon.** Flight guides are responsible for storing the guidon in the appropriate rack when not in use. Guidons will not be placed with the tip of the ornament on the ground or with the pennant wrapped tightly around the staff. If entering a building that does not have a storage rack, cadets will take the guidon inside with them and place it out of the way, leaning into a corner so that it will not fall. (NOTE: When entering a building with a guidon, cadets will announce “GUIDON” in order to alert others in the area to the hazard.)
- d. Cadets will take care of the guidon. If any part of the guidon breaks, cadets will not attempt to repair it. They will take the guidon to their FTO or CTA for repair.

5. BUILDING ENTRANCE AND DEPARTURE PROCEDURES

Entrance and departure procedures are necessary in order to promote good order and discipline among cadets while entering or exiting any permanent structure, including academic buildings, dormitories, etc. These procedures apply to squadron, flight, and detail formations. If a

door becomes propped in the open position, the last cadet entering will close it.

- a. Upon halting the flight and prior to entering the facility, the Cadet Flt/CC will command, "**Guidon bearer, secure the guidon and post the door.**" If there is no guidon, the Cadet Flt/CC will command "**Guide, post the door.**" The Cadet Flt/CC will then command, "**COLUMN OF FILES FROM THE RIGHT (LEFT), FORWARD.**" Upon the Cadet Flt/CC's command of "**FORWARD,**" the element leader of the selected element turns his/her head 45 degrees to the right (left) and echoes the Cadet Flt/CC's command of "**FORWARD.**" At the same time the remaining element leader(s) turns his/her head 45 degrees to the right (left) and commands, "**STAND FAST.**" Their heads stay turned until they step off. After all element leaders have echoed the appropriate command, the Cadet Flt/CC will command, "**MARCH.**"
- b. Upon the Cadet Flt/CC's command of "**MARCH**" the selected element will step off and enter the facility. In turn, the element leader of each remaining element will command, "**FORWARD, MARCH**" as the last cadet in the preceding element has passed. Giving the command as the left foot strikes the ground will ensure their element is in step with the preceding element. All elements will incline in the appropriate direction, following the leading element in successive order.
- c. The Cadet Flt/CC will be the last person from his/her flight to enter the building.
- d. While marching as a detail, the cadet in charge will command, "**DETAIL HALT,**" followed by the command of "**FALL OUT.**" The cadets will then enter the building.
- e. The Cadet Flt/CC will be the first member of the flight to depart the building and will designate the position for forming the flight. The flight will exit the building and form up on the guide, in line formation, three elements, facing the Cadet Flt/CC. When departing as a detail, cadets will exit the building in an orderly manner and form up on the sidewalk. There will be no talking in formation. Cadet Flt/CCs will take care to not block traffic into or out of the building. The last cadet in a formation will ensure the facility door is closed.

6. DETAIL MARCHING PROCEDURES

Detail marching procedures must be used when 2 to 4 cadets are transiting. In details of 2, the detail commander marches on the right. In details with 3 or 4 cadets, the detail is sized placing the taller cadets in the rear of the formation. In this formation, the cadet in the right rear position is the detail commander. The detail commander will render all greetings, just as he/she would if they were a flight commander.

- a. When a detail retrieves a guidon, the cadet on the right (or right front in formations of 3 to 4 cadets) will carry the guidon, regardless of their assigned duty for that day.
- b. When on improved surfaces, the detail commander will command "Detail, FALL IN." Once the detail is in the proper formation, the detail commander will give proper commands to move his/her detail from one location to the next as quickly as possible.
- c. When on unimproved surfaces, the detail commander will command "Detail, FALL IN." Once the detail is in the proper formation, the detail commander will command "At Ease, MARCH," at which time the detail will take one 24-inch step and assume route step. While at route step, the only command that may be given is Incline to the Right (Left). The detail must be at attention to call any other commands.

7. LAUNDRY PROCEDURES

While at FT, laundry service is provided daily. Specific procedures apply and must be adhered to prevent damaged or missing clothing items. Trainees have experienced issues with laundry, to include losing items, because they failed to follow the procedures.

- a. You must mark all undergarments, towels and washcloths with a permanent clothing marker. Mark clothing using the following convention: first letter of last name followed by last four digits of your social security number for example, P1234. **YOU MUST MARK YOUR CLOTHING PRIOR TO YOUR ARRIVAL AT FT.**
 - (1) Mark undergarments on the inside of the item, at the waistband, collar, or toe and centered (when feasible).
 - (2) Mark towels and washcloths on one short side (if a rectangle), centered, no further than 1 inch from the edge.

- b. You MUST use the laundry service EVERYDAY while at FT. This will ensure that you have serviceable, clean clothing items every day. Do NOT skip a day, as this will cause a backup in laundered items.
- c. You will be issued two laundry bags and two laundry pins. Do NOT OVERFILL a laundry bag, as your clothes may not fully wash/dry properly.
- d. You MUST empty ALL pockets and ensure that no items, such as pens or identification cards, are left in the laundry.
- e. OCPs MUST be pinned together with the laundry pin provided. Specifically, pin the OCP jacket and pant together by placing one laundry pin through one button hole in each cuff and TWO button holes in the trouser of the pants and secure the laundry pin. Do NOT use the belt loop of the pant to secure the pant to the blouse as the belt loop may tear while being laundered.
- f. Do NOT put OCPs in the laundry bag, as they may not fully wash/dry properly.
- g. Do NOT pin OCPs directly to the laundry bag, as the laundry bag may tear.
- h. When closing the laundry bag, tie the drawstring at the top of the laundry bag as tight as possible. Ensure that there is enough space in the laundry bag for the items move freely to allow proper washing/drying.
- i. If you have any missing/damaged/extra laundry items, immediately report it to your FTO. Additionally, check the designated lost/found laundry bin.
- j. If you receive a laundry bag with items that do not belong you notify your FTO and immediately place the extra items in the designated lost/found laundry bin.

CHAPTER II: DORMS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

- a. **Housing.** While at Camp Shelby, you are housed in dormitories. Female cadets are housed in separate rooms from males. Unoccupied rooms and supply closets are off-limits unless an FTU staff member specifically authorizes you to enter. Before entering a room occupied by members of the opposite gender, cadets and staff members will announce, “**Gentleman (Lady) in the area,**” and wait for the appropriate response. The cadet closest to the entrance will confirm that all cadets in the area are properly dressed and respond, “**Please Standby**” if any member is not properly dressed and, “**All Clear**” as soon as appropriate. Cadets will not change clothes in the presence of members of the opposite gender.
- b. **Dorm Rooms.** Curtains/blinds will be fully closed at all times. Doors will be open at a 90° angle while occupied except when cadets are changing clothes and during sleeping hours. Doors will be closed when not occupied.
- c. **Inspection Order.** Rooms will be inspection ready from the end of the first dorm maintenance period until the beginning of CTQ throughout FT. Wastebaskets must be completely empty during formal inspections and no more than half full at all other times.
- d. **Common Areas.** Common areas are those spaces which all cadets use, i.e., stairwells, hallways, etc. These areas must be clean and orderly at all times. Cadet Sq/CCs are responsible for all squadron common areas as designated by the cadet group staff. The Cadet Gp/CC is responsible for common areas inside and outside of the dorm buildings occupied by their cadet squadrons.
 - (1) **Bathroom.** Toilet, shower, and floor will be kept clean and dry. Toilet seats will be displayed in the up position for both male and female latrines. Toilet tissue will be neatly rolled, e.g., not hanging down. Bathroom doors will be opened 90 degrees when not in use.
 - (2) Stairwells and hallways will be clean and free of obstacles.
 - (3) Pictures, posters, etc., are not authorized for display in dorm unless approved by the FTO.

- e. **Energy Conservation.** Turn off all lights when not in use. Report any water leaks to your FTO or CTA immediately. Dorm building entrance and stairwell doors will not be propped open.
- f. **Dorm Issues.** Report maintenance issues to your FTO or CTA. For example: water leaks, electrical problems, air conditioning outages, etc.
- g. When applicable, items must be clean, dry, serviceable, folded, lint-free, and displayed tight, neat, and wrinkle-free. If an item becomes unserviceable, inform your FTO or CTA.

2. BED GUIDELINES

Keep bed rails clean and free from dust. Cadets will sleep with their head to the wall (aka head end of bed). The bottom bunks will be utilized prior to the top bunks. Two cadets will be housed per room and both sides of the bed will be considered subject to inspection.

- a. The bed will be made as follows:
 - (1) **Mattress.** Center the mattress on the bed frame and ground to the head end of bed.
 - (2) **Bottom Sheet.** Drape evenly over width of mattress. Ensure bottom edge of sheet is flush with the foot end of mattress. Tuck excess sheet under the head end of mattress. Make hospital corners.

NOTE: Making hospital corners. First, grasp the side of sheet approximately 12 inches from the head end of mattress; then, lay the sheet on top of the mattress, creating a 45-degree angle. Tuck excess hanging down, under mattress. Next grasp 45-degree angle and without changing its shape, bring it down and tuck under mattress. After sheet is completely tucked, smooth and tighten to the conformity of mattress.

- (3) **Top Sheet.** Drape evenly over width of mattress so that the top edge of the sheet is approximately 12 inches from the head end of the mattress. Tuck excess under the foot end of mattress.
- (4) **Blanket.** Drape evenly over width of mattress so that the top edge of the blanket is approximately 12 inches from the head end of the mattress. Tuck the excess blanket under the foot end of mattress. Make hospital corners with both the sheet and the blanket, together.

- (5) **Pillow and Pillowcase.** Put pillow inside the case and place on the bed, open side to the right with excess material neatly folded underneath, flush with the head of the bed, and centered with the width of the mattress.
- (6) Cadets will display an AETC Form 341, with the top portion prefilled, centered on and under the pillow with only the completed portion of the form visible.

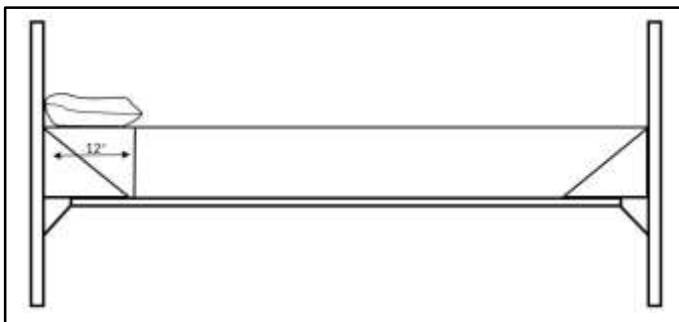


FIGURE 10.1.1 Example Bed

3. DORMITORY CONFIURATION

Specific guidance on set-up of wardrobe, closet, drawer, vanities, and general room display **will be given at FT**. All areas are expected to be kept clean and dust free. Items displayed will be kept clean, dry, pressed, folded, serviced and displayed IAW given instruction. Inform your FTO if an item becomes unserviceable. Remove all strings and tags (except sewn-in tags). Rooms will be displayed in a neat professional manner.

4. SHOE DISPLAY

Keep all shoes clean, dry, shined, serviceable, and displayed where applicable. If an item becomes unserviceable, notify your FTO or CTA. Tightly lace all shoes/boots not being used. “Tightly laced” shoelaces will be pulled closed as tightly as possible without being tied. Loosely lace one pair of running shoes prior to lights out. “Loosely laced” shoes allow you to easily slide your foot into the shoe in case of emergency. Tuck excess laces inside the shoes, out of sight.

- a. **Combat Boots with Loops.** Make a bar at the bottom of the boot by lacing from the outside to the inside through the bottom eyelets. Continue lacing the boot from the inside to the outside until you get to the second eyelet from the top. Make an “X” at the top by lacing the top eyelets from outside to the inside. Tighten the laces. Tie a single knot at the end of the laces. Tuck the excess laces inside the boot out of sight. NOTE: If your boots have loops instead of eyelets, lace boots with a bar at the bottom by inserting the laces from bottom to top of the loops and continue lacing the entire boot in this manner.



FIGURE 10.1.2. Boot Lacing

- b. **Running Shoes.** Lace in the same manner as low quarters unless your running shoes have loops. In this case, lace in the same manner as boots with loops.

5. FOLDING AND ROLLING PROCEDURES

Displayed items are to be worn; no items will be brought for display purposes only. You must properly size all items from top to bottom or front of drawer to back. Remove loose strings and tags. Do not remove sewn in tags. Do not starch drawer items. If you do not have an item for display, leave a space where the item would have been displayed. Religious under garments can be stored in the security drawer.

- a. Towels will be folded as follows:
- (1) Lay the towel flat with the laundry mark down and to your right.

Down and Right

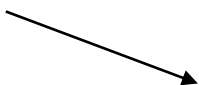


FIGURE 10.1.2

- (2) Starting with the side closest to you, fold the towel away from you so it is approximately 12 inches wide.

Fold Away



FIGURE 10.1.3

- (3) Next, fold the towel toward you so it is approximately six inches wide. Keep edges as even as possible and smooth out all wrinkles.

Fold Towards



FIGURE 10.1.4

(4) Tightly roll the towel from left to right.

b. Washcloths (Optional).

(1) Lay the washcloth flat with the laundry mark down and to the right.

(2) Fold it in half from left to right, then in half from bottom to top away from you. Keep edges even.

c. Socks. Roll all socks in the following manner:

(1) Roll socks in pairs.

(2) Lay a pair of socks flat (right side out), one on top of the other with the open end away from you, and one sock offset by two inches.



FIGURE 10.1.5

- (3) Starting with the toes, tightly roll towards open end.
- (4) Fold the open end of bottom sock back over the entire roll securing it.
- (5) The open end of the socks will be flat with no excess sticking out past the roll.



FIGURE 10.1.6

d. T-Shirts will be folded as follows:

- (1) Lay the T-shirt flat with the collar down and to your right. Ensure edges are even.
- (2) Fold the shirt in half. Start with the side closest to you and fold away from you.



FIGURE 10.1.7

- (3) Fold the sleeves toward you until the shirt forms a rectangle.



FIGURE 10.1.8

- (4) Starting from the side furthest away from you, fold the T-shirt in half towards you.

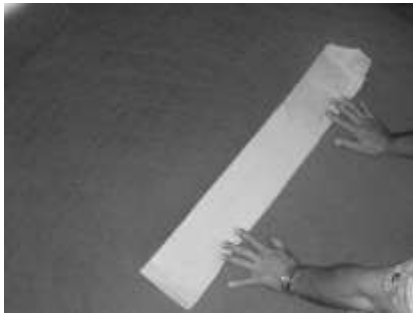


FIGURE 10.1.9

- (5) Tightly roll the t-shirt starting from the waist towards the collar. Ensure you keep edges even.



FIGURE 10.1.10

e. PTG Shorts and Underwear.

- (1) Lay flat with the front down, waistband away from you.



FIGURE 10.1.11

- (2) Fold in half from crotch to waistband. Fold in half from leg openings to waistband. Crotch should be even with the top of the waistband. Fold excess over to make top even.



FIGURE 10.1.12

- (3) Square by folding the sides neatly towards the center.



FIGURE 10.1.13

- (4) Starting with the left side, fold in equal thirds from left to right. Ensure you keep edges even as you fold. Excess material may be tucked in to square the edges.



FIGURE 10.1.14

- (5) When folded properly (with the front facing up), there will be a single fold on the left. The open end will be to the right. Edges will be even.



FIGURE 10.1.15

f. Bras will be folded as follows:

- (1) Place one cup inside the other cup. Make sure the single fold is on the left.
- (2) Tuck the straps and back of the bra completely inside the cups.

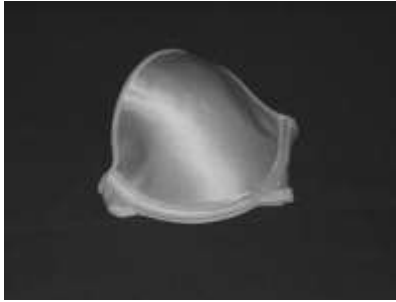


FIGURE 10.1.16

g. Sports Bras will be folded as follows:

- (1) Lay the bra flat with the front down and the straps away from you.



FIGURE 10.1.17

- (2) Fold the straps down until flush with the bottom edge of the bra.



FIGURE 10.1.18

- (3) Fold the bra from left to right in half, keeping all edges even. Single fold will face the left.



FIGURE 10.1.19

- h. The duffel bag will be folded as follows:
 - (1) Empty the duffel bag and the pocket. Lay the bag flat with the handle down and the open end away from you. Unbuckle the straps and tuck the dust flap smoothly inside the bag. Fold the bottom of the bag flat, so that it is in the shape of a football.
 - (2) Starting with the left side, fold each side toward the center in thirds.



FIGURE 10.1.20 Folding the Duffel Bag

- (3) Fold the bag in thirds from the bottom to the open end.



FIGURE 10.1.21 Folding the Duffel Bag

- (4) Ensure the edges are as even as possible and attach the hook over the edges at the open end of the bag.



FIGURE 10.1.22 Attach Hook

i. Rain Poncho.

- (1) Fold sides of rain poncho in towards center.

- (2) With the hood away from you, roll the bottom of poncho towards the hood, but do not roll past the head hole.
- (3) Tuck the rolled material neatly inside the hood.

CHAPTER 12: DINING FACILITY PROCEDURES

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

- a. The Dining Facility (DFAC) serves a nutritious, balanced diet designed for active cadets. Cadets are encouraged to eat three meals daily. Cadets who choose not to eat are still required to process through the DFAC with the flight. Use courtesy and etiquette when requesting items from the personnel at the serving line. Food will not be taken from the DFAC, unless authorized by the FTU/CC. Cadets are expected to render proper customs and courtesies at all times. The scheduling of the DFAC is on a tight timeline. Early or late arrival may cause disruption to the schedule and therefore should be avoided.
- b. When Meals Ready to Eat (MREs) or box meals are used, cadets will not consume candy, mints, or caffeinated products unless authorized by the FTU/CC. No items may be kept once the meal period ends. Do not leave any garbage and/or unopened items behind - clean up after yourself.

2. ENTRANCE PROCEDURES

- a. Flights do not enter the DFAC until directed by an FTU member. Flights may be directed into the DFAC early/late if there are no other flights waiting and the early/late flight will not inhibit any other flight's on-time entry into the facility.
- b. All flights will use the following procedures to access the DFAC:
 - (1) Flights will arrive no more than 3 minutes before or after their scheduled dining priorities. Pay close attention if marching to the DFAC. A staff member will be designated the mess checker. The mess checker directs entrance to the DFAC.
 - (2) The Cadet Flt/CC is responsible for checking in with mess checker. They halt the flight, place them at parade rest, and then take the most direct and unobstructed route to within no closer than six feet in front of the mess checker, halt, initiate a salute and say, "**Sir/Ma'am, ___ Flight reports. Our accountability is ___ of ___.**" The mess checker returns the salute and either clears the flight to enter or directs the Cadet Flt/CC to standby. Once permitted to enter, the Cadet Flt/CC will ask, "**Will that be all, Sir/Ma'am?**" salute, return to the flight, and direct the flight to enter the dining facility with

normal building entrance procedures. If the flight arrives late/early the mess checker should discuss the issue with either the Flt CTA or FTO to determine the cause. The mess checker should relay trends of late/early arrivals to the operation center to prevent recurring issues.

- (3) The mess checker and cadet reporting in do not need to interrupt their reporting procedures to greet and salute commissioned staff. The area outside the dining hall will only be called to attention for the FTU CC. The first cadet to see the FTU CC calls the area to attention, salute the officer, and renders the greeting of the day. When the officer returns the salute the cadet will drop their salute and direct the area to carry on. When other commissioned officers approach, formation leaders will come to attention and call their formations to attention before rendering salutes.
- c. Cadets must wash their hands and/or use liquid hand sanitizer IAW directions.

3. DINING FACILITY PROCEDURES

- a. Cadets will maintain minimum 40 inches separation while in holding line and processing through serving line, and will wear their mask at all times in the DFAC, except while eating. While moving in the DFAC, cadets may not talk or look around unless addressed by a staff member or dining facility staff. Cadets may pass each other in the serving area if they are not waiting for the same food items. Cadets must execute proper situational awareness to ensure that they do not run into or obstruct the path of one another while moving through the dining facility. Cadets will not square corners (sharp drill movements) while carrying trays. All cadets will pour for themselves one (1) beverage of their choice per meal, either water or sports drink
- b. If a cadet needs to use the restroom, they will proceed directly to the restroom once they've entered the DFAC. Upon exiting the restroom, rejoin the line.
- c. Do not perform facing movements while in the serving line or while carrying a tray. You will sidestep through the serving line (heels together when halted).
 - (1) Cadets sit at modified attention with back straight (not resting on the chair back) and shoulders squared. Elbows will not be

placed on the table or chair arms. Cadets may bend forward at the waist and look down while eating to prevent spilling food.

- (2) Cadets will not talk other than as directed in this section. Cadets may answer questions directed to them by staff or dining facility personnel.
- (3) Cadets sit at tables in accordance with FTU staff direction.
- (4) The last cadet from the flight to arrive will state “**Moment of silence**” to accommodate those who wish to pray before their meal. When everyone at the table is ready, the same cadet will state “**Enjoy your meal.**”
- (5) Cadets will have 10 minutes to eat their meal. This time begins when “**Enjoy your meal**” is stated and ends when trays are removed from the table. The trainee timing the meal places their watch on the center of table in order to keep time.
- (6) Cadets place a napkin on top of the tray to signify they are finished with the meal.
- (7) When the entire flight is finished eating or 10 minutes has elapsed, the Cadet Flt/CC will stand up and direct clean up procedures. Trainees dispose of their trash in accordance with FTU directions.

4. DEPARTURE PROCEDURES

- a. Upon exiting, cadets will organize themselves into their flight at the designated holding area.
- b. The first two cadets to exit the dining facility will proceed to the designated guidon area to retrieve their flight’s guidon. When retrieving the guidon, the tallest cadet will be on the right and will carry the guidon.

CHAPTER 13: CLASSROOMS

1. OPENING PROCEDURES

Prior to the instructor entering the flight room, the Cadet Flt/CC will stand at parade rest in the front of the flight room facing the back of the room. All other Cadets will be at parade rest, standing behind their chairs and facing the center of the room. As the instructor breaks the threshold of the doorway, the Cadet Flt/CC will assume the position of attention and call the room to attention. The instructor will command, **“Take your seats.”** Cadets will then quickly take their seats and sit at the seated position of attention until placed **“At Ease”** by the instructor.

2. CLOSING PROCEDURES

Once the instructor indicates they are ready to close class, the Cadet Flt/CC will immediately stand, push in their chair, assume the position of attention behind their chair and command, **“Flight, prepare for dismissal.”** Each flight member will then stand, push in their chair, standardize training materials and assume the position of parade rest behind their chair. After the entire flight accomplishes this task, the Cadet Flt/CC will move to the front of the room facing the back of the room. The Cadet Flt/CC will assume the position of attention and then call the room to attention. As the instructor breaks the threshold of the doorway, the instructor will command, **“CARRY ON.”** If the command is not given, the Cadet Flt/CC will command **“CARRY ON”** once the instructor has left the flight room.

3. CLASSROOM PROTOCOL

- a. When a lecture is in session, or the same lesson will resume upon conclusion of the break, Cadets will not call the room to attention when the instructor or a visitor (regardless of rank) enters or exits the room. This is considered an academic session and will continue uninterrupted.
- b. When a lecture is not in session, Cadets will call the room to attention when a commissioned staff member enters or exits the room, provided there is not already a commissioned staff member in the room of equal or higher rank. As the officer breaks the threshold of the doorway, the first Cadet to see the officer will call the room to attention.

CHAPTER 14: FIELD TRAINING COMPLETION

1. REQUIREMENTS

Once absent from FT for 15 contact hours, your SQ/CC will meet with the FTU/CC to determine retention or release based on the issue and the curriculum missed. A score of zero is awarded for events not completed. Scores are awarded if the event is completed at a later date, and there is no deduction for completing the event at a later date.

2. NON-COMPLETION

There are many reasons you may be released from FT. These reasons may be within your control or out of your control. If you are released, the FTU/CC (or delegate) will notify your detachment commander and observe while you contact a family member and inform them of your new travel itinerary. An FTPR will be completed and filed in WINGS. Cadets released from FT with prejudice will be Det dropped (non-contract) or investigated for disenrollment (contract) once they return to their detachment.

- a. **Administrative (Emergency Absence).** In the event of an emergency, the FTU/CC may authorize you to be absent from training for up to 15 contact hours. Otherwise, you may be released without prejudice. Emergencies must be verified through the American Red Cross.
- b. **Medical Release.**
 - (1) Cadets placed on profile that prevents or restricts their active participation in FT events (i.e., PT, competitive sports, assault/confidence course, etc.), will be assessed by FT medical staff. Based on the assessment, the SQ CC will meet with the FTU/CC to discuss retention or release. If released, the cadet will be released without prejudice.
 - (2) Cadets medically restricted to quarters or admitted to the MTF for a cumulative period exceeding 15 training hours, will be released without prejudice.
- c. **Did Not Attend.** This classification applies if a cadet does not show up, whatever the reason but was expected to attend the day of travel. Notify your Detachment as soon as you discover that you are unable to attend FT and confirm removal prior to the travel day. HQ AFROTC determines if the no-show constitutes a release without prejudice, or a released with prejudice from FT.

- d. **Self-Initiated Elimination (SIE).** SIE means that you voluntarily withdraw from FT. SIE trainees are counseled and must state their reasons for withdrawing in an official memorandum to the FTU/CC. They then must acknowledge receipt of the FTU/CC's comments by endorsement and are removed with prejudice.
- (1) If you are a contract cadet, an SIE will jeopardize your future status as a candidate for a commission in any branch of the US Armed Forces. It could also result in an involuntary call to extended active duty in your enlisted grade or recoupment of paid scholarship benefits.
 - (2) If you are a non-contract cadet, an SIE may jeopardize your future status as a candidate for a commission in any branch of the US Armed Forces.
- e. **Performance.** The FTU/CC is the authority for releases based on unsatisfactory performance. Examples of cause for release with prejudice from FT include, but are not limited to: misconduct, lack of discipline, Honor Code violation, drug or alcohol involvement, indifference to training, poor performance in leadership positions, poor performance in evaluations.

CHAPTER 15: AWARDS

1. INDIVIDUAL & FLIGHT FIELD TRAINING AWARDS

FT awards are given for exceptional performance at FT and are reflected on recipient's FTPR. Complete description and criteria for the listed awards is found in AFROTCI 36-2011. Ribbons associated with each award will be presented at the detachment. Ribbons and awards that may be earned at FT are listed below.

- a. Field Training Distinguished Graduate (FTDG) Award
- b. Field Training Superior Performance (FTSP) Award
- c. Field Training "Ironman" Award
- d. Warrior Spirit Award
- e. Honor Flight Award
- f. Warrior Flight Award
- g. Physical Fitness Award

ATTACHMENT 1: WORK/REST CYCLES AND FLUID REPLACEMENT GUIDELINES

Heat Guidelines for Average Acclimatized Individuals

Flag Color	WBGT (F)	Easy Work		Moderate Work		Hard Work	
		Work / Rest Cycle	Water Intake Qt/hr	Work / Rest Cycle	Water Intake Qt/hr	Work / Rest Cycle	Water Intake Qt/hr
No Flag	78 - 81.9	No Limit	0.5	No Limit	0.75	40/20 min	0.75
Green	82 - 84.9	No Limit	0.5	50/10 min	0.75	30/30 min	1.0
Yellow	85 - 87.9	No Limit	0.75	40/20 min	0.75	30/30 min	1.0
Red	88 - 89.9	No Limit	0.75	30/30 min	0.75	20/40 min	1.0
Black	> 90	50/10 min	1.0	20/40 min	1.0	10/50 min	1.0

Heat Guidelines for Average Unacclimatized Individuals

Flag Color	WBGT (F)	Easy Work		Moderate Work		Hard Work	
		Work / Rest Cycle	Water Intake Qt/hr ^a	Work ^b / Rest ^c Cycle	Water Intake Qt/hr	Work / Rest Cycle	Water Intake Qt/hr
No Flag	78 - 81.9	No Limit	0.5	50/10 min	0.75	30/30 min	0.75
Green	82 - 84.9	No Limit	0.5	40/20 min	0.75	30/30 min	1.0
Yellow	85 - 87.9	No Limit	0.75	30/30 min	0.75	20/40 min	1.0
Red	88 - 89.9	50/10 min	0.75	20/40 min	0.75	10/50 min	1.0
Black	> 90	40/20 min	1.0	10/50 min	1.0	Not allowed	N/A

Guide to Determining Workload

Easy Work	Moderate Work	Hard Work
Walking on hard surface at 2.5 miles per hour (mph) with < 30 pound (lb) load. Guard Duty. Drill and Ceremony.	Walking on hard surface at 3.5 mph with < 40lb load. Walking on loose sand at 2.5 mph with no load. Light maintenance work. Construction equipment operation.	Walking on hard surface at 3.5 mph with > 40lb load. Walking on loose sand at 2.5 mph with load. Loading and unloading pallets. Dragging hoses or lines (or similar exertion level).

Reference AFTTP 3-4, 11 January 2019

ATTACHMENT 2: COMMUNICATION CHARTS

AFTTP 3-4

COMMUNICATE

11 January 2019

QRC 6.1 PHONETIC ALPHABET

Letter	Phonetic	Spoken As
A	ALFA	<u>AL</u> -FAH
B	BRAVO	<u>BRAH</u> -VOH
C	CHARLIE	<u>CHAR</u> -LEE
D	DELTA	<u>DELL</u> -TAH
E	ECHO	<u>ECK</u> -OH
F	FOXTROT	<u>FOKS</u> -TROT
G	GOLF	GOLF
H	HOTEL	<u>HOH</u> -TELL
I	INDIA	<u>IN</u> -DEE-AH
J	JULIETT	<u>JEW</u> -LEE-ETT
K	KILO	<u>KEY</u> -LOH
L	LIMA	<u>LEE</u> -MAH
M	MIKE	MIKE
N	NOVEMBER	<u>NO-VEM</u> -BER
O	OSCAR	<u>OSS</u> -CAH
P	PAPA	<u>PAH</u> -PAH
Q	QUEBEC	<u>KEH</u> -BECK
R	ROMEO	<u>ROW</u> -ME-OH
S	SIERRA	<u>SEE-AIR</u> -RAH
T	TANGO	<u>TANG</u> -GO
U	UNIFORM	<u>YOU-NEE-FORM</u> or <u>OO-NEE-FORM</u>
V	VICTOR	<u>VIK</u> -TAH
W	WHISKEY	<u>WISS</u> -KEY
X	X-RAY	<u>ECKS</u> -RAY
Y	YANKEE	<u>YANG</u> -KEY
Z	ZULU	<u>ZOO</u> -LOO

NOTE: The underlined portion of the spoken word is the emphasized letter or syllable.

QRC 6.2 PHONETIC NUMBERS

Number	Spoken As
0	<u>ZE</u> -ROH
1	WUN
2	TOO
3	TREE
4	<u>FOW</u> -ER
5	FIFE
6	SIX
7	<u>SEV</u> -UN
8	AIT
9	<u>NINE</u> -ER

Number Example	Spoken As
44	<u>FOW</u> -ER <u>FOW</u> -ER
500	FIFE <u>ZE</u> -ROH <u>ZE</u> -ROH
7,000	<u>SEV</u> -UN <u>ZE</u> -ROH <u>ZE</u> -ROH <u>ZE</u> -ROH
16,000	WUN SIX <u>ZE</u> -ROH <u>ZE</u> -ROH <u>ZE</u> -ROH
144,899	WUN <u>FOW</u> -ER <u>FOW</u> -ER AIT <u>NINE</u> -ER <u>NINE</u> -ER

Procedure Words

The military created its own procedure words (PROWORDS) to make communication as clear as possible.

PROWORD	EXPLANATION
Acknowledge	Lets sender know message received and understood
Affirmative	Yes; permission granted, that is correct
Break	I now separate the text from the other parts of the message
Break-Break	Cease all communication, priority message about to follow
Cancel	Cancel transmission (identify specific transmission) This procedure word does not have the same meaning as "disregard"
Correction	There is an error in this transmission. Transmission will continue with the last word correctly transmitted.
Disregard	This transmission is in error - disregard it. Do not use this procedure word to completely cancel transmitted messages
Go Ahead	Proceed with message
I Read Back	To ensure a message is accurately received, the originating station may request that all or part of the message is read back
I say again	I am repeating the transmission or the part indicated
I Spell	To spell the word phonetically
Loud & Clear (Lima-Charlie)	After some asks "How Copy" you reply with Loud & Clear if you can hear the individual without any interference
Message Follows	A message that requires recording is about to follow; transmitted immediately after a call
Negative	No; permission is not granted; that is incorrect
More to follow	Transmitting station has additional traffic for the receiving station
Out	This is the end of my transmission to you and no answer is required or expected.
Over	This is the end of my transmission to you and a response is necessary. Go ahead: transmit.
Radio check/ How Copy	What is my signal strength and readability? How do you read (hear) me?
Read Back	Repeat all of the specified part of this message back exactly as received
Roger	I have received your last transmission satisfactorily, radio check is loud and clear (lima-charlie), Last transmission received
Say again	Repeat all of your last transmission. Followed by identification data means "repeat - (portion indicated)."
WILCO	I have received your transmission, understand it and will comply. To be used only by the addressee. Since the meaning of Roger is included in WILCO, the two PROWORDS are never used together.

ATTACHMENT 3: AFTTP 3-4 EXCERPTS

AFTTP 3-4

BASIC LIFESAVING

11 January 2019

QRC 19.1 GENERAL SELF-AID AND BUDDY CARE (CASUALTY EVALUATION)

Determine if Care Under Fire, see QRC 19.2 or
Tactical Field Care, see QRC 19.4
Always Treat for Shock, see QRC 19.9
Use Personal Protective Equipment (Gloves)

1. Stop any life-threatening bleeds (Circulation, see QRC 19.3, 19.5, and 19.8)
2. Establish an airway (Airway, see QRC 19.6)
3. Ensure casualty is breathing (Sucking Chest Wound, see QRC 19.8)
4. Prevent further disability:
 - Immobilize head/neck/back injuries (see QRC 19.10)
 - Place dressings on any other open wounds (see QRC 19.4)
 - Splint limb injuries (see QRC 19.13)
 - Treat abdominal wounds (see QRC 19.11)
 - Treat eye injuries (see QRC 19.12)
 - Treat burns (see QRC 19.14)
5. Minimize further environmental exposure (see Chapter 23)
6. Document all treatment on DD Form 1380
7. Evacuate as needed (see Chapter 20)

QRC 19.2 CARE UNDER FIRE

Return Fire As Directed/Required Before Providing Any Medical Treatment

1. Direct casualty to remain engaged as a combatant (if possible)
2. Direct casualty to move to cover and apply self-aid, if able
3. If casualty cannot return fire, have casualty "play dead" until enemy fire is suppressed and rescue plan is developed and executed
4. If the casualty has life-threatening bleeding coming from a limb, apply a tourniquet on the limb that is bleeding
5. Evacuate

QRC 19.3 COMBAT APPLICATION TOURNIQUET (C-A-T®) -CARE UNDER FIRE-

Always Treat for Shock, see QRC 19.9

Use Personal Protective Equipment (Gloves)

WARNING: Do not use wire, shoestring, or anything less than 1 inch wide.

WARNING: Never loosen or remove tourniquet once it is applied.

1. Expose wound, and place C-A-T® around extremity as high and tight as possible
2. Route strap through friction adapter buckle
3. Pull free end of band tight, and secure it onto itself using the velcro
4. Twist the windlass rod until bleeding stops

NOTE: If you can twist the windlass rod more than three times, start over and ensure that the band is pulled tight against the extremity before twisting the windlass rod.

5. Insert rod into windlass clip
6. Pull windlass strap tight over windlass clip and band to prevent the windlass rod from unwinding
7. Mark the patient's head with the letter "T" and time that the tourniquet was applied, also annotate the date/time/location of the C-A-T® on the casualty card
8. If needed, apply second tourniquet below initial tourniquet if bleeding has restarted or not stopped

QRC 19.4 CONTROL BLEEDING -TACTICAL FIELD CARE-

Always Treat for Shock, see QRC 19.9

Use Personal Protective Equipment (Gloves)

1. Apply direct pressure with hand and use dressing if available
2. If bleeding has not stopped with direct pressure, use pressure points with elevation to control the bleeding
3. If available, use combat gauze

NOTE: If the bleed is coming from groin or armpit, where tourniquet cannot reach, use combat gauze with direct pressure only after you move to tactical field care phase.

4. If bleeding has not stopped with direct pressure, pressure points, or elevation, apply a tourniquet to stop bleeding in the tactical field care/conventional phase.
5. Document all treatment on DD Form 1380.
6. Evacuate as needed

**QRC 19.5 COMBAT APPLICATION TOURNIQUET
(C-A-T®) -TACTICAL FIELD CARE-**

WARNING: *Do not* use wire, shoestring, or anything less than 1 inch wide.

WARNING: *Never loosen or remove* tourniquet once it is applied.

NOTE: Leave tourniquet area exposed for quick visual reference.

- Expose wound, and place C-A-T® around extremity 2-4 inches if possible
- Route strap through friction adapter buckle
- Pull free end of band tight, and secure it onto itself using the Velcro®
- Twist the windlass rod until bleeding stops

NOTE: If you can twist the windlass rod more than three times, start over and ensure that the band is pulled tight against the extremity before twisting the windlass rod.

- Insert rod into windlass clip
- Pull windlass strap tight over windlass clip and band to prevent the windlass rod from unwinding
- Mark the patient's head with the letter "T" and time that the tourniquet was applied and annotate the date/time/location of the C-A-T® on the casualty card
- If needed, apply second tourniquet below initial tourniquet if bleeding has not stopped or restarted

QRC 19.6 AIRWAY

Determine if Care Under Fire, see QRC 19.2 or
Tactical Field Care, see QRC 19.4
Always Treat for Shock, see QRC 19.9
Use Personal Protective Equipment (Gloves)

HEAD-TILT/CHIN-LIFT METHOD

(No head/neck/back injuries)

1. Place one hand on the casualty's forehead
2. Place fingertips of other hand under bony aspect of casualty's chin
CAUTION: Do not press on the soft area under the chin, doing so may block the casualty's airway.
3. Gently tilt casualty's head by applying downward pressure on forehead while lifting chin upward
4. The mouth should open; use your thumb to depress the casualty's lower lip slightly to keep the mouth open

JAW-THRUST METHOD

(Possible head/neck/back injuries)

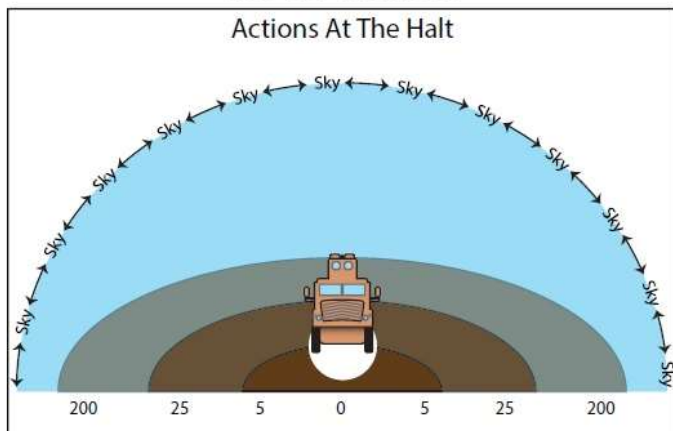
1. Take a position at the top of the casualty's head, resting your elbows on the ground on either side of the head
2. Reach forward and place one hand on each side of the casualty's lower jaw, at the angle (just below the hinge) of the jaw
3. Stabilize the casualty's head between your forearms
4. Using your fingers, gently push the lower jaw forward to open the airway
5. The thumbs can be used to depress the casualty's lower lip slightly to keep the mouth open

CAUTION: Do not tilt or rotate the casualty's head, doing so may cause further injury to the spinal cord.

6. Immobilize the casualty using any means possible (e.g., cervical collar, rolled up towels, boots filled with sand) (QRC 19.10)

QRC 10.2 5/25/SKY

Actions At The Halt



QRC 14.1 5-Cs UXO/IED BATTLE DRILL

5-Cs	Reaction
Confirm	the unexploded explosive ordnance (UXO).
Clear	the area 300 meters (1,000 feet) around the UXO and utilize all frontal and overhead protection and report the UXO to the operations center (see paragraph 14.8).
Cordon	the perimeter around the UXO.
Check	the immediate area for other UXOs. Perform 5/25/Sky meter check.
Control	the site access, maintain security.

QRC 17.1 ACTIVE SHOOTER

Option	When	Action
ESCAPE	Not directly confronted with a shooter, egress route is unobstructed, or egress route is not under the observation of a shooter.	Airman vacates the area using tactical movement. Understand the difference between cover and concealment. Cover—getting behind something that can and will stop small arms fire. Concealment—hiding from an enemy "sight", but does not provide protection from small arms fire. There are two main objectives when the decision to ESCAPE is made: 1) Distance—get as far away from the threat as you can. 2) Barriers—create as many barriers between you and the attacker as possible until help arrives.
BARRICADE	Not directly confronted with a shooter and egress route is obstructed or under the observation of a shooter.	Airman locks-down in place in an active effort to hinder a shooter's ability to enter a room or facility. Airmen should use all available options to barricade within a location. Move furniture to block doors, turn off lights, stay low and away from windows or openings where you can be seen. Do not leave your location until responding forces arrive. NOTE: If you are uncomfortable opening the door for law enforcement, they will clear all rooms and get you to safety.
FIGHT	Fighting is not a last option. Airmen may choose to fight if directly confronted with a shooter or a barricade is breached by a shooter. NOTE: Fighting does not mean actively pursuing an active shooter; however, it does mean the violent and fierce fight for survival when the tactical situation dictates.	Airman attacks with decisive and violent action. Once you begin to fight, it is imperative for you to continue to fight until the shooter/attacker is rendered incapable of continuing their actions.

QRC 9.1 REACT TO ENEMY CONTACT

- Seek nearest cover.
- Return fire (known or suspected enemy location).
- Team leaders control fire by using fire commands.
- Report enemy situation (number/positions).
- Maintain contact (visual/verbal) with team members.
- Squad leader moves to team in contact and makes an assessment of the situation.
 - Can squad move out to engagement area?
 - Can squad gain and maintain suppressive fire?
 - Location of enemy.
 - Size of enemy.
 - Vulnerable flanks.
 - Covered/concealed flanking routes.
- Squad leader determines course of action (COA), (e.g., break contact, attack).
- Report situation to flight leader.

QRC 9.2 REACT TO INDIRECT FIRE

- Any squad member detecting incoming (whistle/explosion) gives alert: "INCOMING".
- All squad members seek cover in the prone position.
- After indirect fire impacts, squad leader gives the direction and distance to move.
- Squad runs out of impact area in the direction and distance indicated.
- Consolidate and reorganize.

QRC 9.3 REACT TO AMBUSH**Near:**

- Within hand grenade range—35 meters.
- Airmen in the kill zone (without orders):
 - Return fire immediately.
 - Seek nearest available cover.
 - Assume prone position.
 - Throw concussion, fragmentary, or smoke grenades.
 - After explosion of grenades, assault through ambush using fire and movement.
- Airmen not in the kill zone:
 - Identify enemy location.
 - Place accurate suppressive fire.
 - Shift fire as assault begins.
- Airmen in kill zone continue to assault to eliminate ambush or until contact is broken.
- Consolidate and reorganize.

Far:

- More than 50 meters.
- Airmen in the kill zone (without orders):
 - Return fire immediately.
 - Seek cover and concealment.
 - Suppress enemy (overwatch).
- Squad leader assesses situation.
 - Determine COA (flank).
- Airmen not in contact:
 - Move along covered and concealed route.
 - Assault enemy on weak flank.
 - Suppress enemy (overwatch).
- Overwatch Airmen continue to suppress, shift/cease fire as bounding team enters sector.
- Bounding team continues to assault through enemy.
- Consolidate and reorganize once contact is broken.

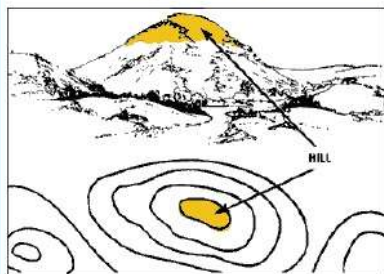
QRC 9.4 REACT TO SNIPER

- Sniper fire is difficult to locate.
- Bound back to cover (team leader calls out direction and distance).
- Utilize smoke (if available) to mask teams location and movement.
- Once enemy's location becomes known either:
 - Place well aimed fire on enemy location.
 - Stay clear of enemy area.

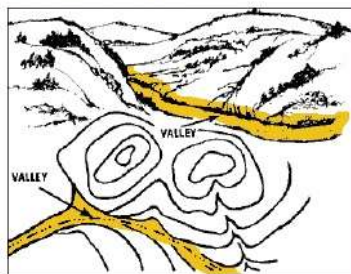
QRC 9.5 BREAK CONTACT

- Squad leader orders: "BREAK CONTACT".
- Squad leader designates a support element and a maneuver element.
- Squad leader issues distance and direction or a terrain feature for the maneuver element.
- Supporting element suppresses enemy position.
- Maneuver uses smoke to mask movement.
 - Takes up overwatch position.
 - Begins to suppress enemy.
- Squad leader directs support element to break contact.
- Support element uses smoke to screen movement.
 - Takes up overwatch position.
- Squad continues to bound away until contact is broken.
- Consolidate/reorganize.

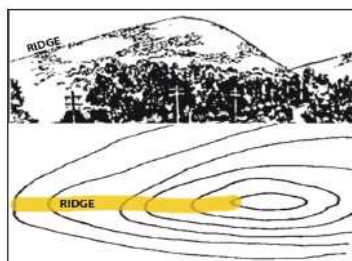
QRC 8.1 MAJOR TERRAIN FEATURES



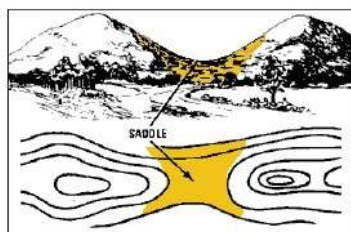
Hill



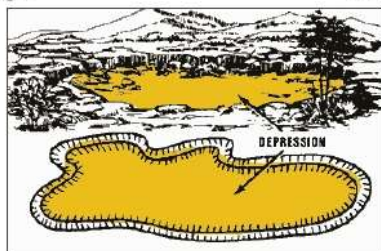
Valley



Ridge



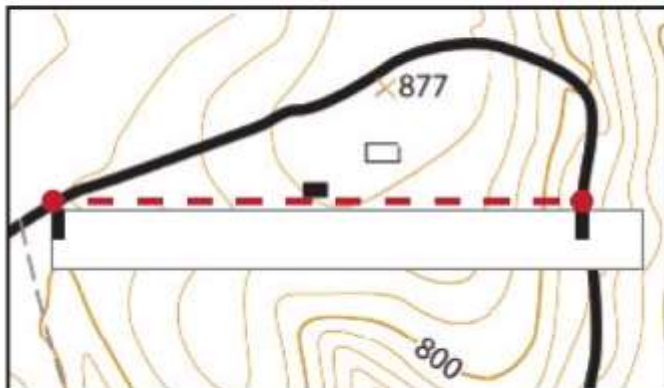
Saddle



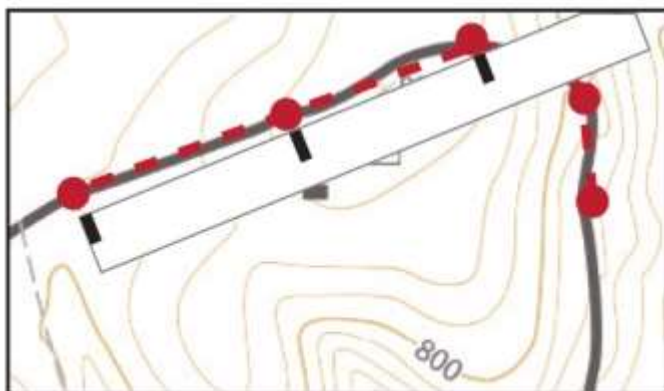
Depression

QRC 8.3 DETERMINING DISTANCE

Straight Line

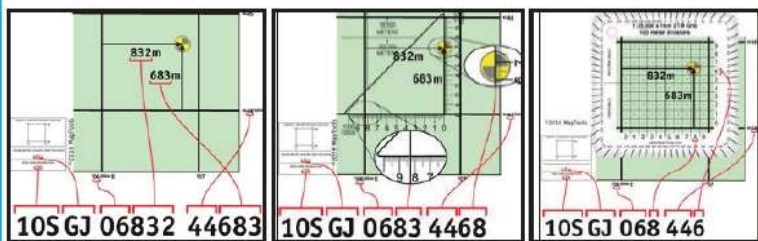


Curved Line



QRC 8.5 USING MGRS

- Military Grid Reference System (MGRS) is a system of 1,000 meter grids (both North and South of the equator) and is typically used as the installation grid map.
- When all of the coordinates you are working with are localized within the same 100,000 meter square identifier, it is permissible to drop the Grid Zone Designator and the 100,000 meter square id.



- 10S** The Grid Zone Designator
GJ The 100,000 meter ID (Grid Square)
06832 The East/West position
44683 The North/South position

MGRS Coordinate	Accuracy
10S GJ 06832 44683	1 meter square
10S GJ 0683 4468	10 meter square (Typical PAR team accuracy)
10S GJ 068 446	100 meter square
10S GJ 06 44	1,000 meter or 1 kilometer square*
10S GJ 0 4	10,000 meter or 10 kilometer square
10S GJ	100,000 meter or 100 kilometer square

*1,000 Grid lines – typical of Installation Grid Map

QRC 6.3 LACE REPORT

L—Liquid (anything that keeps troops hydrated)

A—Ammo (any type of munitions)

C—Casualty (any deaths/injuries/missing)

E—Equipment (vehicles/weapons/gear)

Example of a LACE Report:

Liquid: Red (5 canteens left out of 10)
 Ammo: Yellow (20 magazines left out of 30)
 Casualty: Green (no casualties)
 Equipment: Green (all operational)

Critical—resupply needed

Can sustain—resupply needed soon

80% to 100% of original load—good to continue

QRC 6.4 SALUTE

S = *Size*—# hostile forces _____

A = *Activity*—Report any activity _____

L = *Location*—Report grid/direction _____

U = *Unit/Uniform*—Report designators _____

T = *Time*—Time cited _____

E = *Equipment*—Weapons/vehicles _____

Example of a S-A-L-U-T-E Report: "Six enemy soldiers, running away from the command post, heading towards the flightline. Uniforms solid green fatigues—possibly Republic Guards. Time was 0230 Zulu. Equipment: AK-47 rifles, backpacks and gas mask being carried."

QRC 20.1 MEDICAL EVACUATION (MEDEVAC) 9-LINE

LINE 1—Location, give grid coordinates _____

LINE 2—Radio frequency and call sign _____

LINE 3—Number of patients by precedence (if two or more categories must be reported, say "break" between) _____

A—Urgent (Immediate, ASAP)

B—Priority

C—Routine

D—Convenience

LINE 4—Special equipment required _____

A—None

B—Hoist

C—Evacuation equipment (Stokes® litter, etc.)

D—Ventilator

LINE 5—Number of patients by type _____

A—Litter

B—Ambulatory

C—Escort

LINE 6—Security of pickup site (Wartime) _____

N—No enemy troops in area

P—Possible enemy troops in area (approach with caution)

E—Enemy troops in area (approach with caution)

X—Enemy troops in area (armed escort required)

*Number and type of wound, injury, illness (Peacetime)—Specific info (gunshot, shrapnel, bleeding) _____

LINE 7—Method of marking pickup site _____

A—Panels

B—Pyrotechnic signal

C—Smoke signal

D—None

E—Other (mirror, person, light, etc.)

LINE 8—Nationality and status of casualties _____

A—US military

B—US civilian

C—Non-US military

D—Non-US civilian

E—Enemy prisoners of war (EPW)

LINE 9—Status of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear contamination (Wartime) _____

C—Chemical

B—Biological

R—Radiological

N—Nuclear

QRC 14.2 EOD 9-LINE REPORT

LINE 1—Date-Time Group (when the item was discovered): _____

LINE 2—Report Activity and Location (unit ID and grid location of the IED/UXO): _____

LINE 3—Contact Method:

Radio Frequency: _____

Call Sign: _____

Point of Contact: _____

Telephone Number: _____

LINE 4—TYPE of IED/Ordnance (unknown, dropped, projected, placed, thrown, UAS rotary or fixed wing, or possible IED). Describe the IED/UXO: _____

LINE 5—CBRN Contamination (Negative or Positive)

If present, describe (be as specific as possible): _____

LINE 6—Target/Resources Threatened:

Personnel (coalition forces, host nation, civilian): _____

Facilities: _____

Equipment: _____

Other Assets: _____

LINE 7—Impact of Mission (short description of current tactical situation and how the IED/UXO affects the status of the mission): _____

LINE 8—Protective Measures/Evacuation (measures taken to protect or evacuate personnel and equipment): _____

LINE 9—Recommended Priority:

(Immediate)

(Indirect)

(Minor)

(No Threat)

QRC 4.1 TROOP LEADING PROCEDURES (TLP)

- Step 1: Receive the Mission
- Step 2: Issue a Warning Order
- Step 3: Make a Tentative Plan
- Step 4: Start Necessary Movement
- Step 5: Conduct Reconnaissance
- Step 6: Complete the Plan
- Step 7: Issue the Complete Order
- Step 8: Supervise and Refine

QRC 4.2 METT-TC

- **Mission**—The task, together with the purpose, that clearly indicates the action to be taken
- **Enemy**—Strength, location, tactical mobility, capabilities, vulnerabilities, and probable courses of action (COA)
- **Troops**—Number, type, capabilities, and condition of available friendly troops and support
- **Time**—Time available (train/prepare, mission)
- **Terrain/Weather**—Consider the effects of manmade and natural terrain in conjunction with the weather on friendly and enemy operations
- **Civil Consideration**—Immediate impact of noncombatants, manmade infrastructure an areas, structures, capabilities, organizations, and people and events (ASCOPE)

QRC 4.3 OPERATION ORDER (OPORD)

- Paragraph 1: Situation
- Paragraph 2: Mission
- Paragraph 3: Execution
- Paragraph 4: Administration and Logistics
- Paragraph 5: Command and Control

QRC 4.4 WARNING ORDER (WARNORD)

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Conduct Roll Call | Tentative Time Schedule |
| Brief the Situation | Special Instructions/Tasks/Equipment |
| Brief the Mission | Weapons/Ammo/Equipment (common to all) |

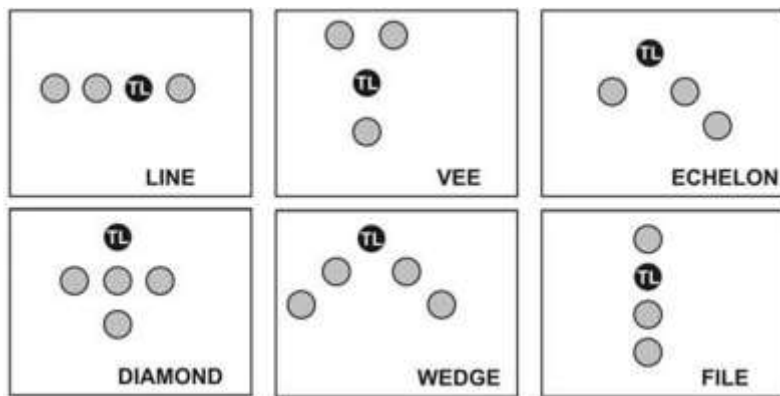
QRC 7.1 WEAPON SAFETY

- Treat all weapons as loaded.
- Never point a weapon at anything you do not intend to shoot.
- Keep your weapon on SAFE until you are ready to fire (unless directed otherwise).
- Keep your finger off the trigger until sights are on target and you are ready to fire.
- Positively identify your target, be aware of what is around and behind the target.
- Never engage in horseplay while handling weapons.

FOUR TYPES OF UXO

DROPPED	PROJECTED	PLACED	THROWN
BOMBS	PROJECTILES	AP MINES	HAND GRENADES
DISPENSERS	MORTARS	AT MINES	SIMULATORS
SUB MUNITIONS	ROCKETS	BOOBY TRAPS	
	GUIDED MISSILES		
	RIFLE GRENADES		

Small Unit Formations



ATTACHMENT 4: HAND AND ARM SIGNALS

Table 6.4 Hand and Arm Signal Matrix

Skill	Expected Outcome	Common Errors
Given a mission, as a squad in formation, demonstrate proper use of hand and arm signals.	Perform proper use of hand and arm signals utilizing correct signal relevant for the situation.	Incorrect signal for command, multiple signals at once, failure of mimic losing communication with squad.

6.10.1 Basic Hand and Arm Signals Used to Initiate Communication. See Figure 6.1 through Figure 6.4 for the proper use of hand signals.

Figure 6.1 Attention

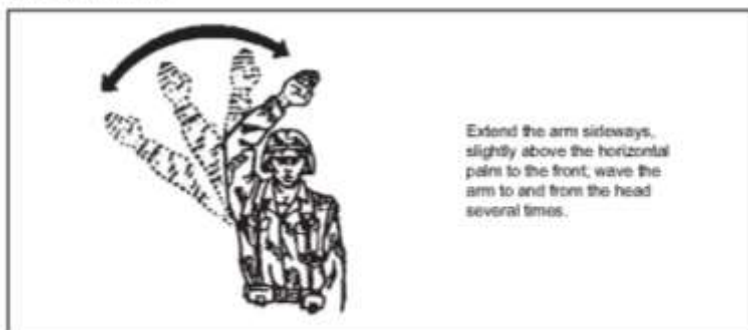


Figure 6.2 Disregard Previous Command/As You Were



Figure 6.3 I Do Not Understand

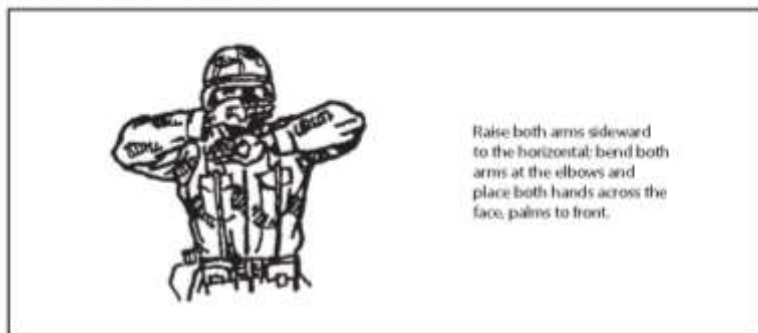
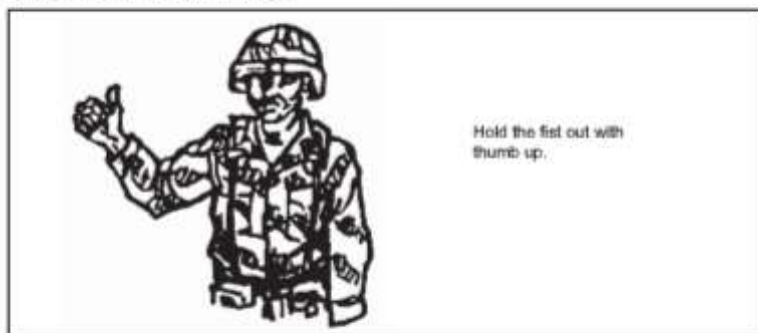


Figure 6.4 Message Acknowledged



6.10.2 Leader's Signals. Command and control (C2) hand and arm signals are used for tactical operations. These signals are typically employed by squad leaders and occasionally fire team leaders. See [Figure 6.5](#) through [Figure 6.14](#).

Figure 6.5 Map Check

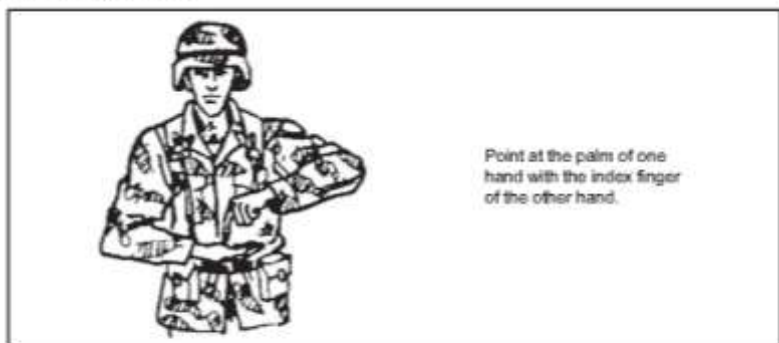


Figure 6.6 Pace Count

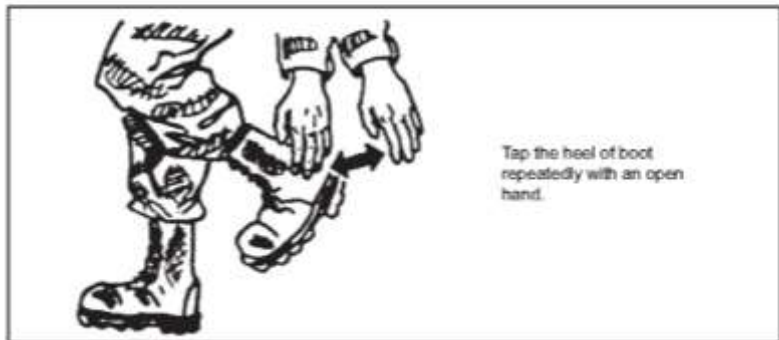


Figure 6.7 Radiotelephone Operator Forward



Figure 6.8 Head Count

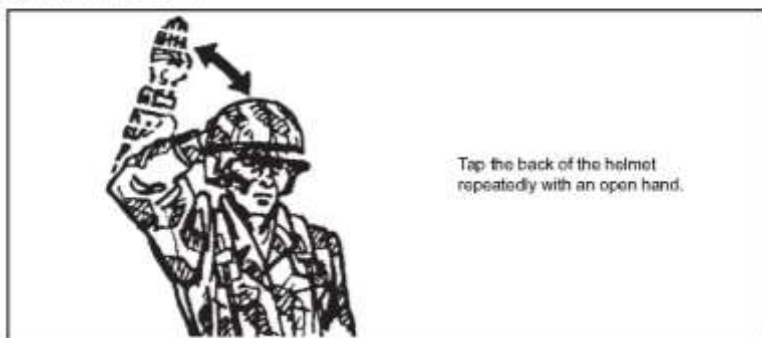


Figure 6.11 Danger Area

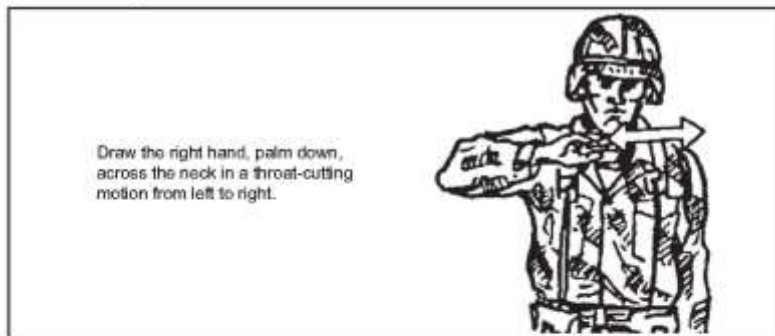


Figure 6.12 Freeze

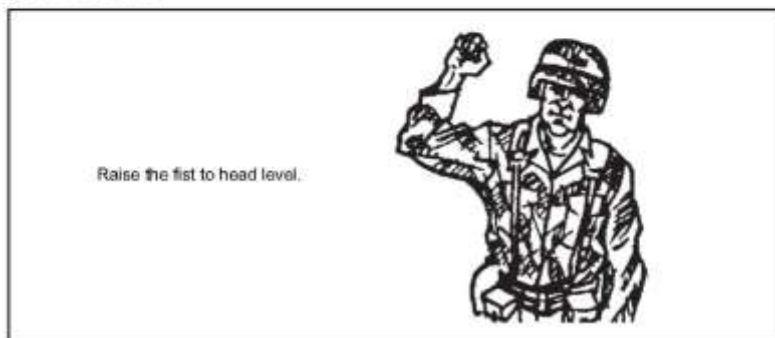


Figure 6.13 Take Cover

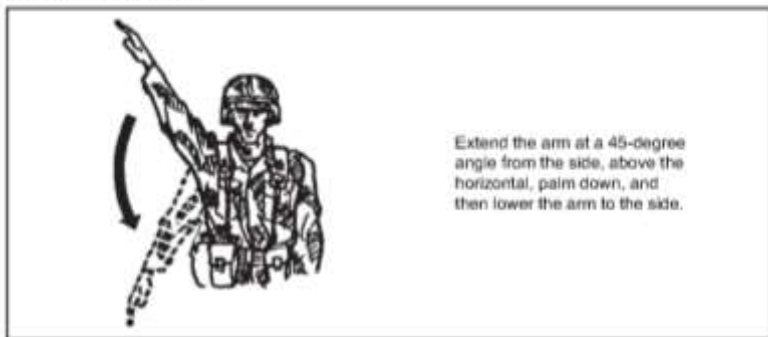
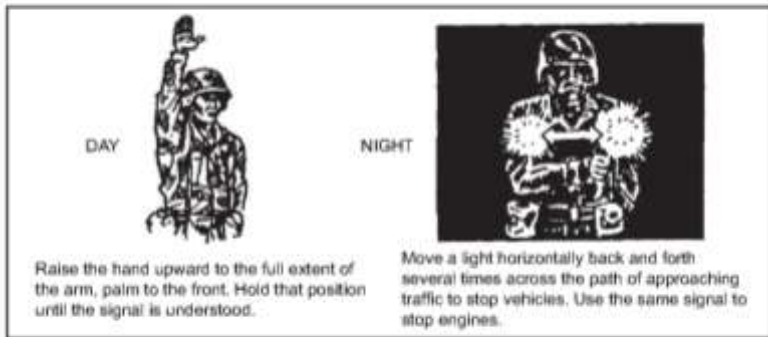


Figure 6.14 Halt/Stop (Day and Night)



6.10.3 Security Signals. While patrolling, there will come a time to halt and set up security. Expect a hand and arm signal used to distribute Airmen to positions for security. This is accomplished to ensure distance is kept amongst members and 360-degree security is maintained. See [Figure 6.15, Disperse](#) and [Figure 6.16, Assemble/Rally](#).

Figure 6.15 Disperse

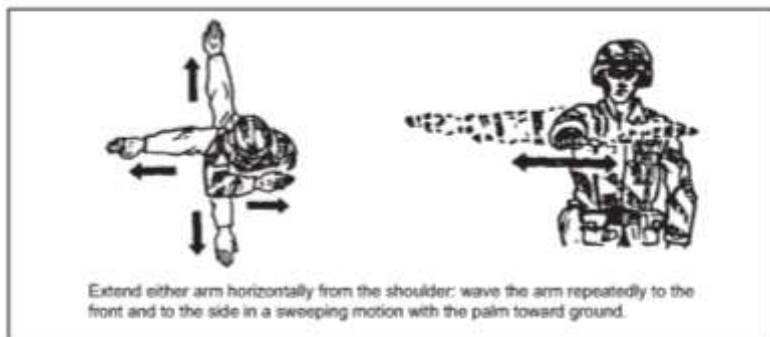
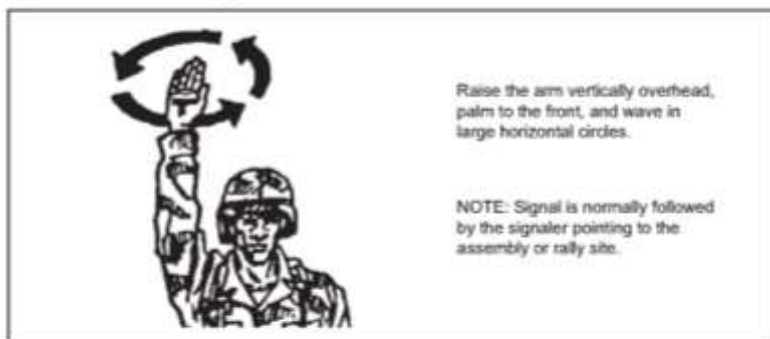


Figure 6.16 Assemble/Rally



6.10.4 Dismounted Distances. While traveling dismounted, the spacing between individuals, fire teams, and squads is determined by the fire team/squad leader. To adjust the distance through the ranks, two hand and arm signals are used. See [Figure 6.17, Open Up](#) and [Figure 6.18, Close Up](#).

Figure 6.19 Move to Left

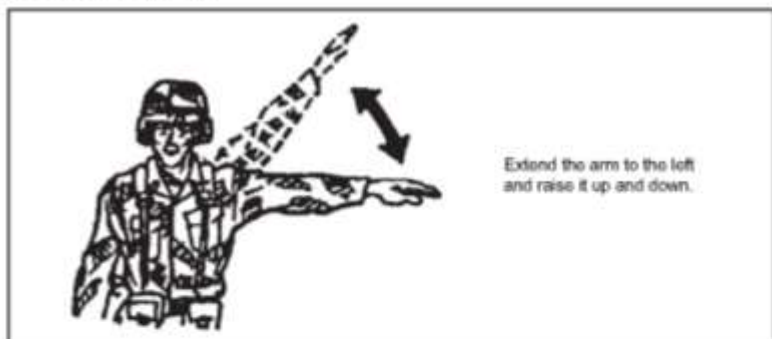
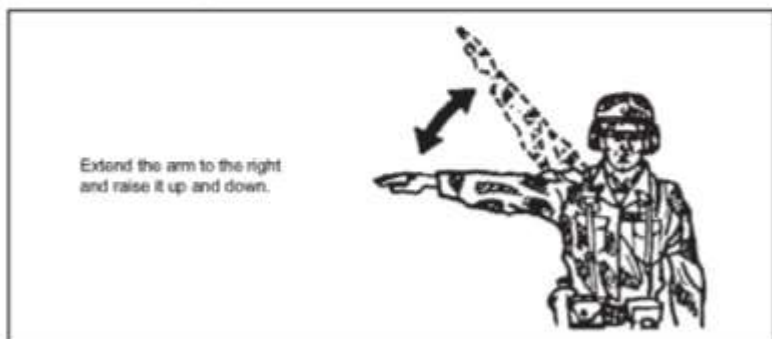


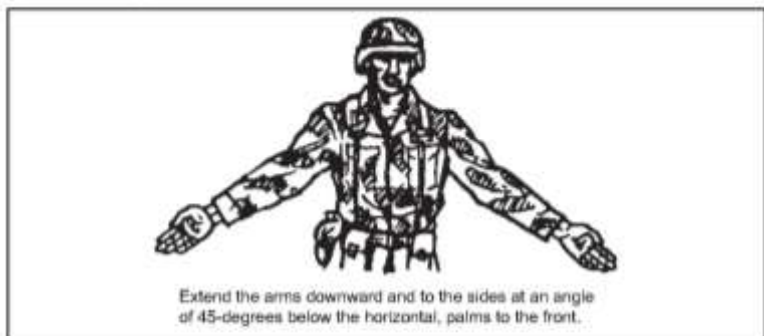
Figure 6.20 Move to Right



6.10.6 Squad/Fire Team Formations. When dismounted, members need to know what formation is being used and how the squad is traveling. Use the following hand and arm signals to designate squad/fire team movements.

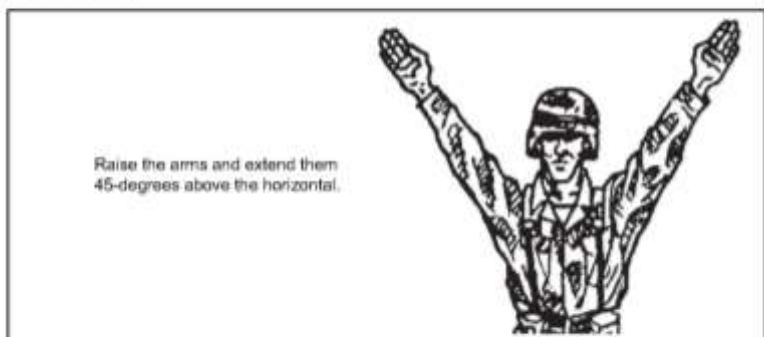
6.10.6.1 The Wedge. The wedge is used for traveling through open terrain. To signal wedge formation, extend the arms downward and to the sides at a 45-degree angle below the horizontal, palms to the front. All members should be spaced at least five meters apart. See Figure 6.21, Wedge.

Figure 6.21 Wedge



6.10.6.2 The Vee. The vee is used in the exact same manner as a wedge. See [Figure 6.22](#). Vee.

Figure 6.22 Vee



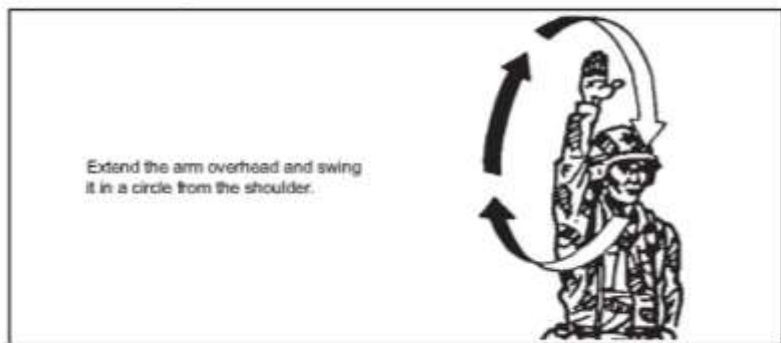
6.10.6.3 The Line. The line formation is used when enemy contact is expected. This formation concentrates all firepower to the front. All members get on line, spacing again at least five meters, but staying in line with the shoulder of the Airman to the left and right. See [Figure 6.23](#). Line.

Figure 6.23 Line



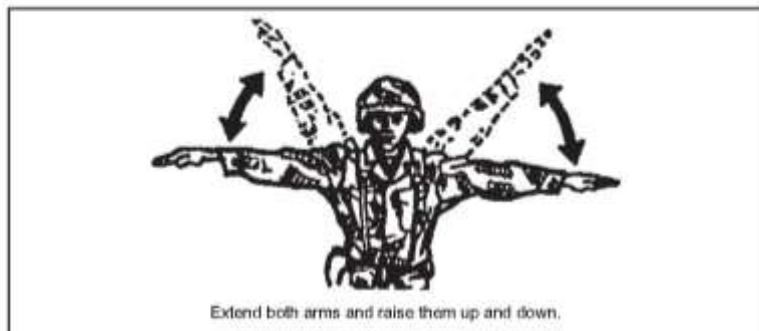
6.10.6.4 Traveling. See Figure 6.24, Traveling and Chapter 9, Dismounted Operations paragraph 9.4.

Figure 6.24 Traveling



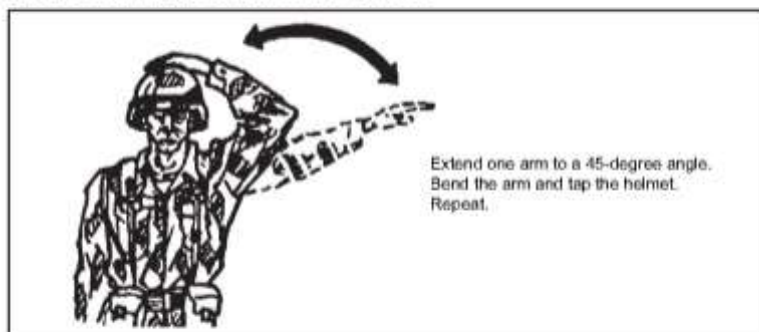
6.10.6.5 Traveling Overwatch. See Figure 6.25, Traveling Overwatch and Chapter 9 Dismounted Operations, paragraph 9.4.2.

Figure 6.25 Traveling Overwatch



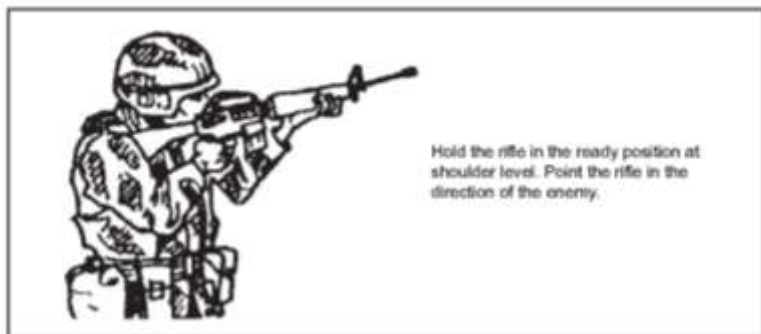
6.10.6.6 Bounding Overwatch. See [Figure 6.26](#), Bounding Overwatch/Cover My Move and Chapter 9, Dismounted Operations, [paragraph 9.4.3](#).

Figure 6.26 Bounding Overwatch/Cover My Move



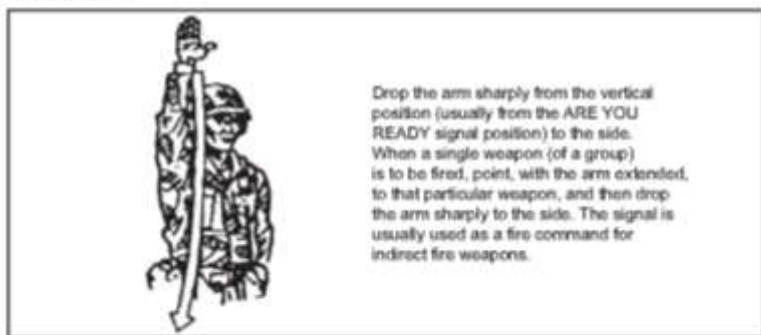
6.10.6.7 Enemy Contact. In the event contact is made with the enemy and the need to engage the enemy presents itself, the following hand and arm signals are used. For a member to signal their squad of visual contact of an enemy, they will shoulder and point their weapon in the direction of the sighting. See [Figure 6.27](#), Enemy in Sight.

Figure 6.27 Enemy in Sight



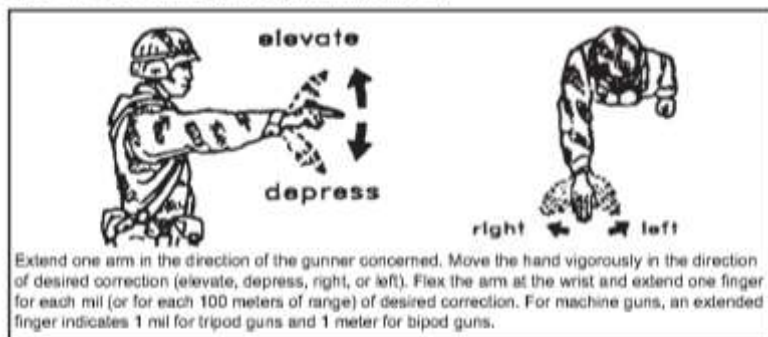
6.10.7 Crew-Served Weapon (CSW) Signals. While communicating with hand and arm signals, an important tool to one's squad/fire team is the weapon a member is carrying. In addition, communication during a firefight is challenging due to the intense noise and amount of adrenaline. The examples below allow visual communication with team members and those carrying crew-served weapons. See [Figure 6.28](#) through [Figure 6.32](#).

Figure 6.28 Fire



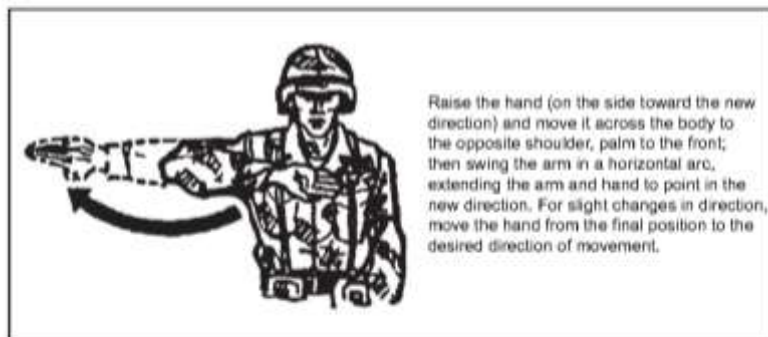
6.10.7.1 CSW Directional Signals. Traverse and elevate are terms used when communicating with crew-served weapons personnel. The gunner receives these messages to accurately prepare a weapon for engaging or to adjust a weapon during engagement. See [Figure 6.29](#), Traverse Right (Left)/Elevate (Depress).

Figure 6.29 Traverse Right (Left)/Elevate (Depress)



6.10.7.2 Adjusting Fire. During an engagement, the need can arise for the area of bullet impact to be adjusted. If an assault element is pushing through, expect to see a leader adjust the area of impact with these hand and arm signals. See Figure 6.30, Move Over/Shift Fire.

Figure 6.30 Move Over/Shift Fire



6.10.8 Transition Signals. Hand and arm signals used to tell security personnel when to transition from being mounted in vehicles to dismounted, and from dismounted to mounted. See Figure 6.31, Mount and Figure 6.32, Dismount.

Figure 6.31 Mount

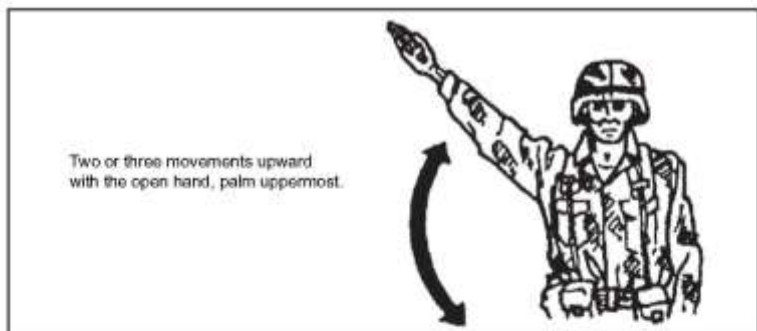
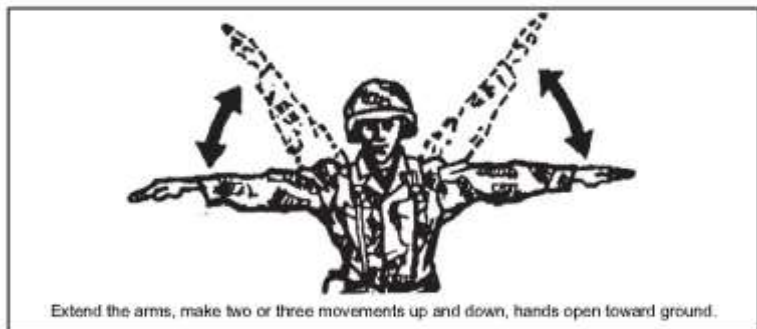


Figure 6.32 Dismount



6.11 Sign/Countersign. Establish a sign that personnel must give in response to another sign. Use these signs and countersigns to facilitate entry into restricted areas during security responses and emergencies, or to validate security status.

EXAMPLE: Five is the number for the day. The establishing communicator or entry controller would extend four fingers of one hand and the person requesting entry would respond by extending one finger of one hand (completing the total of five). Any combination that results in the correct total is acceptable. Flashes from a flashlight or infrared light can be used in the same method.

- Selecting an odd number, as the sign, is preferred since it will eliminate the potential of mirror image or incorrect responses.

6.11.1 Chemical Code. Chemical code, also known as chem code, is a pair of words or numbers used during security responses and emergencies, or to validate security status when

ATTACHMENT 5: PPE MASK WEAR ROEs

MANDATORY WEAR

1. Bus to and from the Airport
2. Bus to and from DFAC
3. Bus to and from training/evaluation location
4. In-processing
5. Marching
6. Interacting with anyone NOT part of your flight & 6 feet of social distancing can NOT be maintained

OPTIONAL WEAR

1. Classrooms
2. FTO interviews
3. FTO time
4. Facility cleaning/PH
5. Graduation

WILL NOT WEAR (while executing the following)

1. FA/Unit PT
2. Obstacle Course
3. Mission Scenarios
4. LRC
5. TCCC

ATTACHMENT 6: GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES

References

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AFROTCI 36-2903, *Dress and Personal Appearance of Air Force Personnel*, 24 July 2018 DOS updating

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AFMAN 36-2203, *Drill and Ceremonies*, 19 June 2018

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AFROTCI 36-2011_AFROTCGM2019-01, 15 October 2019

AFTTP 3-4, *Airman's Manual*, 11 January 2019

Holm Center T-508, *Cadets Guide to LLAB Curriculum*, Academic Year 2019-2020

Adopted Forms

DD Form 1351-2, *Travel Voucher or Sub-voucher*

AETC Form 341, *Excellence/Discrepancy Report*

AFROTC Form 17, *Cadet Field Training Counseling Record*

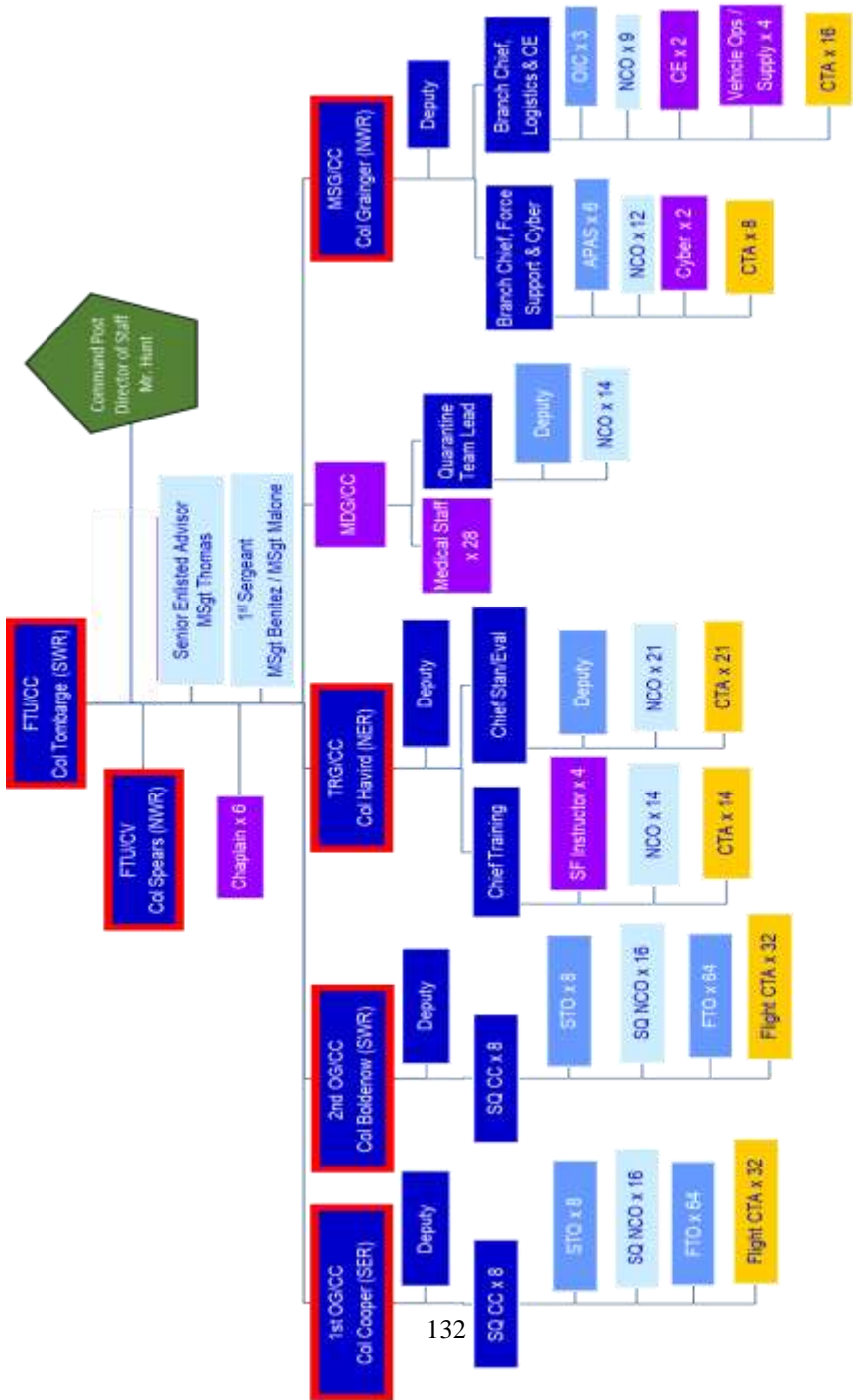
AFROTC Form 84, *Dormitory Checklist of Authorized Items (male)*

AFROTC Form 84-1, *Dormitory Checklist of Authorized Items (female)*

ATTACHMENT 7: ACRONYMS

Cadet Flt/AO	Flight Academics Officer
Cadet Flt/CC	Flight Commander
Cadet Flt/CD	Deputy Flight Commander
Cadet Flt/D&C	Flight Drill & Ceremonies Officer
Cadet Flt/PFO	Flight Physical Fitness Officer
Cadet Flt/STANDO	Flight Standardization Officer
Cadet GP/AO	Group Academic Officer
Cadet GP/CC	Group Commander
Cadet GP/D&C	Group Drill and Ceremonies Officer
Cadet GP/PFO	Group Physical Fitness Officer
Cadet GP/STANDO	Group Standardization Officer
Cadet Sq/CC	Squadron Commander
Cadet Sq/CD	Deputy Squadron Commander
CC	Commander
CTA	Cadet Training Assistant
CTQ	Call to Quarters
CV	Vice Commander
D&C	Drill and Ceremonies
DD	Department of Defense (Form)
DM	Dorm Maintenance
FA	Fitness Assessment
FTAP	Field Training Acclimation Program
FTDG	Field Training Distinguished Graduate
FTL	Field Training Liaison
FTM	Field Training Manual
FTO	Flight Training Officer
FTU	Field Training Unit
FTU/CC	Field Training Unit Commander
FTU/CV	Field Training Unit Vice Commander
FTU/DO	Field Training Unit Director of Operations
FTU/MSG	Field Training Unit Mission Support Group
GLP	Group Leadership Problem
GTR	Government Transportation Request
IAW	In Accordance With
ICT	Individual Cadet Time
NCO	Non-Commissioned Officer
NCOIC	Non-Commissioned Officer In Charge
NLT	No Later Than
OCP	Operational Camouflage Pattern
OIC	Officer in Charge
PH	Personal Hygiene
POC	Professional Officer Course
POD	Point of Departure
POV	Privately Owned Vehicle

PT	Physical Training
PTG	Physical Training Gear
SDCS	Commander's Support Staff
SIE	Self-Initiated Elimination
TD	Training Day
UOD	Uniform of the Day





*Remember those who
sacrificed for you*