CNATRA NOTICE 1500

Subj: REVISED ADDITIONAL PROGRESS CHECK PROCEDURES

Ref: (a) CNATRAINST 1500.4G

1. **Purpose.** Revising additional progress check procedures directed by Chief of Naval Air Training.

2. **Scope.** In addition to the requirements delineated in reference (a), paragraph 717c and Table VIII-3, the following additional requirements for Student Military Aviator (SMA) performance assessments to all Multi-Service Pilot Training System/Multi-Service Naval Flight Officer Training System (MPTS/MNTS) curricula are effective immediately.

3. **Additional Progress Check.** The MPTS/MNTS Additional Progress Check (APC) shall be conducted per reference (a), paragraph 723, COMMAND DIRECTED FINAL PROGRESS CHECK. The intent is early identification of SMAs who are unlikely to complete CNATRA and/or follow-on Fleet Replacement Squadron (FRS) training within Time-To-Train (TTT) standards. An attrition decision by the Training Air Wing (TRAWING) Commander is final. However, per reference (a), the TRAWING Commander may recommend a pipeline or program change if warranted.

   a. **For all MPTS/MNTS SMAs:** Any SMA whose phase Naval Standard Score (NSS) is below 35 at the completion of any phase of training shall undergo an APC.

   b. **For non-USMC MPTS/MNTS SMAs:** Any non-USMC SMA who receives five or more cumulative UNSATS, including academic failures, within a single phase of training shall undergo an APC. UNSAT events that are not part of NSS computations (e.g., XX86 and XX87 events), as well as marginal events, shall not be used to meet this requirement.
c. For USMC MPTS/MNTS SMAs: Any USMC SMA who receives four or more cumulative UNSATS (as defined above) within a single phase of training, or receives two or more academic failures within a single phase of training, shall undergo an APC. The processing of USMC SMAs who trigger an APC is different than that used for SMAs of other services; any USMC SMA who undergoes an APC or a Final Progress Check (FPC) will be reviewed at higher levels per paragraph 6 of this notice.

d. An APC is a form of FPC and satisfies the criteria in reference (a), Table VIII-3, paragraph 1c(2). Therefore, any SMA who reaches an Initial Progress Check (IPC) trigger or FPC trigger after having undergone an APC shall undergo an FPC.

e. Processing time for APCs, to include any required Service Level Review (SLR), should not exceed one week. SMA continuity of training shall be preserved to the maximum extent practical.

4. Aviation Preflight Indoctrination (API). API is a separate phase of training, is not overseen by CNATRA, and is not subject to the procedures outlined above. Therefore, CNATRA TRAWINGS shall perform the following administrative procedures on all SMAs prior to the start of Primary Flight Training.

   a. Any SMA who had three or more academic failures during API shall undergo an APC.

   b. If the TRAWING Commander chooses to attrite the SMA for poor performance in API, the SMA shall be attrited from Primary Pre-Load (not from a Primary squadron) using ID “309” in Corporate enterprise Training Activity Resource System (CeTARS) and attrition code “FEC” in the Aviation Training Jacket (ATJ).

   c. USMC SMAs that are retained by the TRAWING Commander at this APC shall undergo a Service Level Review (SLR) as outlined in paragraph 6b below.

   d. If the USMC SLR recommends attrition for poor performance in API, the SMA shall be attrited from Primary Pre-Load (not from a Primary squadron) using ID “229” in CeTARS and attrition code “GNF” in the ATJ.
e. Although an APC is a form of FPC, an APC required by paragraph 4a above is a result of API performance and is not to be construed as satisfying the criteria in reference (a), Table VIII-3, paragraph Ic(2) with respect to Primary Flight Training.

5. USAF Air Education and Training Command (AETC)-trained USN and USMC SMAs. The curriculum and course training standards used by AETC for SMA Primary Flight Training at Vance Air Force Base (AFB) are similar to those used in Naval Air Training Command (NATRACOM) Primary Flight Training. However, the progress check triggers and procedures outlined in this CNATRANOTE do not apply to SMAs undergoing Primary Flight Training at Vance AFB. Therefore, CNTRA TRAWINGS shall perform the following administrative procedures when a USN or USMC SMA checks in for NATRACOM flight training following Primary Flight Training at Vance AFB.

a. Any USN or USMC SMA who received eight or more cumulative UNSATS, including academic failures, in Primary Flight Training at Vance AFB shall undergo an APC. UNSAT events that are not part of NSS computations (e.g., XX86 and XX87 events), as well as marginal events, shall not be used to meet this requirement.

b. Any USN or USMC SMA whose Primary phase NSS was below 35 at the completion of Primary Flight Training at Vance AFB shall undergo an APC.

c. If the TRAWING Commander chooses to attrite the SMA for poor performance in Primary Flight Training at Vance AFB, the SMA shall be attrited from the appropriate Pre-Load (i.e., Adv Helo Pre-Load), not from an Intermediate or Advanced squadron, using ID “311” in CeTARS and attrition code “FCM” in the ATJ.

d. USMC SMAs that are retained by the TRAWING Commander at this APC shall undergo an SLR as outlined in paragraph 6b below.

e. If the USMC SLR recommends attrition for poor performance in Primary Flight Training at Vance AFB, the SMA shall be attrited from the appropriate Pre-Load (i.e., Adv Helo Pre-Load), not from an Intermediate or Advanced squadron, using ID “229” in CeTARS and attrition code “GNF” in the ATJ.
f. Although an APC is a form of FPC, an APC required by paragraph 5a or 5b above is a result of Primary Flight Training performance and is not to be construed as satisfying the criteria in reference (a), Table VIII-3, paragraph Ic(2) with respect to Intermediate and/or Advanced Flight Training.

6. **USMC Service Level Review.** Service Level Review (SLR) affords the USMC an avenue to shape their manpower with regard to marginal USMC flight students. This review is similar to that conducted by the squadron Commanding Officer and/or the Trawing Commander during the APC, but shall place additional emphasis on the Marine student’s overall abilities and potential as a Marine Corps Officer.

   a. A USMC SMA who triggers an APC or FPC shall be subject to the following additional requirements.

      (1) Training within the NATRACOM is suspended.

      (2) If the squadron Commanding Officer chooses to attrite the SMA and the Trawing Commander concurs with the attrition decision, the SMA shall be attrited and returned to the respective Marine Aviation Training Support Group (MATSG) for USMC career determination.

      (3) If the squadron Commanding Officer chooses to attrite the SMA, but the Trawing Commander does not concur with the attrition decision and chooses to retain the SMA, the Trawing shall forward the retention decision to the respective MATSG for an SLR.

         (a) If the USMC SLR concurs with the retention decision, the MATSG Commanding Officer shall notify the Trawing Commander, the SMA shall be returned to training, and USMC retention concurrence shall be documented in the SMA ATJ.

         (b) If the USMC SLR does not concur with the retention decision and recommends attrition, the MATSG Commanding Officer shall notify the Trawing Commander in writing and include the reason for the service-specific attrition decision. The Trawing Commander shall formally attrite the SMA (ID “229” in CeTARS and attrition code “GNF” in the ATJ) and return the member to the respective MATSG for USMC career determination.
(4) If the squadron Commanding Officer chooses to retain the SMA, the retention decision shall be forwarded to the TRAWING Commander for review. If the TRAWING Commander does not concur with the retention decision and chooses to attrite the SMA, the SMA shall be attrited and returned to the respective MATSG for USMC career determination.

(5) If the squadron Commanding Officer chooses to retain the SMA and the TRAWING Commander concurs with the retention decision, the TRAWING shall forward the retention decision to the respective MATSG for an SLR.

(a) If the USMC SLR concurs with the retention decision, the MATSG Commanding Officer shall notify the TRAWING Commander, the SMA shall be returned to training, and USMC retention concurrence shall be documented in the SMA ATJ.

(b) If the USMC SLR does not concur with the retention decision and recommends attrition, the MATSG Commanding Officer shall notify the TRAWING Commander in writing and include the reason for the service-specific attrition decision. The TRAWING Commander shall formally attrite the SMA (ID “229” in CeTARS and attrition code “GNF” in the ATJ) and return the member to the respective MATSG for USMC career determination.

b. An APC required by paragraph 4 or 5 above is conducted at the TRAWING level. If the TRAWING Commander chooses to retain the USMC SMA, the TRAWING shall forward the retention decision to the respective MATSG for an SLR.

(1) If the USMC SLR concurs with the retention decision, the MATSG Commanding Officer shall notify the TRAWING Commander, USMC retention concurrence shall be documented in the SMA ATJ, and the SMA shall commence flight training.

(2) If the USMC SLR does not concur with the retention decision and recommends attrition, the MATSG Commanding Officer shall notify the TRAWING Commander in writing and include the reason for the service-specific attrition decision. The TRAWING Commander shall formally attrite the SMA and return the member to the respective MATSG for USMC career determination.
7. Cancellation Contingency. This notice will remain in effect for a period of one year, until it is superseded by another notice of the same subject or is incorporated into a revision of reference (a).

8. Point of contact for this CNATRANOTE is the CNATRA Assistant Chief of Staff for Training, CDR Michael Tatsch, michael.tatsch@navy.mil or DSN 861-1804.

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