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**CAREER FIELD EDUCATION
AND TRAINING PLAN (CFETP)**

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CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN
Geospatial Intelligence
AFSC 1N1X1X

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Summary of Changes: Line items have been revised to reflect changes in requirements. STS Intelligence Fundamental Core (Common Core) line items have been moved to a stand-alone CFETP1NX, but are a mandatory requirement for inclusion into this full STS.

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**GEOSPATIAL INTELLIGENCE
AFSC 1N1X1X
CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN**

Part I

Preface

1. This Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle education/training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for this specialty. The CFETP will provide personnel a clear career path to success and will instill rigor in all aspects of career field training. **NOTE:** Civilians occupying associated positions will use Part II to support duty position qualification training.

2. The CFETP consists of two parts; both parts of the plan are used by supervisors to plan, manage, and control training within the career field.

2.1. Part I provides information necessary for overall management of the specialty. Section A explains how everyone will use the plan; Section B identifies career field progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and career field path; Section C associates each level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, education, training...); Section D indicates resource constraints. Some examples are funds, manpower, equipment, facilities; Section E, when used, identifies transition training guide requirements.

2.2. Part II includes the following: Section A identifies the Specialty Training Standard (STS) and includes duties, tasks, technical references to support training, Air Education and Training Command (AETC) conducted training, wartime course, core task, and correspondence course requirements; Section B contains the course objective list and training standards supervisors will use to determine if Airmen satisfied training requirements; Section C identifies available support materials. An example is a Qualification Training Package (QTP), which may be developed to support proficiency training. These packages are identified in AFIND8, *Numerical Index of Specialized Educational Training Publications*; Section D identifies a training course index supervisors can use to determine resources available to support training. Included here are both mandatory and optional courses; Section E identifies MAJCOM unique training requirements supervisors can use to determine additional training required for the associated qualification needs.

3. Using guidance provided in the CFETP will ensure individuals in this specialty receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate point in their career. This plan will enable us to train today's work force for tomorrow's jobs. At unit level, supervisors and trainers will use Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan.

ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED

Advanced Training (AT). Formal course which provides individuals who are qualified in one or more positions of their Air Force Specialty (AFS) with additional skills/knowledge to enhance their expertise in the career field. Training is for selected career Airmen at the advanced level of the AFS.

Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). An individual on the Headquarters United States AF staff who is responsible for career development programs, functional management and utilization, specialty standards and requirements, training, and force management for a family of Air Force Specialties (1NXXX). This includes identifying the task requirements and training for an AF specialty (AFS) or occupational series. This individual will review and/or approve all proposed changes to specialties within their career family.

Air Force Job Qualification Standard (AFJQS). A comprehensive task list which describes a particular job type or duty position. They are used by supervisors to document task qualifications. The tasks on AFJQS/CJQS are common to all persons serving in the described duty position.

Air Force Specialty (AFS). A group of duty positions that require common qualifications identified by a title and code.

Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC). A combination of alpha-numeric characters which are used to identify a specific career field and qualification level for Air Force officers and enlisted personnel.

Air Force Specialty Manager (AFSM). An individual on HQ USAF staff, responsible to the AFCFM for overseeing all aspects of a particular AFS (1N1XX). Coordinates with MAJCOM functional and training managers, technical training center personnel, Career Development Course writers, and various SMEs on career path development and identification of Career Field Education and Training Plan training tasks items to meet national, tactical, and force training requirements. Other responsibilities include reviewing AFS manpower utilization, managing AFS classification guidance, and overall status of the health of their particular AFS.

Air Reserve Component (ARC). Combination of Air National Guard and Air Force Reserves.

Bachelor of Science in Intelligence (BSI). The BSI degree is offered through the National Intelligence University as a fourth year degree completion program that affords those students who have earned three years of undergraduate credits a means of completing their degree requirements. The 11 month intelligence curriculum consists of eleven core courses and six electives to include a summer term capstone project focusing on a current intelligence issue.

Career Development Course (CDC). Self-paced, correspondence course published to provide the information necessary to satisfy the career knowledge component of on-the-job training (OJT). These courses are developed from references identified in the CFETP correlating with mandatory knowledge items listed in the Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD).

CDCs will contain information on basic principles, techniques, and procedures common to an AFSC. They do not contain information on specific equipment or tasks unless best illustrating a procedure or technique having utility to the entire AFSC.

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). A CFETP is a comprehensive, multipurpose document encapsulating the entire spectrum of education and training for a career field. It outlines a logical growth plan that includes training resources and is designed to make career field training identifiable, to eliminate duplication, and to ensure this training is budget defensible.

Career Training Guide (CTG). A document that uses Task Modules (TMs) in lieu of tasks to define performance and training requirements for a career field.

Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM). A five-digit code ending in “00” to identify CMSgts and CMSgt selectees as top enlisted managers in both highly technical skills and in broad areas of managerial competence.

Continuation Training. Additional training exceeding requirements with emphasis on present or future duty assignments.

Core Functions. The mission of the U.S. Air Force is to *fly, fight* and *win*...in air, space and cyberspace. To achieve that mission, the Air Force has a vision: The United States Air Force will be a trusted and reliable joint partner with our sister services known for integrity in all of our activities, including supporting the joint mission first and foremost. We will provide compelling air, space, and cyberspace capabilities for use by the combatant commanders. We will excel as stewards of all Air Force resources in service to the American people, while providing precise and reliable Global Vigilance, Reach and Power for the nation. That vision orbits around three core competencies: *Developing Airmen, Technology-to-Warfighting, and Integrating Operations*. These core competencies make our twelve core functions possible:

Agile Combat Support: The ability to field, protect, and sustain air, space, and cyber forces across the full range of military operations to achieve Joint effects.

Air Superiority: That degree of dominance in the air battle of one force over another that permits the conduct of operations by the former and its related land, sea, air and special operations forces at a given time and place without prohibitive interference by the opposing force.

Building Partnerships: The ability to set the conditions for interaction with partner, competitor or adversary leaders, military forces or relevant populations by developing and presenting information and conducting activities to affect their perceptions, will, behavior, and capabilities.

Command and Control: The ability of commanders to integrate operations in multiple theaters at multiple levels through planning, coordinating, tasking, executing, monitoring and assessing air space and cyberspace operations across the range of military operations.

Cyberspace Superiority: The degree of dominance in cyberspace of one force over another that permits the conduct of operations by the former and its related land, air, seas, space and special operations forces at a given time and place without prohibitive interference by the opposing force.

Global Integrated Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance: Conducting and synchronizing surveillance and reconnaissance across all domains – principally in air, space and cyberspace – for producing essential intelligence to achieve decision superiority through planning, collecting, processing, analyzing and rapidly disseminating critical information to decision-makers across the spectrum of worldwide military operations at all levels of warfare.

Global Precision Attack: The ability to hold at risk or strike rapidly and persistently, with a wide range of munitions, any target and to create swift, decisive and precise effects across multiple domains.

Nuclear Deterrence Operations: Operate, maintain, and secure nuclear forces to achieve an assured capability to deter an adversary from taking action against vital U.S. interests. If deterrence fails, guarantee of the ability to respond appropriately with nuclear options.

Rapid Global Mobility: The timely deployment, employment, sustainment, augmentation and redeployment of military forces and capabilities across the range of military operations.

Personnel Recovery Operations: The sum of military, diplomatic, and civil efforts to effect the recovery and return of U.S. Military, DoD civilians, and DoD contractor personnel who are authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces and who are in danger of becoming, or already are, beleaguered, besieged, captured, detained, interned, or otherwise missing or evading capture while participating in U.S.-sponsored activities or missions, in an uncertain or hostile environment, or as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

Space Superiority: To deliver a degree of dominance in space over adversaries of the U.S. that permits the conduct of operations by U.S. and Allied land, sea, air, space and special operations forces at a given time and place without prohibitive interference by the opposing force.

Special Operations: Specialized airpower operations conducted in hostile, denied or politically sensitive environments to achieve military, diplomatic, informational and/or economic objectives, employing military capabilities for which there is no broad conventional force requirement. These operations often require covert, clandestine or low visibility capabilities...can be conducted independently or in conjunction with operations of conventional forces or other government agencies and may include operations through, with or by indigenous or surrogate forces.

The Air Force bases these core competencies and core functions on a shared commitment to three core values – *integrity first, service before self, and excellence in all we do*.

Core Intelligence Training (CIT). Fundamental training across the 1NXXX Career Field.

Core Task. A task AFCFMs identify as a minimum qualification requirement within an Air Force specialty or duty position. Core Tasks for the AFS can be either task- or knowledge-based and are the STS line items fundamental to meeting these core competencies. Each MAJCOM is responsible for developing the minimum standard to which each core task will be trained. Core tasks are common to all personnel within an AFS required to perform intelligence functions. The skills (or knowledge) must be trained, maintained, and certified, regardless of duty position/location and are based upon skill level.

Course Objective List (COL). A publication, derived from initial/advanced skills course training standard, identifying the tasks and knowledge requirements, and respective standards provided to achieve a 3-5-7-skill level in this career field. Supervisors use the COL to assist in conducting graduate evaluations in accordance with AFI 36-2201, Developing, Managing and Conducting Military Training Programs.

Exportable Training. Additional training via computer assisted, paper text, interactive video, or other necessary means to supplement training.

Field Evaluation Questionnaire (FEQ). An extensive survey based on the CFETP to determine how well the formal training met the apprentice levels outlined in the CFETP. This survey is sent approximately 6 months after graduation to the Base Education and Training Manager, if unclassified, or direct to the unit training manager, if classified.

Field Technical Training. Special or regular on-site training conducted by a field training detachment (FTD), Formal Training Unit (FTU) or by a mobile training team (MTT).

Graduate Assessment Survey (GAS). Survey conducted in accordance with AFI 36-2201. Used by recent graduates to evaluate the quality of formal training received and its applicability to their job. The data is used to determine the effectiveness of, and need for changes in training.

Geospatial-Intelligence Career Advancement Program (CGAP). 3-year GEOINT internship for 1N1X1A at NGA is a developmental opportunity that combines formal academic curriculum from the NGA College and on-the-job training assignments throughout NGA which will enhance the individual's capability to perform advanced GEOINT analysis and specialized GEOINT duties worldwide.

Initial Qualification Training (IQT). IQT is training needed to qualify intelligence personnel for basic duties in an assigned position for a specific MDS, Weapon System, Intelligence function or activity without regard for a unit's specific mission.

Initial Skills Training. Skills received while attending a formal technical school that results in the award of a 3-skill level in an AFSC.

Instructional System Development (ISD). A deliberate and orderly, but flexible process for planning, developing, implementing, and managing instructional systems. It ensures personnel are taught in a cost efficient way the knowledge, skills, and attitudes essential for successful job performance.

Intelligence Occupational Badge. Wear the basic badge after completing technical school. Wear the senior badge after award of the 7-skill level, and wear the master badge as a Master Sergeant or above with 5 years in the specialty from award of the 7-skill level. For retrainees, credit toward new badges starts upon entry into the new AFSC. EXCEPTION: Chief Master Sergeants cross-flowed into a new CEM Code wear the basic badge of their new career field upon award of the CEM Code, the senior badge after 12 months, and the master badge after 5 years. Ref AFI 36-2903.

MAJCOM Functional Manager (MFM). An individual at the MAJCOM/Joint activity command level who is responsible for identifying task and training requirements for an AFS or Occupational Series and is responsible for validating intelligence requirements, command assignment entitlements, technical school graduate assignments and matching available manpower resources to meet the MAJCOM's needs.

Master of Science in Strategic Intelligence (MSSI). The MSSI program confers a graduate degree by completing 600-and 700-level courses, plus a master's thesis on an intelligence-related topic. This program is offered on a full-time or part-time basis. All prospective National Intelligence University students must be U.S. citizens who are members of the U.S. Armed Forces or federal government employees. All applicants must possess an active TS/SCI security clearance.

Master of Science and Technology Intelligence (MSTI). The MSTI program confers a graduate degree by completing 600-and 700-level courses, plus a master's thesis on a science and technology intelligence topic within the selected S&T concentration that contributes to the overall knowledge base of the Intelligence Community. This program is currently offered on a full-time basis only. All prospective National Intelligence University students must be U.S. citizens who are members of the U.S. Armed Forces or federal government employees. All applicants must possess an active TS/SCI security clearance.

Mission Qualification Training (MQT). MQT follows IQT and is training needed to qualify intelligence personnel to perform their specific unit mission in an assigned mission position. Completion of Specialty Training Standard task and knowledge training requirements may be accomplished concurrently with MQT.

National Intelligence University (NIU). NIU is an accredited academic institution chartered by Congress and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to prepare intelligence professionals for positions at Joint, Air Staff, and MAJCOM levels.

Occupational Analysis Report (OAR). A detailed report showing the results of an occupational survey of tasks performed within a particular AFS.

On-the-Job Training (OJT). Hands-on, over-the-shoulder training conducted to certify personnel in both upgrade (skill level award) and job qualification (duty position certification) training.

Proficiency Training. Additional training, either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or on-the-job training, provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade.

Qualification Training (QT). Actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an individual in a specific duty position. This portion of the dual channel on-the-job training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skills required to do the job.

Qualification Training Package. An instructional package used at the unit to qualify, or aid qualification, in a duty position or program, or on a piece of equipment. It may be printed, computer-based, or in other audiovisual media.

Reporting Identifier (RI). Identify authorizations and individual enlisted airmen who, for any reason, are not identifiable in the classification structure. Technical Applications Specialists are represented by the RI 9S100.

Resource Constraints. Resource deficiencies, such as money, facilities, time, manpower, and equipment that preclude desired training from being delivered.

Skills Training. A formal course that results in the award of a skill level.

Special Duty Identifier (SDI). Identify authorizations for enlisted airmen assigned to and performing an actual group of tasks on a semi-permanent or permanent duty basis unrelated to any specific career field. Career Assistance Advisors are represented by the SDI 8A100.

Special Experience Identifier (SEIs). A three-character designator that identifies specific experience or expertise within a particular career field. Established when experience or training is critical to a job. SEIs complement the assignment process but are not substitutes for AFSCs, CEM codes, prefixes, suffixes, SDIs, RIs, assignment instruction codes, and professional specialty course codes. Additionally, SEIs can serve as a tool for commanders to ensure personnel are placed/utilized correctly within an organization.

Specialty Requirements Training Team (STRT)/Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). A forum co-chaired by the AFCFM and AF Training Pipeline Manager comprised of MAJCOM Functional Managers, Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), and AETC training personnel that determines education and training requirements and establishes the most effective mix of formal and on-the-job training for each AFSC. The forum will create or revise training standards, and set responsibilities for providing training. As a quality control tool, the STRT/U&TW will be used to ensure the validity and viability of the AFS training that determines career ladder training requirements.

Specialty Training. A mix of formal training (technical school) and informal training (on-the-job) to qualify and upgrade Airmen in the award of a skill level.

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An Air Force publication that describes skills and knowledge that Airman in a particular Air Force specialty needs on the job. It further serves as a contract between the Air Education and Training Command and the user to show the overall training requirements for an Air Force specialty code that the formal schools teach.

Standard. An exact value, a physical entity, or an abstract concept, established and defined by authority, custom, or common consent to serve as a reference, model, or rule in measuring quantities or qualities, establishing practices or procedures, or evaluating results. A fixed quantity or quality.

Supplemental Training. Formal training on equipment, methods, and technology not suited for on-the-job training and not included in AFS upgrade training.

Training Planning Team (TPT). Comprised of the same personnel as a U&TW, however TPTs are more intimately involved in training development and the range of issues are greater than those normally covered in the U&TW forum.

Total Force Integration (TFI). Combination of Regular Air Force, ANG, and AFRC.

Upgrade Training (UGT). Mandatory training that leads to attainment of higher level of proficiency.

Wartime Skills. Wartime skills/tasks training are initiated based upon a national emergency. These wartime skills are identified by the letter “w” in the 3-level position of the STS and will be taught at an accelerated course at Goodfellow AFB while the trainee is going through technical training school. All tasks and knowledge items shown with a proficiency code are trained during war time.

Section A - General Information

1. Purpose. This CFETP provides information necessary for AFCFM, AFSM, MAJCOM functional managers (MFMs), commanders, training managers, supervisors and trainers to plan, develop, manage, and conduct an effective career field training program. This plan outlines the training that individuals in this AFS should receive in order to develop and progress throughout their career. This plan identifies initial skills, upgrade, qualification, advanced, and proficiency training. Initial skills training is the AFS specific training an individual receives upon entry into the Air Force or upon retraining into this specialty for award of the 3-skill level. Normally, this training is conducted by AETC at one of the technical training centers. Upgrade training identifies the mandatory courses, task qualification requirements, and correspondence course completion requirements for award of the 5-, 7- and 9-skill levels. Qualification training is actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an Airman in a specific duty position. This training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skills/knowledge required to do the job. Advanced training is formal specialty training used for selected Airmen. Proficiency training is additional training, either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or on-the-job training provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade. This CFETP also serves the following purposes:

1.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field-training program. Also, it is used to help supervisors identify training at the appropriate point in an individual's career.

1.2. Identifies task and knowledge training requirements for each skill level in the specialty and recommends education/training throughout each phase of an individual's career.

1.3. Lists training courses available in the specialty, identifies sources of training, and the training delivery method.

1.4. Identifies major resource constraints, which impact, full implementation of the desired career field training process.

2. Uses. The plan will be used by MFMs and supervisors at all levels to ensure comprehensive and cohesive training programs are available for each individual in the specialty.

2.1. AETC training personnel will develop/revise formal resident, non-resident, field and exportable training based on requirements established by the users and documented in Part II of the CFETP. They will also work with the AFCFM and AFSM to develop acquisition strategies for obtaining resources needed to provide the identified training.

2.2. MFMs will ensure their training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial, upgrade, and proficiency requirements. Identified requirements can be satisfied by OJT, resident training, contract training, or exportable courses. MAJCOM-developed training to support this AFSC must be identified for inclusion into this plan.

2.3. Each individual will complete the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan. The lists of courses in Part II will be used as a reference to support training.

2.4. Converting to New CFETP. Document IAW AFI 36-2201, Chapter 6, for all past and current qualifications.

3. Coordination and Approval. The AFCFM is the approval authority. The AFSM, MAJCOM representatives, and AETC training personnel will identify and coordinate on the career field training requirements. The AETC training manager for this specialty will initiate an annual review of this document by AETC and MFMs to ensure currency and accuracy. Using the list of courses in Part II, they will eliminate duplicate training.

Section B - Career Progression and Information

4. Specialty Description.

4.1. Specialty Summary. Manages, supervises, and performs intelligence activities and functions including exploitation, development, and dissemination of multisensor Geospatial Intelligence products to support warfighting operations and other intelligence activities. Exploits and analyzes multi-sensor imagery and geospatial data and products in conjunction with all-source intelligence information. Determines type, function, status, location, significance of military facilities and activities, industrial installations, and surface transportation networks. Determines type, function, and location of military equipment including ground, air, naval, missile, and electronic orders of battle. Uses multisensor imagery to conduct comparative analysis. Analyzes terrain to determine trafficability, and identify landing zones and defensive fortifications. Analyzes structures of military and industrial installations to determine construction type and functionality. Determines present and future imagery collection requirements. Prepares damage assessment reports detailing structural damage and weapons effects. Uses multispectral imagery to analyze the likelihood of military and non-military activities and monitors counterinsurgency operations, through the use of full motion video, in direct support of special operations. Works closely with system collectors and collection managers to optimize capabilities to satisfy customer requirements and works closely with customers to assist in the strategy and submission of intelligence production requirements. Related DoD Occupational Subgroup: 124200.

4.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.2.1. Exploits and analyzes multi-sensor imagery and geospatial data and products in conjunction with all-source intelligence information. Determines type, function, status, location, significance of military facilities and activities, industrial installations, and surface transportation networks. Determines type, function, and location of military equipment including ground, air, naval, missile, and electronic orders of battle. Uses multisensor imagery to conduct comparative analysis. Analyzes terrain to determine trafficability, and identify landing zones and defensive fortifications. Analyzes structures of military and industrial installations to determine construction type and functionality. Determines present and future imagery collection

requirements. Prepares damage assessment reports detailing structural damage and weapons effects. Uses multispectral imagery to analyze the likelihood of military and non-military activities and monitors counterinsurgency operations, through the use of full motion video, in direct support of special operations. Works closely with system collectors and collection managers to optimize capabilities to satisfy customer requirements and works closely with customers to assist in the strategy and submission of intelligence production requirements.

4.2.2. Operates imagery exploiting equipment including computer-assisted exploiting, geospatial analysis manipulation and automated database systems. Constructs queries and retrieves historical files to conduct comparative analysis. Uses automated exploitation equipment to prepare, review, and transmit intelligence reports. Uses softcopy imagery and geospatial data systems to exploit, perform mensuration, annotate, and disseminate GEOINT products.

4.2.3. Performs targeting functions to include target development, weaponeering, force application, execution planning and combat assessment. Maintains and uses geospatial databases, target materials, imagery and other intelligence products. Performs precise mensuration of multisensor imagery and geospatial data to determine geographic location, and vertical and horizontal measurements of objects and surrounding terrain. Uses maps, charts, geodetic products, and multisensor imagery to determine distance, azimuth, and location of targets.

4.2.4. Compiles imagery derived data and geospatial information into detailed target assessments. Uses information from other intelligence disciplines to assist in the analysis of imagery and geospatial data. Prepares and conducts multisensor imagery and geospatial information derived intelligence briefings. Compiles and maintains target folders.

4.2.5. Coordinates, Remotely Piloted Aircraft's (RPA) tasking, processing, exploitation and dissemination. Works with RPA mission team to plan mission, maintain collection list, identify collection sequence and provide specific targets' requirements. Assists in the identification of key features and determining optimal sensor selection and exploitation parameters and the assessment of weapons impact and effects.

4.2.6. Manages and organizes GEOINT collection requirements for Air Force and Defense organizations. Determines proper sensor application to answer warfighter intelligence issues. Validates collection requirements for strategic and tactical intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) platforms. Determines exploitation requirements based on warfighter requirements.

4.2.7. Provides imagery exploitation support to Air Operations Center (AOC) processes, including Collection Management, Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment (IPOE), Target Development, Time Sensitive Target Prosecution and Situational Awareness for the AOC.

5. Skill/Career Progression. Adequate training and timely progression from the apprentice to the superintendent skill level play an important role in the Air Force's ability to accomplish its mission. It is essential that everyone involved in training must do their part to plan, manage, and

conduct an effective training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP will ensure each individual receives viable training at appropriate points in their career.

5.1. Apprentice (3) Level. Initial skills in this specialty consist of the tasks and knowledge provided in the 3-skill level resident Geospatial Intelligence Analysis or Targeteer Apprentice Courses, located at Goodfellow AFB TX. Individuals must complete the initial skills course (X3ABR1N131A00AB & X3ABR1N131B00AB) to be awarded AFSC 1N131X. Current requirements were identified and validated during the STRT/U&TW held 26-30 July 2011.

5.2. Journeyman (5) Level Upgrade Requirement. To qualify for 5-skill level, Airmen must: (1) complete the 5-level Career Development Course (CDC); (2) complete 12 months UGT (9 months for retrainees); (3) meet mandatory requirements listed in the specialty description in the Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD) and CFETP; and (4) be recommended by their supervisor and approved by their commander. Supervisors may identify and standardize local tasks for upgrade with the AFCFM approval. Coordinate requests for AFCFM approval through the MAJCOM FM. UGT consists of completing duty position training/certification, any specified core task training, and appropriate courses as outlined in the CFETP.

5.3. Craftsman (7) Level. To qualify for award of the 7-level, Airmen must (1) be a SSgt or higher, (2) complete mandatory CDC's (if applicable), core tasks identified in the CFETP (3) meet mandatory requirements listed in the specialty description in the AFECD and CFETP, (4) complete a minimum of 12 months in upgrade training (6 months if a retrainee), and (5) recommended by the supervisor for award of the 7-skill level. Individuals in retraining status are subject to the same requirements and must complete a minimum of six months in UGT. Supervisors may identify and standardize local tasks for upgrade with the AFCFM approval. Coordinate requests for AFCFM approval through the MAJCOM FM.

5.4. Superintendent (9) Level. Must be at least a Senior Master Sergeant (SMSgt) and meet mandatory requirements listed in the AFECD, be recommended by their supervisor and approved by their commander for award of the 9-skill level.

6. Training Decisions. This CFETP uses a building block approach (simple to complex) to encompass the entire spectrum of training requirements for the Geospatial Intelligence Specialty. The spectrum includes a strategy for when, where, and how to meet the training requirements. The strategy must be apparent and affordable, to reduce duplication of training and eliminate a disjointed approach to training.

6.1. Initial Skills. The Geospatial Intelligence Analysis Apprentice Course and the Geospatial-Intelligence Targeting Course were designed to provide graduates with the tools necessary to perform basic 3-skill level tasks immediately upon arrival at their initial intelligence duty assignment. These tools will afford them the opportunity to make an instant positive impact on mission accomplishment.

6.2. Proficiency Training. Any additional knowledge and skills that were not provided through initial skills or upgrade training fall under the auspices of continuation training. The purpose of the continuation program is to provide additional training that exceeds minimum qualification or

upgrade training requirements with emphasis on present and future duty positions. MAJCOMs and joint activities must develop a continuation-training program that ensures personnel in the Geospatial Intelligence Specialty receive the necessary training at the appropriate point in their career. The training program will identify both mandatory and optional training requirements.

6.2.1. Joint Targeting School (JTS). This school is located at Dam Neck Naval Air Station, VA and hosts four intermediate level courses. The Joint Targeting Staff Course focuses on the application of the six-step Joint Targeting Cycle at the theater and operational levels of war and involves the presentation of concepts and theory associated with each step. The Joint Targeting Applications Course focuses on the Weaponizing process and concepts of weapon delivery accuracy, damage mechanisms, and damage criteria along with an introduction to the software tools used for damage prediction calculations. The Joint Battle Damage Assessment Course is focused on the methodologies employed to accurately assess and communicate the effectiveness of military force delivered against a variety of generic targets and target models. The Joint Collateral Damage Estimation Course is based on Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual (CJCSM) 3160.01 and focuses on the CDE Assessment Process, Casualty Estimation, Mitigation Techniques, and CDE Automation Tools. Completion of this course is required for individual certification as a CDE Basic Analyst or CDE Analyst Instructor.

7. Community College of the Air Force. Enrollment in CCAF occurs upon completion of basic military training. CCAF provides intelligence personnel in AFSC 1N1X1X the opportunity to obtain an Associates in Applied Sciences Degree in Intelligence Studies and Technology. In addition to its associate's degree program, CCAF offers the following.

7.1. Occupational Instructor Certification. Upon completion of instructor qualification training, consisting of the instructor methods course and supervised practice teaching, CCAF instructors who possess an associate's degree or higher may be nominated by their school commander/commandant for certification as an occupational instructor.

7.2. CCAF Instructor Certification. It provides CCAF faculty a structured professional development track and tangible recognition for advanced levels of knowledge, skills, education and training, and instructional experience. The strengthened CCAF Instructor Certification (CIC) program aligns well with comparable state teacher certification requirements.

7.3. CCAF Professional Manager Certification. This program provides a validating credentialing process, which recognizes the SNCO's leadership and management education, skills and experience. In addition, the program provides Air Force SNCOs with a structured professional development track that supplements Enlisted Professional Military education (EPME) and Career Field Education and Training Plans.

7.4. Trade Skill Certification. When a CCAF student separates or retires, a trade skill certification is awarded for the primary occupational specialty. The College uses a competency based assessment process for trade skill certification at one of four proficiency levels: Apprentice, Journeyman, Craftsman/Supervisor, or Master Craftsman/Manager. All are transcribed on the CCAF transcript.

7.5. GEOINT Professional Certification (GPC). The GPC is a part of a broader Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USD(I)) initiative to further professionalize the Department of Defense Intelligence Enterprise (DIE) Workforce. The GPC will ensure that credentialed GEOINT practitioners have demonstrated proficiency in a common set of competencies. This certification program facilitates the advancement of professional development and training standards, promotes better synchronization and alignment of individual capabilities with the DIE through portable credentials, and further professionalizes the workforce. GPC applies to all DoD civilian, military and contractor practitioners in GEOINT-related analytic tradecraft roles throughout the National System of Geospatial-Intelligence (NSG).

7.6. AF Credentialing Opportunities On-Line (AF COOL). AF COOL further professionalizes Airmen by providing up-to-date industry recognized credentials in an Airman’s AF occupation. It also provides a way for Airmen to prepare for civilian life by ensuring that they are ready for work in the civilian sector. Additional information for this program can be found at:

<https://www.my.af.mil/afvecprod/afvec/Public/COOL/ViewAFSC.aspx?AFSC=sWfwJBGwXng%3d>

7.7. Degree Requirements. Prior to completing an associate’s degree, the 5-level must be awarded and the following requirements must be met:

	Semester Hours
Technical Education.....	24
Leadership, Management, and Military Studies	6
Physical Education.....	4
General Education.....	15
Program Elective.....	15
Technical Education; Leadership, Management, and Military Studies; or General Education	
Total	64

7.7.1. Technical Education (24 Semester Hours): A minimum of 12 semester hours of Technical Core subjects/courses must be applied and the remaining semester hours applied from Technical Core/Technical Elective courses.

7.7.2. Leadership, Management, and Military Studies (6 Semester Hours): Professional military education and/or civilian management courses.

7.7.3. Physical Education (4 Semester Hours): This requirement is satisfied by completion of Basic Military Training.

7.7.4. General Education (15 Semester Hours): Applicable courses must meet the criteria for the General Education Requirements (GER) and be in agreement with the definitions of applicable General Education subjects/courses as provided in the CCAF General Catalog.

7.7.5. Program Elective (15 Semester Hours): Satisfied with applicable Technical Education; Leadership, Management, and Military Studies; or General Education subjects/courses, including natural science courses meeting GER application criteria. Six semester hours of CCAF degree applicable technical credit otherwise not applicable to this program may be applied. See the CCAF General Catalog for details regarding the Associates of Applied Science for this specialty.

7.8. Degree Programs:

7.8.1. National Intelligence University (NIU)

7.8.1.1. Description: The National Intelligence University (NIU) is a regionally accredited institution offering military and civilian personnel working in intelligence or intelligence/security-related specialties the opportunity to enroll in professional intelligence undergraduate or graduate-level study in full- or part-time programs. Coursework concentrates on a variety of intelligence disciplines to include collection; analysis; regional studies; information operations; intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance; national security issues; and strategic intelligence in the joint environment. NIU educates future leaders who are full partners with their policy, planning, and operations counterparts and who are able to anticipate and tailor the intelligence required at the national, theater and tactical levels. Classes have an Intelligence Community student mix from all services and the federal government. The college is located Roberdeau Hall on the IC Campus Bethesda (ICC-B) in Bethesda, MD.

7.8.1.2. Bachelor of Science in Intelligence (BSI): The BSI degree is offered through the National Intelligence University as a fourth year degree completion program that affords those students who have earned three years of undergraduate credits a means of completing their degree requirements. The 11 month intelligence curriculum consists of eleven core courses and six electives to include a summer term capstone project focusing on a current intelligence issue.

7.8.1.3. Master of Science in Strategic Intelligence (MSSI). The MSSI program confers a graduate degree by completing 600-and 700-level courses, plus a master's thesis on an intelligence-related topic. This program is offered on a full-time or part-time basis. All prospective National Intelligence University students must be U.S. citizens who are members of the U.S. Armed Forces or federal government employees. All applicants must possess an active TS/SCI security clearance.

7.8.1.4. Master of Science and Technology Intelligence (MSTI). The MSTI program confers a graduate degree by completing 600-and 700-level courses, plus a master's thesis on a science and technology intelligence topic within the selected S&T concentration that contributes to the overall knowledge base of the Intelligence Community. All prospective National Intelligence University students must be U.S. citizens who are members of the U.S. Armed Forces or federal government employees. All applicants must possess an active TS/SCI security clearance.

7.8.1.5. Eligibility Criteria:

7.8.1.5.1. NIU programs are open to military service members and U.S. government employees who are U.S. citizens and who hold finalized Top Secret/SCI clearances.

7.8.1.5.2. The program is open to Air Force active duty and Reserve Component NCOs in the grades of E-5 select through E-8 and civilians from GG-09 to GG-15.

7.8.1.5.3. Applicants must have four years intelligence or intelligence-related experience for the BSI program and 5 Years for the MSSSI and MSTI programs.

7.8.1.5.4. Military applicants must be PCS eligible. Further criteria are defined annually and conveyed via an AF/A2 message to the field.

7.8.1.5.5. Military members must have three years retainability upon class graduation. Personnel will incur a three-year active duty service commitment upon graduation/program completion.

7.8.1.5.6. Military members must have completed Professional Military Education commensurate with their grade.

7.8.1.5.7. Individuals who have previously attended the NIU undergraduate program or any other intern-type program may still apply for graduate studies but must have at least four years between attendances.

7.8.1.7. Application Process: Air Staff calls for nominations for this program annually in the summer timeframe via formal message traffic. For further information on applying to the National Intelligence University, visit <http://www.ni-u.edu/>

7.8.2. Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT)

7.8.2.1. Mission: The Air Force Institute of Technology, or AFIT, is the Air Force's graduate school of engineering and management as well as its institution for technical professional continuing education. A component of Air University and Air Education and Training Command, AFIT is committed to providing defense-focused graduate and professional continuing education and research to sustain the technological supremacy of America's air and space forces.

7.8.2.2. Additional off-duty education is a personal choice that is encouraged for all. Individuals desiring to become an Air Education and Training Command Instructor should be actively pursuing an associate's degree. A degreed faculty is necessary to maintain accreditation through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

8. Career Field Path

Table 8.1. Enlisted Career Path				
Education and Training Requirements (Ref: AFI36-2301)	GRADE REQUIREMENTS			
	Rank	Average Sew-On	Earliest Sew-On	High Year Of Tenure (HYT)
Basic Military Training School				
Apprentice Technical School (3-Skill Level) Course number	Amn A1C	6 months 10 Months		
Upgrade To Journeyman (5-Skill Level) - Minimum 12 months upgrade training. - Minimum 9 months upgrade training for retrainees. Training Status Code (TSC) 'F', are subject to the same training requirements and must complete a minimum of 9 months in UGT. - Complete 5-skill level CDCs	Amn A1C SrA	10 months 3 years	28 months	8 Years
Phase 1 EPME; Airman Leadership School (ALS) – (See AFI 36-2301 for details) - Meets all EPME requirements (basic and comprehensive) at the 3 - 6 year Time In Service (TIS) window. - Resident Graduation is a prerequisite for SSgt sew-on (Active Duty Only); required for enrollment into Phase 2 EPME.	Trainer			
	- Qualified and certified to perform the task to be trained. - Must attend Air Force Training Course.			
Upgrade To Craftsman (7-Skill Level) - Minimum rank of SSgt. - 12 months OJT. - 6 months OJT for retrainees. - Complete appropriate CDC if/when available. - Attend Craftsman course, if applicable.	SSgt	4.3 years	3 years	15 Years
	Certifier			
	- Possess at least a SSgt with a 5-skill level or civilian equivalent - Attend Air Force Training Course. - Be a person other than the trainer.			
Phase 2 EPME; Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA) Intermediate Learning Experience (ILE) – (See AFI 36-2301 for details) - Meets the basic requirements for NCOs beginning at the 7 - 12 year TIS window. - Failure to enroll, complete, and pass Phase 2 within one year of enrollment renders Airmen ineligible to reenlist and compete for promotion until this requirement is met.	SSgt TSgt (S) TSgt	8.5 years 14.5 years	5 years 8 years	20 Years 24 Years
Phase 3 EPME; USAF Senior NCO Academy(SNCOA) Advanced Leadership Experience (ALE) – (See AFI 36-2301 for details) - Meets the basic requirements for SNCOs beginning at the 12 - 18 year TIS window. - Must complete and pass Phase 2 to be eligible to enroll in Phase 3 -- Guidance is the same as Phase 2.	MSgt (S)MSgt SMSgt	17.5 years	11 years	26 Years
Upgrade to Superintendent (9-Skill Level) - Minimum rank of SMSgt	CMSgt	21.5 years	14 years	30 Years

Table 8.2

1N1X1 CAREER DEVELOPMENT PATH*

RANK	COMMAND LEVEL	POSITION	FORMAL TRAINING OJT/FTU/MTT	ENLISTED FORCE STRUCTURE TIER	UPGRADE TRAINING	PROFESSIONAL INTEL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	PME
AIRMAN BASIC 	TECH TRAINING	STUDENT	Imagery Analyst/Targeteer Apprentice X3ABR1N131A00AA/X3ABR1N131B00AA	Airman Tier: Learning	3-SKILL LEVEL - GRADUATE OF AFS AWARDED COURSE		N/A
	TECH TRAINING	STUDENT					
AIRMAN FIRST CLASS 	UNIT	STUDENT / ANALYST GEOINT ANALYST/TECHNICIAN DCGS IMAGERY ANALYST	FTU/OJT	Airman Tier: Fully Complies with Standards Effective Team Members	5-SKILL LEVEL - COMPLETE MANDATORY CDC - COMPLETE ALL CORE TASKS IDENTIFIED IN THE CFETP AND OTHER DUTY POSITION TASKS IDENTIFIED BY THE SUPERVISOR - COMPLETE A MINIMUM OF 12-MONTHS UGT	PROFESSIONAL RESIDENT / CORRESPONDENCE COURSES	Phase 1 EPME: Airman Leadership School (ALS) --(See AFI 36-2301 for details) Meets all EPME requirements (basic and comprehensive) at the 3 - 6 year Time In Service (TIS) window. Resident Graduation is a prerequisite for Sgt sew-on (Active Duty Only); required or enrollment into Phase 2 EPME.
SENIOR AIRMAN 	UNIT / WING JOINT / AEF SPECIAL DUTY	ANALYST.....>	OJT/IQT/MQT	Airman Tier: Skilled Technicians Skilled Trainers Developing Supervisory Skills Developing Leadership Skills	- INDIVIDUALS IN RETRAINING STATUS (TSC "F") MUST COMPLETE A MINIMUM OF 9-MONTHS IN UGT - MEET MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS LISTED IN SPECIALTY DESCRIPTION IN AF ENLISTED CLASSIFICATION DIRECTORY (AFEDC) AND CFETP - BE RECOMMENDED BY SUPERVISOR/APPROVED BY COMMANDER		
		IMAGERY ANALYST	IN1X1A INITIAL COURSE, FTU / OJT				
STAFF SERGEANT 	UNIT / WING JOINT / AEF INSTRUCTOR SPECIAL DUTY	INTERMEDIATE GEOINT ANALYST.....>	IN1X1B INITIAL COURSE, PPM FTU / OJT	NCO Tier: Highly Skilled Technicians Supervisory Responsibilities Training Responsibilities	7-SKILL LEVEL - MINIMUM RANK OF SSGT - 12 MONTHS UGT	PROFESSIONAL RESIDENT / CORRESPONDENCE COURSES	Phase 2 EPME: Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA) Intermediate Learning Experience (ILE) -- (See AFI 36-2301 for details) Meets the basic requirements for NCOs beginning at the 7 - 12 year TIS window. Failure to enroll, complete, and pass Phase 2 within one year of enrollment renders Airmen ineligible to reenlist and compete for promotion until this requirement is met.
		DCGS ANALYST - IKH.....>	BASIC INSTRUCTOR COURSE				
TECHNICAL SERGEANT 	UNIT / WING JOINT / AEF INSTRUCTOR SPECIAL DUTY NAF / MAJCOM NATIONAL AGENCY	PRECISE POINT MENSURATION - SEI 2MM.....>	Intelligence Collection Course X5OZD14N3 0C7A	NCO Tier: Technical Experts Provide Sound Supervision Provide Sound Training	- INDIVIDUALS IN RETRAINING STATUS (TSC "G") MUST COMPLETE A MINIMUM OF 6-MONTHS IN UGT - MUST BE A 7-LEVEL TO SEW ON TSGT	JIVU - JOINT INTELLIGENCE VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY BSI - BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INTELLIGENCE AFIT - AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AWC - AIR WAR COLLEGE	
		ISR TACTICAL CONTROLLER (ITC) - SEI 922 TARGETEER	Intelligence Collection Management Course X5OZD14N3 0X3A				
MASTER SERGEANT 	UNIT / WING JOINT / AEF INSTRUCTOR SPECIAL DUTY NAF / MAJCOM HQ/NATIONAL AGENCY	MASINT PROCESSING ANALYST.....>	Intelligence, Surveillance, & Reconnaissance Operators Course (IROC) X3AZR1NXXX 0A1A	SNCO Tier: Transitioning to Operational Leaders	N/A		
		COLLECTION MANAGER - SEI 2FF.....>	Targeting Intelligence Baseline Course (ARC)				
SENIOR MASTER SERGEANT 	UNIT / WING JOINT / AEF INSTRUCTOR SPECIAL DUTY NAF / MAJCOM HQ/NATIONAL AGENCY	TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTRUCTOR.....>	Intermediate Targeting Course (ITC)	SNCO Tier: Key, Experienced, Operational Leaders	9-SKILL LEVEL - MINIMUM RANK OF SMSGT - Identified in AFEDC		
		TIN1X1 - MASTER INSTRUCTOR.....>	Conventional Weaponing Fundamentals Course (MTT)				
CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT 	UNIT / WING JOINT / AEF INSTRUCTOR SPECIAL DUTY NAF / MAJCOM HQ/NATIONAL AGENCY	GCAP Intern.....>	Introduction to Remote Sensed Imagery/Geographic Information Systems (4M/41-712), MASTER INSTRUCTOR CRITERIA	SNCO Tier: Serve in Key Leadership Roles at All Levels in the Air Force	1N291 CMSGT - SELECTS CONVERT TO 1N000		
		NCOIC SECTION CHIEF FLIGHT CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MANAGER	SENIOR ENLISTED ISR MASTER SKILLS COURSE OJT				
		CHIEF COMMAND CHIEF CHIEF ENLISTED MANAGER SQUADRON SUPERINTENDENT					

*Developmental path is not all encompassing for Imagery Analyst or Targeteers.

	Earliest Sew-on	Avg Sew-on	HYT
AB	N/A	N/A	N/A
AMN	N/A	6-MONTHS	N/A
A1C	N/A	16-MONTHS	N/A
SRA	28-MONTHS	3-YEARS	8-YEARS
SSGT	3-YEARS	4.3-YEARS	15-YEARS
TSGT	5-YEARS	8.5-YEARS	20-YEARS
MSGT	8-YEARS	14.5-YEARS	24-YEARS
SMSGT	11-YEARS	17.5-YEARS	26-YEARS
CMSGT	14-YEARS	21.5-YEARS	30-YEARS



BASIC BADGE
(AFI 36-2903)

Authorized upon completion of Technical Training and award of 3-skill level



SENIOR BADGE
(AFI 36-2903)

Authorized after award of 7-skill level



MASTER BADGE
(AFI 36-2903)

Authorized for MSgt and above after 5-years from being Awarded 7-skill level

TRAINER CRITERIA
(AFI 36-2201)

- Trainers must be qualified and certified on tasks to be trained
- Must attend formal OJT Trainer Training and appointed by Commander

CERTIFIER CRITERIA
(AFI 36-2201)

- SSgt with 5-skill level or civilian equivalent, attend formal OJT Certifier Course, and appointed by the Commander
- Be a person other than the trainer (optimally)

Section C - Skill Level Training Requirements

9. Purpose. Skill level training requirements in this career field are defined in terms of tasks and knowledge requirements. This section outlines the specialty qualification requirements for each skill level in broad, general terms and establishes the mandatory requirements for entry, award and retention of each skill level. The specific task and knowledge training requirements are identified in the STS, located in Part II, Sections A and B of this CFETP.

10. Specialty Qualifications.

10.1. Apprentice Level Training:

10.1.1. Specialty Qualification.

10.1.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge is mandatory of: basic and advanced imagery interpretation principles, techniques, and procedures for imagery exploitation, reports, and presentations; Air Force, DoD, and national imagery intelligence collection systems and procedures; techniques of collating, analyzing, and evaluating imagery intelligence; use of national geospatial data, information and intelligence data systems and the maps, charts, grid systems, and interpreting equipment to solve geospatial intelligence problems; mosaic and geo-rectified image construction; intelligence reference materials; fundamental mensuration techniques; distribution of geospatial intelligence; requirements for, and sources and uses of target and geospatial intelligence data; production of geospatial related target materials; and security controls, classifications, markings, and handling restrictions.

10.1.1.2. Education. For entry into this specialty, completion of high school or general educational development equivalency is mandatory. Completion of courses in mathematics, advanced English, photography, and computer applications is desirable.

10.1.1.3. Training. For award of this skill level, completion of the Geospatial-Intelligence Analyst or Geospatial-Intelligence Targeting Course is mandatory.

10.1.1.4. Experience. None required.

10.1.1.5. ISR Resiliency Training: The Intel CFM has approved the use of the "&" symbol to identify training to be conducted at Goodfellow for ISR resiliency. This training will be conducted but will not require a "Go/No-Go" measurement assessment during the 3-level AFSC awarding course due to resiliency being an annual AF requirement and measured via other means throughout an Airmen's career.

10.1.1.6. Other. For entry into this specialty, normal color vision, as defined in AFI 48-123, and stereoscopic acuity equivalent to depth perception standards for flying Class I or Class IIA with or without correction according to AFI 48-123 are mandatory (AETC/SG is waiver authority). Also, eligibility for a SCI security clearance according to AFI 31-501.

10.1.2. Training Sources and Resources. Completion of the Imagery Analyst or Targeteer Apprentice Course at Goodfellow AFB, TX satisfies the knowledge and task performance training requirements specified in the specialty qualification section (above) for award of the 3-skill level. Column 4A within the 1N1X1X Specialty Training Standard (Part II, Section A of this CFETP) identifies all the knowledge and tasks with their respective proficiency levels.

10.1.3. Implementation. Entry into training is accomplished through the established pipeline training process and by approved retraining from any AFSC at the 5-skill level or higher (or 3-skill level, if no 5-skill level exists).

10.2. Journeyman Level Training:

10.2.1. Specialty Qualification.

10.2.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge is mandatory of: intermediate geospatial exploitation principles, tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) associated with the exploitation, production, and reporting of geospatial products; Air Force, Department of Defense, and national imagery and geospatial intelligence organizations and collection systems; use of maps, charts, grid systems, and interpretation equipment; intelligence reference files; intermediate mensuration techniques; information security; and military theory and force employment doctrine.

10.2.1.2. Education. Completion of college level courses in speech, advanced English, mathematics, photography, intelligence, social and political sciences and computer applications is desirable.

10.2.1.3. Training. For award of this skill level completion of the Intelligence Fundamental (1NX51) and Geospatial-Intelligence Analysis Journeyman (1N151X) CDCs are mandatory.

10.2.1.4. Experience. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1N131X is mandatory. Experience in functions such as imagery exploitation, mensuration, map and chart reading, reporting, distributed geospatial and imagery related intelligence is also mandatory.

10.2.1.5. Other. For award and retention of this skill level, stereoscopic acuity equivalent to depth perception standards for flying Class I or Class IIA with or without correction according to AFI 48-123 (AETC/SG is waiver authority), and eligibility for a SCI security clearance according to AFI 31-501.

10.2.2. Training Sources and Resources. Completion of the Intelligence Fundamental (1NX51) and Geospatial-Intelligence Analysis Journeyman (1N151X) CDCs satisfies all knowledge-training requirements specified in the specialty qualification section (above) for award of the 5-skill level. . The STS identifies the core tasks required for qualification. UGT and QT are provided by qualified trainers using the training references identified in the STS and organizational unique training references, as applicable.

10.2.3. Implementation. Entry into 5-level UGT is initiated after the individual has completed 3-level basic skills training and according to AFI 36-2201. Upon entry into UGT, personnel will

be administered their CDC and undergo OJT to become certified in all 5-level core tasks reflected in the STS. Additionally, QT is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

10.3. Craftsman Level Training:

10.3.1. Specialty Qualification

10.3.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge is mandatory of: advanced imagery exploitation principles, techniques, and procedures associated with the exploitation, production, and reporting of GEOINT products; Air Force, Department of Defense, and national imagery intelligence and GEOINT organizations and collection systems; use of maps, charts, grid systems, and interpretation equipment; intelligence reference files; advanced mensuration techniques; information security; and military theory and force employment doctrine.

10.3.1.2. Education. Completion of a CCAF Associates Degree of Applied Sciences in Intelligence Studies and Technology, or a similar associate's degree program is highly recommended. Additionally, completion of college level courses in speech, advanced English, mathematics, photography, computer applications, intermediate intelligence research, social and political sciences and training programs are desirable.

10.3.1.3. Training. For award of this skill level, completion of all 7-level task requirements identified in the CFETP and 12 months UGT is required.

10.3.1.4. Experience. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1N151X is mandatory. Also, experience in functions such as imagery exploitation, mensuration, map and chart reading, reporting, and distributing imagery and geospatial related intelligence is mandatory.

10.3.1.5. Other. For award and retention of this skill level, stereoscopic acuity equivalent to depth perception standards for flying Class I or Class IIA with or without correction according to AFI 48-123 (AETC/SG is waiver authority), and eligibility for a SCI security clearance according to AFI 31-501.

10.3.2. Training Sources and Resources. Completion of the Geospatial-Intelligence Craftsman (1N171) CDC (if applicable) is mandatory. The STS identifies the core tasks required for qualification. UGT and QT are provided by qualified trainers using the training references identified in the STS and organizational unique training references, as applicable.

10.3.3. Implementation. Entry into 7-level UGT is initiated when an individual possess the 5-skill level and receives notification of promotion selection to SSgt. Upon entry into UGT, personnel will be administered their CDC, if applicable, and undergo OJT to become certified in all 7-level core tasks reflected in the STS. Additionally, QT is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

10.4. Superintendent Level Training:

10.4.1. Specialty Qualification.

10.4.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge is mandatory of: imagery exploitation principles, techniques, tactics and procedures associated with the exploitation, production, and reporting of GEOINT products; Air Force, Department of Defense, and national imagery and GEOINT organizations and collection systems; use of maps, charts, grid systems, and interpretation equipment; uncontrolled and controlled mosaic construction; intelligence reference files; intermediate mensuration techniques; image rectification; information security; and military theory and force employment doctrine.

10.4.1.2. Education. Completion of a bachelor's degree in such areas as social and political science, photography, or computer information science is recommended. Completion of additional intelligence professional development programs such as the, Quality of Analysis Program, Bachelor of Science of Strategic Intelligence (BSI), Master's of Science of Strategic Intelligence (MSSI), Master of Science and Technology Intelligence (MSTI), and other intelligence research and education programs are highly desirable.

10.4.1.3. Training. No additional requirements.

10.4.1.4. Experience. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1N171X is mandatory. Experience in functions such as managing, leading, collecting, interpreting, analyzing, and distributing imagery and geospatial related intelligence and its production are mandatory.

10.4.1.5. Other. For award and retention of this skill level, eligibility for a SCI security clearance according to AFI 31-501.

10.4.2. Training Sources and Resources. None.

10.4.3. Implementation. None.

Section D - Resource Constraints

11. Purpose. This section identifies known resource constraints which preclude optimal/desired training from being developed or conducted, including information such as cost and manpower. Narrative explanations of each resource constraint and an impact statement describing what effect each constraint has on training are included. Also included in this section are actions required, office of primary responsibility, and target completion dates. Resource constraints will be, as a minimum, reviewed and updated annually.

12. Apprentice Level Training:

12.1. Constraints. None.

12.1.1. Impact. None.

12.1.2. Resources Required. None.

12.1.3. Action Required. None.

12.2. OPR/Target Completion Date. None.

13. Five-Level Training:

13.1. Constraints. None.

13.1.1. Impact. None.

13.1.2. Resources Required. None.

13.1.3. Action Required. None.

13.2. OPR/Target Completion Date. None.

14. Seven-Level Training:

14.1. Constraints. None.

14.1.1. Impact. None.

14.1.2. Resources Required. None.

14.1.3. Action Required. None.

14.2. OPR/Target Completion Date. None.

Section E - Transition Training Guide

NOTE: This AFSC has no transitional training requirements established. This area is reserved.

Part II

Section A - Specialty Training Standard

1. Implementation. This STS will be used for technical training provided by AETC.

2. Purpose. As prescribed in AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program Career Field Education and Training*, this STS:

2.1. Lists in the column 1 (Task, Knowledge, and Technical Reference) the most common tasks, knowledge, and technical references (TR) necessary for Airmen to perform duties in the 3-, 5-, and 7-skill level. Number task statements sequentially i.e., 1.1, 1.2, 2.1. Column 2 (Wartime Skills) identifies, by a small w, wartime skills based upon national emergency. Column 2 (Core Tasks) identifies, by an asterisk (*), specialty-wide training requirements.

2.2. Provides certification for OJT. Column 3 is used to record completion of tasks and knowledge training requirements. Use automated training management systems to document technician qualifications, if available. Task certification must show a certification/completed date.

2.3. Shows formal training and correspondence course requirements. Column 4 shows the proficiency to be demonstrated on the job by the graduate as a result of training on the task/knowledge and the career knowledge provided by the correspondence course. See CADRE/AFSC/CDC listing maintained by the unit training manager for current CDC listings.

2.4. Qualitative Requirements. Attachment 1 contains the proficiency code key used to indicate the level of training and knowledge provided by resident training and career development courses.

2.5. Becomes a job qualification standard (JQS) for OJT when placed in AF Form 623, Individual Training Record, and used according to AFI 36-2201. When used as a JQS, the following requirements apply:

2.5.1. Documentation. Document IAW AFI 36-2201, Chapter 6 for all changes to a CFETP to include; Converting to a new CFETP, transcribing, decertification and/or recertification. An AFJQS may be used in lieu of Part II of the CFETP only upon approval of the AFCFM. An AFJQS may be used in lieu of Part II of the CFETP only upon approval of the AFCFM. **NOTE:** The AFCFM may supplement these minimum documentation procedures as needed or deemed necessary for their career field.

2.5.1.2. Documenting Career Knowledge. When a CDC is not available: The supervisor identifies STS training references that the trainee requires for career knowledge and ensures, as a minimum, that trainees cover the mandatory items in Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (ECD). For two-time CDC course exam failures: Commanders may direct that supervisors identify all STS items corresponding to the areas covered by the CDC. The trainee completes a

study of STS references, undergoes evaluation by the task certifier, and receives certification on the STS. **NOTE:** Career knowledge must be documented prior to submitting a CDC waiver.

2.5.2. Training Standard. Tasks are trained and qualified to the go/no go level. Go means the individual can perform the task to the designated proficiency level and meet local demands for accuracy, timeliness, and correct use of procedures.

2.6. This CFETP is a guide for development of promotion tests used in the Weighted Airman Promotion System (WAPS). A team of senior NCOs with extensive practical experience in their career field develops Specialty Knowledge Tests (SKT) at the USAF Occupational Measurement Squadron. The tests sample knowledge of STS subject matter areas judged by test development team members as most appropriate for promotion to higher grades. Questions are based upon study references listed in the WAPS catalog. Individual responsibilities are in Chapter 2.6.4 thru 2.6.6 of AFI 36-2502, *AIRMAN PROMOTION PROGRAM*. WAPS is not applicable to the ARC.

3. Recommendations. Report unsatisfactory performance of individual course graduates. Reference this STS and address unclassified correspondence to: 17th Training Group, ATTN: CCME, 170 Griffin Street, Goodfellow AFB, Texas 76908-4211. Address classified correspondence to 17TRG.CCME@GOODFELLOW.IC.GOV. A 24-hour Customer Service Information Line (CSIL) has been installed for the supervisor's convenience to identify demonstrated over- or under-training on performance/knowledge items listed in this training standard. For quick response to any training concerns, call the CSIL, DSN 477-3350, any time day or night. Reference specific STS paragraphs.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

**ROBERT P. OTTO, Lieutenant General, USAF
DCS for Intelligence, Surveillance
and Reconnaissance**

This Block Is For Identification Purposes Only		
Name of Trainee		
Printed Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)	Initials (Written)	SSAN
Printed Name of Certifying Official and Written Initials		
N/I	N/I	

QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Proficiency Code Key		
	Scale Value	Definition: The individual
Task Performance Levels	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (Extremely Limited)
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs only help on hardest parts. (Partially Proficient)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work. (Competent)
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (Highly Proficient)
*Task Knowledge Levels	a	Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task. (Nomenclature)
	b	Can determine step by step procedures for doing the task. (Procedures)
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (Operating Principles)
	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (Advanced Theory)
**Subject Knowledge Levels	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (Facts)
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (Principles)
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (Analysis)
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (Evaluation)
Explanations		
* A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Example: b and 1b)		
** A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks.		
- This mark is used instead of a scale value to show that no proficiency training is provided in the course or CDC.		
& This mark identifies training to be conducted at Goodfellow for ISR resiliency during the Intelligence Fundamentals Course. This training will be conducted but will not require a "Go/No-Go" measurement assessment.		
X This mark is used alone in the course columns to show that training is required but not given due to limitations in resources.		
NOTE: All tasks and knowledge items shown with a proficiency code are trained during war time.		

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Tasks			3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A		B		C	
	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC

1NX ISR Core

Requirements are defined independently in CFETP1NX, *Intelligence Fundamental Core*, and are mandatory for inclusion into this STS

2. 1N1X1X Geospatial-Intelligence Analyst

2.1 Security Procedures

2.1.1 Categorize GEOINT information or materials as classified or of possible intelligence value TR: AFI 31-401, EO 13526 & National System for Geospatial Intelligence (NSG) Marking and Dissemination Guidance, SC9206	c										-	-	-	c	-	-
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2.1.2 Apply security markings to classified GEOINT information TR: CAPCO Implementation Manual, DOD 5200.1-R, EO 13526, ISSO Marking Booklet, & National System for Geospatial Intelligence (NSG) Marking and Dissemination Guidance, SC9206	c										-	-	-	c	-	-
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2.1.3 Apply the procedures receive, transfer, and account for classified GEOINT material TR: AFI 31-401 & DOD 5200.1-R											-	-	-	b	-	-
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2.1.4 Identify the procedures for disclosure of classified GEOINT information or material TR: AFI 31-401, National System for Geospatial Intelligence (NSG) Marking and Dissemination Guidance, SC9206											-	-	-	c	-	-
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2.1.5 Identify the procedures to safeguard and/or destroy classified GEOINT material TR: AFI 31-401, DOD 5200.1-R, National System for Geospatial Intelligence (NSG) Marking and Dissemination Guidance, SC9206	c										-	-	-	c	-	-
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2.2 Operations Planning

2.2.1 Fundamentals of mission, objective, purpose, and Commander's Intent TR: JP 1-02 & JP 3-0											-	-	-	A	-	-
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2.2.2 Fundamentals of Combatant Command Strategic Planning TR: CJCSI 3100.01A, JP 2-01 & JP 3-0											-	-	-	A	-	-
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2.2.3 Elements of Joint Operations Planning

2.2.3.1 Deliberate Planning TR: JP 3-08 & JP 5-0											-	-	-	A	-	-
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2.2.3.2 Crisis Action Planning

2.2.3.2.1 Warning Order, Alert Order, Execute Order TR: AFI 10-401, JP 3-08 & JP 5-0											A	-	-	B	-	-
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2.2.3.2.2 Air and Integrated Tasking Order (ATO/ITO) TR: AFTTP 3-1.AOC, JP 3-30, JP-52 & JP 3-60											A	-	-	B	-	-
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2.2.3.2.3 Operation Plan and Operation Order (OPLAN/OPORD) TR: AFI 10-401 & JP 5-0											A	-	-	B	-	-
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2.2.3.2.4 Joint Air Operations Plan TR: AFTTP 3-1.AOC & JP 3-30											-	-	-	A	-	-
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2.2.3.2.5 Concept of Employment TR: CJCSI 5120.02B & JP 5-0											-	-	-	A	-	-
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1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Tasks			3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)						
	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A		B		C		
	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	
2.2.3.2.6 Mission Type Orders TR: AFTTP 3-1.AOC										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.2.4 Command Authority															
2.2.4.1 Combatant Command (CCMD) TR: JP 3-0										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.2.4.2 Operational Control (OPCON) TR: JP 3-0										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.2.4.3 Tactical Control (TACON) TR: JP 3-0										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.2.4.4 Administrative Control (ADCON) TR: JP 3-0										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.2.5 Identify Allied War Fighting Strategies and Tactics TR: JP 3-0										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.2.6 Deployment Concepts															
2.2.6.1 Deployment Plans TR: AFI 10-403										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.2.6.2 Time-Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD) TR: AFI 10-403										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.3 Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) Analyst and Targeteer Duties and Responsibilities															
2.3.1 Duties and responsibilities of the GEOINT Analyst and Targeteer TR: AFTTP 3-1.AOC, CJCSI 3110.08D, GEOINT Doctrine Pub 1-0 & JP 2-03	c									A	-	-	B	-	-
2.4 GEOINT Doctrine															
2.4.1 Define GEOINT TR: NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0										-	-	-	B	-	-
2.4.2 Describe the four components of GEOINT (Discipline, Data, Process, Products) TR: NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0										-	-	-	B	-	-
2.4.3 Compare and contrast the three elements of GEOINT (Imagery, Imagery Intelligence, Geospatial Information) TR: NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0										-	-	-	B	-	-
2.5 Foundational concepts and principles associated with regulations, guidelines, laws, and directives governing the GEOINT community															
2.5.1 GEOINT's role in national security TR: NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0, JP 2-03 Geospatial Intelligence in Joint Operations										-	-	-	B	-	-
2.5.2 Roles and responsibilities of the GEOINT Functional Manager TR: NSGD FM 1100 6 May 2011, Roles and Responsibilities of the Department of Defense (DoD) Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) Manager and Intelligence Community (IC) Functional Manager for GEOINT										-	-	-	B	-	-
2.5.3 Purpose of GEOCOM TR: NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0, JP 2-03, Geospatial Intelligence in Joint Operations										-	-	-	B	-	-

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	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Skill Level (1) Course	3 Skill Level (2) CDC	5 Skill Level (1) Course	5 Skill Level (2) CDC	7 Skill Level (1) Course	7 Skill Level (2) CDC	
2.5.4 Purpose of Remote Sensing Policy Subcommittee (RSCOM) TR: NSGI FM 1103 23 April 2010, "Governance Structure for Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) Functional Management															
2.6 Analytic Processes and Techniques															
2.6.1 Principles of Geospatial Analysis TR: NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0															
2.6.2 Principles of Imagery Analysis TR: NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0															
2.6.3 Human Geography and its role as discipline in GEOINT TR: Incorporating Human Geography into GEOINT Analysis, November 2010															
2.6.4 Sensor phenomenology in relation to basic analytical processes and techniques TR: Photo Interpretation Student Handbook, Module 1, Photo Interpretation Principles, May 1997; AFTTP 3-1 DCGS															
2.6.5 Navigation safety related to GEOINT TR: NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0; Joint Publication 2-03, Geospatial Intelligence in Joint Operations, 31 Oct 2012; DMA Technical Report, Geodesy for the Layman, December 1983															
2.6.6 Basic geodesy principles used in basic analytical processes and techniques TR: DMA Technical Report, Geodesy for the Layman, December 1983															
2.6.7 Compare and contrast missions of various GEOINT analytical tradecrafts TR: NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0; Applying the Intelligence Community's Analytic Tradecraft Standards: A Guide to Best Practices, September 2010															
2.7 Communication and GEOINT Related Systems and Software															
2.7.1 Manipulate imagery using an applicable program TR: SOCET GXP User's Manual										2b	-	-	-	-	-
2.7.2 Modernized Integrated Database (MIDB) TR: JP 1-02, JP 2-01, & JP 3-60										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.7.3 National Exploitation System (NES) TR: National Exploitation System Help Page Training Documents; NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0; Applying the Intelligence Community's Analytic Tradecraft Standards: A Guide to Best Practices, September 2010										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.7.4 Imagery Libraries TR: BAE Q2 User's Training Guide; NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0; Applying the Intelligence Community's Analytic Tradecraft Standards: A Guide to Best Practices, September 2010										A	-	-	B	-	-

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	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A		B		C	
	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC
2.7.5 Produce and Retrieve information and products using Imagery Product Libraries TR: BAE Q2 User's Training Guide; NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0; Applying the Intelligence Community's Analytic Tradecraft Standards: A Guide to Best Practices, September 2010									2b	-	-	-	-	-
2.7.6 Requirements Tasking System (using system of record) TR: JP 2-01 & JP 2-03									-	-	-	B	-	-
2.7.7 The Global Information Grid (GIG) TR: JP 6-0									-	-	-	A	-	-
2.7.8 The Intelligence Community (IC) portion of the GIG (such as Wide Area Network (WAN) and Local Area Network (LAN)) TR: JP 6-0									-	-	-	B	-	-
2.7.9 Military Strategic and Tactical Relay System (MILSTAR) TR: JP 6-0									-	-	-	B	-	-
2.7.10 Defense Satellite Communications Systems (DSCS) TR: JP 6-0									-	-	-	B	-	-
2.7.11 Commercial C, Ka and Ku bands TR: JP 6-0									-	-	-	A	-	-
2.8 Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR)														
2.8.1 Types, capabilities and limitations of Optical, RADAR, Infra-Red, Spectral, and motion Geospatial Sensors (Analog and Digital) TR: CJCSI 3110.08D; JP 2-03; NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0; Joint Tactical Exploitation of National Systems (JTENS), IMINT Section									A	-	-	B	-	-
2.9 Types, capabilities, and limitations of Geospatial Platforms														
2.9.1 National TR: CJCSI 3110.08D, JP 2-03, NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0, & Joint Tactical Exploitation of National Systems (JTENS), IMINT Section									A	-	-	B	-	-
2.9.2 Airborne TR: AFTTP 3-1 Series									A	-	-	B	-	-
2.9.3 Commercial TR: CJCSI 3110.08D, JP 2-03, MID-156-00, NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0, & Joint Tactical Exploitation of National Systems (JTENS), IMINT Section									A	-	-	B	-	-
2.9.4 Sensor defects and malfunctions TR: AFTTP 3-1 Series & NTTP 3-55.11									A	-	-	B	-	-
2.9.5 Planning, Collection, Processing, Analysis, and Dissemination (PCPAD) process for GEOINT TR: JP 2-03, NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0, Joint Tactical Exploitation of National Systems (JTENS), IMINT Section, JP 2-01, & AFTTP 3-1 DCGS									A	-	-	B	-	-
2.9.6 Indications and Warning (I&W) TR: JP 1-02, JP 2-0 & JP 2-01									A	-	-	B	-	-
2.9.7 General Military Intelligence (GMI) TR: JP 1-02 & JP 2-0									A	-	-	B	-	-

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	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A		B		C		
	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	
2.9.8 ISR support to missions (such as Counter-Air, Strategic Attack, Air Mobility, Special Operations, Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR), Close Air Support (CAS), Non-Traditional ISR (NTISR), Counter-Drug, Counter-Terrorism, Force Protection, Noncombatant Evacuation Operations (NEO)) TR: JP 1, JP 2-0, JP 2-01, JP 2-03 & JP 3-50										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.9.9 ISR collection management															
2.9.9.1 Intelligence Problems TR: JP 2-0										-	-	-	B	-	-
2.9.9.2 Collection Requirements TR: JP 2-0 & JP 2-01										-	-	-	B	-	-
2.9.9.3 Exploitation Requirements TR: JP 2-03										-	-	-	B	-	-
2.9.9.4 Essential Elements of Information (EEI) TR: JP 2-0 & JP 2-01										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.9.9.5 Request for Information (RFI) process TR: JP 2-0 & JP 2-01										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.10 Targeting															
2.10.1 Structural Composition TR: DIA DDB-2800-9-88 & DI-2800-2										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.10.2 The Joint Targeting Cycle TR: JP 1-02 & JP 3-60										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.10.3 Rules of Engagement (ROE) TR: JP 1-02 & JP 1-04										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.11 Still and Motion Imagery Fundamentals and Analysis															
2.11.1 Electromagnetic Spectrum TR: JP 1-02 & JP 3-13.1										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.11.2 Digital imagery principles															
2.11.2.1 Image composition TR: STDI-0002										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.11.2.2 Processing Anomalies and Malfunctions TR: AFTTP 3-1.DCGS; Joint Tactical Exploitation of National Systems (JTENS), IMINT Section										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.11.2.3 Metadata TR: http://www.fgdc.gov/ , NSG Strategic Concept of Operations for 2015, Applying the IC's Analytic Tradecraft Standards: A Guide to Best Practices, September 2010, Intelligence Community Directive (ICD) 206, Sourcing Requirements for Disseminated Analytical Products, 17 October 2007, & ICD 203, Analytic Standards, 21 June 2007										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.11.2.4 Image Formats TR: MIL-STD-2500C National Imagery Transmission Format Version 2.1; Multiple (JPG, TIFF, etc.)										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.11.2.5 Image Compression TR: MIL-STD-2500C National Imagery Transmission Format Version 2.1										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.11.3 Perform Denial and Deception Assessment TR: NTPP 3-55.11										2b	-	-	b	-	-
2.11.4 Functional Analysis TR: AFPAM 14-210; AFDD 2-1.9 & JP 3-60										A	-	-	b	-	-

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	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A		B		C	
	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC
2.11.5 Damage Assessment TR: AFPAM 14-210; AFDD 2-1.9 & JP 3-60									A	-	-	b	-	-
2.11.6 Perform Intelligence Research TR: JP 2-0, NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0, JP 2-03, Applying the IC's Analytic Tradecraft Standards: A Guide to Best Practices, September 2010 (See Note 1)									2b	-	-	b	-	-
2.11.7 Use and prepare intelligence reference documents TR: AFI 14-105, NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0, JP 2-03; Applying the IC's Analytic Tradecraft Standards: A Guide to Best Practices, September 2010 (See Note 1)									2b	-	-	b	-	-
2.11.8 Defense Intelligence Analysis Program TR: JP 2-0 & JP 2-01.3									A	-	-	B	-	-
2.11.9 Perform mensuration TR: SOCET GXP User's Manual & RemoteView User's Manual									2b	-	-	-	-	-
2.11.10 National Imagery Interpretability Rating Scale TR: NGA's 1994 NIIRS Guide; NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0; Joint Tactical Exploitation of National Systems (JTENS), IMINT Section									A	-	-	b	-	-
2.11.11 Prepare and deliver intelligence briefings TR: AFI 14-105 & AFH 33-337									2b	-	-	-	-	-
2.12 Geospatial Information and Services (GI&S)														
2.12.1 GI&S Fundamentals TR: AFI 14-205, JP 2-03, NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0; GIS Fundamentals, A First Text on Geographic Information Systems, 4 th Ed. Bolstad, Paul Elder Press 2012									A	-	-	B	-	-
2.12.2 GI&S Support Organizations TR: AFI 14-205, JP 2-03, NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0									A	-	-	B	-	-
2.12.3 Foundation Based Operations (FBO)														
2.12.3.1 Foundation data TR: AFI 14-205, NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0									A	-	-	B	-	-
2.12.3.2 Mission Specific Data (MSD) (Such as Forward Line of Own Troops (FLOT), threat rings, Restricted Operating Zones (ROZ), Killbox/Keypad, GRG) TR: AFI 14-205; AFTTP 3-1 DCGS									A	-	-	B	-	-
2.12.3.3 Digital GI&S products (Controlled Image Base (CIB), Digital Point Positioning DataBase (DPPDB), Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)) TR: AFI 14-205 NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0; National Reconnaissance Office GEOINT Product Guide, 2013									A	-	-	B	-	-
2.12.3.4 Horizontal and Vertical Datums TR: AFI 14-205 & DMA 8358.1									-	-	-	B	-	-

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	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	
2.12.3.5 Plot coordinates using geographic coordinate systems (such as DD.MM.SS, Military Grid Reference System (MGRS)) TR: JP 1-02,DMA 8358.1; GIS Fundamentals, A First Text on Geographic Information Systems, 4 th Ed. Bolstad, Paul Elder Press 2012	c									2b	-	-	b	-	-
2.12.3.6 Convert Coordinates TR: GIS Fundamentals, A First Text on Geographic Information Systems, 4 th Ed. Bolstad, Paul Elder Press 2012	c									2b	-	-	b	-	-
2.12.4 GI&S Applications															
2.12.4.1 Support to government, civil, international, and military operations TR: AFI 14-205, JP 1-02, DMA 8358.1, NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0, & GIS Fundamentals, A First Text on Geographic Information Systems, 4 th Ed. Bolstad, Paul Elder Press 2012										A	-	-	B	-	-
2.13 Cyber TR: JP 3-12, AFDD 3-12 (p. 10-13), AFTTP 3-1 Vol 2															
2.13.1 Cyber Fundamentals										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.13.2 Doctrine, Policy, TTPs and Guidance										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.13.3 National Strategy										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.13.4 DoD Strategy										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.13.5 USCYBERCOM Mission										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.13.6 Cyber Mission Force										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.13.7 OCO/DCI Theory and Methodology										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.13.8 Department of Defense Information Network (DODIN)										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.13.9 Threats & Vulnerabilities to Cyber										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.13.10 Intelligence Support to Cyber Operations										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.13.11 Cyber Defense Analysis (CDA) Fundamentals										-	-	-	A	-	-
2.14 Supervision (GEOINT Leadership)															
2.14.1 Plan and prioritize work assignments TR: AFI 14-202 & 36-2406										-	-	-	-	-	-
2.14.2 Establish work methods, controls, and performance standards TR: AFI 14-202 & 36-2406										-	-	-	-	-	-
2.14.3 Evaluate performance of assigned personnel TR: AFI 14-202 & 36-2406										-	-	-	-	-	-
2.14.4 Prepare and maintain operating instructions and checklists TR: AFI 14-202 & 36-2406										-	-	-	-	-	-
2.14.5 Purpose of and conduct unit self inspections TR: AFI 14-202 & 36-2406										-	-	-	-	-	-
2.14.6 Counsel assigned personnel on the enlisted assignment process TR: AFI 14-202 & 36-2110										-	-	-	-	-	-
2.15 Training (Developing GEOINT Professionals)															
2.15.1 Evaluate personnel and recommend and schedule required training TR: AFI 14-202 & 36-2201										-	-	-	-	-	-
2.15.2 Prepare and maintain job qualification standards (JQS) TR: AFI 14-202 & 36-2201										-	-	-	-	-	-

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	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	
2.15.3 Plan and conduct on-the-job-training (OJT) TR: AFI 14-202 & 36-2201										-	-	-	-	-	-
2.15.4 Conduct proficiency task evaluations TR: AFI 14-202 & 36-2201										-	-	-	-	-	-
2.15.5 Document and maintain individual OJT records TR: AFI 14-202 & 36-2201										-	-	-	-	-	-
2.16 Capstone Exercise															
2.16.1 Apply critical thinking skills to an interactive, scenario-based, multi-source intelligence capstone exercise									2b	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.16.2 Integrate GEOINT analysis into other intelligence disciplines									2b	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. 1N1X1A Imagery Analyst (IA) Tasks Knowledge and Technical References															
3.1 Imagery Analysis Core															
3.1.1 Apply Essential Elements of Information (EEI) to GEOINT analysis TR: AFTTP 3-1 DCGS, AFTTP 301 AOC, JP 2-0, JP 2-03, NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0, Joint Tactical Exploitation of National Systems (JTENS), IMINT Section, & JP 2-01	c									2b			c		
3.1.2 Prepare imagery-derived reports and products TR: NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0	c									2b	-	-	c	-	-
3.1.3 Review, validate, and transmit intelligence reports TR: NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0										-	-	-	B	-	-
3.1.4 Produce an imagery derived report TR: General Dynamics Imagery Analyst Core Training										2b	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.5 Build GI&S products in Campaign and Mission Planning TR: AFI 14-205, JP 2-0 & JP 2-01										2b	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.6 Law of Armed Conflict as applied to the role of the analyst TR: AFI 51-401 & http://www.icrc.org/ihl.nsf/CONVPRES?OpenView										A	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.7 Prepare and deliver a situation brief TR: AFTTP 3-1.DCGS & AFTTP 3-1.U-2										2b	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.8 Apply critical thinking to Geospatial Intelligence Analysis TR: Critical Thinking and Intelligence Analysis, David T. Moore, National Defense Intelligence College, 2007; Psychology of Intel Analysis, Richard Heuer; The Thinkers Tool Kit, Morgan Jones	c									2b	-	-	b	-	-
3.1.9 Score Imagery using appropriate interpretability rating scale (such as NIIRS or similar scale) TR: Nation Imagery Interpretability Rating Scale (NIIRS) – March 1994; NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0; Joint Tactical Exploitation of National Systems (JTENS), IMINT Section										2b	-	-	b	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Tasks			3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)						
	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level		B 5 Skill Level		C 7 Skill Level		
	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	
3.1.10 FMV Resiliency TR: AFI 90-506										&	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 Tactical Imagery Analysis (DCGS & Unit Support)															
3.2.1 Perform surveillance activities TR: AFTTP 3-1.DCGS, AFTTP 3-1.AOC, AFTTP 3-1.MQ-1 AFTTP 3-1.U-2, AFTTP 3-1.U-28, & AFTTP 3-1MC-12										2b	-	-	b	-	-
3.2.2 Perform Reconnaissance activities TR: AFTTP 3-1.U-2, AFTTP 3-1.RQ-4 & AFTTP 3-1.DCGS										2b			b		
3.2.3 Wide Area Surveillance/Reconnaissance Platforms & Sensors TR: AFTTP 3-1.RQ-4, NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0, Joint Tactical Exploitation of National Systems (JTENS), IMINT Section, & JP 2-01										A	-	-	B	-	-
3.2.4 Cross Cueing TR: AFTTP 3-1.DCGS, AFTTP 3-1.AOC, AFTTP 3-1.MQ-1, AFTTP 3-1.MQ-9 & AFTTP 3-1.U2										B	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5 Full Motion Video Software TR: MAAS, AIMS User's Manual										A	-	-	B	-	-
3.3.6 Manipulate Full Motion Video (FMV) TR: Advanced Intelligence Multimedia Exploitation Suite (AIMES) User's Manual; MAAS User Guide										2b	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.7 Perform Full Motion Video analysis within a problem set TR: Advanced Intelligence Multimedia Exploitation Suite (AIMES) User's Manual; MAAS User Guide										2b	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.8 Air Force Distributed Common Ground Station (DCGS) Architecture															
3.2.8.1 Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP) TR: AFTTP 3-1.DCGS3.										A	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.8.2 Core and Remote Sites TR: AFTTP 3-1.DCGS										A	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.8.3 DCGS Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination TR: AFTTP 3-1.DCGS										A	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.8.4 DCGS Operations Center TR: AFTTP 3-1.DCGS										A	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.8.5 Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) Full Motion Video (FMV) and manned FMV processing capabilities TR: AFTTP 3-1.DCGS										A	-	-	B	-	-
3.2.8.6 DCGS relationship and interaction with other agencies TR: AFTTP 3-1.AOC & AFTTP 3-1.DCGS										A	-	-	B	-	-
3.2.8.7 SOF DGS Enterprise TR: AFTTP 3-1.DCGS										A	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.9 Air Force Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) Architecture															
3.2.9.1 Air Force RPA Platforms TR: AFTTP 3-1.AOC, AFTTP 3-1.DCGS, AFTTP 3-1.MQ-9, AFTTP 3-1.Predator & AFTTP 3-1.RQ-4										A	-	-	B	-	-
3.2.9.2 Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP) TR: AFTTP 3-1 Series										-	-	-	B	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Tasks			3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A		B		C	
	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC
3.2.9.3 Launch Recovery Elements (LRE) and Mission Control Elements (MCE) TR: AFTTP 3-1.DCGS, AFTTP 3-1.MQ-9, AFTTP 3-1.Predator & AFTTP 3-1.RQ-4									-	-	-	B	-	-
3.2.9.4 RPA System Controls (such as legacy, Multi-Aircraft Control (MAC), and Fixed) TR: AFTTP 3-1.DCGS, AFTTP 3-1.MQ-9, AFTTP 3-1.Predator & AFTTP 3-1.RQ-4									-	-	-	B	-	-
3.2.9.5 RPA Communication Network TR: AFTTP 3-1.DCGS, AFTTP 3-1.MQ-9, AFTTP 3-1.Predator & AFTTP 3-1.RQ-4									-	-	-	B	-	-
3.3 Strategic Imagery Analysis (National Agencies, CCMD JICs, etc.)														
3.3.1 Broad Area Search (BAS) and Directed Search Area (DSA) TR: AFTTP 3-1.DCGS, NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0, Joint Tactical Exploitation of National Systems (JTENS), IMINT Section, & JP2-01									A	-	-	B	-	-
3.3.2 Advanced Geospatial Intelligence techniques (Full Spectrum GEOINT) TR: JP 2-0, JP 2-03, & NSG GEOINT Basic Doctrine Publication 1-0, Joint Tactical Exploitation of National Systems (JTENS), IMINT Section, & JP2-01									B	-	-	B	-	-
3.4 Military Facilities and Associated Order of Battle (OB)														
3.4.1 Air Order of Battle (AOB) TR: NGA Keys														
3.4.1.1 Identify airfields, associated facilities, and Air Order of Battle (AOB)									2b	-	-	B	-	-
3.4.1.2 Airfield facilities & features									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.1.3 Wing shape, mount, and tip shape									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.1.4 Engine number, type, and location									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.1.5 Fuselage shape									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.1.6 Number and shape of vertical stabilizer									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.1.7 Shape and mount of horizontal stabilizer									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.1.8 Length of aircraft and wingspan									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.2 Defensive Missile Order of Battle (DMOB)														
3.4.2.1 Identify defensive missile systems, facilities, and missile order of battle (MOB)									2b	-	-	B	-	-
3.4.2.1.1 Defensive Missile Facilities									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.2.1.2 Number and shape of containers									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.2.1.3 Number of missiles and fin mount									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.2.1.4 Presence of booster and/or engine type									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.2.1.5 Common features like containerized/missile gun									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.2.1.6 Transport mode									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.2.1.7 Rail or silo based									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.2.1.8 Missile, container, and launcher dimensions									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.3 Offensive Missile Order of Battle (OMOB) TR: NGA Keys														
3.5.3.1 Identify offensive missile, space systems, facilities, and order of battle (OB)									2b	-	-	B	-	-
3.4.3.1.1 Offensive missile facilities									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.3.1.2 Number and shape of containers									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.3.1.3 Number of missiles and fin mount									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.3.1.4 Presence of booster or fin type									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.3.1.5 Common features like containerized/missile gun									-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Tasks			3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A		B		C	
	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC
3.4.3.1.6 Transport mode									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.3.1.7 Rail or silo based									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.3.1.8 Missile, container, launcher dimensions									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4 Ground Order of Battle (GOB) TR: NGA Keys														
3.4.4.1 Identify military facilities and ground order of battle (GOB)									2b	-	-	B	-	-
3.4.4.2 Armored Vehicles									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.2.1 Body shape, number, and location of hatches									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.2.2 Tracked or wheeled, number of road and return wheels, number of axles									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.2.3 Turret shape, location, and number of hatches									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.2.4 Muzzle position and brake									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.2.5 Bore evacuator location and diameter of armament									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.2.6 Body length and width									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.5.4.3 Artillery														
3.4.4.3.1 Tracked or wheeled, number of road and return wheels, and number of axles									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.3.2 Towed artillery as tracked or wheeled and number of axles									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.3.3 Presence of limber, outriggers, and casters									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.3.4 Trail, tube trail size, and shield									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.3.5 Top/side cylinders and shape of muzzle brake									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.3.6 Number of missiles or gun-type									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.3.7 Diameter of gun armament									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.3.8 Rocket mobility/launcher type									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.3.9 Number of rocket tubes, and presence of reloads									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.3.10 Diameter of rocket armament									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.3.11 Mobility of mortar, base plate, and support									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.3.12 Diameter of mortar armament									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.3.13 Body length and body width									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.4 Air Defense Gun and Gun Missile Systems														
3.4.4.4.1 Key features on self-propelled guns and systems									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.4.2 Key features of towed guns and systems									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.4.3 Body length and body width									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.5 Trucks and Trailers														
3.4.4.5.1 Features of a utility truck									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.5.2 Features of a cargo body									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.5.3 Features of a cargo cab									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.5.4 Chassis type of trucks and trailers									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.5.5 Features of cargo trailers									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.5.6 Body length and body width									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.6 Engineering Equipment														
3.4.4.6.1 General features									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.6.2 Cab and body type									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.6.3 Type of mobile crane									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.6.4 Body length and body width									-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Tasks			3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A		B		C	
	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC
3.4.4.7 Bridging														
3.4.4.7.1 General features									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.7.2 Cab and body type									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.7.3 Body length and body width									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.8 Nuclear, Biological, Chemical/Obscurants														
3.4.4.8.1 General features									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.4.8.2 Body length and body width									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5 Naval Order of Battle (NOB) TR: NGA Keys														
3.4.5.1 Identify port, harbor facilities, and navel order of battle (NOB)									2b	-	-	B	-	-
3.4.5.2 Use reporting position (RP) to identify naval vessel									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.3 Surface Ships														
3.4.5.3.1 Features of hull									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.3.2 Bow and stern shape									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.3.3 Bridge location, stack number, and configuration									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.3.4 Presence of missile launcher and location									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.3.5 Presence of torpedo tube									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.3.6 Number, configuration, and location of main guns									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.3.7 Type and configuration of flight deck									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.3.8 Helicopter pad									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.3.9 Overall length and beam									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.3.10 Waterline length and beam									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.4 Submarines														
3.4.5.4.1 Sail placement and shape									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.4.2 Bow shape									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.4.3 Diving plane location									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.4.4 Upper rudder									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.4.5 Presence, height, and location of missile bay									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.4.6 Number of missile doors									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.4.7 Overall length and beam									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.5.4.8 Waterline length and beam									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.6 Electronics & Communications Facilities TR: NGA Keys														
3.4.6.1 Identify electronics, communications facilities, and order of battle									2b	-	-	B	-	-
3.4.6.2 Electronic and communication facilities									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.6.3 Antenna									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.6.4 Array type									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.6.5 Mount and mobility									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.6.6 Frequency band									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.6.7 Composition, shape, and configuration of parabolic sail or dish details									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.6.8 Length and width									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.6.9 Antenna height and width									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.6.10 Antenna parabolic dish diameter									-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4.7 Identify Industrial facilities and Infrastructure TR: NGA Keys									2b	-	-	B	-	-
3.4.8 Identify Lines of Communication (LOC) TR: Army FM TM 3-34.48-1									2b	-	-	B	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Tasks			3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)						
	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level		B 5 Skill Level		C 7 Skill Level		
	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	
3.4.9 Identify Objects and Non Traditional Order of Battle (such as rolling stock, personnel vehicles (vans, cars, trucks) livestock, crates) TR: NGA Keys										2b	-	-	B	-	-
3.4.10 Identify Underground Facilities TR: AFM 200-35, Underground Installations; NIR 00-10463, Analysis of Underground Facilities: "An Imagery Analysis Signature Guide"										2b	-	-	B	-	-
3.5 Terrain Analysis															
3.5.1 Perform Landing Zone Studies (such as Drop Zone (DZ), Helicopter Landing Zone (HLZ)) TR: Army FM TM 3-34.48-2										2b	-	-	B	-	-
3.5.2 Beach Studies TR: Army FM ATP 3-34.80										-	-	-	A	-	-
4. 1N1X1B (Targeteer) Tasks Knowledge and Technical References															
4.1 Targeteer Core (The Targeting Cycle and General Targeting Knowledge)															
4.1.1 Deliberate/Joint Planning Process; such as Crisis Action Planning, Deliberate Planning, and Joint Development Air Campaign Planning TR: JP 5-0TR: JP 5-0, AFI 13-1.AOC, JP3-60, JP 3-09, JP 3-30, AFDA 3-0, AFDA 3-60										A	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.2 Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC) and the role of the targeteer to include the use of restricted and no-strike lists TR: AFI 13-1.AOC, JP 3-60, AFDA 3-60;	c									B	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.3 Rules of Engagement (ROE) and the role of the targeteer, to include the use of restricted and no-strike lists TR: AFI 13-1.AOC, JP 3-60, AFDA 3-60:	c									B	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.4 Roles, responsibilities, processes, relationships, and functions within the Targeting Cycle TR: JP 3-60, JP 3-09, JP 3-30, AFDA 3-60 & AFTTP 3-1.AOC	c									B	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.5 Objectives and guidance development for the targeting process TR: AFI 13-1.AOC										A	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.6 Processes of effects based operations TR: AFDA 3-60 & JP 3-60										A	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.7 Characteristics of weapons and their uses															
4.1.7.1 Guided TR: JWS Software & Air Armament Center Weapons File										A	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.7.2 Unguided TR: JWS Software & Air Armament Center Weapons File										A	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.7.3 Warheads TR: JWS Software & Air Armament Center Weapons File										A	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.7.4 Fusing TR: JWS Software & Air Armament Center Weapons File										A	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.8 Aircraft and load outs TR: JWS Software & Air Armament Center Weapons File										A	-	-	-	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Tasks			3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A		B		C	
	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Skill Level (1) Course	3 Skill Level (2) CDC	5 Skill Level (1) Course	5 Skill Level (2) CDC	7 Skill Level (1) Course	7 Skill Level (2) CDC
4.1.9 Prepare and present a brief on the capabilities and use of a specified weapon TR: JWS Software & Air Armament Center Weapons File									2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.10 Apply critical thinking to Geospatial Intelligence Targeting TR: AFPAM 14-118, JP 3-60, & AFDD 3-60	c								2b	-	-	b	-	-
4.1.11 Research and derive required data on selected US platform characteristics, payload/profiles, delivery parameters, and employment tactics TR: JWS Software									2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.12 Coordination process within the Air Tasking Order (ATO) Cycle TR: AFTTP 3-1. AOC, AFWC Tactics Bulletin 11-02 Change 1	c								A	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.13 Interdependency of AOC and unit targeting functions TR: AFTTP 3-1.AOC, AFI 14-117, Applicable AFTTP 3-1									B	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.14 Dynamic targeting functions within the AOC TR: AFTTP 3-1.AOC, JP 3-60, & AFDD 3-60, AFI 14-2.AOC									A	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.15 Assessment														
4.1.15.1 Roles and responsibilities in the combat assessment processes TR: AFI 14-117, CJCSM 3162.01, JP 3-60, AFDA 3-60, AFI 13-1.AOC, DIA BDA Quick Guide, & DIA BDA Handbook									B	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.15.2 Roles and responsibilities concerning federated assessment production responsibilities (between national organizations, Joint Intelligence Centers and theater level organizations) TR: AFI 14-117, CJCSM 3162.01, JP 3-60, AFDA 3-60, AFI 13-1.AOC, DIA BDA Quick Guide, DIA BDA Handbook, & USJFCOM Commander's Handbook for Joint Battle Damage Assessment									-	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.15.3 Conduct physical and functional damage assessments TR: AFI 14-117, CJCSM 3162.01, AFI 13-1.AOC, DIA BDA Quick Guide, & DIA BDA Handbook									2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.16 Information Operations (IO) and Non-Kinetic Targeting														
4.1.16.1 Capabilities and limitations of IO and non-kinetic targeting TR: JP 3-13, JP 3-13.1, JP 3-13.2, JP 3-12, AFDA 3-12, AFDA 3-13, AFDA 3-51, AFTP 3-1.IO, AFTTP 3-1.CWO									A	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.16.2 Effects of non-kinetic operations on a target population TR: JP 3-13, JP 3-13.3, JP 3-12, AFTTP 3-1.IO, AFTTP 3-1.CWO									A	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.16.3 Legal and ethical issues as they impact on IO and non-kinetic targeting TR: JP 3-13, JP 3-12									A	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.17 Cyber Targeting Operations TR: JP 3-12, AFDD 3-12 (p. 10-13), AFTTP 3-1 Vol 2									A	-	-	B	-	-
4.1.18 Space Targeting Operations									A	-	-	B	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Tasks			3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A		B		C	
	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC
4.1.19 Special Operations and Targeting														
4.1.19.1 SOF capabilities and limitations TR: JP 3-05 & JP 3-05.2, AFDA 3-05										A	-	-	-	-
4.1.19.2 Irregular Warfare TR: JP 3-24 & AFDA 3-05										A	-	-	-	-
4.1.20 Nuclear Operations and Targeting														
4.1.20.1 US Nuclear Weapons Inventory TR: Air Armament Center Weapons File; JWS Software										A	-	-	-	-
4.1.20.2 Capabilities and effects of nuclear weapons TR: JWS-4 SIPRNET Website (http://www.dia.smil.mil/homepage/physical.html); Gladstone/Dolan The Effects of Nuclear Weapons 3rd Ed. 1977; Nuclear Weapons Effects National Enterprise Joint Defense Science Board/DTRA Report (Appendix A) Jun 2010; Fire Targeting Methodology: Improvements in Automation DNA-TR-94-101-RW Dec 1995 Dr. Harold Broad										A	-	-	-	-
4.2 CCMD/AOC/HHQ Targeteer														
4.2.1 Basic Target development TR: JP 3-60, AFDA 3-60 & CJCSI 3370.01										B	-	-	B	-
4.2.2 Intermediate Target Development TR: JP 3-60, AFDA 3-60 & CJCSI 3370.01										B			B	
4.2.3 Advanced Target Development TR: JP 3-60, AFDA 3-60 & CJCSI 3370.01										B			B	
4.2.4 Perform target system analysis TR: JP 3-60, AFDD 3-60 & CJCSI 3370.01										2b	-	-	b	-
4.2.5 Perform database maintenance and queries to extract weaponeering and targeting data using currently fielded targeting/weaponeering applications TR: AFTTP 3-1.AOC, CJCSI 3370.01, CJSM 3370.01, CJCSM 3375.01, & JTT; AFI 14-117, AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3, CJCSI 3370.01, CJCSM 3370, CJCSM 3375										2b	-	-	-	-
4.2.6 Target Development Process														
4.2.6.1 Target materials and the target materials production process TR: CJCSI 3370.01, CJSM 3370.01 & CJSM 3375.01										A	-	-	B	-
4.2.6.2 Roles of component, joint, national and coalition intelligence organizations TR: JP 2-01 & JP 3-33										A	-	-	B	-
4.2.7 Perform target list management TR: JP 3-60, AFDD 3-60, CJCSI 3370.01, & CJCSM 3375.01										2b	-	-	-	-
4.2.8 Prepare and present a target development brief TR: JP 3-60, AFDA 3-60, & CJCSI 3370.01										2b	-	-	-	-
4.2.9 Build and maintain a target folder TR: CJCSI 3370.01, CJSM 3370.01, CJCSM 3375.01	c									2b	-	-	b	-
4.2.10 Point Positioning Process														
4.2.10.1 Capabilities and limitations of Point Positioning Process TR: CJCSI 3505.01, AFI 14-126										B	-	-	B	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Tasks			3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)						
	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A		B		C		
	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	
4.2.10.2 Perform verification of a mensurated point using the system of record TR: SOCET GXP CGS Software										-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.10.3 Perform mensuration to derive coordinate information using systems of record and approved processes (MIG, Direct, Registration) TR: CJCSI 3505.01 & AFI 14-126										1a	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.11 Develop valid RFIs and CRs to meet targeting intelligence needs TR: JP 2-03										1a	-	-	b	-	-
4.2.12 Weaponeering Assessment															
4.2.12.1 Kinetic and non-kinetic force application as it relates to weaponeering assessment TR: JP 3-60, JP 3-13, AFTTP 3-1.IO										A	-	-	B	-	-
4.2.12.2 Weapons Effects TR: JWS Software										B	-	-	B	-	-
4.2.12.3 Research and assign surrogate targets TR: JWS Software										2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.12.4 Air-to-surface and surface-to-surface weaponeering theories for Joint Munitions Effects Manuals methodologies TR: JWS Software										B	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.12.5 Perform CDE targeting methodology TR: CJCSI 3160.1										2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.12.6 Conduct research and extract selected US weapon configurations and capabilities TR: JWS Software										2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.12.7 Components of bombing accuracy to include coordinate seeking weapons TR: JWS Software										B	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.13 Solve Advanced Weaponeering Problems															
4.2.13.1 Weaponeering techniques using Integrated Munitions Effects Assessment (IMEA) TR: IMEA Software										A	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.13.2 Solve conventional weaponeering problems using programs of record TR: JWS Software										2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.14 Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) effects and expected collateral damage from attacks on WMD facilities															
4.2.14.1 Responsible agencies and products for hazard prediction TR: DTRA, JP 3-60, CJCSI 3370.01										A	-	-	A	-	-
4.2.14.2 Capabilities and effects of weapon systems under development TR: Air Armament Center Weapons File, Targeting Weaponeering Assistance Cell (TWAC), Air Force Research Library										A	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 OSS Targeteer															
4.3.1 Threat Systems TR: CJCSI 3370.01, JP 2-0, AFTTP 3-1.2, & AFPAM 14-118										A	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Unit targeting functions, roles and responsibilities TR: AFI 14-2 MDS, AFTTP 3-1.MDS and General Planning										B	-	-	B	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Tasks			3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level		B 5 Skill Level		C 7 Skill Level	
	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC
4.3.2.1 Perform weapon/target pairing assessment TR: AFI 14-117, AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3									2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2.2 Derive precise coordinates for waypoints and offset aimpoints (OAPs) using approved system of record TR: AFI 14-117, AFI 14-2, AFI 14-126, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3, CJCSI 3505.01									2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2.3 Perform Air Tasking Order (ATO)/Airspace Control Order (ACO) breakout using manual and automated methods. TR: AFI 14-117, AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3									2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2.4 Perform target and target area analysis. TR: AFI 14-117, AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3									2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2.5 Provide support to Mission Planning Cell (MPC) initial situation briefing TR: AFI 14-117, AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3									2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2.6 Coordinate with Combat Intelligence Cell (CIC) to analyze threats and terrain around target and recommend optimum mission profiles. TR: AFI 14-117, AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3									2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2.7 Apply unit MDS and mission specific weaponeering calculations to ATO tasked standard conventional load (SCL) to determine optimized delivery parameters. TR: AFI 14-117, AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3									2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2.8 Describe the roles of personnel in the MPC. TR: AFI 14-117, AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3									B	-	-	B	-	-
4.3.2.9 Describe the mission planning process as it relates to targeting. TR: AFI 14-117, AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3									B	-	-	B	-	-
4.3.2.10 Identify geospatial products used in support of mission planning and weapons employment. TR: AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3, CJCSI 3370.01, CJCSI 3160.01, CJCSM 3370, Local Checklist									B	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2.11 Verify ATO tasked Joint Desired Point of Impact (JDPI) coordinates during contingency operations using approved point mensuration system of record. TR: AFI 14-2, AFI 14-126, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3, CJCSI 3505.01									B	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2.12 Acquire range target coordinates for exercise and training requirements. TR: AFI 14-2, AFI 14-126, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3, CJCSI 3505.01									1a	-	-	-	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Tasks			3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)						
	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level		B 5 Skill Level		C 7 Skill Level		
	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	
4.3.2.13 Recommend mission profiles based on route threat and terrain analysis. TR: AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3										2b	-	-	B	-	-
4.3.2.14 Environmental and weather effects on targeting solutions, munitions, and weapons employment. TR: AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3										B	-	-	B	-	-
4.3.2.15 Targeting support for step briefing to reflect the latest available intelligence affecting the mission. TR: AFI 14-117, AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3										A	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.3 Mission Folder Construction															
4.3.3.1 Construct/maintain combat mission folders, & mission support materials. TR: AFDA 3-60, AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3, CJCSI 3370.01, CJCSM 3370, CJCSM 3375, JP 3-60										2b	-	-	b	-	-
4.3.4 Aircrew Study and Certification															
4.3.4.1 Retrieve information from imagery and geospatial product libraries. TR: AFI 14-132, AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3, CJCSI 3370.01, CJCSM 3370, CJCSM 3375, JP 2-03										2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.4.2 Identify capabilities and physical characteristics for mobile target vulnerability analysis of enemy aircraft, naval vessels and ground equipment. TR: AFTTP 3-1										2b	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.4.3 Know aircraft load outs and explain impacts to mission (i.e. fuel consumption and combat radius restrictions, maneuverability limitations, etc.). TR: AFTTP 3-1, Command SCL, Local Checklist										A	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.5 Debriefing Support, BDA, MEA, and Intelligence Reporting															
4.3.5.1 Assess post-strike effects TR: AFI 14-117, AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3, CJCSM 3162, Combatant Command (CCMD) BDA CONOPS, Joint Forces Air Component Commander (JFACC) BDA CONOPS										2b	-	-	b	-	-
4.3.5.2 Coordinate with weapons and tactics to determine/analyze MEA TR: AFI 14-117, AFTTP 3-1, CJCSM 3162, CCMD BDA CONOPS, JFACC BDA CONOPS										B	-	-	B	-	-
4.3.5.3 Develop re-strike/re-attack recommendations TR: AFDA 3-60, AFI 14-117, AFI 14-2, AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3, CJCSM 3162, JP 3-60, CCMD BDA CONOPS, JFACC BDA CONOPS										2b	-	-	b	-	-
4.4 Mission Planning Exercise										2b	-	-	-	-	-
Note: BLK #4: Columns (1) & (2) can be relabeled to meet CF Requirements; i.e., 2 phase 3 skill level course, 5 lvl QTPs. Note 1: Basic Training functional review required for interim SCI Required for access to all research components.															

Section B - Course Objective List

NOTE: This area is reserved.

Section C - Support Material

NOTE: There are currently no support material requirements. This area is reserved.

Section D - Training Course Index

8. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to aid commanders, supervisors, and trainers, by providing a list of training courses available to personnel within the GEOINT specialty. Many of the courses listed in this section are often required to satisfy command/organizational/positional unique training requirements that are not part of formal initial skills or upgrade training. Supervisors should refer questions concerning specialized training, not available at the unit, to their respective unit/base training manager or to their command/joint activity functional manager. **NOTE:** Although not all inclusive, the courses listed represent much of the formal training recognized by the functional community as applicable to the GEOINT specialty.

9. In-Residence GEOINT and Targeting Courses.

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	LOCATION
X3ABR1N131 A00AB	Geospatial-Intelligence Imagery Analysis Course (GAC)	Goodfellow AFB, TX
X3ABR1N131 B00AB	Geospatial-Intelligence Targeting Course (GTC)	Goodfellow AFB, TX
X3OZR14N3 0A1B	Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Operators Course (IROC)	Goodfellow AFB, TX
X3OZR14N3 0A3E	Targeting Fundamentals Course (TFC)	Goodfellow AFB, TX
X3AZR1NXXX 0B1A	Senior Enlisted Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Master Skills Course (SEIMSC)	Goodfellow AFB, TX
X5OZD14N3 0C7A	Intelligence Collection Course (ICC)	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
X5OZD14N3 0X3A	Intelligence Collection Management Course (ICMC)	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
X5OZD14N3 0C5A	Introduction to Remotely Sensed Imagery/ Geographic Information Systems (4M/41-712)	Ft. Belvoir, VA
X5OZN14N3 0B4A	Joint Targeting Staff Course	Dam Neck, VA
X5OZN14N3 0B5A	Joint Targeting Applications Course	Dam Neck, VA
X5OZN14N3 0B6A	Joint Battle Damage Assessment Course	Dam Neck, VA
X5OZN14N3 0Z1A	Joint Collateral Damage Estimation Course	Dam Neck, VA
X5OZD14N3 0C1A	Joint Special Operations Intelligence Course (JSOIC)	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
X5OZD14N3 0A3A	Intelligence Analyst Course (IAC)	Joint Base Anacostia-

		Bolling, DC
X5OZD14N3 0A5A	National Intelligence Course (NIC)	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
X5OZD14N3 0C6A	Intelligence Support to Information Operations	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
AFPMIQC01	AF Point Mensuration Initial Qualification Training Course (AFP4)	Offutt AFB, NE
ASOpS-SOC	Space Operations Course (Fundamental)	Peterson AFB, CO
B-V7C-E PN	Introduction to Electronic Warfare	Pensacola NAS, FL
F15C-IFTU	USAF F15C Intelligence FTU (IFTU) Course	Tyndall AFB, FL
F/A22-IIQC	F-22A Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	Tyndall AFB, FL
AFSOF-IFTU	AFSOF Intelligence Formal Training Unit (IFTU)	Hurlburt Field, FL
DGS SOF IFTU	Special Operations Command DGS Intelligence Formal Training Unit (IFTU)	Hurlburt Field, FL
SOED-DIT	Dynamics of International Terrorism (DIT)	Hurlburt Field, FL

COURSE NUMBER LOCATION	TITLE/DESCRIPTION
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<p>X5AZD1N091 0A1A JOINT BASE ANACOSTIA- BOLLING, DC</p>	<p>Bachelor of Science in Intelligence (BSI) is a fourth-year program that affords students who have completed three years or equivalent credits (80 minimum) of undergraduate study a way to earn their undergraduate degree in intelligence. It is designed to encourage the development of inquiring, responsible graduates who will dedicate themselves to the improvement of the national intelligence community. The BSI curriculum consists of 11 core courses and six electives to include the capstone project, for a total of 57 quarter credit hours. The core curriculum provides an overview of globalization and the intelligence landscape. Such understanding is essential for a program founded on the premise that world events can only be understood by employing a variety of disciplinary perspectives, and that they must be understood in a global and geostrategic context.</p>
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<p>X5OZD14N3 0A1B JOINT BASE ANACOSTIA- BOLLING, DC</p>	<p>Master of Science of Strategic Intelligence (MSSI) degree program consists of 43 quarter credit hours to include five core courses (15), one program requirement (3), six electives (18), and a Master's thesis examining a strategic intelligence or intelligence-related topic. The MSSI is designed to have students develop global awareness, and understand how historical, economic, cultural, political and social contexts affect intelligence and national security. Such understanding is essential for a program founded on the premise that world events can only be understood by employing a variety of disciplinary perspectives, and that they must be understood in a global, regional, and local context. Students may enroll on a full-time or part time basis. Part-time students may attend on a space-available basis during the day or apply for a seat in one of the two-year MSSI cohorts.</p>
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X5OZD14N3 0A1C
JOINT BASE
ANACOSTIA-
BOLLING, DC

Master of Science and Technology Intelligence (MSTI) degree program consists of 43 quarter credit hours to include five core courses (15), two program requirements (6), five electives (15), four thesis courses (7) and a Master’s thesis examining a science and technology intelligence topic within the selected S&T concentration that contributes to the overall knowledge base of the Intelligence Community. The MSTI is designed to prepare students to recognize the impact of technological change on national security and intelligence. MSTI students study one of four core concentrations established to focus their education to their area of thesis research. The four concentrations are Weapons of Mass Destruction; Information Operations and Cyber; Emerging and Disruptive Technologies; and Geostrategic Resources and the Environment.

10. Air Force Exportable Courses.

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	LOCATION
X7OZT14N3 0A3A	Conventional Weaponing Fundamentals Course	Goodfellow AFB, TX (MTT)
X7OAT14N3 0A1A	Master Targeting Course	Goodfellow AFB, TX (MTT)
X5OZD14N3 0C6A	Intelligence Support to Information Operations (ISIO)	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC (MTT)
X5OZD14N3 0A7A	Counterterrorism Analyst Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC (MTT)
X5OZD14N3 0C7A	Intelligence Collection Course (ICC)	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC (MTT)
X5OSK14N3 0A0A	Geospatial Information and Services for the Warrior (GI&S4W) Joint Intermediate Target Development Course	Ft. Belvoir, VA (MTT) Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC (MTT)

Section E - MAJCOM Unique Training

11. Purpose. This section provides general instructions for MAJCOMs and joint activities that have training requirements unique to their respective organizations.

12. Responsibilities.

12.1. MAJCOM Unique Training.

12.1.1. MFMs are responsible for ensuring the implementation of this CFETP within their respective commands and the development, implementation, and management of supplemental training plans/programs, as necessary, to satisfy command-unique training requirements.

12.1.2. MFMs should work closely with command training managers to ensure supplemental training plans/programs to support command-unique requirements are consistent with the requirements set forth within this CFETP or governing directives.

12.1.3. MFMs are also responsible for fulfilling the responsibilities listed in AFI 36-2201 and Part I, Section A of this CFETP.

12.2. Joint Activity Unique Training.

12.2.1. Joint Activity MFMs are responsible for ensuring the implementation of this CFETP within their respective joint activity and the development, implementation, and management of supplemental training plans/programs, as necessary, to satisfy joint activity-unique training requirements.

12.2.2. Joint Activity MFMs should work closely with the training manager assigned to the supporting Air Force Element (AFELM), to ensure supplemental training plans/programs to support joint activity unique requirements are consistent with the requirements set forth within this CFETP or governing directives.

12.2.3. Joint activity MFMs are also responsible for fulfilling the responsibilities listed in AFI 36-2201 and Part I, Section A of this CFETP.