

AFSC 1A9X1 SPECIAL MISSIONS AVIATOR



CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN (CFETP)

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AFSC 1A9X1

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 instill rigor in all aspects of career field training.
2. The CFETP consists of two parts; both of which are used by management 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 progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and career field path; Section C associates each level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, education, training, and other); Section D indicates resource constraints. Some examples are funds, manpower, equipment, and facilities. *Note: The Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD) and AFI 36-2101 Classifying Military Personnel (Officer and Enlisted) contain the specialty descriptions.*
 - 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, and correspondence course requirements. Section B contains the course objective list and training standards supervisors will use to determine if Airmen satisfy training requirements. Section C identifies available training support materials. Section D identifies a training course index that is used to determine resources available to support training. Included here are both mandatory and optional courses. Sections E and F identify MAJCOM unique training requirements.
 - 2.3. Attachment 3 to the electronic version of the CFETP is a career path chart. This chart provides a visual depiction of the Special Mission Aviator AFSC, Critical Skill Incentive Pay (CSIP) gates and years of aviation service, and key information to education, training and qualification. It also contains promotion information specific to the Special Mission Aviator AFSC, such as average time in grade, time in service, as well as Air Force averages. This chart provides a timeline for achieving additional qualifications such as instructor, evaluator, flying training unit (FTU) assignment, and leadership opportunities within the squadron, group, wing MAJCOM and HQ/USAF
3. This CFETP is designed to ensure individuals in AFSC 1A9XX receive comprehensive and effective training at the appropriate phases of their career. At unit level, supervisors and trainers use Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan.

ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED

NOTE: These terms have been standardized through all Career Enlisted Aviator CFETPs. Not all terms may appear in this volume.

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). Representative appointed by the respective HQ USAF Deputy Chief of Staff or Under Secretariat, to ensure assigned AF specialties are trained and utilized to support AF mission requirements.

Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC)

Air Reserve Component (ARC). Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve units.

Aircrew Fundamentals Course (AFC). A course designed to prepare enlisted personnel for their transition to a career in aviation. Knowledge presented in the course includes physiological, survival, aircrew mission, anti-hijacking and anti- terrorism, aircrew coordination, aircrew training, basic aerodynamics, aircraft publications, safety, and flight medicine. This course screens for the ability to handle the rigor of aircrew duties prior to candidates entering expensive follow-on training resources.

Aircrew Training System (ATS). A system wherein a civilian contractor provides academic, simulator, and other designated aircrew training. ATS courses are listed in the applicable AFI 11-2 MDS-Specific, Volume 1 or the Education and Training Course Announcement (ETCA) website (<https://etca.randolph.af.mil>).

Airman Leadership School (ALS)

Basic Aircraft Qualification (BAQ). An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed training prescribed to maintain the skills necessary to perform aircrew duties in the unit aircraft.

Basic Flight Engineer Course (BFE)

Basic Loadmaster Course (BLM)

Basic Military Training (BMT)

Basic Mission Capable (BMC). An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training, is qualified in some aspect of the unit mission, but does not maintain MR/CMR status.

Basic Qualification (BQ). A status of a crewmember who has satisfactorily completed the basic training prescribed to maintain the skills necessary to operate the unit aircraft. The member must perform at the minimum frequency necessary to meet the most recent sortie and flight standards set for that weapons system.

Basic Qualified Flight Attendant (FA). FA who has completed an initial evaluation, but is not yet fully mission qualified as a FA.

Basic Qualified Flight Engineer (FE). FE who has completed an initial evaluation, but is not yet fully mission qualified as an FE.

Basic Sensor Operator Course (BSOC)

Career Enlisted Aviator (CEA). An aircrew member in any of the 1AXXX or 1UXXX career fields.

Career Enlisted Aviator Center of Excellence (CEA CoE). The USAF CEA Undergraduate Training Center located at Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland, TX. Provides undergraduate, initial skills training through award of the 3-skill level.

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). A CFETP is a comprehensive core training document that identifies: life-cycle education and training requirements; training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for a specialty. The CFETP aims to give personnel a clear path and instill a sense of industry in career field training.

Combat Mission Ready (CMR). An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training and maintains qualification and proficiency in the command or unit combat mission.

Community College of the Air Force (CCAF)

Continuation Training (CT). The continuation training program provides crew members with the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary to maintain proficiency in the assigned qualification level.

Core Task (CT). A task ACFMs 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 skills (or knowledge) must be trained, maintained, and certified, regardless of duty position/location and are based upon skill level.

Course Objective Lists (COL). A publication derived from the initial and advanced skills course training standard (CTS), identifying the tasks and knowledge requirements, and respective standards provided to achieve a 3- or 7- skill level in this career field. Supervisors use the COL to assist in conducting graduate evaluations.

Course Training Standard (CTS). A training standard identifying the training members will receive in a specific course.

Crew Resource Management (CRM). The effective use of all available resources—people, weapon systems, facilities and equipment, and environment by individuals or crews to safely and efficiently accomplish an assigned mission or task. The term “CRM” will be used to refer to the training program, objectives, and key skills directed to this end.

Critical Skill Incentive Pay (CSIP)

Enlisted Specialty Training (EST). A mix of formal training (technical school) and informal training (on-the-job) to qualify and upgrade airmen in each skill-level of a specialty

Evaluator [Crew Position] (EXX). An instructor qualified in that crew position selected from the most highly qualified and experienced instructors and designated in writing by the OG/CC or SQ/CC to administer evaluations to others in that crew position.

Executive Aircrew Training Center (EATC). Formal training center for pilots, flight engineers, communication systems operators and flight attendants that provides flight training in assigned weapon systems.

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

Facilitated Distance Learning (FDL)

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Federal agency designed to monitor, approve, and qualify all aspects of the aircraft industry.

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 six 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).

First Flight Attendant (FFA). FA assigned to supervise a multiple FA crew. Directly responsible for customer safety and satisfaction. Maintains mission or higher qualification, or a student under direct supervision of an instructor FA.

First Flight Engineer. An engineer fully qualified to perform flight engineer duties.

Flight Attendant (FA). An aircrew member qualified in flight attendant duties.

Formal/ Flying Training Unit (FTU). Name given to an AETC, Air Combat Command (ACC), or Air Mobility Command (AMC) school conducting formal/flight training.

Full Motion Video (FMV). Motion pictures are run at 30 fps, which is the minimum frequency required to eliminate the perception of moving frames and make the images appear visually fluid to the eye. FMV is delivered to provide moving video images to airborne and ground based platforms.

Functional Manager. Individual appointed by MAJCOMs to manage education, training, and resources for an Air Force Specialty (MAJCOM Functional Manager or MFM).

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.

Initial Qualification Training (IQT). Training needed to qualify aircrew for basic aircrew duties in an assigned crew position for a specific aircraft, without regard for the unit's operational mission.

Initial Skills Training. A formal school course that results in the award of a 3-skill level AFSC.

Input/Feeder AFSC. A list of AF specialties designated as approved pre-requisites for entry into subsequent AFSC.

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

Instructor [Crew Position] (LXX). A crew member authorized to instruct on those missions for which qualified.

Launch & Recovery Qualification Training (LRQT)

Lead Command. A MAJCOM responsible for an assigned weapons system. Lead Commands establish advocacy for designated weapon systems during their life cycle and clarify responsibilities for all using and supporting organizations. They provide primary input into the purpose of developing and maintaining a force structure with a balance of complementary capabilities.

MAJCOM Functional Manager (MFM). Primary focal point and liaison between the MAJCOM and HQ USAF on all matters relating to the aircrew career fields and aviation resource management within the command. This includes, but is not limited to, responsibility for the aircrew training programs, coordination on aircrew resource allocations, and managing education, training, and resources for a specific career field(s) for that MAJCOM.

Major Weapons Systems (MWS). Several like Mission Design Series (MDS) comprise a Major Weapons System (MWS) category (e.g., the bomber MWS is comprised of the B-1, B-2, and B-52 MDSs).

Mission Capable (MC). Status of an aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training but who does not maintain mission ready status.

Mission Design Series (MDS). A term used to identify a specific aircraft designation (e.g. C-32A, VC-25A).

Mission Qualification Training (MQT). Training needed to qualify a crewmember in an assigned crew position for a specific aircraft to perform the command or unit mission.

Mission Ready (MR). An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training and maintains qualification and proficiency in the command or unit operational mission.

Non-commissioned Officer Academy (NCOA)

Non-commissioned Officer Distance Learning Course (NCO DLC)

On-the-Job Training (OJT). A delivery method used to certify personnel in job qualification (duty position certification) training. It is hands-on, over-the-shoulder training conducted at the duty location.

Operational Flying Duty Accumulation (OFDA). Aggregate months of flying duty performed under competent orders while serving in assignments in which flying skills are maintained in the performance of assigned duties

Practicum. A means of receiving college credits through Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) Teaching Technology Associates Degree Program for formal schoolhouse instructors. It covers a wide variety of subjects beyond initial instructor qualification.

Qualification Training (QT). Actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an aircrew member in a specific duty position. This training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skill/knowledge training required to do a job.

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

Retraining. An Air Force objective to balance the career force of each AFSC as needed. The retraining program allows individual Airmen a choice of career fields from which to pursue an Air Force career and provides a method to return Airmen disqualified from their current AFSC to a productive status.

Second Flight Engineer. An engineer qualified to perform limited engineer duties (not to be considered mission qualified).

Senior Enlisted Joint Professional Military Education (SEJPME)

Senior Non-commissioned Officer Academy (SNCOA)

Senior Non-commissioned Officer Distance Learning Course (SNCO DLC)

Sensor Operator Advanced Instructor Course (SOAIC). A formal instructor course to provide advanced academic, simulator, and flight training with a focus on building and developing tactical, technical, and instructional expertise. The overall vision is to enhance enlisted aircrew leadership, develop instructional methodology, technical expertise, and continuity within the RPA sensor operator community.

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An AF publication that describes an AFSC in terms of tasks and knowledge an Airman in that specialty may be expected to perform or to know on the job. It further serves as a contract between AETC and the functional user to show which of the overall training requirements for an AFSC are taught in formal schools and correspondence courses.

Squadron Operations Cell (SOC). An entity composed of intelligence and operational support personnel that focuses on dynamic mission planning and ongoing mission support. Composition may vary, but a typical SOC will include a mission commander or operations supervisor, intelligence personnel, and possibly one or more weather specialists.

Standard. An exact value, a physical entity, or abstract concept, that the appropriate authority, custom, or common consent sets up and defines to serve as a reference, model, or rule in measuring quantities or qualities, developing practices or procedures, or evaluating results. A fixed quantity or quality.

Subject Matter Expert (SME). An individual qualified in a particular specialty and who is consulted with for his or her subject matter expertise or knowledge of the specialty.

Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape Training (SERE)

Syllabus. Published outline of training required to achieve the proficiency specified in the course training standards for a specific course. It prescribes the course content, instructions to conduct the training, and the approximate time necessary to successfully complete all requirements. A formal syllabus may be published to include IQT, MQT, CT, and other aircrew training as determined by the training command, MAJCOM, or unit. (Formal and standardized syllabus are used primarily in AETC formal or developed courses.)

Total Force. All collective Air Force components (active duty, reserve, guard, and civilian elements) of the United States Air Force.

Unit Type Code (UTC). A UTC is a potential unit of capability focused on accomplishment of a specific Air Force mission. It can consist of manpower (MFE) only, equipment (LOGDET) only, or both.

Unqualified [Crew Position] (UXX). Student in upgrade training for a particular crew position's duties must be supervised by an instructor.

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

Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). A forum consisting of the AFCFM, MAJCOM functional managers (MFM), Subject Matter Experts (SME), and AETC training personnel who determine career field training requirements.

Weapons System Training Package (WSTP). An instructional course which includes IQT, MQT, and CT designed for use at the unit to qualify or aid qualification in a duty position, program, or on a piece of equipment. The WSTP may be printed, computer based, flying, simulator, or other audiovisual material.

Years of Aviation Service (YAS)

Section A - General Information

1. Purpose.

This CFETP provides information necessary for the Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM), MAJCOM functional managers (MFMs), commanders, training managers, supervisors, and trainers to plan, develop, manage, and conduct an effective and efficient career field training program. The plan outlines the training that individuals must receive in order to develop and progress throughout their career. For the purpose of this plan, training is divided into three areas: initial skills, qualification training (QT), and continuation training (CT). Initial skills training is the Air Force Specialty specific training an individual receives upon entry into the Air Force or upon retraining into this specialty for award of the 3-skill level. Qualification training is actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an airman in a specific duty position. It is designed to provide the performance skills/knowledge training required for the job. Continuation 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. The CFETP has several purposes, some are:

- 1.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field training program.
- 1.2. Identifies task and knowledge training requirements and recommends education and training for each skill level and phase of an individual's career in this AFS.
- 1.3. Lists training courses available in the specialty, identifies sources of training, and the training medium.
- 1.4. Identifies major resource constraints that impact full implementation of the desired career field training program.

2. Uses.

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

- 2.1. AETC training personnel will develop and revise formal resident, non-resident, field and exportable training based on requirements established by the user and documented in Part II of the CFETP. They will also work with the AFCFM 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 and upgrade skills requirements. OJT, resident training, contract training, or exportable courses can satisfy identified requirements. MAJCOM-developed training to support this AFSC must be identified for inclusion in this plan and must not duplicate available training resources.
- 2.3. Each individual will complete the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan. The list of courses in Part II will be used as a reference to support training.
- 2.4. Personnel in AFSCs 1AXXX or 1U0X1 are exempt from maintaining OJT Training Folders (AF Form 623). All training is certified via AF Form 8 *Certificate of Aircrew Qualification* by trained flight examiners. Certification of the Form 8 eliminates the requirement to document STS items in this CFETP.

3. Coordination and Approval.

The AFCFM is the approval authority. MAJCOM functional managers and AETC training managers will identify and coordinate on the career field training requirements. The AFCFM will initiate an annual review of this document and coordinate with AETC and MFMs to ensure currency and accuracy. Using the list of courses in Part II, they will eliminate duplicate training. Send applicable inputs/changes to this CFETP through MAJCOM functional managers to HQ USAF/A3TF, 1480 Air Force Pentagon, Washington D.C. 20330-1480 or the following organizational email address: usaf.pentagon.af-a3.mbx.a3oim-workflow@mail.mil

Section B - Career Progression and Information

4. Specialty Description

4.1. Specialty Summary. Special Mission Aviators employ fixed-wing, rotary-wing and tilt-rotor aircraft for special operations, close air support, strike operations, personnel recovery, nuclear security, domestic security, humanitarian assistance/disaster relief, fire-fighting, flight test and distinguished visitor transport missions, that often put them in close proximity to danger, in both time and space. Special Mission Aviators perform a combination of aviator duties such as that of Flight Engineer, Loadmaster, Aerial Gunner, Navigator, Weapons System Specialist, Electronic Warfare Officer, Radio Operator, Sensor Operator and Combat Systems Officer. Many missions require non-standard configurations and penetration into hostile/denied territories undetected utilizing night vision devices and terrain following procedures often in close proximity to other aircraft and operations on unprepared surfaces. The hazardous mission and training environment demands high degrees of attention, focus, professionalism, knowledge, skill, discipline, coordination and stress management to successfully and safely carry out. Performs special mission aviator functions under training and operational conditions. Manages, supervises, trains, provides expertise, and evaluates activities. Performs aviation foreign internal defense missions. Performs staff functions. Related DoD Occupational Subgroup: 105000.

4.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.2.1. Performs pre-flight, thru-flight, post-flight, visual and operational checks/inspection of aircraft primary electrical, propulsion, hydraulic, pneumatic, environmental, emergency and flight control systems according to flight publications. Computes, develops and certifies aircraft performance/weight and balance data for takeoff, in-flight, cruise, mission execution and landing phases, determining optimum aircraft configuration for mission accomplishment using self-collected environmental conditions. Coordinates logistical support. Operates and monitors engine and aircraft systems controls and indicators. Performs engine starts, and monitors run-up, flight operations, and engine shutdown. Operates engine controls to provide desired efficiency and economy. Operates aircraft systems such as electric, communication, navigation, hydraulic, pneumatic, fuel, environmental systems, auxiliary power unit, and lubrication systems. Observes systems instruments and warning indicators for malfunctions, assessing the impact of malfunction, determining course of action/mission impact and applies quick and decisive actions such as emergency procedures and risk mitigation actions to return systems to operation and/or continue the mission. Evaluates operational efficiency of systems and analyzes trends affecting performance. Maintains aircraft forms and records in-flight logs and reports, and records for accuracy, completeness, format, and compliance with current directives. Performs non-scheduled aircraft maintenance, inspections, field repair and servicing of fuel, oil, and hydraulic fluid, as required. Determines engine fuel consumption using airspeed, atmospheric data, charts, computer, or electronic calculator. Records actual aircraft performance data. Implements engine conditioning, and preventive maintenance programs. Operates and monitors in-flight refueling systems and operations. Performs flight testing and functional check flight following aircraft maintenance of aircraft system upgrades. Manages/conducts/completes aircraft checklists for takeoff/landing, ground/air refueling operations, alternate insertion/extraction, shipboard operations, military freefall, aerial gunnery and aircraft malfunctions/emergency procedures.

4.2.2. Performs pre-flight visual inspections and operational checks of aircraft navigational systems according to flight publications. Performs mission planning, preflight, in-flight, and post-flight duties in accordance with aircraft technical orders and applicable Air Force Instructions. Operates mission planning systems and coordinates/aids the pilot on preparation of the flight plan and generates mission planning data, including: analyzing and determining fuel loads/requirements; selecting the most advantageous route, dictated by operational or threat environment requirements; plotting the route of flight taking into account airspeed, distance, method of navigation, altitudes used, weather conditions, threats and terrain. Manages mission and advises aircraft commander of ongoing mission status, aircraft capabilities/performance, calculating time on target, providing time/distance estimates, loading/changing/building flight plans, directing flight path changes and correcting deviations. Monitors the aircraft's altitude, airspeed, fuel consumption, weather/terrain-following radar information/commands, time on target, navigation logs and weapon/defensive systems status during all phases of mission. Monitors adherence to, transmits and receives air traffic clearances, arrival/departure procedures, and joint force command and control mission directives. Performs pre-flight visual inspections and operational checks of aircraft defensive systems according to flight publications. Identifies and counters air defense systems such as: radar, infrared, and optically

guided surface-to-air missiles, anti-aircraft artillery; operates radar jamming, chaff/flares, and directs aircraft evasive maneuvers to deceive/defeat threats.

4.2.3. Performs preflight and flight duties in accordance with flight publications and Unified Combatant Commands' theater Rules of Engagement. Performs intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, close air support, personnel recovery, dynamic targeting/time sensitive targeting, vehicle interdiction, air interdiction, strike coordination and reconnaissance and air operations in maritime surface warfare utilizing full motion video and various sensors, mission equipment, and precision guided munitions. Implements Air Order of Battle integration, fire control planning, and determines effective weapons control and delivery tactics to achieve overall mission objectives. Determines disposition and locations of hostile and/or friendly forces by studying available intelligence data. Directs aircraft positioning using sensor systems to detect, acquire, identify, tracks enemy and/or friendly forces. Performs day/night low-level flight operations. Performs real-time battle damage assessment. Locates, identifies, tracks, and engages various types of targets to include named areas of interest and specific reference points. Interprets charts, imagery, and video data supporting relay of information to various agencies to provide real-time mission data and target updates. Maintains and updates status of air and ground activity. Inspects and operates airborne communications, various sensor systems, radar, computers, electronic protection, and electronic warfare systems. Inspects and operates aircraft secure radios and sensor systems according to flight publications. Loads classified operating parameters/cryptologic keys, troubleshoots and operates radar frequency countermeasure systems, infrared countermeasure systems, over the horizon threat/survivor advisory systems, missile warning systems, forward-looking infrared radar, satellite/frequency-hopping/secured communications systems and complex add-on mission systems that provide encrypted communications, full motion video and situational awareness suites.

4.2.4. Performs pre-flight visual inspections and operational checks of aircraft cargo/airdrop systems according to flight publications. Develops the cargo loading plan, considering the quantity, weight and configuration of the load, floor capacity, emergency jettison requirements, and proper location in the cargo compartment to achieve optimum center of gravity throughout the flight; reviews load plan and cargo documentation. Determines and verifies passenger, cargo, fuel, and emergency and special equipment distribution and weight. Loads cargo (to include hazardous materials) and personnel, ensuring restraint/security is provided to prevent shifting in flight and conducts air and ground infiltration and exfiltration operations to include aerial delivery of personnel and equipment and cargo sling operations. Computes the proper positioning of the aircraft to drop cargo or personnel, considering conditions at the drop zone and parachute ballistics to determine release point in mission planning and in-flight. Conducts cargo and personnel airdrops according to directives. Attaches extraction parachutes to cargo and platforms. Inspects cargo and platforms, extraction systems and connects static lines. Checks tie downs, parachutes, containers, suspension systems, and extraction systems to ensure proper cargo extraction or release. Operates aircraft airdrop systems and supervises cargo and paratroopers exiting the aircraft. Conducts passenger handling and on/off loading procedures. Completes required aircraft forms documentation and border clearance requirements. Serves as the pilot's liaison interfacing with passengers, military support agencies and foreign clearance organizations such as customs and agricultural officials.

4.2.5. Performs pre-flight visual inspections and operational checks of aircraft weapons systems according to flight publications. Performs in-flight maintenance of airborne weapons systems and associated equipment. Applies quick and decisive actions to restore malfunctioning systems to operational condition. Conducts thorough airborne analysis/evaluation of weapons systems and associated equipment. Documents all armament malfunctions and discrepancies. Adheres to flying, weapon, and explosive safety standards and conducts in-flight and ground training in all facets of aircrew duties, airborne guns, defensive systems, and related equipment. Loads, operates and employs a variety of air to surface armament systems such as: manually aimed/operated and sensor aimed weapons, crew served weapons, precision guided munitions, and small diameter bombs in accordance with law of armed conflict, theater rules of engagement and technical orders to engage in offensive and defensive fires. Uses extensive knowledge of internal and external aerial ballistics to ensure maximum economy of force and target effectiveness. Performs refueling, hot armament procedures, armament/pyrotechnic loading, and employs pyrotechnic and marking devices.

4.2.6. Performs pre-flight visual inspections and operational checks of alternate insertion/extraction, hoist, cargo sling and fire-fighting systems according to flight publications. Acts as a scanner, advising the pilot of threats and obstacles ensuring clear flight, approach and landing paths and directs the aircraft position changes to ensure safe landing/insertion/extraction/rescue over water, on unprepared surfaces, confined urban areas, rooftops, firefighting,

aerial gunnery and shipboard operations often using night vision devices. Conducts/operates alternate insertion/extraction equipment to include fast rope, rope ladder, rappel systems and rescue hoist; ensures safe operations during dangerous maneuvers in non-permissive environments through expert crew coordination. Acts as a safetyman for personnel deployment and recovery operations such as rappel, fast rope, rope ladder, swimmer, airdrop, boat drop, etc.

5. **Skill/Career Progression.**

Adequate training and timely progression from the apprentice to the superintendent skill level play an extremely important role in the Air Force's ability to accomplish its mission. Therefore, it is essential that everyone involved in training do their part to plan, develop, manage, conduct, and evaluate an effective and efficient training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP will ensure individuals receive viable training at the appropriate points in their career. AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel (Officer and Enlisted)* and *Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory* (AFECD) identify mandatory requirements for the specialty description. The following narrative and the AFSC 1A9XX career field flow charts identify the training career path. They define the training required in an individual's career.

5.1. **Apprentice (3) Level.** Meeting requirements listed in AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel (Officer and Enlisted)*, and specialty description completion of the Aircrew Fundamentals Course at 344th Training Squadron, CEA Center of Excellence, at JBSA-Lackland AFB, TX. is mandatory for pipeline and non-aviation service cross training students. The Basic Special Mission Aviator (BSMA) course at 344th Training Squadron is mandatory for award of the 3-skill level AFSC. Initial skills training requirements are identified and revised, if necessary, during the 1A9X1 Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). Task and knowledge requirements are identified in the STS, Part II, Sections A and B. Individuals must complete an initial skills course to be awarded AFSC 1A931.

5.2. **Journeyman (5) Level.** To be awarded AFSC 1A951, the trainee must complete requirements as listed in the applicable MAJCOM aircrew training directives, initial and mission qualification training, and a successful AF Form 8 IAW 11-202 Vol 2 & 11-2MDS Vol 2.

5.3. **Craftsman (7) Level.** To be awarded AFSC 1A971, the trainee must be a SSgt, complete all 3- and 5-skill level training requirements and meet all requirements as listed in the applicable MAJCOM aircrew training directives and have completed a minimum of 12 months fully mission qualified. Individuals in retraining status are subject to the same training requirements and a minimum of six months fully mission qualified.

5.4. **Superintendent (9) Level.** To be awarded AFSC 1A991, an individual must be a SMSgt and have his or her supervisor's recommendation. Additionally, complete any other requirements specified in the *Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory* (AFECD) and AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel (Officer and Enlisted)*.

5.5. **Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM).** CEM code is awarded when selected for promotion to CMSgt.

6. **Training Decisions**

The CFETP uses a building block approach (simple to complex) to encompass the entire spectrum of training requirements for the Special Mission Aviator specialty. This CFETP was developed to include life-cycle (day one through retirement) training requirements for this 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 Training.** Initial physiological training will be conducted during the Aircrew Fundamentals Course. A Course Training Standard (CTS) was created to align common core training amongst all 1A/1U AFSCs into the Aircrew Fundamentals Course.

6.2. **Five Level Upgrade Training.** Completion of initial and mission qualification training and a successful AF Form 8 on member's first assigned weapons system.

6.3. **Seven Level Upgrade Training.** Must complete all 3- and 5-skill level training requirements. No formal 7-level upgrade training exists. The CSAF has approved a variance, eliminating the requirement for in-residence 7-level training for all 1AXXX/1U0XX (Aircrew Operations Career Field) personnel.

7. **Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) Academic Programs.**

CCAF provides the opportunity to obtain an Associate in Applied Sciences (AAS) Degree. Enrollment in CCAF occurs upon completion of basic military training. Off-duty education is a personal choice but is highly encouraged

as higher education promotes lifelong learning while increasing professional acumen resulting in increased opportunities. A conferred AAS degree from the CCAF is required for consideration of promotion to SMSgt. See the CCAF web site for program details regarding the AAS degree at: <http://www.au.af.mil/au/ccaf> . Additionally, see the Air Force Virtual Education Center website regarding AAS degree progress at: <https://my.af.mil/afvecprod/>. In addition to its associate degree program, CCAF offers the following:

7.1. CCAF Instructor Certification. The CCAF offers the CCAF Instructor Certification to instructors teaching full time in a CCAF affiliated school. To qualify, instructors must complete an instructor course, a Teaching Practicum, have two years teaching experience, hold an associate or higher degree, and be recommended by their commander/commandant.

7.2. Instructor of Technology & Military Science Degree. This program is offered to enlisted members who are assigned to CCAF affiliated schools teaching CCAF degree-applicable courses. Applicants must complete three semester hours of CCAF-approved instructor methodology coursework and hold their career-field related CCAF degree or equivalent civilian college degree before registration.

7.3. 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.

7.4. Degree Requirements: All Airmen are automatically entered into the CCAF program. The current associate's degree program available from the CCAF for AFSC 1A2XX is the Aviation Operations (4VCB) degree. Prior to completing an associate degree, the 5-skill level must be awarded and the following requirements in Table 1 must be met.

Table 1 Degree Requirements

Subject Area	Semester Hours
Technical Education	24
Leadership, Management, and Military Studies	6
Physical Education	4
General Education	15
Program Elective	15
Totals	64

7.4.1. Technical Education (24 Semester Hours): Twenty-four semester hours are required to fulfill the technical education requirement. A minimum of 12 semester hours of technical core subjects or courses must be applied and the remaining semester hours applied from technical core or technical elective subjects or courses. Requests to substitute comparable courses or to exceed specified semester hour values in any subject or course must be approved in advance by the Technical Branch at CCAF.

Table 2 Technical Core (12-24 Semester Hours)

Subjects/Courses	Max Semester Hours
Aerospace Control and Warning Systems	24
CCAF Internship	18
Computer Networking	6
Radio Communications	6
Space Systems Operations	24

Table 3 Technical Electives (0-12 Semester Hours)

Subjects/Courses	Max Semester Hours
Astronautics	3

Astronomy	3
Aviation/Flight Safety	3
Basic Electronics Theory/Application	6
Computer Science	6
Enlisted Professional Military Education	12
Management Information Systems	3
Programming Languages	6
Solid-State Theory/Application	3
Space Propulsion	3
Survival Training	3
Technical Writing	3

7.4.2. **Leadership, Management & Military Studies (6 semester hours):** Professional Military Education and/or civilian management courses. See *CCAF General Catalog* for application of civilian management courses.

7.4.3. **Physical Education (4 semester hours):** This requirement is satisfied by completion of Basic Military Training.

7.4.4. **General Education (15 semester hours):** Applicable courses must meet the criteria for application of courses to the General Education Requirement (GER) and be in agreement with the definitions of applicable General Education subject/courses as provided in the CCAF general catalog.

Table 4 General Education Requirements

Subject/Courses	Semester Hours
Oral Communication (speech)	3
Written Communication (English composition)	3
Mathematics (intermediate algebra or college-level mathematics)	3
Social Science (anthropology, archaeology, economics, geography, government, history, political science, psychology, sociology)	3
Humanities (courses in fine arts (criticism, appreciation, historical significance, foreign language, literature, philosophy, religion)	3

7.4.5. **Program Elective (15 semester hours):** Satisfied with applicable Technical Education, Leadership, Management, and Military Studies or General Education subjects/courses.

7.5. 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. Assignments.

8.1. RegAF (Equal Plus).

<https://afas.afpc.randolph.af.mil/AMSNET40/EnlistedAssignments/EnlistedAuthorized.aspx>

8.2. Air Force Reserve: <https://w45.afpc.randolph.af.mil/RMVSN40/VacancyList.aspx>

8.3. Air National Guard: <https://www.goang.com/careers/find-your-career>

9. Career Field Flow Charts.

Figure 1 1A9X1 Training Path 1 of 2.....15

Figure 2 1A9X1 Training Path 2 of 2.....16

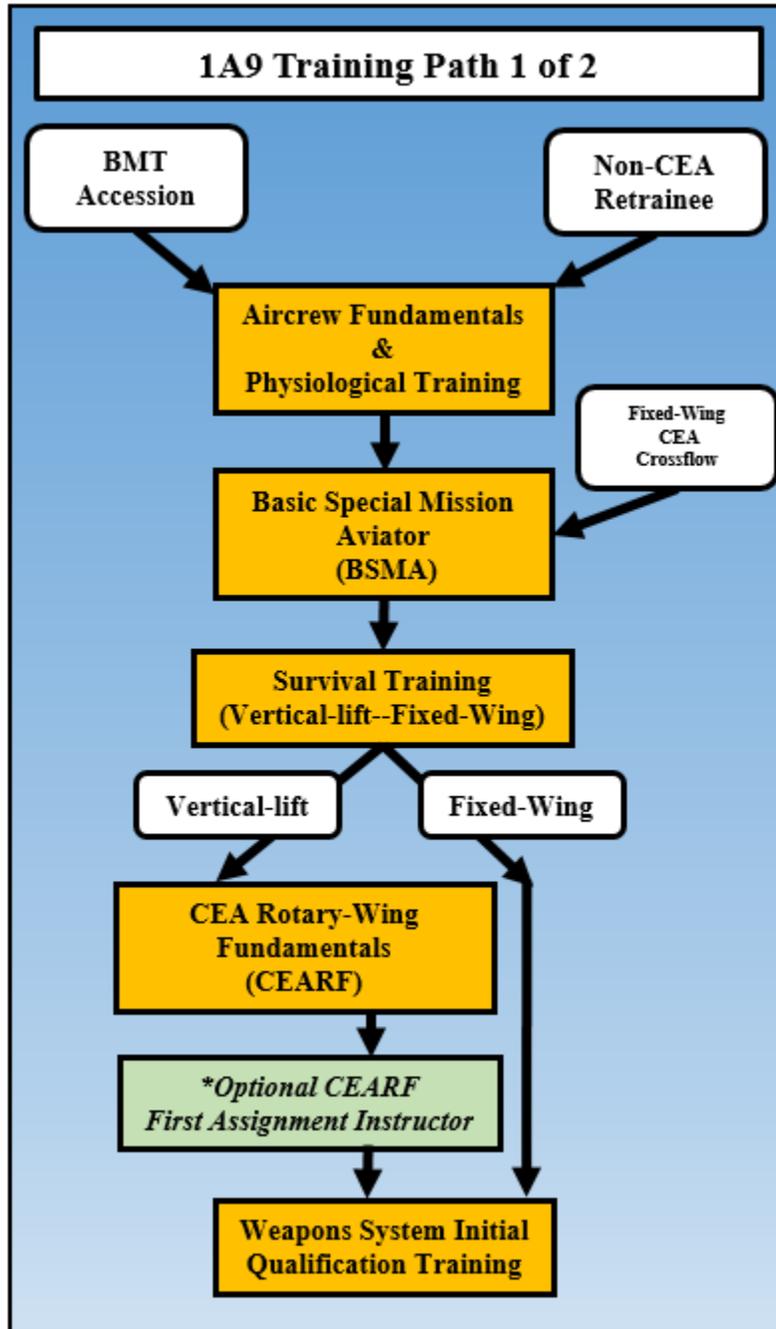


Figure 1 1A9X1 Training Path 1 of 2

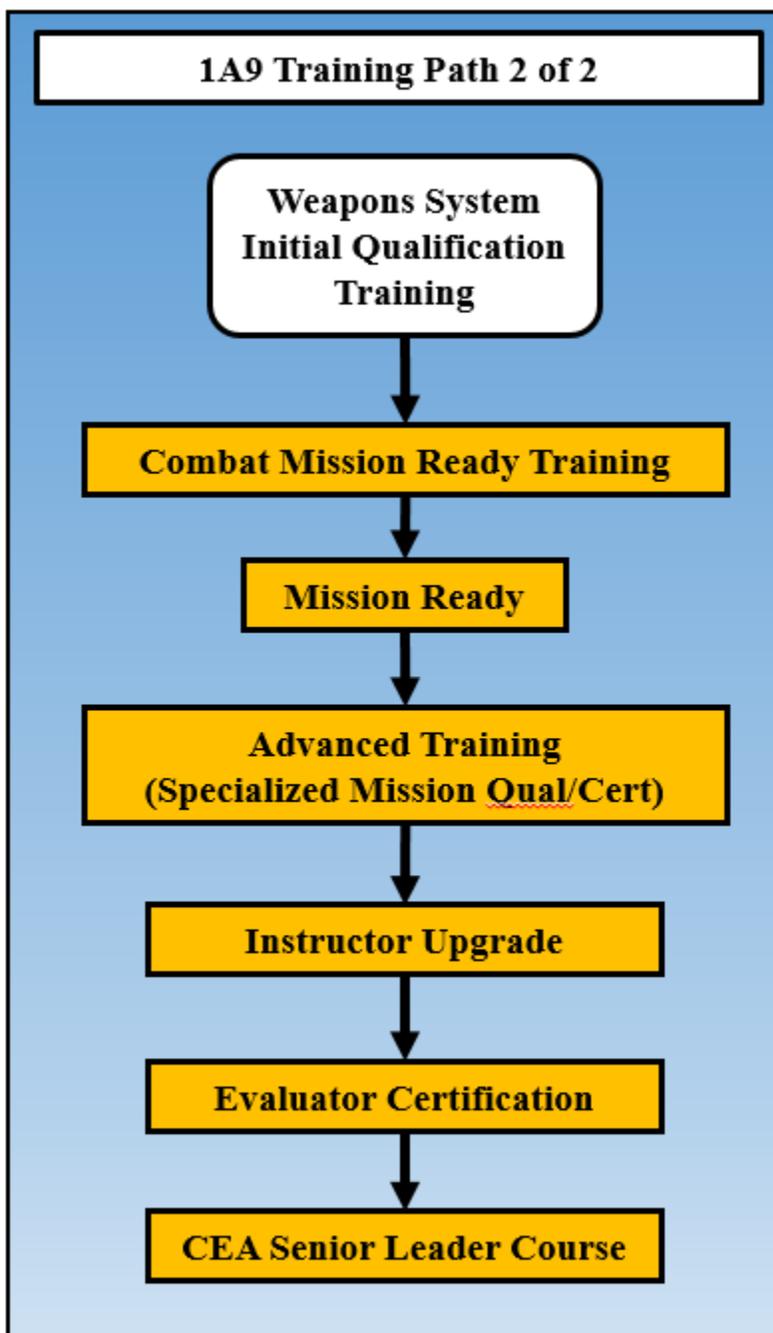


Figure 2 1A9X1 Training Path 2 of 2

9.1 The flow outlined in figure 1 (above) represents the formal training courses required for personnel entering and becoming fully qualified as a Special Mission Aviator. The locations, course lengths, and titles are subject to change. Changes will be updated in the Education Training Course Announcement by the course owner. <https://app10-eis.aetc.af.mil/etca/SitePages/Home.aspx>

9.2 The course flow has been developed and agreed upon by the MAJCOM functional managers to minimize days students are awaiting training and to ensure survival training is typically completed prior to AFSC award--minimizing the impact of not having the prerequisites completed before entering weapons system training.

9.3 Personnel graduating from the 344th Training Squadron, CEA Center of Excellence, at JBASA-Lackland AFB, TX are awarded AFSC 1A931 and are authorized to wear the Basic Aircrew Member Badge. Wear and permanent

awarding requirements of the Basic Aircrew Member Badge will be IAW AFI 11-402, Aviation and Parachutist Service Aeronautical Ratings and Badges and MAJCOM supplements. Failure to complete initial qualification training (IQT) or maintain appropriate flying qualification is justification for supervisors to recommend revocation of wear of the Aircrew Member Badge.

Table 5 1A9X1 Enlisted Education and Training Path

Enlisted Education and Training Path					
Education and Training Requirements	GRADE REQUIREMENTS				
	Rank	Earliest Sew-on	Air Force Average	1A9X1 Average	High Year of Tenure (HYT)
Basic Military Training School (BMTS)					
Apprentice Technical School (3-Skill Level)	Amn A1C	6 months 10 months			
Upgrade To Journeyman (5-Skill Level) - Completion of Initial/Mission Qualification Training	Amn A1C SrA				
Airman Leadership School (ALS)* - Resident graduation is a prerequisite for SSgt sew-on (RegAF Only)	SrA	28 months	3 years	3 years	10 years
Upgrade To Craftsman (7-Skill Level) - Minimum rank of SSgt - 12 months OJT (6 months for retrainees)	SSgt	3 years	4.16 years	3.96 years	20 years
NCO Academy (NCOA)* - Must be a TSgt or TSgt-select to attend (SSgts may attend if all class seats have not been filled) Resident graduation is a prerequisite for MSgt sew-on (RegAF Only)	TSgt	5 years	9.18 years	8.76 years	22 years
Senior NCO Academy (SNCOA)* - Must be a SMSgt, SMSgt select, or Non-selects to SMSgt across AFSCs, from highest WAPS score descending until class seats are filled	MSgt	8 years	13.77 years	15.34 years	24 years
Upgrade to Superintendent (9-Skill level) - Minimum rank of SMSgt	SMSgt	11 years	18.08 years	18.50 years	26 years
Chief Leadership Course FDL -Required for re-enlistment and development opportunities -Must be a CMSgt or CMSgt-select to attend	CMSgt	14 years	20.80 years	20.28 years	30 years
Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM) - Minimum rank of CMSgt - Completed SNCO Academy (RegAF Only)					
*ARC personnel may satisfy EPME requirements via Distance Learning					
Data current as of 28 May 2020					
References: AFI 36-2301 AFGM2014-01 <i>Developmental Education</i> ; AFI 36-2201, <i>Air Force Training Program</i> ; and https://mypers.af.mil					

Section C - Skill Level Training Requirements

9. Purpose.

Skill level training requirements in this career field are defined in terms of task 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 and the Course Objective List at Part II, Section A and B of this CFETP.

10. Specialty Qualifications:

10.1. Apprentice 3-Level Training:

10.1.1. Specialty Qualification.

10.1.1.1. **Knowledge.** Knowledge is mandatory of: types, capacities, and configuration of transport aircraft; arithmetic; emergency equipment and in-flight emergency procedures; personal equipment and oxygen use; communications; current flying directives; interpreting diagrams, loading charts, and technical publications; border agency clearance; and cargo restraint techniques.

10.1.1.2. **Education.** For entry into this AFSC, completion of a high school education with courses in mathematics, computer principles, typing, speech, and English is desirable. A minimum score of 57 is required on the General portion and a Mechanical score of 60 on the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB).

10.1.1.3. **Training.** Aircrew Fundamentals Course at 344th Training Squadron, CEA Center of Excellence, at JBSA-Lackland AFB, TX. is mandatory for pipeline and non-aviation service cross training students. Completion of the BSMA course at 344th Training Squadron is mandatory for award of the 3-skill level AFSC.

10.1.1.1. **Other.** The following are mandatory for entry, award, and retention of the AFSC:

10.1.1.5 **Physical qualification.** For aircrew duty according to AFI 48-123, Class III Medical Standards.

10.1.1.6 **Qualification.** For aviation service according to AFI 11-402, Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges.

10.1.1.7 Normal color vision and depth perception as defined in AFI 48-123, Medical Examinations and Standards.

10.1.1.8 Must maintain eligibility to deploy and mobilize worldwide.

10.1.1.9 Specialty requires routine access to Top Secret or Secret material or similar environment. For award and retention of AFSCs 1A9XX, completion of a current National Agency Check, Local Agency Checks and Credit (NACLIC) according to AFI 31-501, Personnel Security Program Management.

NOTE: Award of the 3-skill level without a completed NACLIC is authorized provided an interim Secret security clearance has been granted according to AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Program Management*.

10.1.1.9 **Training Sources.** Refer to Part II, Section D, Training Course Index.

10.1.1.10 **Implementation.** Entry into training is accomplished by initial accessions from Basic Military Training School (BMTS) or approved retraining from any AFSC. After graduation from 3-level awarding course, Initial Qualification Training (IQT) begins when the individual enters formal flight training. Thereafter, upgrade training is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

10.2. Journeyman 5-Level Training:

10.2.1 Specialty Qualification. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A931.

10.2.1.1. **Knowledge.** Knowledge is mandatory of: electrical, communication, navigation, mechanical, hydraulic, and pneumatic systems applying to aircraft and related systems; flight theory; minor in-flight maintenance; personal equipment and oxygen use; aircraft emergency procedures; using and interpreting diagrams, schematics, aircraft performance charts, loading charts, technical publications and flight manuals; types, capacities, and configuration of transport aircraft; communications; current flying directives; interpreting diagrams, loading charts, and technical publications; cargo restraint techniques; application of electrical, mechanical, and hydraulic principles applying to airborne weapons and associated equipment, components, and systems; employment and care of ammunition and

ammunitions systems; principles of weapons employment and ballistic factors; weapon malfunction analysis and repair; and explosive safety.

10.2.1.1. **Education.** No additional requirements for entry into this skill level.

10.2.1.2. **Training.** The following training is mandatory for the award of the 5-skill level:

10.2.1.2.1. Complete the resident and initial qualification training for the assigned weapon system.

10.2.1.3. **Experience.** Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A931. In addition, the trainee must complete requirements as listed in the applicable MAJCOM aircrew training directives, initial qualification training, and a successful form 8.

10.2.2. **Training Sources and Resources.** Refer to Part II, Section D, Training Course Index.

10.2.3. **Implementation.** Entry into upgrade training is initiated when an individual possesses the 3-skill level. Qualification training is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

10.3. **Craftsman 7-Level Training:**

10.3.1. **Specialty Qualification.**

10.3.1.1. **Knowledge.** In addition to the 5-skill level and other qualifications as listed above, an individual must possess the knowledge and skills necessary to supervise personnel.

10.3.1.2. **Education.** To assume the grade of SSgt and MSgt, individuals must be graduates of the Airman Leadership School (ALS) and NCO Academy, respectively. Additionally, SNCOs are expected to achieve award of the CCAF. Reference AFI 36-2301 *Developmental Education*.

10.3.1.3. **Training.** The CSAF has approved a variance eliminating the requirement for in-residence 7-skill level training for all CEA career fields. However, minimum rank of SSgt and recommendation by the supervisor still applies.

10.3.1.4. **Experience.** Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A151 and fully mission qualified for at least 12 months (6 months for retrainees). Also, experience is mandatory in performing or supervising SMA activities.

10.3.1.5. **Other.** See paragraph 10.1.1.4.

10.3.2. **Training Sources and Resources.** Refer to Part II, Section D, Training Course Index.

10.3.3. **Implementation.** Trainees selected for promotion to SSgt will enter 7-level upgrade training the first day of the promotion cycle, (1 September each year). The only exception is promotion under the Stripes for Exceptional Performers (STEP) program. Additionally, qualification training is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

10.4. **Superintendent 9- Level Training:**

10.4.1. **Specialty Qualification.** Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A971.

10.4.2. **Knowledge.** In addition to knowledge required for the 7-skill level qualification, an individual must possess advanced skills and knowledge of concepts and principles in the effective management of SMA systems and personnel.

10.4.3. **Education.** Completion of SNCOA (RegAF – In-Residence, ARC – In-Residence or DL) commensurate with rank requirements. Additionally, at this level, award of the Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) Associate of Applied Science degree in this field is required.

10.4.4. **Training.** Must hold the rank of Senior Master Sergeant and supervisor's recommendation for award of the 9-skill level (RegAF only).

10.4.5. **Experience.** Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A971. Also, experience in supervising and managing SMA functions and activities is required.

10.4.6. **Other.** See paragraph 10.1.1.4.

10.4.7. **Training Sources and Resources.** Completion of a minimum of PME commensurate with grade.

10.4.8. **Implementation.** Initiated when an individual possesses the 7-skill level and holds the grade of SMSgt. Qualification training is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

Section D - Resource Constraints

11. Purpose.

This section identifies known resource constraints that 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 reviewed and updated at least annually.

12. Apprentice Level Training.

The 2018 U&TW team identified Human Performance as a necessary training requirement to address common injuries within the 1A9X1 career field. Resources required for this training include tactical vehicles for realistic infiltration/exfiltration training and wearable technology to monitor student performance and mitigate risk. OPR: CoE. Target completion date September 2022.

13. Journeyman Level Training.

None identified.

14. Craftsman Level.

None identified.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

**JAMES A. JACOBSON, Maj Gen, USAF
Director, Training and Readiness
HAF/A3T**

PART II

Section A - Specialty Training Standard (STS)

1. Implementation.

This STS will be used for technical training provided by AETC for classes beginning January 2016.

2. Purpose.

As prescribed in AFI 36-2201 this STS:

2.1. Lists in column 1 (Task, Knowledge, and Technical Reference) the most common tasks, knowledge, and technical references (TR) necessary for airmen to perform duties at the 3-skill level AFSC in the Special Mission Aviator ladder of the Aircrew Operation Career Field. These are based on an analysis of the duties in AFECD.

2.2. Column 2 (3-Skill Level) shows formal training and correspondence course requirements as described in the Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA) web site at: <https://etca.randolph.af.mil/> and the career knowledge provided by the correspondence course. There are no CDCs listed for this AFSC.

2.3. 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, and:

2.3.1. Becomes a job qualification standard (JQS) for on-the-job training and used according to AFI 36-2201, Air Force Training Program. For OJT, the tasks in column 1 are trained and qualified to the go/no-go level. Go means the individual can perform the task without assistance and meets local requirements for accuracy, timeliness, and correct use of procedures.

2.4. Utilized as a guide for development of promotion tests used in the Weighted Airmen Promotion System (WAPS). Specialty Knowledge Tests (SKTs) are developed at the USAF Occupational Measurement Squadron by senior NCOs with extensive practical experience in their career fields. The tests sample knowledge of STS subject matter areas judged by test development team members to be most appropriate for promotion to higher grades. Questions are based on study references listed in the WAPS study catalog. Individual responsibilities are in AFI 36-2605 *Air Force Military Personnel Testing System*

3. Recommendations.

Report unsatisfactory performance of individual course graduates to 37 TRG/DOS, 1220 Truemper Street, Suite 1, JBSA-Lackland TX 78236-5568. Please reference specific STS paragraphs.

3 Attachments:

1. Qualitative Requirements
2. STS: Special Mission Aviator (1A9X1)
3. CFETP Career Path: 1A9X1

Section B - Course Objective List

4. **Measurement.** Each objective is indicated as follows: W indicates task or subject knowledge which is measured using a written test, PC indicates required task performance which is measured with a performance progress check, and PC/W indicates separate measurement of both knowledge and performance elements using a written test and a performance progress check.

5. **Standard.** The standard is 85 percent on written examinations. Standards for performance measurement are indicated in the objective and delineated on the individual progress checklist. Instructor assistance is provided as needed during the progress check, and students may be required to repeat all or part of the behavior until satisfactory performance is attained.

6. **Proficiency Level.** Most task performance is taught to the proficiency level which means the students can do most parts of the task, but does need assistance on the hardest parts of the task (partially proficient). The student can also determine step-by-step procedures for doing the task.

7. Advanced Skills Course.

NOTE: There is currently no advanced course. This area is reserved.

Section C - Support Material

8. Support Materials.

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

Section D - Training Course Index

9. Purpose. This section of the CFETP identifies training courses available for the specialty and shows how the courses are used by each MAJCOM in their career field training programs.

Table 6 1A9X1 Courses

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE TITLE	LOCATION
See AETC Flying Training Special Publications e-Bookstore for current available courses and course numbers. https://trss3.randolph.af.mil/bookstore/home/homePage.aspx		
See AFSOC Aircrew Training https://teams.afsoc.af.mil/sites/afsocactraining/default.aspx		
Note: Please check Education & Training Course Announcements for most updated course information https://etca.randolph.af.mil/default1.asp		

Table 7 Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning (AFIADL) Courses.

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE TITLE	COURSE LOCATION
RESERVED	RESERVED	RESERVED

Table 8 Advanced Training

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE TITLE	COURSE LOCATION
HH-60 Advanced Instructor Course	Advanced Instructor Course	Nellis AFB
CEA Senior Leader Course	CEA Senior Leader Course	JBSA-Lackland

Table 9 Other Courses in the Field

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE TITLE	COURSE LOCATION
AMC AAMOC	Advanced Air Mobility Operations Course	JB MDL, NJ

Table 10 Air Mobility Command Advanced Distributed Learning Service (ADLS) Courses

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE TITLE	WEBSITE
WBT AMOC	Introduction to Air Mobility Operations Course	https://amc.csd.disa.mil/
FEMO	Fundamentals of Expeditionary Mobility Operations	https://amc.csd.disa.mil
STAGE	Stage Management Course	https://amc.csd.disa.mil

Section E - MAJCOM Unique Requirements

10. Air National Guard (ANG).

10.1. Purpose. This section applies to all 1A9X1 personnel assigned to Air National Guard (ANG) units.

10.2. Proficiency Training.

10.2.1. Upon completion of the Initial Qualification course, ANG 1A9's require a minimum of 365 days to become Mission Ready (MR), and obtain operational proficiency as outlined in the most recent Ready Aircrew Program (RAP) Tasking Message/MDS Vol 1.

10.2.2. CMR, as defined in the RAP tasking message/MDS Vol 1, and proficiency training will include TDY travel to accomplish training not available at home station.

10.2.2.1. The number of days required for a member to attain CMR may be adjusted accordingly by the ANG CEA CFM as required to meet all necessary requirements identified in the MDS Vol 1 and applicable AFI's/supplements.

10.3. Special Qualification Training.

10.3.1. Reserved

Section F - MAJCOM Unique Resource Requirements

NOTE: There are currently no MAJCOM unique resource requirements. This area is reserved.

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		
<i>N/I</i>	<i>N/I</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)
<p><i>Explanations</i></p> <p>* 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)</p> <p>** 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.</p> <p>- This mark is used alone instead of a scale value to show that no proficiency training is provided in the course or CDC.</p> <p>X This mark is used alone in the course columns to show that training is required but not given due to limitations in resources.</p> <p>NOTE: All tasks and knowledge items shown with a proficiency code are trained during war time.</p>		

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		
<i>N/I</i>	<i>N/I</i>	

QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Behavioral Statement STS Coding System	
Code	Definition
K	Subject Knowledge Training - The verb selection identifies the individual's ability to identify facts, state principles, analyze, or evaluate the subject
P	Performance Training - Identifies that the individual has performed the task to the satisfaction of the course; however, the individual may not be capable of meeting the filed requirements for speed and accuracy.
pk	Performance Knowledge Training - The verb selection identifies the individual's ability to relate simple facts, procedures, operating principles, and operational theory for the task.
-	No training provided in the course or CDC.
X	Training is required but not provided due to limitations in resources.
Each STS element is written as a behavioral statement. The detail of the statement and verb selection reflects the level of training provided by resident training and career development courses.	

**Attachment 2
Tasks, Knowledge, and Technical References**

TASKS, KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES			3-Skill Level Course
1. CAREER FIELD INFORMATION			
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous	
AFI 11-401		AFECD	
AFI 11-402		AFPD 10-1	
AFI 36-2101		AFI 11-202 V1/V2V/3	
1.1. Duties and Progression Within 1A9XX AFSC (Airframe/MAJCOM-Mission/Duties)			A
1.2. Kill chain/ROE/LOAC (pipeline)			A
2. AIRCREW TRAINING / SUPERVISION			
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous	
AFI 11-202 V1			
AFI 11-202 V2			
AFI 36-2201			
2.1. Training Qualifications			-
2.2. Human Performance			-
2.2.1. Effects of Environmental conditions			X
2.2.2. Nutrition			X
2.2.3. Injury prevention			X
2.2.4. Perform Physical Training techniques			X
2.3. Standardization/Evaluation Functions			-
3. PUBLICATIONS			
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous	
AFI 11-201,V2/V3	T.O. 00-5-1		
AFI 11-215	T.O. 00-5-3		
AFI 33-360	T.O. 00-20-1		
3.1. AF Technical Orders (T.O.s)			-
3.2. Publications			-
3.3. AFTO IMT 781 Series			-
3.4 Checklists/EFBs/BOLDFACE			A

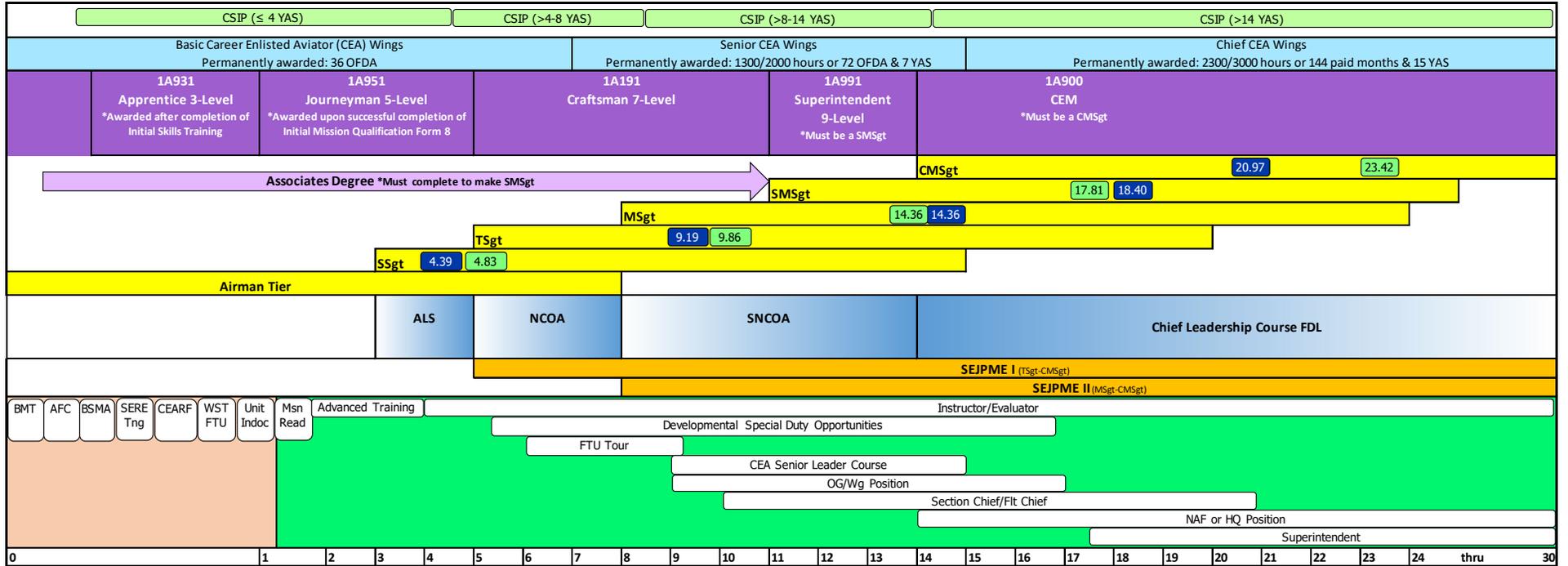
TASKS, KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES			3-Skill Level Course
4. AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS/EQUIPMENT			
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous	
	T.O. 00-25-172	T.O. 00-5-1	
	T.O. 1X-XXX-1	T.O. 00-5-3	
4.1. Aircraft Engines			B
4.2. Auxiliary Power Systems			A
4.3. Propeller Systems			A
4.4. Rotor Systems			A
4.5. Transmission/Drive Systems			B
4.6. Prop-Rotor Systems			A
4.7. Bleed Air Systems			A
4.8. Air Conditioning Systems			A
4.9. Flight Instruments			A
4.10. Fire Detection Systems			A
4.11. Fire Extinguishing Systems			A
4.12. Electrical Systems			B
4.13. Fuels Systems			B
4.14. Hydraulic Systems			B
4.15. Landing Gear Systems			A
4.16. Brake Systems			A
4.17. Flight Control Systems			B
4.18. Communication Systems			A
4.19. Defensive Systems/EW principles			A
4.20. Systems Integration			A
5. AERODYNAMICS			
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous	
	T.O. 1X-XXX-1	AFH 11-203 V1	
		AFH 11-203 V2	
		FAA-H-8083-3A	
		FAA-H-8083-25A	
5.1. Turboprop Propulsion			A
5.2. Fixed Wing			A
5.3. Rotary Wing			A
5.4. Tiltrotor			A
5.5. Atmosphere and Weather			-
5.5.1. Basic Atmosphere/Physics Principles			A
5.5.2. Weather Report Interpretation			A

TASKS, KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES			3-Skill Level Course
6. AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE			
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous	
	T.O. 1C-130 A/ H / U/ J-1	AFH 11-203 V1	
	T.O. 1-1B-50	AFH 11-203 V2	
	T.O. 1C-XXX-1	MIL-STD-3013A	
	T.O. 1C-XXX-1-1		
6.1 Weight and Balance			-
6.1.1 Concepts			A
6.1.2 Apply Formulas			2b
6.1.3 Weight and Balance Records			A
6.1.4 Complete Weight and Balance DD Form 365-4			2b
6.1.5 Effects of Weight and Balance			A
6.2 Solve Performance Math Problems			2b
6.3 TOLD			-
6.3.1 Perform Basic Chart Reading			2b
6.3.2 Compute Vertical Lift Takeoff Data			2b
6.3.3 Compute Vertical Lift One Engine Inoperative Data			2b
6.3.4 Compute Vertical Lift Climb Data			2b
6.3.5 Compute Vertical Lift Cruise Data			2b
6.3.6 Compute Vertical Lift Descent Data			2b
6.3.7 Compute Vertical Lift Landing Data			2b
6.3.8 Compute Vertical Lift Hover Data			2b
6.3.9 Mission Planning/Form 70			A
6.3.10 Compute Site TOLD and Fuel Requirements			2b
7. AIRCREW INSPECTIONS			
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous	
	T.O. 1-1-300		
	T.O. 00-20-1/2		
	T.O. 1-X-XXX-1		
7.1. Functional Check Flight			-
7.2. Acceptance Check flight			-
7.3. Operational Check Flight			-

TASKS, KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES			3-Skill Level Course
8. GENERAL NAVIGATION			
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous	
AFI 11-208(I)		AFMAN 11-217 V1	
AFI 11-218		AFMAN 11-217 V2	
AFI 11-230		AFMAN 11-217 V3	
8.1. Extract and Interpret Terminal and Enroute NAVAID Information			2b
8.2. Determine Aircraft Position			-
8.2.1. Determine Position Orientation			2b
8.2.2. Determine UTM/MGRS			2b
8.2.3. Determine Latitude/Longitude			2b
8.3. Extract and Interpret General Navigation Information from: FLIP/TCNs/NOTAMs/Airport Diagrams			2b
8.4. Extract and Interpret General Navigation Information from SID/Enroute Charts			2b
8.5. Extract and Interpret General Navigation Information from STAR/IAP			2b
9. AIRCRAFT WEAPONS SYSTEMS PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION			
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous	
	T.O. 11W1-13-3-132	AFMAN 91-201	
	T.O. UW1-13-5-2	AFTTP 3-3 (AC-130/CV-22/HH-60/UH-1)	
	T.O. 1X-XXX-1		
	T.O. 1C-130(A)H-1-43		
9.1. Weapons safety			A
9.2. Ammunition/ballistic principles			A
9.3. Theory of Operations			-
9.3.1. Fixed wing Armament			A
9.3.2. Rotary wing Armament			A
9.2.3. Tools			A
10. ALTERNATE INSERTION /EXTRACTION (AIE) OPERATIONS			
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous	
AFI 11-2X-(acft) V3 CL1	T.O. 00-25-245	AFTTP 3-3 (CV-22/HH-60/UH-1)	
10.1. Principles of Operation			A
10.2. System Components			A
10.3. Inspection			A
10.4. Airdrop/Special Delivery			A

TASKS, KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES			3-Skill Level Course
11. CARGO HANDLING			
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous	
AFI 11-2C- XXX	T.O. 1-1B-50	TO 1C- XXX-5-1	
AFI 24-101 V11	T.O. 1C- XXX-1	TO 1C- XXX -5-2	
	T.O. 1C- XXX-9		
11.1. Per Square Inch and Shoring Requirements			A
11.2. Cargo Loading/Offloading Procedures			A
11.3. Concepts of Restraint			A
11.4. Secure Cargo			1a
11.5. Safety Requirements			A
12. PASSENGER/TROOP REQUIREMENTS			
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous	
	T.O. 1C-XXX-1	AMCI 24-101 V14	
	T.O. 1C-XXX-9	DOD Foreign Clearance Guide	
12.1. Passenger Handling Procedures			A
12.2. Border Clearance Procedures			A
13. FULL MOTION VIDEO			
AF Instructions	Technical Orders	Miscellaneous	
AFI 91-102	T.O. 1C-XXX-1-1	FM 3-52.1	
	T.O. 1C-XXX-1-43		
13.1. Systems/Components			A
13.2. Laser Systems/Safety			A
13.3. Electromagnetic Spectrum/Sensors			A
13.4. Perform Mission Communications			1a

Attachment 3 Special Mission Aviator Career Path Chart 1A9X1



References:
 AFI 11-401 Aviation Management
 AFI 11-402 Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings, and Aviation Badges
 AFI 36-2201 Air Force Training Program
 AFI 36-2301 Developmental Education
 AFI 36-2502 Enlisted Airman Promotion/Demotion
<https://mypers.af.mil/>

OPR: HAF/A3TF
 POC: CMSgt Philip P. Leonard
 28 May 2020

Legend:

- Compensation *Gate months: cumulative, not consecutive
- CEA Milestones
- AFSC Skill Level
- Promotions AF Avg AFSC Avg
- PME
- Training Progression Career Progression
- Years Of Service (not necessarily the same as YAS) NOTE: Career progression is typical, but not mandatory. Each Member's career may take shape in many different forms.