

AFSC 1W0X1

Weather



CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN

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**CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN (CFETP)
WEATHER SPECIALTY
AFSC 1W0X1**

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AFSC 1W0X1 CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN

Part I

Preface

1. This CFETP is a comprehensive education and training document identifying the life-cycle education/training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for this specialty. The CFETP is the responsibility of the Enlisted Weather Career Field Manager as appointed and under the guidance/approval of the Weather Functional Manager (HQ AF/A3W Director of Weather). The CFETP outlines successful career path. Functional Managers, commanders, supervisors, and trainers use the CFETP to plan, manage, and control training within the career field. This document applies to active duty, guard and reserve component personnel holding a 1W0X1 Primary AFSC.

2. The CFETP consists of two parts:

2.1. Part I provides information necessary for overall management of the 1W0X1 specialty. Section A, General Information, explains the uses of the CFETP. Section B, Career Progression and Information, explains career progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, duty titles, and career field path. Section C, Skill Level Training Requirements, associates each skill level with specialty qualifications (e.g., knowledge, education, training, experience). Sections D and E cover resource constraints and major transitions in training requirements or methods.

2.2. Part II includes the following: Section A, identifies the Specialty Training Standard (STS) and includes duties, tasks, and training references (TRs) to support training, Air Education and Training Command (AETC) conducted training, core task and correspondence course requirements. Section B, contains information on how to request the Course Objective List (COL) for AETC technical training course. Section C identifies available support materials. Section D identifies a training courses index supervisors can use to determine resources available to support training. Section E identifies Major Command (MAJCOM) unique requirements (if applicable). At unit level, supervisors and trainers use Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training commensurate with the goals of this plan.

3. Using the guidance provided in the CFETP ensures individuals receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate point in their career. It identifies potential career path opportunities based on the enlisted training path and includes career progression spanning all MAJCOMs. This plan enables the Weather Career Field to train today's weather operators for tomorrow's missions.

ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS

Advanced Distributed Learning (ADL). Structured learning which takes place without requiring the physical presence of an instructor. Although the Air Force uses the term advanced distributed learning, some federal agencies and DOD components may use the term distance learning. These terms refer to the same basic concept. (AFI 36-2201)

Advanced Training (AT). Formal course which provides individuals who are qualified in one or more positions of their Air Force Specialty (AFS), with additional knowledge/skills to enhance their expertise in the career field. Training is for a select number of advanced level career Airmen. (AFI 36-2201)

Advanced Weather Managers Course (AWMC). A formal blended course for operational weather leadership supporting Air Force and Army units that includes a self-paced distance learning section, an interactive distance learning, and culminates with an in-residence capstone. (AFI 15-127). This course is attended by Master Sergeants (MSgt) and MSgt selects after receiving a Flight or Detachment Chief positional vector (Wx Flt Chief) from the 1W Deliberate Development Board (DDB).

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. AFCFM is the OPR; however, works in concert with MAJCOM Functional Managers (FMs) as required. (AFI 36-2201)

Air Force Job Qualification Standard/Command Job Qualification Standard (AFJQS/CJQS). A comprehensive task list describing a particular job type or duty position. Supervisors use this to document task qualification. The AFJQS/CJQS tasks are common to all persons serving in the described duty position.

Air Force Specialty (AFS). A group of positions (with the same title and code) that require common qualifications. (AFI 36-2201).

Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC). A five-digit alphanumeric code, which identifies AFS and skill level. Prefixes and suffixes may be added to identify unique qualifications. Primary AFSC (PAFSC) is awarded based on knowledge, training and experience. The fourth digit of the PAFSC identifies skill level (3-, 5-, 7- or 9-level) of the individual. Control AFSC (CAFSC) is used by the Personnel community to manage assignments. The fourth digit of the CAFSC is based on grade rather than training and experience. Duty AFSC (DAFSC) refers to the AFSC attached to a specific position on a Unit Manning Document and reflects a manpower requirement. As used in this CFETP, AFSC should be interpreted as PAFSC.

Air Force Training Record (AFTR). The standard electronic documentation method for enlisted training in Air Force Weather. AFTR is mandatory for use in the 1W0X1 AFS.

Airman Leadership School (ALS). The first of three, professional military education formal training courses teaching leadership and management principles to Senior Airmen.

Army Weather Support Course (AWSC). This course is currently named Battlefield Weather Course and will be formally changed. Weather personnel (1W0X1 or J1W0X1) being assigned to

their first (or significant gap in-between) Army-support assignment will attend this course. This is a portion of Combat Mission Ready/Mission Ready (CMR/MR) training for Weather personnel (1W0X1 or J1W0X1). This training is conducted by at Fort Huachuca. The training includes task qualification in Army-unique skills for enlisted and officer personnel. This course is mandatory for all Airmen, regardless of rank, projected for their first Army support assignment.

Basic Military Training (BMT). Formal training to indoctrinate new Air Force personnel into the military way of life.

Career Development Course (CDC). Distance learning training course mandatory for career progression and award of the 5 and 7-skill levels IAW AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program*.

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). The CFETP is a comprehensive core document identifying the life-cycle education and training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for each specialty. It provides personnel a clear career progression plan and instills rigor in all aspects of AFS training.

Certification. A formal evaluation of an individual's ability to perform a task to required standards. (AFI 36-2201)

Certification Official or Certifier. A person whom the commander assigns to evaluate and certify an individual's ability to perform a task to required standards.

Community College of the Air Force (CCAF). An accredited institution where Air Force personnel can earn an Associate Degree corresponding to their AFS for the military training they receive.

Continuation Training (CT). Additional advanced training exceeding the minimum upgrade training requirements with emphasis on present or future duty assignments. (AFI 36 2201)

Core Task. A task the AFCFM identifies as a minimum qualification requirement for everyone within an AFS, regardless of duty position. Core tasks may be specified for a particular skill level or in general across the AFS.

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

Distance Learning (DL). Structured learning that does not require the physical presence of the instructor. (AFI 36-2201).

Duty Position Qualification. The process of training an individual to perform in a specific duty position. May be conducted concurrently with task certification training and skill-level upgrade training.

Enlisted Development Teams (eDT). eDTs provide vectors based on projected (or anticipated) aggregated requirements by grade, level, and position type. A vector is an eDT's collective recommendation for an experience level, training or education opportunity, or position type for an Airman's next or subsequent assignment. eDTs ensure a career field's senior leadership becomes familiar with Airmen assigned to their functional area and assesses Airmen's qualifications and potential for future opportunities.

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.

Evasion and Conduct after Capture (ECAC) Course. Trains personnel in tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP), and equipment which enhance evasion, resistance, and escape prospects, in any hostile environment. A requirement for Army support weather personnel (1W0X1 and J1W0X1) to attend an ECAC course before their first Army support assignment and/or deployment.

Functional Manager (FM). Senior leaders, designated by the appropriate functional authority who provide day-to-day management responsibility over specific functional communities at the MAJCOM, FOA, DRU, or ARC level. While they should maintain an institutional focus in regards to resource development and distribution, FMs are responsible for ensuring their specialties are equipped, developed, and sustained to meet the functional community's mission as well as encourage force development opportunities in order to meet future needs of the total AF mission. (AFI 36-2201)

Go/No Go. A method of assessing the effectiveness of on-the-job training (OJT) through task certification or recertification. An individual who performs at the "Go" level has gained enough knowledge, skill, and experience to perform the task without supervision and meets the standard for task certification. For the weather AFSC, the standard to receive a "Go" in training equates to 3c proficiency unless defined differently in the unit position qualification checklist.

Graduate Assessment Survey (GAS). An online survey from the technical training school to supervisors of recent 3-skill level course graduates. Supervisors use this survey to provide feedback on the effectiveness of the technical training course in meeting established training requirements.

Initial Skills Course (ISC). A formal resident course which provides initial AFS training and is required before a 3-skill level can be awarded.

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 necessary for successful job performance.

Job Qualification Standard (JQS). The STS becomes a JQS for OJT when placed in an AF Form 623, *On-The-Job Training Record*, and is used according to AFI 36-2201.

Joint Weather Workshop (JWW) Forum where multi services (Air Force, Navy and Marines) SMEs determine career field training requirements and AETC training personnel identify

resources to satisfy them. The process focuses on utilization issues and the development of Specialty Training Standard line items. This is also used to draft, modify or approve a CFETP.

Mission Design Series (MDS). Term used for Air Force manned aircraft used for offensive attack operations such as the A-10, F-22, and B-52. Airlift aircraft and RPA are not MDS aircraft.

MAJCOM Functional Manager (MFM). Manager for all matters related to the training and utilization of individuals within a particular MAJCOM and AFSC.

Master Task Listing (MTL). A comprehensive list (100%) of all tasks performed within a work center/position and consisting of the current CFETP or AFJQS and locally developed AF Forms 797 (as a minimum). Should include tasks required for deployment and/or UTC requirements.

Master Training Plan (MTP). A unit defined training plan that employs a strategy for the completion of all work center job requirements by unit/position using a Master task Listing. Additionally the MTP provides milestones for each task if required, CDC completion, and prioritizes deployment/UTC, upgrade, and position qualification tasks.

Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA). The second of three career enhancement professional military education formal training courses, teaching leadership and management principles to NCOs.

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

Occupational Upgrade Training. Standardized upgrade training material hosted on AFWOP to be accomplished by all Airmen after graduating the ISC and arriving at their first duty location in the 1W AFSC. This training coincides with skill level UGT and is intended to refine the knowledge gained during ISC while preparing an Airman for initial position qualification.

On-the-Job Training (OJT). Hands-on, over-the-shoulder training delivery method used to conduct duty position qualification and task certification training. OJT relies on the use of a qualified trainer to teach a non-qualified trainee how to perform the task.

Operational Weather Squadron (OWS). An organization responsible for providing regional weather support. Their mission is to produce fine-scale tailored weather forecast products and services to customers within their area of responsibility (AOR). OWSs also generate seasonal recurring training material for weather units to leverage within their AOR. This material is available through the Weather Operations Portal or OWS website.

Personnel Processing Code (PPC). A personnel code used to identify special requirements needed for an assignment to a specific duty location. They may include system specific or special purpose training en-route to an assignment.

Professional Military Education (PME). Professional enhancement formal training, periodically attended throughout one's Air Force career, with a focus on leadership and management principles.

Qualified. Able to operate a piece of equipment or communication device or complete a procedure within the specified standard. The term qualified means the individual at one point in his/her career was trained on equipment or communication device and currently meets the minimum standard.

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

Qualification Training Package (QTP). An instructional package designed for use at the unit to 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. QTPs for the 1W AFSs are being phased out and replaced by Weather Training Supplements (WTSs).

Recurring Training. Training provided to periodically review and recertify on selected operational procedures and techniques.

Senior Noncommissioned Officer Academy (SNCOA). The third of three career enhancement professional military education formal training courses, teaching leadership and management principles to senior NCOs.

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

Specialty Training. A mix of formal training (technical school), and informal training (OJT), to certify, qualify and upgrade Airmen in a particular Air Force Specialty.

Specialty Training Requirement Team (STRT)/Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). Forums where AFCFMs, MFM and SMEs determine career field training requirements and AETC training personnel identify resources to satisfy them. The process focuses on utilization issues and the development of Specialty Training Standard line items. This is also used to draft, modify or approve a CFETP. It is also a quality control tool to ensure validity and viability of AF training.

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An AF publication describing an AFS in terms of tasks and knowledge an Airman in the specialty may be expected to perform or to know on the job. Also identifies the training provided to achieve a 3-, 5-, or 7-skill level within an enlisted AFS. 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.

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 measurable quantity or quality.

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). A locally created document providing detailed instructions on a task or procedure above and beyond the guidance provided in higher level

instructions. SOPs may be used as training reference material to supplement higher level guidance and define local specific requirements.

Standardized Training Checklist (STC). Standardized guidance to help trainers teach and locally qualify trainees at the unit level, on various subject areas critical to career field success.

Subject Matter Expert (SME). SMEs are individuals qualified to perform in a specialty and who possess the knowledge and skills to be considered an expert on a particular subject. In most instances, SMEs are NCOs with extensive training and background in their AFS.

Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs). TTPs are Air Force-level publications subordinate to basic and operational Doctrine, reviewed by LeMay Center, require coordination as outlined in AFI 33-360, Table A3.2, are listed in the Product Index, and posted on the e-Publishing web site.

Task Certification Training. Training to certify an individual to perform a specific task, core task, or STS line item.

Task Certifier—See Certification Official.

Task Module (TM). A group of tasks performed within an Air Force specialty. They are performed together and require common knowledge, skills, and abilities. An identification code and a statement identify TMs.

Technical Order (TO). The Air Force Technical Order (TO) system provides clear and concise instructions for the safe and effective operation and maintenance of centrally-acquired and managed Air Force military systems and end items. Equipment acquired from non-centrally managed vendors should also have material for the safe and effective use of the product. These instructions may be used as training resources.

Technical Training. Training in one or more of the tasks in an Air Force specialty description conducted in formal schools, field training detachments, and through organized on-the-job training programs. Distinguished from flying, basic military, and professional training. Formal or resident technical training is conducted in an officially designated course in accordance with appropriate course charts, training standards, and training objectives.

Techniques and Procedures (TPs). A variation of TTPs used within the 1W AFSs to provided general technique and procedural guidance. This guidance is not doctrinal in nature, but is published to provide additional guidance to field units in areas which have historically received lower scores during functional inspections.

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

Trainer. A trained and qualified individual who teaches personnel to perform specific tasks through OJT methods. May also refer to a piece of equipment or mock-up used for training purposes.

Training Capacity. The capability of an organization to provide training on a specified set of requirements, based on the availability of resources.

Training Requirements Analysis. A detailed analysis of tasks required for a particular AFS to be included in the training decision process.

Training Setting. The type of forum in which training is provided (formal resident school, on-the-job, field training, mobile training team, self-study, etc.).

Upgrade Training (UGT). Mandatory training leading to attainment of a higher level of proficiency and award of a higher skill level IAW AFI 36-2201.

Utilization and Training Pattern. A depiction of the training provided to and the jobs performed by personnel throughout their tenure within a career field or Air Force specialty. There are two types of patterns: 1) Current pattern, which is based on the training provided to incumbents and the jobs to which they have been and are assigned; and 2) Alternate pattern, which considers proposed changes in manpower, personnel, and training policies.

Weather Training Supplements. A series of training aids serving as a refresher to weather forecasters on a variety of general weather knowledge subjects.

Section A - General Information

1. **Purpose.** This CFETP provides information necessary for AFCFMs, MFMs, commanders, training managers, supervisors, trainers and Airmen to plan, develop, manage, and conduct an effective career field training program. This plan outlines the training individuals in this AFS should receive in order to develop and progress throughout their career. This plan identifies initial skills, upgrade, qualification, continuation, advanced, and MAJCOM unique 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, correspondence course completion and time requirements for award of the 3-, 5-, 7-, and 9-skill levels as outlined in the AFI 36-2201. Qualification training is 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 and is designed to provide the performance skills and task knowledge required on the job. Continuation training is additional training, beyond the minimum required for upgrade, either in-residence, exportable, or OJT, to increase skills and knowledge, and support progression within an AFS. Advanced training is formal specialty training used to increase proficiency of selected Airmen. The purposes of a CFETP include:

1.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field training program. Used by commanders and supervisors to identify training at the appropriate point in an Airman's career.

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

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

1.4. Identifies major resource constraints impacting full implementation of the optimal career field training process.

1.5. Satisfies World Meteorology Organization (WMO) competency requirements and related criteria for meteorological technician as outlined in WMO guidance.

2. Use of the CFETP.

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

2.2. MFMs ensure their training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial, upgrade, and proficiency requirements. Resident training, OJT, contract training, or exportable courses can satisfy identified requirements. All MAJCOM-unique training to support these AFSCs listed in the CFETP Part II.

2.3. Each individual completes the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan based on skill level. Use the lists of courses in the CFETP Part II as a reference to support training.

3. Coordination and Approval. The AFCFM is responsible for the CFETP on behalf of the approval authority. The AFCFM for this specialty will conduct an annual review of this document to ensure currency and accuracy. MFMs will identify career field training requirements and coordinate resolution with the AFCFM. 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. Collect, analyze, predict, tailor, and integrate weather and space environmental information, including forecasts of conditions, to provide decision-quality information on environmental impacts to Air Force, Army, Joint and Coalition operations. Refer to the Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD), part 1, hosted by located on the Air Force Personnel.

4.2. Duties and Responsibilities. IAW AFECD, paragraph 2.

4.2.1. Collect, analyze, predict and integrate atmospheric and space environmental information into military decision-making processes.

4.2.2. Observe, record, and transmit surface, upper air and space environment observations.

4.2.3. Operate atmospheric and space-sensing instruments and computer workstations to interrogate data from weather radars, meteorological equipment and satellites, and products provided by military, national, and international weather agencies.

4.2.4. Use a detailed understanding of the atmosphere and space environment to translate raw data into decision-quality environmental information.

4.2.5. Issue advisories, watches and warnings to alert users of dangerous, inclement, or operationally significant terrestrial and space weather events.

4.2.6. Understand war fighter tactics, techniques, procedures, and applicable weapons systems to maximize air, space, cyberspace combat power. Utilize weather tactics, techniques, and procedures to integrate weather information into the decision-making process at all levels to mitigate and exploit weather impact on operations.

4.2.7. Manage weather operations, ensure quality, and adapt resources to meet mission requirements.

5. Skill and Career Progression. Continuous training and timely progression from the apprentice to the Chief Enlisted Manager levels are vital to the Air Force's ability to accomplish its mission. All personnel involved in training must do their part to plan, manage, and conduct an effective training program. This section explains how enlisted weather personnel typically expand their responsibilities, receive training at appropriate points in their career, and progress to each skill level. Section C lists specific mandatory requirements for upgrade.

5.1. Apprentice, 3-Skill Level. Individuals are awarded a 3-skill level upon completion of the Initial Skills Course (ISC), Weather Apprentice Course, at Keesler AFB, MS. Apprentices work directly with a qualified trainer(s) to enhance task skills and knowledge. Trainers and supervisors use standardized training plans, Occupational UGT (consists of material on AFWOP) & positional qualification training (consists of the STS, WTSs, CDCs, and local Master Task listing) to systematically train newly assigned apprentices. The primary task of apprentices is to complete their occupational UGT, position qualification and skill-level upgrade training to become certified to work as Journeymen in designated positions at an OWS, Weather Squadron (WS), Weather Flight (WF) or Detachment (Det). Improving and understanding their craft in observing, forecasting, briefings, and resource protection is their primary focus areas. Trainees, trainers/supervisors, and flight leadership provide feedback as directed following guidance located on the Air Force Weather Portal and in AFI 36-2201 and AFI 15-127, Weather Training. All ANG 1W031 personnel must complete ANGWRTC 010 (Weather Applications Course) immediately following the ISC for qualification and UGT before award of 5-Skill level. If assigned to unit providing Army weather support, all Airmen regardless of rank or skill level must attend the AWSC and ECAC IAW according to AFI 15-127. After apprentices have been certified through a position qualification, they may perform tasks and work the duty position without direct supervision while obtaining the 12- month time requirement for upgrade IAW according to AFI 36-2201.

5.2. Journeyman, 5-Skill Level. Journeymen are typically assigned to WFs/Det/space environment sites, OWSs, and instructor duty. They perform a wide range of duties depending on unit of assignment. Journeymen begin to serve as trainers and supervisors in addition to performing the technical tasks of the career field. Journeymen exploit training opportunities and

continue to refine their technical skills. They participate in Continuation Training programs to broaden their technical expertise and will complete Airman Leadership School prior to assuming the grade of SSgt. Journeymen should strive to complete the academic requirements for a CCAF Associate Degree in Operational Meteorology. Journeymen enter into 7-skill level upgrade on the first day of the promotion cycle following their selection for SSgt. (Reserve Component Journeymen enter into 7-skill level upgrade status upon assuming the grade of SSgt).

5.3. Craftsman, 7-Skill Level. After successful upgrade to the 7-level, Craftsmen assume increasing supervisory and management responsibilities in addition to performing the technical tasks of the career field. They may be assigned worldwide to any organizational level, to include MAJCOM and higher headquarters staff positions. They provide technical leadership to subordinates and ensure they meet Air Force standards. They manage and adapt the use of weather resources to meet mission requirements. Craftsmen schedule personnel for routine duties, severe weather duties, mission standby, and training. They assume a vital mentorship responsibility and provide a clear vision of career choices and progression to enlisted weather personnel. Craftsmen increase technical expertise through job experience, formal courses, OJT and online training. Craftsmen complete formal continuation training courses as needed to perform their duties. When selected for promotion to TSgt, Craftsmen are eligible to attend the NCO Academy. To enroll in SNCO DLC the craftsmen must have a line number or already be a MSgt. TSgts with a line number to MSgt and MSgts are eligible to perform duties at the HAF Staff, MAJCOM staff, Wing Staff, Group Staff or as WS/OWS/WF Flight Chief after they have received the applicable Vector from the DDB and attended the AWMC course. Upon completion of this course they receive a Special Experience Identifier (SEI 755). MSgts must complete Phase 3 EPME DL (Enlisted PME Distance Learning). In residence SNCOA is not required for SMSgt (AFI 36-2301) before assuming the grade of SMSgt. The Senior Enlisted Joint PME I course and continued academic education through CCAF and civilian institutions is encouraged.

5.4. Superintendent, 9-Skill Level. Upon promotion to SMSgt, individuals are eligible for upgrade to the 9-skill level and may fill a Superintendent position. Superintendents perform a broad range of supervisory and management duties and may be assigned worldwide to large base-level organizations and to MAJCOM and higher headquarters staff positions. They provide leadership, technical oversight and functional management, and supervise Craftsmen and Journeymen. They formulate and apply tactics, techniques and procedures to exploit unit capabilities, and they communicate those capabilities to supported customers. They interact with other senior NCOs and represent their organization to base agencies. They acquire and manage resources, and adapt operations to meet mission requirements. They oversee the scheduling of personnel, operations, and facilities. They develop leadership and management skills in subordinate personnel, and ensure compliance with AF standards. Superintendents assume a vital mentorship responsibility, train subordinates in the art of mentorship, and provide a clear vision of career choices and progression to enlisted personnel. Superintendents assigned to MAJCOMs and higher organizations manage programs to ensure current and future capability to meet Air Force and DoD requirements. Superintendents increase their expertise through job experience and by utilizing all available training resources. They develop skills that contribute to effective coordination, allocation of resources and tailoring of weather operations to meet mission requirements. Courses in areas such as budget, manpower, resources, information technology, and personnel management are useful. Senior Enlisted Joint Professional Military Education II Course, and Joint Force Operations courses will greatly expand a superintendent's ability to lead and manage their operations. Additional higher education is encouraged. They

may serve at the Air Staff , MAJCOM, Wing, Group, Squadron, Weather Flight or Det depending on vector from the DDB.

5.5. Weather Chief Master Sergeant. The Weather Manager code (1W000) is awarded upon promotion to CMSgt. AFSCs 1W0X1 and 1W0X2 merge at the CMSgt level. For award of AFSC 1W000, qualification in and possession of AFSC 1W091 or 1W092 is mandatory. Chiefs may be assigned worldwide to the Air Staff CFM position, MFM, Wing, Group or Squadron positions. Chiefs must be well versed in scheduling personnel, providing technical and enlisted force structure leadership, mentorship, training, tailoring unit capabilities, and managing weather resources to meet mission requirements. Chiefs lead the enlisted force, develop policy and procedures, and manage programs and resources to ensure weather operations meet current and future mission requirements. They perform staff duties as Functional or Operations Managers. Chiefs provide technical and operational leadership, and advise senior officers on the development and utilization of the enlisted force. They supervise Superintendents and Craftsmen, counsel and mentor subordinates, and provide a clear vision of career choices and progression to enlisted weather personnel. They develop leadership, management, and mentorship skills in subordinates. They interact with other CMSgts and represent their organization and career field to everyone they come into contact with. Upon selection to CMSgt, they attend a CMSgt Orientation seminar conducted by MAJCOM and the Air Force Chief Master Sergeant Academy (CMSA). These seminars provide broad knowledge of personnel management, assignments, manpower, budget, and other Air Force processes. Chiefs increase their expertise through job experience, interaction with other CEMs, and by utilizing all available training resources. They are expected to take the initiative to obtain needed training, for example, Staff Officer courses, organizational seminars, computer-based training and distance learning. Additional higher education is encouraged.

6. Training Decisions. The CFETP uses a building block approach (simple to complex) to encompass the entire spectrum of training requirements for the Weather career field. 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. The U & TW held 22 Jul – 24 Jul 14, at Keesler AFB, MS, made the decisions contained within this CFETP. Key decisions in the latest U&TW were to create the AWMC for Craftsmen vectored to a Flight Chief position, to restructure the Tropical Forecasting course to add more instructor-student interaction, and to add 10 days to the ISC and include more training on observing, briefing, and forecast lab. Additionally, the MAJCOM FMs and the CFM participated in an Army Critical Task Site Selection Board (CTSSB) in Aug 2015 and restructured the AWSC from the legacy BWC. Copies of the minutes can be obtained from a MAJCOM FM or the AFCFM.

7. Community College of the Air Force (CCAF). This program provides the opportunity to earn an Associate Degree in Operational Meteorology. CCAF automatically enrolls BMT graduates entering the weather career field in this program. Refer to the CCAF Handbook and Guidance at <http://www.au.af.mil/au/ccaf/publications.asp> for the latest information on requirements. In addition to its Associate Degree program, CCAF offers the following:

7.1. CCAF Instructor Certification (CIC). For qualified instructors who teach CCAF collegiate-level credit-awarding courses at a CCAF affiliated school. The CIC program is a three-level program consisting of three specific levels of achievement. Once an instructor leaves CCAF

instructor duty, they are no longer eligible for the CIC. To obtain more information, refer to the CCAF Campus Affiliations Policies and Procedures Guidelines.

7.2. Trade Skill Certification. When CCAF students separate or retire, a trade skill certification is awarded for their primary occupational specialty. CCAF 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.

7.3. Degree Requirements. The Operational Meteorology degree program (8FYY) applies to the 1W0XX AFSCs. The ISC graduate should contact the local education office for the latest information on semester hours earned for completing the Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course. Before completing an Associate Degree, the 5-level must be awarded and the following requirements must be met:

<u>Subject Area</u>	<u>Semester Hours</u>
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

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

7.3.2. Leadership, Management, and Military Studies. (6 Semester Hours): PME and/or civilian management courses.

7.3.3. Physical Education. (4 Semester Hours): BMT satisfies this requirement.

7.3.4. General Education. (15 Semester Hours): Applicable courses must meet the criteria for application of courses to 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.

7.3.5. 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 Associate Degree in Applied Science, Operational Meteorology (8FYY).

7.4. Additional off-duty education is a personal choice encouraged for all. Individuals desiring to become an AETC Instructor should be actively pursuing an Associate Degree. A degreed faculty is necessary to maintain accreditation through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

7.5. Aeronautical Meteorological Forecaster (AMF) Certification. To obtain this optional certification an Air Force Weather Airman must meet the same requirements outlined in 15WX Weather Officer CFETP. Because this certification is optional, it is not be a factor in determining an enlisted Airmen's suitability to hold a skill level within the weather AFSC.

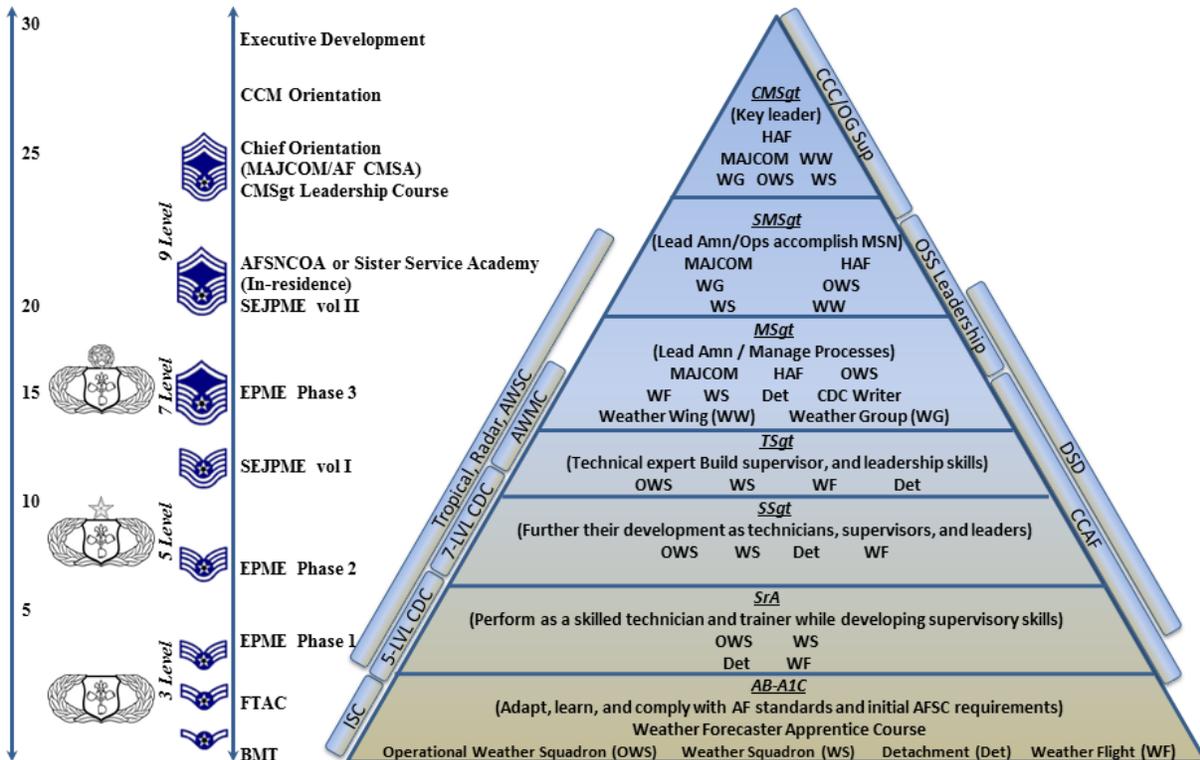
7.6. Professional Manager Certification Program (PMC). CCAF offers the PMC to qualified enlisted members. The PMC is a professional credential that formally recognizes an individual's advanced level of education and experience in leadership and management, as well as professional accomplishments. This program provides a structured professional development track that supplements PME and CFETP. Enlisted Airmen who meet all program requirements are eligible. For information, visit <https://augateway.maxwell.af.mil/ccaf/certifications/pmc/>.

7.7. Professional Affiliations and Fraternal Organizations. The Air Force recognizes the importance and supports associations with professional organizations as a vital tool in continuing education and professional development. Such affiliations offer tangible benefits in areas of leadership, networking, team-building, communication, community service and most of all career enhancement. Some examples related to the Weather career field are the American Meteorology Association, the Air Weather Association and the Gray Beret Association.

7.8. Certification: Airmen who complete 3-level ISC, post initial skills course upgrade training and are positional qualified are unit-certified filling the position requirements in Weather Operations. Additional training is required for Army support units for CMR/MR qualification.

8. Career Path.

8.1. Enlisted Weather Career Progression.



8.2. The 1W Deliberate Development Board (DDB) will balance career growth opportunities, AF needs, and individual preferences while focusing on developing MSgts and SMSgts for increased (or higher) leadership positions in the Weather Career Fields. It is aimed at improving the identification of the right Airmen, for the right job, at the right time. The Functional Area Counsel (FAC) will review positions and tie them to the Tier structure (and the applicable SEI of 1CA through 1CF). All positions will be reevaluated annually. The DDB will also evaluate Senior NCOs and will vector them towards key leadership and developmental positions within the 1W career fields on a quarterly basis to update SNCO SEI eligibility. SNCOs can request a review and update of their vectors at these quarterly events. Vectors are a DDB's collective recommendation for assignment by the FAC based on records review, experience level, training and/or education, adherence to Air Force Standards and/or position type that a member should be considered for in their next or subsequent assignment or developmental opportunity. These vectors identify a member's eligibility to fill a position; they do not constitute an actual position or assignment match. SNCOs serving in a DDB position will be identified with a specified duty title and fill a D-prefix position as defined on the UMD.

8.2.1. Vectors awarded to MSgts are:

8.2.1.1. Flt Chief – (Tier III, SEI 1CF) is awarded to all MSgts who have an established history of meeting quality force indicator standards.

8.2.1.2. Developmental Flt Chief – (Tier II, SEI 1CE), is competitively awarded to MSgts who have an established history of meeting quality force indicator standards and are determined by the DDB to be best suited among their peers to handle more demanding leadership challenges. SNCOs with a Tier II may also serve in a Tier III.

8.2.1.3. Staff – (Tier I, SEI 1CD) is competitively awarded to MSgts who have an established history of meeting quality force indicator standards and are determined by the DDB to be best suited among their peers to handle the challenges of a strategic level position. Tier I vectored MSgts may also serve in the Tier II and Tier III positions.

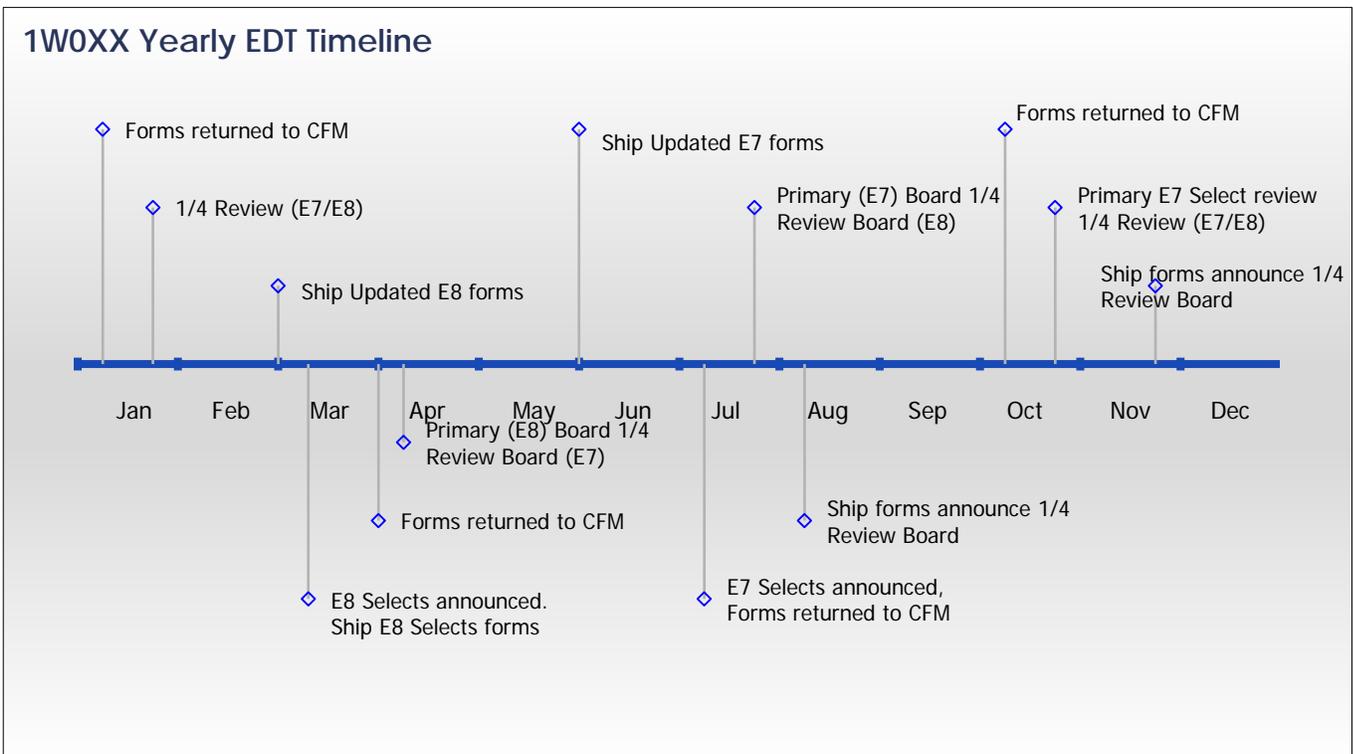
8.3.1. Vectors awarded to SMSgts are:

8.3.1.1. Sq/Ops Sup - (Tier III, SEI 1CC), is competitively awarded to SMSgts who have an established history of meeting quality force indicator standards and are determined by the DDB to be best suited among their peers to handle demanding leadership challenges.

8.3.1.2. MAJCOM Staff/Functional - (Tier II, SEI 1CB), is competitively awarded to SMSgts who have an established history of meeting quality force indicator standards and are determined by the DDB to be best suited among their peers to handle the challenges of a strategic level position. SNCOs with a Tier II may also serve in a Tier III.

8.3.1.3. Air Staff/AFPC- (Tier I, SEI 1CA), is competitively awarded to SMSgts who have an established history of meeting quality force indicator standards and are determined by the DDB to be best suited among their peers to handle the challenges of a strategic leadership position. Tier I vectored SMSgts may also serve in the Tier II and Tier III positions.

8.2. Yearly EDT Timeline.



8.3. Approved Enlisted Weather Duty Titles.

Unit	E9	E8	E7
Air Staff	1W AFCFM	Manager, (Program)	Manager, (Program)
MAJCOM	1W MFM	1W MFM ¹ AFPC Functional Manager Manager, (Branch or Program)	Manager, (Program)
NAF or Equivalent	Manager, (Program)	Manager, (Program)	Manager, (Program)
Wing, Group	Group Superintendent	Superintendent, (Function)	Superintendent, (Function)
Squadron	Squadron Superintendent	Squadron Superintendent ¹ Operations Superintendent ¹	Squadron Superintendent ¹ Operations Superintendent ¹ NCOIC, Standards/Assessment
Det/Flight		Det/Flight Chief ¹	Det/Flight Chief ¹ Section Chief ² NCOIC (Function) ³ Shift Supervisor ⁴
AETC Training Squadron		Squadron Superintendent ¹ Flight Chief ¹	Instructor, Weather Instructor, Supervisor CDC Writer
Unit	E6	E5	E4
Wing, Group	NCOIC, (Function) ³		
Squadron	NCOIC (Function) ³		
Det/Flight	NCOIC, (Function) ³ Shift Supervisor ⁴	Shift Supervisor ⁴	
AETC Training Squadron	Instructor, Weather Instructor, Supervisor CDC Writer Wx Curriculum Developer	Instructor, Weather	

Note: All deviations require FAC approval (submitted through MAJCOM Functional to the AFCFM), AFCFM maintains Master List.

1. Must be a SNCO or select, possess the current required vector
2. Must be a SNCO or Select in vectored position, possess required vector.
3. NCOIC Functions and limitations:
 - 3.1 (OWS, 2WS only) Wx Ops. Must be certified in this duty position.
 - 3.2. (Army Spt only) Division/Aviation/BCT/ASCC/Airfield Wx Ops (1 per unit).
 - 3.3. (RPA & Mission Design Series (MDS) Spt only), Mission Wx Operations (1 per flight)
 - 3.4. (OSS WF only), Airfield Wx Ops (1 per flight)
 - 3.5. (2WS only), Space Wx Ops and AFN Wx Center (1 of each)
 - 3.6. (2WS Detachments only), SOON and RSTN (1 per detachment)
 - 3.7. (2 SYOS and 2 CWSS only), Testing and Evaluation (1 per squadron)
 - 3.8. (2 CWSS only), Deployed Wx System Training (1 per squadron)
 - 3.9. (14 WS), Analysis, Techniques and Exploitation, Data Operations, (3 in unit)
 - 3.10. (Det 1, 2WXG only), Global Mission Spt Cell (1 in unit)
 - 3.11. (16 WS) AFWWEBS, Technology & Exploitation, (2 in unit)

4. OWS, 2 WS, 23 WS and Det 1, 2 WXG only. Must be certified in this Duty position.
5. Personnel not filling a position identified above will use, “Weather Apprentice”, “Weather Journeyman” or “Weather Craftsman” depending on skill level and all other duties will be identified in the individuals EPR outside of the Duty Title.

8.4. Enlisted Manning Table.

	CMSgt	SMSgt	MSgt	TSgt	SSgt	SrA	A1C	Amn	AB
Air Staff/MAJCOM	7	8	45	10	0	0	0	0	0
OWS	6	7	87	99	187	176	85	45	0
Army Support	2	8	87	99	135	131	40	35	0
WS	2	4	43	65	287	210	35	21	0
OSS/WF	0	10	98	94	345	287	100	45	0
Training Sq	0	2	9	18	25	4	0	0	0
Overseas	0	2	9	18	25	4	0	0	0
CONUS	0	2	9	18	25	4	0	0	0

Numbers are approximate as of March 2015. (Will be updated with last transmission)

Section C - Skill Level Training Requirements

9. Purpose. Skill level training requirements are defined in terms of task and knowledge requirements. This section outlines the specialty qualification requirements for each skill level and establishes the mandatory requirements for entry, award, and retention of each skill level. The Air Force minimum standards for skill level upgrade are in AFI 36-2201. The specific task and knowledge training requirements for AFW personnel are identified in Part II, Section A and B of this CFETP. Waiver authority for mandatory requirements is the AFCFM for active duty members, the AFRC functional manager for Air Force Reserve members and the ANG functional manager for Air National Guard personnel.

10. Specialty Qualifications. This information will be located in the official specialty description in AFECD, paragraph 3. The AFECD may be accessed through the Air Force Personnel Center (AFPC) website.

10.1. Knowledge. Understand the following concepts: characteristics and principles of atmospheric weather and space environment; observation, analysis, prediction, and integration of weather and space environment information; operation and operator maintenance of fixed and deployable meteorological and space weather instruments and systems; operation and operator maintenance of communications and computer systems; use of weather products from operational and strategic centers; military weapons systems and decision-making processes; and combat field skills (ability to survive and operate on the battlefield and use of tactical equipment).

10.2. Education. For entry into this specialty, a high school diploma or equivalent is required. Courses in physics, chemistry, earth sciences, geography, computer sciences, and mathematics are desirable.

10.3. Training. Completion of the following training is mandatory:

10.3.1. For award of AFSC 1W031, completion of the weather initial skills course.

10.3.2. For award of AFSC 1W051: completion of the 5-skill level Career Development Course (CDC), completion of applicable online training (if assigned by local unit or MAJCOM for core task/UTC completion), completion of all post initial skills upgrade training, certification on all core tasks identified in the Specialty Training Standard (STS), certification in other tasks required for position qualification in a 5-level position, and be recommended by the supervisor for award of the 5-skill level IAW 36-2201 para 4.1.2.2.

10.3.3. For award of AFSC 1W071: completion of the 7-skill level CDC, certification in core tasks identified in the STS, certification in other tasks required for position qualification in a 7-level position, and be recommended by the supervisor for award of the 7-skill level IAW 36-2201 para 4.1.2.3.

10.4. Experience. The following experience is mandatory for award of the AFSC indicated:

10.4.1. For award of AFSC 1W051. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1W031. Also, experience in collecting and analyzing atmospheric data, performing meteorological watch, preparing forecast products, and issuing weather watches, warnings, and advisories.

10.4.2. For award of AFSC 1W071. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1W051. Also, experience in forecasting local area and mesoscale weather features, determining weather effects on weapons systems, and preparing and delivering weather briefings and mission execution forecasts.

10.4.3. For award of AFSC 1W091. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1W071. Also, experience in scheduling personnel, providing technical leadership and training, tailoring unit capabilities, and managing weather resources to meet mission requirements.

10.4.4. For award of AFSC 1W000: Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1W091 and be in the grade of CMSgt.

10.5. Other. The following are mandatory as indicated:

10.5.1. For entry into 1W0X1:

10.5.1.1. Ability to speak distinctly.

10.5.1.2. Visual acuity correctible to 20/20.

10.5.1.3. See the AFECD for additional mandatory requirements for AFSC entry. The AFECD may be accessed through the AFPC website at <http://ask.afpc.randolph.af.mil> .

10.5.2. For entry, award and retention of these AFSC:

10.5.2.1. Requires routine access to Secret material or similar environment. Award and retention of AFSCs requires completion of a current National Agency Check, Local Agency Checks and Credit (NACLIC) according to AFI 31-501, *Personnel Program Management*.

10.5.2.2. For award and retention of this AFSC, must maintain an Air Force Network License according to AFI 33-115, Vol 2, *Licensing Network Users and Certifying Network Professionals*.

NOTE 1: 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 but must attain a permanent security clearance to be considered CMR/MR for Army support or reenlistment.

NOTE 2: AWSC is mandatory for weather operations in support of Army missions.

10.6. Training Sources. Completion of course E8ABR1W031 satisfies the knowledge and performance required specified in the special qualification section for award of 1W0X1 3-skill level.

10.6.1. A list of additional training courses to support this career field is in Part II and the STS of the CFETP.

10.6.2. Additional distance learning resources and products can be found at the AF Weather Operations Portal website at: <https://afwkc.csd.disa.mil> .

Section D - Resource Constraints.

11. If a unit has resource constraints that will prevent their ability to comply with the UTC and core task training requirements established by this CFETP, they should work through their training managers and MAJCOM Functional Managers to process a waiver request IAW AFI 36-2201.

Section E – Transition Training Guide

12. There are currently no transition training requirements. *This area is reserved.*

Part II

Section A - Specialty Training Standard (STS)

1. Implementation.

1.1. The STS lists subject areas, tasks and training references, and outlines proficiency requirements for training provided by other agencies (AFSOC and Army) as identified in Column 4.

1.2. The STS is also a guide for development of promotion tests used in the Weighted Airman Promotion System (WAPS). Specialty Knowledge Tests (SKT) 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 areas judged by test development team members as most appropriate for promotion to higher grades. WAPS is not applicable to the Air National Guard.

1.3. When removed from the CFETP and placed in an individual's OJT records, serves as a Job Qualification Standard (JQS). An AFJQS may be used in lieu of the CFETP Part II upon approval of the AFCFM. A Command or Army Support JQS may be used in addition to the CFETP Part II upon coordination/approval with the AFCFM.

2. Purpose. As prescribed in AFI 36-2201, the STS:

2.1. Lists in Column 1 (Tasks, Knowledge, Equipment, and Technical References) the most common tasks, knowledge, equipment, and technical references (TR) necessary for Airmen to perform duties at the 3-, 5-, and 7-skill levels in the weather career field. It identifies the source(s) of training or information for each task and knowledge training requirement.

2.2. Lists in Column 2 (Core Tasks), using a number corresponding to the skill level, the minimum qualification requirement for everyone in the AFS, regardless of duty position. Proficiency in core tasks is a basic requirement for success in the 1W AFS. Individuals will be certified in all core tasks prior to award of the 5-skill level (7-skill level when applicable). The core tasks requiring equipment will be certified using the equipment available at the duty location. Column 2 (UTC) identifies the tasks required for recertification when individual is supporting the specified UTC.

2.3. Column 3 (OJT Task Certification) is used to record completion of tasks and knowledge training requirements as specified in AFI 36-2201 or procedures in the electronic/automated training system. Task certifier initials are required for core tasks. (NOTE: Supervisors are mandated to use electronic/automated training record (AFTR) rather than paper records. Training systems must include the information, and conform to the training requirements, contained in the STS, or may be electronically linked to the STS. Training systems must be capable of producing exportable electronic data or paper output to facilitate the transfer of training records to gaining units.)

2.4. Column 4 (Proficiency Codes) shows the knowledge and proficiency to be demonstrated by the trainee as a result of in-residence initial skills technical training, and CDCs. Also, identifies

proficiency required for selected courses owned by other agencies/MAJCOMs and Army support.

2.4.1. AWSC: AWSC is not a skill level upgrade training course, but rather a course to provide Airmen assigned to Army units with similar combat survival skills to their Army counterparts to enable them to perform their mission in a battlefield environment alongside the Soldiers they support. The course is managed by the Army Training and Doctrine Command with input from the AFCFM and Army Forces Command. The training is based on the Soldiers Manual of Common Tasks, Level 1 Warrior Skills and approved by AETC

2.4.1.1. Soldiers Manual of Common Tasks Warrior Skills Level 1. The SMCT is an Army manual containing the warrior skills that all Soldiers must be able to perform and information on how to perform and evaluate the tasks. Airmen assigned to Army support units must also maintain proficiency in the STS referenced common Soldier skills. The SMCT is a tool that can be used by supervisors and commanders performing Army support to maintain proficiency in the common Soldier skills after initial training at AWSC.

2.4.2. AWMC: designed to teach MSgts advanced leadership skills to manage weather operations and lead Airmen in performing their weather duties. MSgt and MSgt selects are selected for this course based on selection by the Enlisted Developmental Team. Certain positions can only be filled by SNCOs who have completed this training.

2.4.3. Qualitative Requirements. Attachment 1 of the STS contains the Proficiency Code Key used to indicate the level of training and knowledge taught by in-residence schools and CDCs.

3. Recommending Changes or Improvements. Recommendations, comments, and improvements are invited concerning the quality of AETC Training. A Customer Service Information Line (CSIL) has been installed for the supervisors' convenience. For a quick response to concerns call our CSIL at DSN 597-4566, or fax us at DSN 597-3790 or e-mail us at 81trg.tget@us.af.mil. Reference this CFETP/STS and identify the specific area of concern (paragraph, training standard element, etc.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

RALPH O. STOFFLER
SES, USAF
Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations,

Attachment 1
Qualitative Requirements

THIS BLOCK IS FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY		
NAME OF TRAINEE		
PRINTED NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial)	INITIALS (Written)	SSAN (Add only last 4 of SSAN)
PRINTED NAME OF TRAINER, 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 the hardest parts. (PARTIALLY PROFICIENT)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only 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 LEVEL	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		
<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 (Examples: 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 no proficiency training is provided in the course or CDC.</p> <p>x This mark is used alone in course columns to show training is required but not given due to limitations in resources.</p> <p>5 This mark is used alone in the core task column to identify 5-level core tasks.</p> <p>7 This mark is used alone in the core task column to identify 7-level core tasks.</p> <p>A This mark is used in the UTC column to identify UTC code AA1 & AA2 (Army).</p> <p>Q This mark is used in the UTC column to identify UTC code QA1 & QA2 (Air Force).</p> <p>NOTE: All tasks and knowledge items shown with a proficiency code are trained during wartime.</p>		

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Core Tasks UTC Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification													
	Core Task XI	UTC (X1)	A	B	C	D	E	3 Skill Level Rqmt	5 Skill Level Rqmt	7 Skill Level Rqmt	AWMC			Army Weather Support Course	Tropical	Advanced Radar Interpretation
			Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Initial Skills Course	CDC (X1)	CDC	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3			
10.2.8. Rawinsonde reports TR: COMET Skew-T Mastery CBT								1a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2.9. Space Environment Bulletins TR: Space Weather Products CBT	5	Q, A						-	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2.10. Effective Downwind Messages TR: AFTTP(I) 3-2.56.								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2.11. Numeric Data								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2.12. Plotted Data								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2.13. Other space weather data TR: Space Weather CBT								-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. CLIMATOLOGY																
11.1. Descriptive regional climatology TR: IMT, 14WS website https://www.climate.af.mil , Climatology WTS								B	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2. Climatology TR: Climatology WTS																
11.2.1. Products								A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2.2. Apply Data																
11.2.2.1. General Forecast	5	Q, A						2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2.2.2. Mission Execution and Planning	5	Q, A						2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. STRUCTURE AND PROPERTIES OF THE ATMOSPHERE																
12.1. Physics TR: AFH 11-203(v1),																
12.1.1. Heat transfer								B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1.2. Atmospheric physics								B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1.3. Atmospheric effects on electro-optical systems								A	-	B	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1.4. Impact of environmental changes upon Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) incidents TR: AFTTP(I) 3-2.56								A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2. General circulation TR: AFH 11-203(v1), IMT, Tropical WTS-General Info								B	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.3. Composition TR: AFH 11-203(v1)								B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.4. Winds TR: IMT, AFH 11-203(v1), Tropical WTS, Forecasting WTS, Analysis WTS, Observing WTS								B	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.5. Pressure systems TR: AFH 11-203(v1), Analysis WTS								B	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.6. Frontal systems TR: IMT, AFH 11-203(v1), Analysis WTS, Limited Data WTS								B	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.7. Jet streams TR: IMT, AFH 11-203(v1), Analysis WTS								B	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.8. Turbulence TR: IMT, AFH 11-203(v1),								B	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.9. Vorticity TR: IMT, Tropical WTS, Analysis WTS-Upper- Level and Surface								B	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.10. Advection TR: IMT, Analysis WTS-Upper-Level and Surface								B	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.11. Cloud physics TR: IMT, AFH 11-203(v1)								B	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.12. Severe weather phenomena TR: IMT, AFH 11-203(v1), Analysis WTS- Severe Convective Weather																
12.12.1. Convective								B	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Core Tasks UTC Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification													
	Core Task XI	UTC (X1)	A	B	C	D	E	3 Skill Level Rqmt	5 Skill Level Rqmt	7 Skill Level Rqmt	AWMC			Army Weather Support Course	Tropical	Advanced Radar Interpretation
			Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Initial Skills Course	CDC (X1)	CDC	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3			
14.3.13. Clouds TR: IMT, AFH 11-203(v1), Observer Refresher Training: Sky Condition CBT	5	Q, A						2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.3.14. Icing TR: IMT, AFH 11-203(v1), Forecasting QTP	5	Q, A						2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4. Prepare forecast products (physical and mental processes) TR: AFMAN 15-124 V1&2, AFMAN 15-129, TN-98/002																
14.4.1. TAF	5							2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4.2. TAF Amendments	5							-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4.3. Route forecast								2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4.4. Range/area forecast								2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4.5. Weather warning	5							2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4.6. Weather advisory	5							2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4.7. Weather watch	5							2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4.8. Media forecast								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4.9. Forecast discussion								2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4.10. Sea-state forecast								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4.11. Hurricane or typhoon position report								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4.12. Forecast amendment								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.5. Mission Execution Forecast Process (MEFP) TR: AFMAN 15-129 V2, MEFP (TTP's)	5							A	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-
14.5.1. Prepare MEFP									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.6. Forecast Tropical Weather TR: Tropical WTS								1a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.7. Desert Weather Forecasting TR: Southwest Asia AOR CBTs in AFWKC								-	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.8. Military decision-making process								-	-	C	-	C	-	-	-	-
14.9. Operational tactics								-	-	C	-	C	-	-	-	-
14.10. Light data								A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.10.1. Obtain light data TR: Software T.O.s, AFW-WEBS, etc..	5	Q, A						2b	-	c	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.11. Apply meteorological watch techniques to update forecast products TR: AFMAN 15-129 V2, MetTIPs, Analysis WTS,	5	Q, A						2b	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.12. Deployable Decision Aids TR: AFH 11-203(v1)																
14.12.1. Produce Electro Optical (TAWS) TR: TAWS Training Manual, TAWS CBTs								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.12.2. Produce Weather Effects Decision Aids (IWEDA, WEW)								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.13. Basic flight rules TR: AFI 11-202(v3), FAR 91, AR 95-1								A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.14. Air Operations Center (AOC)								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.15. Precision Guided Munitions Operation								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.16. Target Acquisition System								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.17. Prepare General Long Range Planning Forecast								2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.18. Prepare Mission Execution Forecast		Q, A						2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.19. Weather Specification criteria (atmospheric and space) and impacts on military operations TR: AFSPCAM 15-2, FM 34-81-1, AR 95-1, AFI 11-202(v3), JP 3-59, FAR 91, AFMAN 15-129 V1&2,	5	Q, A						A	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Core Tasks UTC Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification													
	Core Task XI	UTC (X1)	A	B	C	D	E	3 Skill Level Rqmt	5 Skill Level Rqmt	7 Skill Level Rqmt	AWMC			Army Weather Support Course	Tropical	Advanced Radar Interpretation
			Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Initial Skills Course	CDC (X1)	CDC	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3			
22.1.2. Load/Unload M16 Series Rifle or M4 Series Carbine TR: STP 21-1-SMCT, AFPAM 10-100 (AWSC: 071-COM-0027/0028)		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.1.3. Engage Targets with an M16-Series Rifle / M4 Series Carbine (AWSC: 071-COM-0030)		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.1.4. Perform function check on an M16 Series Rifle or M4 Series Carbine TR: STP 21-1-SMCT, AFPAM 10-100 (AWSC: 071-COM-0029)		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.1.5. Correct Malfunctions on a M16 Series Rifle or M4 Series Carbine TR: STP 21-1-SMCT, AFPAM 10-100 (AWSC: 071-COM-0033)		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.2. Navigate from one point to another																
22.2.1. Navigate from one point on the ground to another point while dismounted TR: STP 21-1-SMCT (AWSC: 071-COM-0006)		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.2.2. Navigate using the Defense Advanced Global Positioning System (GPS) Receiver (DAGR) TR: STP 21-1-SMCT (AWSC: 113-610-2005)		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.2.2.1. Identify topographical symbols on map		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.2.2.2. Identify terrain feature on map		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.2.2.3. Measure distance on a map		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.2.2.4. Determine the grid coordinates of a point on a map		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.2.2.5. Determine a location on the ground by terrain association		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.2.2.6. Orient a map to the ground by map terrain association		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.2.2.7. Orient a map using a lensatic compass		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.2.2.8. Determine magnetic azimuth using a lensatic compass		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.3. Move under fire		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.3.1. Move under direct fire TR: STP 21-1-SMCT, AFPAM 10-100 (AWSC: 071-COM-0502)		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.3.2. Move over, through, or around obstacles (Except Minefields) TR: STP 21-1-SMCT, AFPAM 10-100 (AWSC: 071-COM-0503)		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.3.3. React to indirect fire while dismounted TR: STP 21-1-SMCT, 071-COM-0510, 071-326-3002 (AWSC: 071-COM-0510)		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
22.3.4. Select Hasty Fighting Positions TR: STP 21-1-SMCT, AFPAM 10-100 (AWSC: 071-COM-0513)		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
23. Communicate																
23.1. Operate SINCGARS Single-Channel (SC) TR: STP 21-1-SMCT, AFPAM 10-100 (AWSC: 113-587-2070)		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
23.2. Perform Voice Communications TR: STP 21-1-SMCT, AFPAM 10-100 (AWSC: 113-571-1022)		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	2b	-	-
23.3. Request medical evacuation TR: STP 21-1-SMCT, AFPAM 10-100 (AWSC: 081-COM-0101)		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	1a	-	-
23.4. Send a Situation Report (SITREP) TR: STP 21-1-SMCT, AFPAM 10-100 (AWSC:171-COM-4079)		A						-	-	-	-	-	-	1a	-	-

Section B – Course Objective List. A detailed listing of AETC technical training course objectives may be obtained by written request to the 335 TRS/TRR at Keesler AFB MS.

Section C - Support Materials

4. The following list of support materials is not all-inclusive; it covers the most frequently referenced areas.

4.1. Weather-Related Training Materials.

4.1.1. Primary access to career field training support materials is the Weather Operations section of the Advanced Distributed Learning Service (ADLS) Gateway. This web site contains a large amount of training materials, and hyperlinks to materials hosted by other entities. The goal for this website is to serve as a single source for approved weather training materials. A listing of other distance learning programs available for use by trainees is also updated periodically and listed within the Weather Operations section of the ADLS Gateway. These should be leveraged for unit continuation training.

4.1.2. Some of the materials refer to pages at our OWSs, weather schoolhouse, 14th Weather Squadron, plus other federal government agencies and universities.

4.2. Cooperative Program for Operational Meteorology, Education, and Training (COMET).

4.2.1. COMET® is a cooperative program within the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research, sponsored by the National Weather Service. The AF has been a partner for several years by contributing financial support and receiving training modules addressing the needs of the AF weather operations community. Access to COMET® materials can be found through the AF Weather Portal web page.

Section D - Training Course Index

5. Purpose. This section of the CFETP identifies training courses available for the specialties and shows how the courses are used by each MAJCOM in their career field training programs. Also, refer to the Education and Training Course Catalog (ETCA) at <https://etca.randolph.af.mil/> for courses.

6. In-Residence Courses.

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	LOCATION	REMARKS
E8ABR1W031 0A1B	Weather Apprentice	Keesler AFB MS	1W0X1 AFSC Awarding 3-lvl course
E2AAW1W071 0A1A	ADVANCED WEATHER MANAGEMENT PART 1 (AWMC)	Managed at Keesler AFB MS	
E2AAW1W071 0A2A	ADVANCED WEATHER MANAGEMENT PART 2 (AWMC)	Managed at Keesler AFB MS	
E2AAR1W071 0A3A	ADVANCED WEATHER MANAGEMENT PART 3 (AWMC)	Keesler AFB MS	
L3ABP1W032 0A1A	Special Operations Weather Apprentice Course	Ft Bragg, NC	1W0X2 AFSC Awarding 3-lvl course
L9AQA1XXXX 0A1A	Airborne Parachutist	Ft Benning, GA	
S-V88-A	Evasion and Conduct After Capture (ECAC)	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland, TX	Mandatory for first-time Army Support (1W0X1 and J1W0X1)
S-V80-A	Combat Survival	Fairchild AFB, WA	
S-V90-A	Water Survival	Fairchild AFB, WA	
S-V84-AF	Underwater Egress	Fairchild AFB, WA	
E3AZR1W051 BA1B	Advanced Radar Interpretation Course	Keesler AFB, MS	
E5OSA15W3 0A1A	Army Weather Support Course	Ft Huachuca, AZ	Mandatory for first-time Army Support (1W0X1 and J1W0X1)

7. Exportable Courses.COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	LOCATION	REMARKS
E6OZW15W3 0A1A	Tropical Weather Analysis and Forecasting (Distance Learning Course)	Managed at Keesler AFB MS	

8. Air University Courses.

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	REMARKS
CDC 1W051 A/B	Weather Journeyman	
CDC 1W052	Special Operations Weather Journeyman	
CDC 1W071	Weather Craftsman	

Section E - MAJCOM Unique Requirements.

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	LOCATION	REMARKS
ANGWRTC-010	ANG Weather Applications Course	Camp Blanding, FL	
L9AZA1XXXX 0A0A	Airborne Jumpmaster	Fort Benning, GA	
L9AZA1XXXX 0F1A	Military Freefall Parachutist	Yuma, AZ	
557WW 2500	Solar Optical Observatory Network Operators	<u>Holloman AFB, NM</u>	
Not Listed	Air Assault Course	Various Army Installations	
Not Listed	Army Range Safety Officer	Various Army Installations	
Not Listed	Army Master Driver Course	Various Army Installations	