

**BY ORDER OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**

**AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 13-219,
VOLUME 1**



**23 FEBRUARY 2009
Certified Current 21 APRIL 2011**

Space, Missile, Command, and Control

**COMBAT CONTROL AND SPECIAL
TACTICS OFFICER TRAINING**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available on the e-Publishing website at www.e-Publishing.af.mil for downloading or ordering.

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication.

OPR: HQ USAF A3O-AS

Certified by: HQ USAF/DA3O
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Supersedes: AFSOCI 36-2204, April,
2006

Pages: 37

This instruction implements **AFPD 13-2**, *Air Traffic, Airfield, Airspace and Range Management*. It establishes the USAF Combat Control (CCT) and Special Tactics Officer (STO) training program. This Air Force Instruction (AFI) applies to Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve (AFR) Combat Control/Special Tactics Officers assigned to a deployable Unit Training Code. Send recommended changes, additions, deletions, and any conflict or duplication of other reports to HQ AF/A3O-AS, 1480 Pentagon, Washington DC 20330-1480, on Air Force (AF) Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*. MAJCOMs may supplement this instruction. MAJCOMs will send one copy of their printed supplement to HQ AF/A3O -AS.

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SUMMARY OF CHANGES

AFI 13-219 Vol 1 has been substantially revised to include significant information not previously covered in AFSOCI 36-2204, and therefore should be reviewed in its entirety.

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Chapter 1

GENERAL GUIDANCE

1.1. General. Although CCT and STO personnel are separate and distinct Air Force Specialties with unique skill sets and capabilities, they do maintain some similar skill sets. These skill sets are defined as the capability to shoot, move (to include tactical methods of insertion/extraction), and communicate during all Special Tactics (ST) missions. Additionally, all CCT and STO personnel are required to be world-wide deployable, trained in basic mobility processes and operational deployment planning.

1.2. Policy. This instruction identifies the training requirements for CCT and STO. It establishes a benchmark set of training events for commanders to use to increase/maintain depth of knowledge and quantify task proficiency (results of training). Establishment of this benchmark allows training to be accomplished at each organizational level and to be evaluated under comparison for effectiveness while allowing for unit -unique training. Unit commanders may institute more demanding training criteria to meet mission requirements, and must develop lesson plans for unit-unique training requirements, but as a minimum, must report against this published standard. Submit proposed changes through your chain of command to AF/A3O -AS Workflow (SMTP: AF/A3OS.worflow@pentagon.af.mil) on AD Form 847.

1.3. Program Goals. The Air Force CCT and STO training program ensures all CCT and STO obtain and maintain the qualification and proficiency needed to effectively perform their unit's mission. Programs should strive to fully prepare CCT and STO forces for wartime and operational success. Safe, relevant, realistic and thorough training is the best way to prepare for combat and other operational missions. The end state of CCT and STO training is complete operational success on the battlefield and objective areas, the fulfillment of the Joint Forces Commanders intent, and the safe and honorable return from each mission.

1.4. Waiver Authority. Unless otherwise specified in this instruction, HQ USAF/A3O -A is the waiver authority for this instruction. Request waivers to the basic guidance in this instruction through applicable training channels to the MAJCOM/A3 or equivalent. MAJCOM/A3s will forward request in message or memo format to HQ USAF/A3O -A, with a copy provided to HQ USAF/A3O-AS. Waivers to supplemental guidance will be handled by the MAJCOM agency that generated the supplement.

1.5. Responsibilities.

1.5.1. HQ USAF/A3O-A:

1.5.1.1. Sets policy and guides the conduct and execution of the CCT/STO training program.

1.5.1.2. Delegates office of primary responsibility for this instruction to HQ USAF/A3O -AS

1.5.1.3. Monitors and reviews MAJCOM programs to ensure MAJCOM policies, guidance and instruction supplements are accurate.

1.5.1.4. The respective CCT and STO Career Field Managers (CFMs) are the overall authority for Air Force Specialty (AFS) training and evaluation policy. The CFM reviews and maintains all MAJCOM supplements to this AFI.

1.5.2. MAJCOM.

1.5.2.1. AFSOC is designated lead command for the CCT and STO career fields. Lead command is responsible for developing and standardizing training guidance and procedures in coordination with user commands.

1.5.2.2. Assign a CCT and STO functional area manager (FAM) to work with the CFM and ST FAM on all ST related issues.

1.5.2.3. Review and maintain training publications and supplements.

1.5.2.4. Coordinate revisions to the Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) and Career Development Course (CDC) for CCT.

1.5.2.5. Forecast formal training quotas for CCT enlisted upgrade training and STO continuation training.

1.5.3. Group.

1.5.3.1. Provide appropriate direction of resources to combat tasks. Ensure priority emphasis to critical tasks during higher headquarters evaluations.

1.5.3.2. Publish training guidance to subordinate units that implement MAJCOM guidance. (see [Chapter 2](#)).

1.5.3.3. Review formal education and training feedback and formal training After Action Report(s) (AARs) from associate units on all newly formed and/or courses under validation. Maintain formal course AARs in an active file for 12 months.

1.5.3.4. Ensures newly assigned training managers receive CCT/STO specific training.

NOTE: Recommend newly assigned Unit Training Managers (UTMs) attend Introduction to Special Operations at the United States Air Force Special Operations School (USAFSOS).

1.5.3.5. Interprets, advises and disseminates training related polices, procedures, messages and/or guidelines to each unit training manager/monitor.

1.5.3.6. Manages the annual formal schools screening process, consolidates requirements of each subordinate unit and submits them to MAJCOM.

1.5.3.7. Conduct staff assistance visits on associate ST units IAW AFI 36 -2201 Volume 3, *Air Force Training Program On The Job Training Administration*.

1.5.3.8. Participate in CCT and STO Utilization and Training Workshops (U&TW).

1.5.3.9. Collects and maintains subordinate unit Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC) candidate Type 5 information (i.e. Name, Rank, SSN) and priority list. Prioritizes JTAC formal course allocations, and coordinates with unit fire support sections and unit - training managers to schedule eligible controllers for classes.

1.5.3.10. Provides procedural and policy guidance for Air Traffic Control (ATC) operations and training IAW FAA Order 7110.65, *Air Traffic Control*. Liaises with unit training managers and air traffic control towers to facilitate CCT tower training.

1.5.4. Unit Commanders.

1.5.4.1. Prioritize unit core, supporting, and collateral tasks in support of ST core capabilities.

1.5.4.2. Determine unit-training objectives in support of core tasks.

1.5.4.3. Determine strategy, long-range and short-range training plans.

1.5.4.4. Allocate resources for the execution of training.

1.5.4.5. Supervise unit evaluation program IAW this publication and AFI 13-219 Volume II, *Combat Control and Special Tactics Officer Standardization and Evaluation*.

1.5.5. Unit Training section:

1.5.5.1. Ensure all required ancillary training is completed and documented in Web Apps.

1.5.5.2. Review and track training products to determine trends, recommend courses of action and focus areas to unit leadership.

1.5.5.3. Conduct quarterly training meetings IAW AFI 36-2201 Volume 3.

1.5.5.4. Advise the commander on unit training issues. Monitor and manage the commander's training program IAW AFI 36 -2201 Volume 3, *Air Force Training Program On The Job Training Administration*.

1.5.5.5. Forecast, plan, coordinate, and schedule formal, ancillary, and special ancillary training.

1.5.5.6. Submit annual formal schools screening using AF Form 3933, *MAJCOM Mission Training Request*, as directed.

1.5.5.7. Coordinate, process, and manage the submission of core task, time in upgrade, experience and/or Career Development Course (CDC) waiver packages.

1.5.5.8. Ensure trainees meet all course prerequisites before attendance to any course.

1.5.5.9. Establish and maintain formal schools data consisting of reporting instructions, course prerequisites, equipment lists, student handouts, and study guides, course syllables, maps, points of contact, billeting information and any other pertinent information.

1.5.5.10. Forward formal education/training feedback and AARs when requested.

1.5.5.11. CDC waivers will be processed IAW AFI 36-2201, Volume 3, Table 8.1. Note 1.

1.5.5.12. Core task waivers. CFM is the final approving authority. Provide the following information in memorandum format:

1.5.5.12.1. Task/s to be waived to include task number in CFETP part II.

1.5.5.12.2. Inclusive dates the task was scheduled and/or attempted to be satisfied.

1.5.5.12.3. Plan of action to acquire training in the future.

1.5.5.12.4. Impact of denying waiver.

1.5.5.12.5. Pertinent documentation, experience and/or training.

1.5.5.13. Prior Service Experience Waivers. CFM is the final approving authority. Provide the following information in memorandum format:

1.5.5.13.1. Task/s to be waived to include task number in CFETP part II.

1.5.5.13.2. Individual's complete background, to include service dates, branch of service (USMC, USA, USN) and AFSC/MOS/Rate held during service.

1.5.5.13.3. List of all formal/contract schools and special/advanced skills, and respective dates.

1.5.5.13.4. Impact of denying waiver.

1.5.5.13.5. Operational experience and exercises listing dates, location and operation names.

1.5.6. Individuals:

1.5.6.1. CCT and STO personnel will document all mission and ancillary training on a locally generated Training Accomplishment Report (TAR) sheet or AF Form 1522, *ARMS Additional Training Accomplishment Report*. Jumps will be documented on an AF Form 4323, *ARMS Multi- Crew Jump Record* or AF Form 922, *Individual Jump Record*; dives will be logged in the Navy Dive Database. These forms will be submitted to the Aviation Resource Manager for input into ARMS, or as dictated by MAJCOM policy.

1.5.6.2. Provide after actions reports on newly formed training/exercises, validate equipment and/or Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE), tactics, techniques and procedures.

Chapter 2

INITIAL QUALIFICATION TRAINING

2.1. Overview. This chapter outlines the minimum requirements for qualification training and requalification training for CCT and STO. Commanders will ensure CCT/STO Airmen completing qualification and requalification training meet the requirements of this chapter. Performance of duties not directly related to qualification or requalification training should be minimized.

2.2. General Requirements. The primary method for initial qualification is to complete the appropriate formal training courses listed in the 1C2 CFETP. Special Tactics Officers must meet all of the initial entry requirements as outlined in the Officer Classification Directory for 13DXB AFSC. Combat Controllers must meet the initial entry requirements as outlined in the Enlisted Classification Directory for 1C2X1.

2.3. Requalification. Before entering requalification training, each CCT/STO must have previously met initial qualification training IAW [paragraph 2.2](#) of this document. CCT/STO airmen requalifying after a five-year break from the career field must attend applicable portions (minus phase I formal dive and freefall training) of the Advanced Skills Training Course (ASTC) at the Special Tactics Training Squadron (STTS) and receive an initial STAN/EVAL IAW AFI13-219 Volume II prior to becoming mission ready IAW [paragraph 3.3](#) of this instruction.

Chapter 3

MISSION QUALIFICATION TRAINING

3.1. Overview. This chapter establishes the minimum training requirements for completing initial mission ready qualification.

3.2. General Requirements. The primary method of mission qualification is to complete the ASTC and unit specific training. Upon completion of unit specific training, CCT/STO will complete an initial STAN/EVAL IAW AFI 13 -219 Volume II. At a minimum, unit specific training will include:

- 3.2.1. Initial assignment interview.
- 3.2.2. MAJCOM and unit missions and command relationships.
- 3.2.3. Operational Risk Management (ORM).
- 3.2.4. Mobility procedures and training.
- 3.2.5. Review of local publications to include operating instructions and the establishment of a Special Tactics Information File (STIF).
- 3.2.6. Completion of required ancillary training.

3.3. Mission Ready. CCT/STO are considered mission ready when all of the following apply:

- 3.3.1. All requirements in [paragraph 3.2](#) above are met.
- 3.3.2. Commanders assess that individuals are sufficiently proficient to perform mission tasks as indicated in the applicable Specialty Training Standard (STS) and this AFI.
- 3.3.3. Individuals are not medically restricted from performing the required duty (i.e. duties not involving flight (DNIF)).

Chapter 4

CONTINUATION TRAINING

4.1. Overview. The continuation training program provides CCT/STO with the volume, frequency and mix of training necessary to maintain proficiency in the assigned qualification level.

4.2. General Requirements. Individual proficiency may require a greater number of events. Commanders will ensure operators receive sufficient continuation training to maintain individual proficiency. All training requirements are derived from mission guidance letters (MGL) and correspond to mission essential task lists (METLs) and formal school syllabus training requirements. Any training that does not specifically support MAJCOM and unit METLs or formal school training should be questioned and reviewed by the unit commander.

4.3. Training Tasks. Training tasks allow for objective measurement of unit core task proficiency. Each of the ST core, supporting and collateral tasks has associated training tasks with defined and measurable conditions and standards. Each training task has a discreet task identifier which will be loaded in Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS) that allows unit commanders to effectively track unit training and measure readiness in the unit. Required training tasks reflect those skills identified by the lead MAJCOM for ST (AFSOC) as critical to all ST forces and must be accomplished within the designated time period to retain currency. Unit commanders select and prioritize training tasks based upon the unit's assigned or likely missions. While unit commanders may mandate more stringent conditions/standards/frequency for the training tasks published within this instruction, they may not impose less stringent ones.

4.3.1. Currency and Proficiency Training. Proficiency training is conducted to increase skill and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade. Currency training is conducted to ensure competence in designated skills and qualifications. The CCT and STO Training Task ([Attachment 3](#)) outline the required condition, standard, and ([Attachment 4](#)) outlines frequency necessary to maintain currency and proficiency. Frequency standards are based upon a floating 365-day calendar. **NOTE:** Frequency standards for currency may not be the same as frequency standards for pay-related training items.

4.3.1.1. Senior CCT and STO fulfilling key staff positions are required to maintain only those training currencies as outlined in [Attachment 2](#) to this instruction. Key staff personnel are defined as those assigned to MAJCOM staff or higher positions, and others as identified by the MAJCOM, that would not normally be considered required to deploy as an "operator". All CCT/STO assigned to AETC are also considered to be in key staff positions.

4.3.1.2. If an individual does not accomplish a given task ([Attachment 4](#)) within the specified time period, the individual will become non-current and must accomplish the task in the presence of a trainer or certifier who is qualified in that task in order to become current again.

4.3.1.3. Decertification and Retraining. If the individual is found to be non-proficient in a particular task then the individual will be decertified in that task. Decertification will be annotated in the individual's AF Form 623, *Individual Training Record*. The individual will be retrained and recertified to meet the TCS for the applicable line item and any

local, MAJCOM and/or Air Force guidance. Manage task certification and de-certification IAW AFI 36 -2201 Volume 3, and the applicable CFETP. Airmen that fail to meet the skill level standards IAW the CFETP will be reclassified to a new skill level or AFS IAW AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel (Officer and Enlisted)*. Prior to the member's retraining/recertifying the individual will not perform any operational missions.

4.3.1.4. Ancillary tasks: Conduct general Air Force ancillary training IAW AFI 36-2201 Volume 1, Guidance Memorandum on Ancillary Training. **Attachment 3** contains standard ARMS identifier codes to be used to track ancillary training for CCT/STO.

4.4. Core Skills. Train in order to be 100 percent successful in executing tasked missions. ST units must be experts at employing priority core skills in combat and when called upon to perform other missions. CCT and STO have many skills to maintain, and unit commanders must strive for balance in core skill proficiency. Also, whenever possible, tailor and focus training for known or projected missions. Listed below are the core skills for Combat Controllers. Core skills are those most essential to accomplishing the ST mission sets and therefore receive highest training priority:

4.4.1. Combat Control Core Skills:

4.4.1.1. JTAC Operations/Fire Support planning, guidance and control. Fire support training should involve difficult battlefield air operations scenarios as well as classroom academics. Look for opportunities to train with a variety of aerial attack platforms (i.e. bombers, fighters, gunships, helicopters and UAVs.) Incorporate fire support planning, especially in the joint environment. Additionally, conduct classroom and field training aimed at increasing CCT understanding and proficiency in "weapons effects" especially with emerging munitions. Training in Naval Gunfire and Artillery direction is the lowest fire direction skill priority -- train in these skills as opportunities present themselves.

4.4.1.2. Air Traffic Control. Maximize use of ATC simulators. Integrate as many core skill training events as possible into the simulator scenarios (i.e. ATC, JTAC, CFF and assault zone operations).

4.4.1.3. Assault Zone (AZ) Operations. Train to and practice airfield operations and planning. Make use of exercises and AZ activities for training opportunities. Train with Contingency Response Group (CRG) elements when able on common "open the airbase" skills. Look for opportunities to train in airfield seizure operations with joint force counterparts.

4.4.1.4. C2 Communications. Ensure combat controllers are communications experts with each assigned radio, including state-of-the-art data transmission and machine-to-machine technology.

4.4.1.5. Combat/Tactical Operations (shoot/move/communicate). Train in field skills, small unit tactics, light and heavy weaponry, close quarter battle and immediate action drills both mounted and dismounted.

4.4.1.6. Tactical Survey/Assessment. Train and maintain assault zone assessment/tactical survey skills. Additionally, train for mounted armed reconnaissance and surveillance operations.

4.4.1.7. Combat Search and Rescue Operations (CSAR). Include SAR Security Team (SST) TTPs in CSAR training events.

4.4.1.8. Small Unmanned Aerial Systems (SUAS) Operations. Train on unit assigned SUAS. Where possible include them in core skill training events.

4.4.1.9. Limited Weather Observation. Weather training should be included in all assault zone and air traffic control core skill training events.

4.4.1.10. Demolitions. World events have forced demolition training back to a core skill requirement for all CCT/STO. Train to be proficient with SOF counterpart demolition equipment and TTPs.

4.4.2. Special Tactics Officer (STO) Training. STOs are first and foremost combat leaders, train and employ them for this role. Simultaneously, STOs must be thoroughly trained in planning, coordinating and working in an Operations Center (STOC, TOC, JOC, AOC, etc.) Provide both the academic training and practical experience to ensure STOs succeed at the C2 level. STOs need to be familiar with all ST mission sets. Recommend all STOs get initially certified as JTACs and receive training in CSAR/PR operations as part of ST Advanced Skills Training. Commanders will ensure that all of their assigned STOs receive training and exposure to CSAR/PR mission sets – especially officers in ST units with assigned PJs who have the greatest opportunity and most pressing need for this training.

4.5. Supporting Task Training.

4.5.1. Employment and Movement Skills Training. CCT/STO use a variety of tactical movement methods in order to get to the fight. Every effort should be made to maintain proficiency in these areas, but at a minimum CCT/STO need to be mission ready. When advance notice is available for deployments that indicate a specific employment method is probable, units should make every effort to become more proficient in this employment method.

4.5.1.1. Tactical Land Vehicle Movement/Convoy Operations, primarily HMMWV/GMVs, ATV/bikes and when applicable, non-standard (HI-LUX-type) vehicles.

4.5.1.2. Overland/Global Positioning (GPS)/Map & Compass Navigation, Moving Map and Falcon View.

4.5.1.3. Helo/Air Assault Operations/Alternate Insertion Extraction (AIEs) (primarily fast rope, rope ladder, airland).

4.5.1.4. High Altitude Low Opening (HALO) and Static Line (SL) Parachuting Operations.

4.5.1.5. Amphibious/Over the Beach (OTB) Operations.

4.5.1.6. Combat (SCUBA) Diving/Swimmer, Open and Closed Circuit.

4.5.1.7. High Altitude High Opening (HAHO) Parachuting Operations.

4.5.2. Environmental Training. Critical to success is the ability to move and operate in a variety of environments. Conduct environmental training in conjunction with core skill training and when opportunities present themselves. The priorities for training in each

environment will be determined by each STS commander based on current/projected taskings, operator environmental experience levels and training opportunities. Conduct CBRN training as part of both environmental and core skills training. CCT/STO top environmental training priorities (NOT in order of precedence) are:

- 4.5.2.1. Urban.
- 4.5.2.2. Mountain/High Altitude.
- 4.5.2.3. Cold Weather/Arctic.
- 4.5.2.4. Desert.
- 4.5.2.5. Water (especially water rescue).
- 4.5.2.6. Jungle.

4.5.3. Operational Preparation of the Environment. OPE is another mission area getting increased attention and emphasis -- especially in the GWOT environment. Look for training opportunities to expand expertise and capabilities in this growth area.

4.5.4. Planning. Absolutely essential to ST operations is the ability to plan tactical operations. We have had great success with the proven concept of having those that execute an operation play a key role in planning it. Ensure planning skills and techniques are taught, practiced and developed at all levels -- including joint planning skills and procedures. Each squadron will maintain a training program in Special Tactics Operation Center (STOC) operations.

4.6. Collateral Tasks. These tasks are not necessarily primary functions of CCT/STO, but based on their inherent capabilities they are able to accomplish these missions. Training on these events is the lowest priority unless assigned to a unit that has one of these mission areas as a documented task (i.e. 6th SOS).

- 4.6.1. Foreign Internal Defense (FID).
- 4.6.2. Humanitarian Operations.

4.7. Tasks, Conditions, and Standards (TCS). TCSs identify what is required (the task), under what conditions the task is required to be accomplished (the condition), and how the task is to be accomplished or what the required results are (the standard). [Attachment 4](#) describes the TCSs associated with each training event.

Chapter 5

UPGRADE AND ADVANCE QUALIFICATIONS

5.1. Overview. Upgrade training (UGT) leads to award of the higher skill level or special qualification and is designed to increase skills and abilities. AFSC UGT requirements are outlined in this AFI and the 1C2 CFETP. CCT must also meet the minimum requirements outlined in AFI 36-2201 Volume 3, AFI 36 -2101, the Officer Classification Directory (OCD) and the Enlisted Classification Directory (ECD).

5.2. General Upgrade Requirements. CCT must complete all mandatory training requirements as outlined in their CFETP for award of 3-5-7-9 skill levels. Waiver requirements are described in AFI 36-2201 Vol 3. The basis for the go/no go criteria that the trainee is held to for passing for certification will be in the TCS for the applicable task line number. The Air Force has set the standard of 3c IAW the qualitative requirements proficiency code key from the specialty training standard as a base requirement for the go/no go criteria. All CCT/STO maintaining mission ready status must keep current OJT records. Key staff positions as identified in [paragraph 4.3.1.1](#) of this instruction in the rank of E-7 or above for CCT and all STO that are not maintaining mission ready status are not required to maintain current OJT records. CCT/STO will keep training records in a caretaker status to facilitate rapid transition to operational status when assignments change.

5.2.1. Timelines for upgrade training are determined by unit commanders but must meet the minimum requirements in AFI 36-2201 Volume 3.

5.2.2. Prior Service/Sister Service accessions personnel who have completed all UGT requirements may have their time in upgrade training requirement waived for award of 5 - level. Commanders may request waivers from HQ USAF/A3O -AS through the 720 OSS and MAJCO M functional manager.

5.2.3. Task trainers will meet prerequisites outlined in AFI 36 -2201 Volume 2. Trainers will maintain proficiency on all tasks, train only on those tasks they are qualified and current in as documented in their Air Force Form 623. Each trainer must attend the Air Force Training Course and be recommended by their supervisor. Trainers are selected based on their experience level and ability to provide instruction to the trainees. They must receive an evaluation by another unit trainer prior to being qualified as a trainer. At a minimum, prospective trainers will watch a performance based training task and teach a trainee using a lesson plan under the control of a qualified trainer prior to receiving their evaluation. Task certifiers are not required for CCT/STO CFETP items as determined by the Air Force Career Field Managers.

5.2.4. Task certifiers are required for certain advanced skill qualifications covered by other AFIs such as JTAC upgrades. For these events, task certifiers will be trained and certified IAW AFI36-2201 Volume 2 and identified by letter from the unit commander.

5.3. Advanced Qualifications: All CCT/STO possessing advanced qualifications will receive an initial evaluation by a qualified and current trainer and will be assigned in writing by the unit commander. Dive supervisor, static line jumpmaster and military freefall jumpmaster require attendance at an Air Force or MAJCOM approved formal course of instruction. Other sources of training such as a civilian equivalent course must be approved by the MAJCOM/A3.

5.3.1. Other advanced qualifications are obtained through in-unit upgrade following established MAJCOM guidelines. The AF Form 803, *Report of Task Evaluations*, or Stan Eval Evaluator guides will be used to document task qualification if the item is not located in the AFSC-specific Job qualification Standard (JQS). The AF Form 1098, *Special Task Certification and Recurring Training* will be used to identify and document items that require periodic recurring evaluation. All jumpmaster qualifications require aeronautical orders to be published and maintained in the individuals Aviation Resource Management (ARM) training folder as indicated in chapter six of this instruction. Commanders will authorize diving and demolition duty by publishing M-series orders. Where special orders are not appropriate, commanders will appoint individuals in writing.

5.3.2. Skills not common to all operators in the unit and used in operational missions will be tracked on an in-house generated product known as a letter of X's'. Units will develop their own letter of X's based on their mission needs. This product is not an official document to annotate skill qualifications but an expedient tool for mission planning and team assignment.

5.3.3. Joint Terminal Attack Control (JTAC) initial training, evaluation, currency and advanced qualifications and documentation (instructor/evaluator) will be IAW AFI 13 -112 Volume 1, *Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC) Training Program* and AFI 13-112 Volume 2, *Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC) Standardization/Evaluation Program* and **Chapter 6** of this instruction.

Chapter 6

DOCUMENTATION

6.1. Overview. The AF Form 623 is the primary document for annotating initial and upgrade training. Mission essential currency training requirements are normally documented in the Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS). JTAC training is documented in a JTAC training folder IAW AFI 13-112 Volume 1 and AFI 13-112 Volume 2.

6.2. General Requirements. Procedures for the documentation of training are outlined below. If guidance for documentation in this instruction conflicts with existing or newly published instructions, the governing AFI will take precedence. Specifically, AFI 36-2201 Volumes 1-3 mandate various training and documentation requirements utilizing prescribed forms. AFI 13-112 Volume 1 and AFI 13-112 Volume 2 govern JTAC training and documentation, and AFI 11-410, *Personnel Parachute Operations*, and 11-402, *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges*, govern ARMS documentation requirements and procedures.

6.3. Air Force Form 623. The primary document for annotating initial and upgrade training is the AF Form 623. CCT in the rank of E-6 and below and STO in the rank of O-4 and below that are not assigned to key staff positions (STO only) as identified in [paragraph 4.3.1.1](#) of this instruction are required to maintain AF Form 623. The AF Form 623 is divided into tabs which are labeled at the bottom of the cover page. Each label should start with the top tab and run from left to right.

6.3.1. Tab 1 – CFETP. Maintain the 1C2X1 CCT/STO CFETP at tab 1. AF Form 797, *Job Qualification Standard Continuation Sheet*, will be maintained behind the CFETP. This form is used to list training tasks not listed in the CFETP, such as tactics, techniques, equipment and/or employment methods.

6.3.2. Tab 2 - AF Form 623a, *On-the-Job Training Record Continuation Sheet*. This form (or equivalent) is used for those comments specified by AFI 36-2201. Initial evaluations, break in training, lack of training capability or situations interfering with a members UGT will be documented. Individuals in upgrade training (UGT) will file Extension Course Institute (ECI) Form 9, *Volume Review Exercise*, and ECI Form 34, *Certification of Course Completion*, on top of the CFETP. Remove these forms when UGT is complete.

6.3.3. Tab 3 – Ancillary Training. Ancillary training reports (i.e. ARMS or Web Application products) are maintained under this tab. However, UTM and/or Aviation Resource Managers may track ancillary training in ARMS or STARTS/ST Web and place a memorandum behind the tab indicating the action. AF Form 1098, will be placed behind the ancillary training report. This form is used to record recurring training to include re-certification for tasks not tracked in ARMS, examples are range control officer, Mobile Microwave Landing System (MMLS), coxswain etc.

6.3.4. Tab 4 - AFSOC Form 10, *Individual Dive Record*. Individuals may document training on AFSOC Form 10, US Navy Dive Reporting System (DRS) print out or ARMS report posted in this tab. If not maintained in this tab, indicate using a memorandum where the data is maintained.

6.3.5. Tab 5 -AF Form 803, Task Evaluation Form. A copy of all tasks using the Form 803 or evaluator guide will be maintained for all spot checks and written or practical evaluations conducted on all operators IAW AFI 13-219 Volume 2.

6.3.6. Tab 6 - Basic and Certification Documentation. Maintain a copy of special orders or commander certification letters placing individual on, or removing from demolition duty, dive duty, or other basic qualifications IAW **Chapter 5** of this instruction.

6.3.7. Tab 7 - Advanced Skills Documentation. Post unit task trainer/certifiers, dive supervisor, static line/freefall jumpmasters, rope/cast masters, Certified Tower Operator (CTO) certification (AF Form 3622, *Air Traffic Control/Weather Certification and Rating Record*), ATC proficiency training and certificates of graduation from formal courses.

6.4. ARMS Reports. The Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS) is the official Air Force approved database for tracking all mission essential training tasks for CCT/STO operators IAW AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*, and AFI 11-421, *Aviation Resource Management*. ARMS are a versatile tool that provides commanders, team leaders, supervisors, and individuals with a record of ground/jump/flying training accomplishments and a measurement of currencies. The Aviation Resource Manager will:

6.4.1. Monitor, maintain, and update the ARMS database with the current Task Identifiers, frequency and volume requirements within this publication based on an annual training cycle (Jan– Dec).

6.4.2. Maintain and update Unit Training Accomplishment report (TAR) to reflect current training in ARMS.

6.4.3. Track Operator's training and provides ARM products on an "as needed" basis. At a minimum ARM personnel will maintain a copy of the Individual Training Summary (ITS) or other ARMS/Browser training products on each active aircrew/jump member assigned to their respective unit on a monthly basis. Upon PCS/PCA, a copy of the most current ITS will be placed in the member's 6-Part ARM training folder (listed below) for individual to hand-carry to next unit of assignment. Upon arrival, they must turn in their ARM training folder within 10 days of assignment to the unit ARM personnel. ARM personnel must ensure the ARMS database is updated according to the Individual Training Summary once the HARM office has in processed the member.

6.4.4. Maintain ARM training folder on each active aircrew/jump member assigned. Ensure each folder has a Privacy Act sticker. Using a 6 -part folder, the items to be contained are as follows:

6.4.4.1. Part 1 - In/Out Processing (Checklist, PCS Orders, PCS ITS, Pay Briefing, and other documents, as needed.).

6.4.4.2. Part 2 - Forms (AF form 702, *Individual Physiological Training Record*, AF Form 1042, *Medical Recommendation For Flying or Special Operational Duty*, AF Form 1521, *ARMS Individual Jump Pay Entitlement Worksheet*, AF Form 1522, *ARMS Additional Training Accomplishment Report*, AF Form 4324, *Aircraft Assignment/Aircrew Qualification Worksheet*, and other forms as appropriate).

6.4.4.3. Part 3 - Training Documentation (TARs, MARs, Current ITS, Jump Logs, Individual Jump Record Report, Jump History Report).

- 6.4.4.4. Part 4 - Letters (Rule 3 & 4 and AO request letters).
- 6.4.4.5. Part 5 - Aeronautical Orders (AF/Army AOs).
- 6.4.4.6. Part 6 - Miscellaneous (Certificates, other forms/products, as appropriate).
- 6.4.5. Execute a Go/No-Go listing prior to any jump/flight training by verifying currency of:
 - 6.4.5.1. Flight physical.
 - 6.4.5.2. Physical availability (not DNIF).
 - 6.4.5.3. Physiological Training (if applicable).
 - 6.4.5.4. Current Aeronautical Orders.
 - 6.4.5.5. Emergency Procedures (HALO, HAHO).
- 6.4.6. Retain warning orders for current and previous training cycles (2 years). Have the Jumpmaster annotate on the warning order if the jump did not go due to lack of aircraft, aircraft malfunction, weather, etc.

6.5. Terminal Attack Control (TAC) Folder. TAC folders will be maintained IAW AFI 13-112 Volume 1 and held at the unit TAC shop. TAC folders will be maintained and secured by the TAC Program Manger or Chief TAC-I/SEE. CCT/STO personnel will hand carry copies of the following information from their TAC folder on any TDY or deployment that requires TAC duties.

6.6. Ancillary Training. Special Tactics Ancillary Resource Tracking System (STARTS) or Special Tactics Web Apps (ST Web) may be used to track all ancillary training for CCT/STO personnel. STARTS/ST Web may be used in conjunction with ARMS to track operator ancillary training. All efforts will be made not to duplicate documentation. As the Air Force transitions ancillary training to web based training and tracking system on the Air Force portal, CCT/STO ancillary training will adjust accordingly.

6.7. Information Collection, Records, and Forms.

- 6.7.1. Information Collections. No information collections are created by this publication.
- 6.7.2. Records. The program records created as a result of the processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFMAN 33 -363 and disposed of in accordance with the AFRIMS RDS located at <https://www.my.af.mil/gcss-af61/afirms/afirms/rims.cfm>.

6.7.3. Adopted and Prescribed Forms.**6.7.3.1. Adopted Forms:**

AF Form 1042, *Medical Recommendation for Flying or Special Operational Duty*

AF Form 1098, *Special Task Certification and Recurring Training*

AF Form 1521, *ARMS Individual Jump Pay Entitlement*

AF Form 1522, *ARMS Additional Training Accomplishment Report*

AF Form 3622, *Air Traffic Control/Weather Certification and Rating Record*

AF Form 3933, *MAJCOM Mission Training Request*

AF Form 4323, *ARMS Multi-Crew Jump Record*

AF Form 4324, *Aircraft Assignment/Aircrew Qualification Worksheet*

AF Form 623, *Individual Training Record Folder*

AF Form 623a, *On-the-Job-Training Record-Continuation Sheet*

AF Form 702, *Individual Physiological Training Record*

AF Form 797, *Job Qualification Standard Continuation/Command JQS*

AF Form 803, *Report of Task Evaluation*

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

AF Form 922, *Individual Jump Record*

ECI Form 9, and *Volume Review Exercise*, ECI Form 34, *Certificate of Course Completion*

6.7.3.2. Prescribed Forms:

No forms are prescribed by this publication.

DANIEL J. DARNELL, Lt Gen, USAF
DCS, Operations, Plans & Requirements

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

- AFI 11-235, *FARP Operations*, 15 Dec 2000
- AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*, 7 Mar 2007
- AFI 11-301, Volume 1, *Aircrew Life Support Program*, 19 Jul 2002
- AFI 11-402, *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges*, 25 Sep 2007
- AFI 11-410, *Personnel Parachute Program*, 20 May 2004
- AFI 11-421, *Aviation Resource Management*, 1 Nov 2004
- AFI 13-112, Volume 1 *Terminal Attack Controller Training Program*, 15 Feb 2008
- AFI 13-112 Volume 2, *Terminal Attack Controller STAN/EVAL Program*, 21 Feb 2008
- AFI 13-207, *Preventing and Resisting Aircraft Piracy*, 15 Apr 1994
- AFI 13-217, *Drop Zone and Landing Zone Operations*, 10 May 2007
- AFI 13-219, *Special Tactics Operator Standards and Evaluation Program*, 1 Oct 1998
- AFI 14-105, *Unit Intelligence Mission and Responsibilities*, 3 Jun 2002
- AFI 16-1202 Volume 1, *Pararescue and Combat Rescue Officer Training*, 29 Mar 2007
- AFI 16-1301, *Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape Program*, 6 Sep 2006
- AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel (Officer and Enlisted)*, 7 Mar 2006
- AFI 36-2201 Volume 1, *Developing, Managing, and Conducting Training*, 1 Oct 2002
- AFI 36-2201 Volume 2, *Training Development, Delivery and Evaluation*, 13 Jan 2004
- AFI 36-2201 Volume 3, *Air Force Training Program on the Job Training Administration*, 4 Feb 2005
- AFI 36-2201 Volume 4, *Managing Advanced Distributive Learning*, 23 Oct 2002
- AFI 36-2201 Volume 5, *Air Force Training Program Career Field Education and Training*, 8 Jun 2004
- AFI 36-2226, *Combat Arms Program*, 26 Feb 2003
- AFI 91-301, *Air Force Occupational and Environmental Safety, Fire Protection, and Health (AFOSH) Program*, 1 Jun 1996
- AFJPAM 32-8013, *Planning and Design of Roads, Airfields, and Heliports in the Theater of Operations—Airfield and Heliport Design*, 1 Dec 1994
- AFMAN 11-411, *Special Forces Military Freefall Operations*, Apr 2005
- AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, 1 Mar 2008
- AFMAN 91-201, *Explosive Safety Standards*, 18 Oct 2001

AFSOCI 60-101, *AFSOC Diving Program*, 22 Apr 1994

AFPD 13-2, *Air Traffic, Airfield, Airspace and Range Management*, 7 Aug 2007

AFTTP 3-3.8, *Combat Fundamentals, Guardian Angel/ Special Tactics Forces*, 1 Jul 2006

AFRIMS RDS, <https://www.my.af.mil/gcss-af61/afrims/afrims/rims.cfm>.

ETL 02-19, *Airfield Pavement Evaluation Standards and Procedures*, 12 Nov 2002

ETL 04-7, *C-130 and C-17 Landing Zone Dimensional, Marking and Lighting Criteria*, 29 Mar 2004

Enlisted Classification Directory, 3 Mar 2008

FAAH 7110.65, *Air Traffic Control*, 14 Feb 2008

FM 3-05.211, *Special Forces Military Free-Fall Operations*, 12 Jan 2006

FM 3-21.220, *Static Line Parachuting Techniques and Training*, 23 Sep 2003

NAVSEA 0994-LP-001-9010/20, Vols. I Publication thru IV, *U.S. Navy Diving Manual*, 15 Aug 2005

Officer Classification Directory, 30 Apr 2008

USSOCOM Combat Convoy Handbook 04 -24, May 2004

USSOCOM DIRECTIVE 350-2, *Joint Air Asset Allocation Conference (JAAAC)*, 28 Mar 2001

USSOCOM DIRECTIVE 350-3, *Airborne Operations (Parachuting)*, 30 Oct 2007

USSOCOM DIRECTIVE 350-4, Volume 1, *Maritime Training and Operations Manual, Combat Swimming/Diving Operations* and Volume 2, *Maritime Training and Operations Manual, Combat Rubber Raiding Craft Operations*, 30 Oct 2007

USSOCOM DIRECTIVE 350-5, *Joint Terminal Attack Control (JTAC) Training and Standardization/Evaluation*, 14 Dec 2005

USSOCOM DIRECTIVE 350-6, *Special Operations Infiltration/Exfiltration Operations*, 18 Jun 2007

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAR—After Action Report

ARMS—Aviation Resource Management System

AFTL—Air Force Task List

ASTC—Advanced Skills Training Center

ATC—Air Traffic Control

BASH—Bird Advisories

CAC—Conventional Approach Control

CBT—Computer Based Training

CCT—Combat Controller/Combat Control Team

CFETP—Career Field Education and Training Plan
CFF—Call for Fire
CFM—Career Field Manager
CSAR—Combat Search and Rescue
DAR—Designated Area for Recovery
DNIF—Duties Not Including Flying
EPA—Emergency Plan of Action
ETL—Engineering Technical Letter
FAM—Functional Area Manager
FARP—Forward Area Refueling Point
FMP—Full Mission Profile
FSO—Fire Support Operations
GFR—General Flight Rules
IFAM—Initial Familiarization
JTAC—Joint Terminal Attack Controller
JCT/RCT—Jump Clearing Team/Runway Clearing Team
CJQS—Command Job Qualification Standard
MET—Mission Essential Task
METL—Mission Essential Task List
METOC—Meteorology and Oceanography
MFF—Military Freefall
OTC—Operator Training Course
PGM—Precision Guided Munitions
QTB—Quarterly Training Board
SABC—Self Aid and Buddy Care
SAFE—Selected Area for Evasion
SAR—Search and Rescue
SERE—Survival Evasion Resistance and Escape
SMQ—Special Mission Qualification
SMUT—Small Unit Tactics
SOP—Standard Operating Procedures
SST—SAR Security Team

ST—Special Tactics

STO—Special Tactics Officer

STOC—Special Tactics Operations Center

STS—Special Tactics Squadron

TACC—Terminal Air Control Course

TGO—Terminal Guidance Operations

TAR—Training Accomplishment Report

TCS—Task, Conditions and Standards

UGT—Upgrade Training

USAFSOS—United States Air Force Special Operations School

UTM—Unit Training Manager

Attachment 2

CCT/STO KEY STAFF CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS

Table A2.1. CCT/STO Key Staff Currency Requirements

<i>ID</i>	<i>Nomenclature</i>	<i>Task</i>	<i>Freq/ Days</i>
J100	MFF	Perform MFF duties IAW AFI 11-410. AFMAN 11-411/ USSOCOM 350-3 Vol. 1	1/90
DV64	Open circuit dive	Operator will perform qualification dives IAW US Navy Diving Manual. USSOCOM 350-4 Vol. 1	1/365
J102	MFF Emergency Procedures	Operators will perform hanging harness training and review the MFF emergency procedures video IAW AFI 11-410. Individual providing refresher training will use FM 3-05.211 Chapter 9 / USSOCOM 350-3 AFMAN 11-411 as guidance.	1/365
DV63	Dive Emergency Procedures	Unit commanders will determine and establish written guidance for local procedures. The following are the minimum items to be reviewed. Ditch and don procedures without ascent, Buddy breathing, Unconscious and trapped diver, Loss of air, Injured and lost diver, No-Decompression and Required Surface Interval Before Ascent to Altitude After Diving Tables, Pre-Mishap Plan: Emergency assistance checklist, Nearest chamber, route and transportation, Dive Medical Officer, Emergency Equipment: Stretcher, Oxygen Ambu Bag	1/365
G940	CPR refresher	CPR currency required for participating in dive operations IAW Navy Dive Manual	1/24 mos

Attachment 3

CCT STO OPERATOR TRAINING TASK ID & FREQUENCY

Table A3.1. CCT STO OPERATOR TRAINING TASK ID & FREQUENCY

<i>ID</i>	<i>Nomenclature</i>	<i>Task</i>	<i>Freq/ Days</i>
		Command, Control, and Communications	
CM02	Portable Radio Operation	Establish 2-way LOS and SATCOM communications using applicable radios.	1/365
CM09	Data Transmission	Must be able to transfer data via LOS or SATCOM using the most current equipment assigned to the unit.	1/365
CM08	Tactical Computer	Operate applicable software programs associated with mission planning and execution using unit-assigned tactical computer.	1/365
		Mission Planning/Preparation	
MP01	Mission Planning	Demonstrate the ability to successfully plan a Special Tactics mission from notification to execution (7-level task)	1/365
MP02	Full Mission Profile	A FMP will at a minimum include; Intelligence Scenario, Mission Analysis, Operations Order, Assess Operational Risk, Rehearse, Execution and Debrief.	1/365
		Infiltrate/Exfiltrate	
DV62	Closed Circuit Dive (If Qualified)	Operator will perform qualification dives IAW US Navy Diving Manual.	2/180
IE06	Rope/Caving Ladder	Operators will perform a rope ladder from a real or simulated aircraft IAW USSOCOM 350-6.	1/365
IE08	Amphibious Operation	Conduct operations in an open water or littoral environment using tactical insertion methods IAW USSOCOM 350-4, Volume 2. (Does not include dive operations).	1/365
IE09	HELO Duck Operation	Operators will perform a SOF, K, or T-duck operation IAW USSOCOM 350-6.	1/365
IE10	RAMZ	Conduct RAMZ operation IAW AFI 11-410.	1/365
J103	S/L	Perform duties IAW FM 3-21.220. IAW AFI 11-410	1/180

S100	S/L (JM) (if qualified)	Perform duties IAW FM 3-21.220. IAW AFI 11-410	1/180
S101	MFF (JM) (if qualified)	Perform MFF jumpmaster duties IAW AFI11-410. AFMAN11-411/USSOCOM 350-3	1/180
S104	Fastrope Master (if qualified)	Perform duties IAW USSOCOM 350-6.	1/365
S105	Helocast Master (if qualified)	Perform duties IAW USSOCOM 350-6.	1/365
S106	Rappel Master (if qualified)	Perform duties IAW USSOCOM 350-6.	1/365
S107	Tandem Master (if qualified)	Perform duties IAW AFI 11-410.	1/365
S108	Day Fast Rope	Perform duties IAW USSOCOM 350-6.	1/365
S109	Dive Supervisor	Perform dive supervisor duties IAW US Navy Dive Manual.	1/365
IE04	Land Navigation	Travel point to point dismounted or mounted using map/compass and GPS.	1/365
XE05	RAPIDS	On/offload tactical vehicles from aircraft.	1/365
IS05	Hoist	Given an objective (personnel or equipment) in an operational land/ water environment, correctly perform extraction using a hoist/stokes litter IAW USSOCOM 350-6.	1/365
IE02	Night Tactical S/L	Jumpers will perform a night static line parachute jump with LBE, rucksack, and rifle IAW FM 3-21.220.	1/365
IE03	Night Tactical MFF	Jumpers will perform a night MFF parachute operation with LBE, rucksack, and rifle. Oxygen mask is recommended, but not mandatory to conduct this event.	1/180
DV64	Open circuit	Operator will perform qualification dives IAW US Navy Diving Manual. USSOCOM 350-4 Vol. 1	1/180
DV65	Compass Dive	Operators will perform open water compass dive IAW published guidance AFSOCI 60-101, AFSOC Diving Program. USSOCOM 350-4 Dive ops	1/365
J100	MFF	Perform MFF duties IAW AFI 11-410. AFMAN 11-411/ USSOCOM 350-3 Vol. 1	1/180
M103	Night Equipment Fast Rope	Operators will perform a night fastrope insertion with rucksack, LBE, and rifle from a real or simulated aircraft IAW USSOCOM 350-6.	1/365

M104	Helocast	Operators will perform a helocast insertion IAW USSOCOM 350-6.	1/365
		Force Protection	
	Tactical Vehicle Ops	Tactical Vehicle Ops would be IAW USSOCOM Combat Convoy Handbook 04-24 and should include mounted overland navigation, Heavy weapons employment from a vehicle, IAD's, and down vehicle procedures.	1/365
DM02	SMUT	Conduct tactical overland movement as small team/element IAW unit standard operating procedures. A tactical overland should include: cover, concealment, and camouflage techniques; land navigation; danger area crossing; rally point procedures; and bivouac procedures.	1/365
IA01	Immediate Action Drills (IADs)	Conduct dismounted and mounted IADs using live ammunition if possible.	1/365
DM05	Extreme Environment Training	Conduct training in a desert, mountain, jungle/woodland and arctic environment in a 24-month period.	2 yrs
WP01	Advanced primary weapons training	Perform day/night primary weapons firing to include movement techniques, multiple targets, urban, vehicle, etc. (extended range time or professional shooting school)	1/365
		Austere Airfield Establishment and Control	
AT05	Austere Airfield Operations	Conduct tactical insertion and airfield establishment IAW AFI 13-217, <i>Drop Zone and Landing Zone Operations</i> .	1/365
C501	AFI 13-217 Review	Conduct classroom review	1/365
C502	FARP	FARP procedures review IAW AFI 11-235, <i>FARP Operations</i> .	1/365
M102	Demolitions	Conduct demolitions IAW AI 91-201, <i>Explosive Safety Standards</i> and unit OI.	1/365
G289	Explosive Safety Supervisor	Perform duties IAW AFI 91-201.	1/365

WX50	Limited Weather Observation	Ideally in a live practical scenario, provide the aircraft current weather conditions for the landing zone or runway. This event shall include at a minimum, runway, wind, and altimeter if available, obscuring phenomenon, visibility, and sky condition data in a timely manner.	1/365
WX51	Weather	Review weather information as it pertains to tower operations. Recommended areas should cover FAA 7110.65 sections 3 involving Flight progress strips, weather information, altimeter settings, and runway visual value or CBT to meet this requirement.	1/365
G007	Marshalling	All efforts should be made to conduct this event with actual aircraft or vehicles; however, this event can be accomplished utilizing CBT.	1/365
AT03	NAVAIDS	Correctly establish all assigned NAVAIDS (does not include MMLS).	1/365
Air Traffic Control			
AT01	Conventional Approach Control Academics	CBT-A-5 and review FAAO 7110.65 Chap.6	1/365
AT02	Conventional Approach Control	Provide ATC service to aircraft in a simulated environment.	1/365
AT04	ATC	Provide ATC service to fixed or rotary wing aircraft during multi-ship air and airland operations in a live air traffic environment or simulator.	2/180
G090	Anti-Hijack	CBT-A-2, AFI 13-207, and review FAAO 7110.65 Chapter 10.	1/365
G091	Aircraft Characteristics	CBT-A-1 and review FAAO 7110.65 Appendix A & B.	1/365
G092	Bird Advisories (BASH)	CBT-A-7 and review FAAO 7110.65 Chapter 2.	1/365
G093	Wake Turbulence	CBT-A-3 and review FAAO 7110.65 Chapter 3.	1/365
G094	Terminal Area Visibility	AT-G-60.	1/365
G095	ATC - Emergencies	CBT-G-4 & G-1 and review FAAO 7110.65 Chapter 10.	1/365
G096	ATC – General Academics	CBT-G-6, G-7, G-12, G-13, G-14, G-16, G-20,G-21 and review FAAO 7110.65 Chapters 1 & 2.	1/365

G097	ATC – Visual Academics	CBT-G-1 and review FAAO 7110.65 Chapter 7	1/365
G098	ATC – Terminal Academics	CBT-T-1 through 4 and review FAAO 7110.65 Chapter 3	1/365
		Terminal Attack Control	
FS05	TAC Calls	IAW AFI 13-112 Vol 1/2	6/180
FS06	AC-130 CFF	Requires AC-130 live or dry fire.	1/365
FS07	HELO CFF	Requires rotary-wing live or dry fire.	1/365
BK01	Battlefield Air Operations Kit	Perform mission using combination of BAO kit equipment to include targeting software (Bareback). Operator must properly set up and configure equipment and generate a target (live aircraft not required).	1/180
		Austere Airfield Survey and Assessment	
SY01	LZ Survey (if qualified)	Complete survey of Landing Zone (LZ) IAW AFI13-217, <i>Drop Zone and landing Zone Procedures</i> , AFJPAM 32-8013, ETL 02-19, and ETL 04-7.	1/365
S403	AutoCAD (if qualified)	Complete an AUTOCAD drawing of an assault zone to scale.	1/365
SY02	DZ Survey	Complete DZ survey (DZ IAW AFI 13-217, <i>Drop Zone and landing Zone Operations</i> and unit procedures.	1/365
SY03	HLZ Survey	Complete survey of Helicopter LZ (HLZ) IAW AFI 13-217, <i>Drop Zone and landing Zone Procedures</i> and unit procedures.	1/365
SY04	FARP Survey	Complete survey of a FARP site IAW AFI11-235 <i>FARP Operations</i> and AFI 13-217, <i>Drop and landing Zone Procedures</i> .	1/365
SY10	Pavement Assessment (if qualified)	Complete a visual pavement inspection, pavement thickness measurements, DCP readings, and CBR analysis for a paved LZ surface IAW, AFJPAM 32-8013, ETL 02-19, and ETL 04-7 (7-level requirement only).	1/365
		Target Reconnaissance	
SR03	Target Reconnaissance	Given a designated target, perform tactical observation, data collection, and dissemination of information to higher authority incorporating reconnaissance tactics and equipment.	1/365

SR02	Reconnaissance Equipment Training	Set up, configure, and operate unit-assigned reconnaissance equipment.	1/365
UV01	SUAS	Fly mission profile with Pointer, Raven B, BATMAV or equivalent SUAS.	2/365
		Personnel Recovery and Recovery Operations	
PR01	Designated Area of Recovery (DAR)	Designated Area of Recovery (DAR) procedures academic	1/365
PR02	Selected Area for Evasion (SAFE)	Selected Area for Evasion (SAFE) procedures academic	1/365
PR03	Emergency Plan of Action (EPA)	Emergency Plan of Action (EPA) procedures practical	1/365
PR07	SAR Security Team (SST)	As a recovery team member participate in a tactical SST operation utilizing full operational gear.	1/365
PR08	Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR)	As a team leader/member of a recovery team, develop a plan, and then tactically execute a CSAR of one or more survivors in a simulated combat environment.	1/365
PR11	Underwater Search and Recovery	As a member of a recovery team in an operational environment, participate in the planning, rehearsal, and execution of a search dive for a real or simulated objective (casualty or equipment) IAW AFI 16-1202, <i>Pararescue Operations, Techniques, and Procedures</i> .	1/365
PR12	Ground Search and Recovery	As a member of a recovery team in an operational environment, participate in the planning, rehearsal, and execution of a search and recovery of a real or simulated objective (personnel or equipment) AFI 16-1202.	1/365
PR13	Personnel/Equipment Recovery Operations	As a member of a recovery team in an operational environment, participate in the planning, rehearsal, and execution of a search and recovery of a real or simulated objective (personnel or equipment) AFI 16-1202.	1/365
		Stan Eval Requirements	
GS37	Stan/Eval Open-book Examination	Conduct Stan/Eval IAW AFI 13-219 Volume 2, <i>Combat Control and Special Tactics Standardization and Evaluation</i> .	1/17mos
S602	Stan/Eval Physical	Conduct Stan/Eval IAW AFI 13-219	1/17mos

	Training Evaluation	Volume 2, <i>Combat Control and Special Tactics Standardization and Evaluation.</i>	
S603	Stan/Eval Practical (Employment Evaluation)	Conduct Stan/Eval IAW AFI 13-219 Volume 2, <i>Combat Control and Special Tactics Standardization and Evaluation.</i>	1/17mos
		Ancillary Training	
G022	Fire Extinguisher	AFI AFOSH 91-501	One Time
G182	Initial Pyrotechnic	IAW AFMAN 91-201	One Time
G121	Initial Intelligence Theater Indoctrination	IAW AFI 14-105	One Time
GA60	Initial UET/Heeds	IAW AFI 11-301 V1, /AFI 16-1301	One Time
LL01	Life Support Familiarization Training		One Time
SS20	Initial Basic Survival	IAW AFI 11-301 V1, /AFI 16-1301	One Time
SS30	Initial Underwater Egress	IAW AFI 11-301 V1, /AFI 16-1301	One Time
GA12	OPSEC		1/365
GA63	Suicide Prevention		1/365
GA70	Homosexual Brief		1/365
AN01	Information Awareness		1/15 mos
G006	M-203		1/365
G010	CWDT refresher		1/15mos
G100	LOAC		1/365
G110	Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection refresher		1/365
G120	ISOPREP review		1/180
G183	Pyrotechnic Training refresher		1/365
G252	Hazardous Cargo		1/24 mos
G263	Pallet Buildup		1/365
G185	Laser Safety Training		1/365
G186	ORM		1/365
G286	Small Arms Training (M- 4)		1/365
G280	Small Arms Training (M- 9)		1/365
G288	Explosives Safety refresher		1/365
G940	CPR refresher		1/24 mos
G941	Self aid/Buddy Care refresher		1/24 mos

J102	MFF Emergency Procedures	Operators will perform hanging harness training and review the MFF emergency procedures video IAW AFI 11-410 Para 5.4. Individual providing refresher training will use FM 3-05.211 Chapter 9 / USSOCOM 350-3 AFMAN 11-411 as guidance.	1/365
DV63	Dive Emergency Procedures	Unit commanders will determine and establish written guidance for local procedures. The following are the minimum items to be reviewed. Ditch and don procedures without ascent, Buddy breathing, Unconscious and trapped diver, Loss of air, Injured and lost diver, No- Decompression and Required Surface Interval Before Ascent to Altitude After Diving Tables, Pre-Mishap Plan: Emergency assistance checklist, Nearest chamber, route and transportation, Dive Medical Officer, Emergency Equipment: Stretcher, Oxygen Ambu Bag	1/365
G287	M-870	IAW AFI 36-2226	1/365
<p>NOTE: All required SERE training will be IAW AFI 16-1301, <i>Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE) Program</i>, or as supplemented.</p>			

Attachment 4

ST CORE TASKS, SUPPORTING TASKS, AND COLLATERAL TASKS

Table A4.1. ST CORE TASKS, SUPPORTING TASKS, AND COLLATERAL TASKS

<i>Supporting Tasks</i>	Tasks, Conditions, and Standards
1. Command, Control, and Communications	
TASK	Coordinate and control the execution of missions by ST assets. Provide intel support pre/post-mission. Includes actions of planners and liaison positions.
CONDITION	In garrison or deployed, day or night, during all-weather and geographical environments and conditions across the spectrum of conflict.
STANDARD	Task must be completed in sufficient time and detail to support effective mission planning and execution.
2. Force Protection	
TASK	Protect assets through application of active and passive measures. Includes information, operational, and physical security; small unit tactics (SMUT), force protection measures, ability to survive and operate (ATSO), and risk management/AFOOSH/safety measures.
CONDITION	In garrison or deployed, day or night, during all-weather and geographical environments and conditions across the spectrum of conflict.
STANDARD	Task must be successfully completed in sufficient time and detail to support effective mission planning and execution and prevent offensive measures against friendly assets.
3. Deploy, Sustain, and Redeploy	
TASK	Alert, marshal, mobilize, sustain, and redeploy forces as directed by higher authority. Includes functions of sustainment, housekeeping, and resupply of a deployed force.
CONDITION	Day or night, during all-weather and geographical environments and conditions, limited only by delivery and support platforms, across the spectrum of conflict.
STANDARD	Task must be successfully completed as specified in the unit Designed Operational Capability (DOC) statement.
4. Mission Planning/Preparation	
TASK	Conduct mission planning, brief and equip mission teams, and rehearse the mission

CONDITION	Minimal unit organic support under bare base conditions (secure facilities, planning materials, rehearsal area, required equipment).
STANDARD	Exit the mission preparation phase with the mission team prepared to execute the mission constrained only by external limitations.
5. Infiltrate/Exfiltrate	
TASK	Utilize aviation, mounted/dismounted, and maritime surface/subsurface, methods or combinations to transport to or from the objective area.
CONDITION	Covert, clandestine or public, day or night, during all-weather and geographical environments and conditions, limited only by delivery and support platforms, across the spectrum of conflict.
STANDARD	Attaining the necessary proximity to the target/objective and maximizing the survivability and effectiveness of delivery platforms and the mission team.
6. Intelligence	
TASK	Utilize Reconnaissance, Surveillance and Counter-Reconnaissance principles in order to collect and report intelligence data required for mission success.
CONDITION	During all phases of a mission cycle, day or night, during all weather and geographical environments across the spectrum of conflict.
STANDARD	Clearly and concisely collect and report all Priority Intelligence Requirements outlined by the mission commander in order to accomplish the mission
Tasks, Conditions, and Standards	
Core Tasks	
Terminal Control	
1. Air Traffic Control	
TASK	Expedite and maintain a safe orderly flow of air traffic.
CONDITION	Day or night, during IMC and geographical environments and conditions, limited only by airspace and ground space restrictions, across the spectrum of conflict.
STANDARD	Maximizing the use of available resources to ensure economy and survivability of delivery platforms.
2. Austere Airfield Establishment and Control	
TASK	Establish, mark, operate, and control assault zones.
CONDITION	Day or night, during all-weather and geographical environments and conditions, limited only by airspace and ground space restrictions, across the spectrum of conflict.

STANDARD	Maximizing the use of available resources to ensure economy and survivability of delivery platforms.
3. Terminal Attack Control	
TASK	Plan, request, and execute air missions delivering munitions in support of combat operations.
CONDITION	Day or night, during all-weather and geographical environments and conditions, limited only by airspace and ground space restrictions, across the spectrum of conflict.
STANDARD	Maximizing the use of available resources to ensure economy and survivability of delivery platforms in the neutralization of designated target.
Reconnaissance	
4. Airfield Survey/Assessment	
TASK	Observe, assess, record, and report the characteristics (physical and airspace) of airfields, airports, assault zones, target features, and other objects or areas as tasked by higher authority. Includes: collecting, compiling, and annotating pertinent airfield (or other feature) information, which leads to determination of usable/unusable airfields, runways, and/or assault strips for the purpose of conducting operations.
CONDITION	Day or night, during all-weather and geographical environments and conditions, limited only by air and ground space restrictions, across the spectrum of conflict.
STANDARD	Maximizing the use of available resources by competently depicting applicable and pertinent airfield data that results in professional and accurate depiction of the location/item being assessed.
5. Target Reconnaissance and Post-strike Assessment	
TASK	Covert or clandestine tactical operations to collect and report essential elements of information to include appropriate assault zone, target and weather data to support timely mission planning and execution.
CONDITION	Day or night, during all-weather and geographical environments and conditions across the spectrum of conflict.
STANDARD	Task must be successfully completed in sufficient time and detail to support effective mission planning and execution and maximize offensive measures against enemy assets.
6. Environmental Reconnaissance, Analysis, and Forecasting	

TASK	Provide or arrange tactical-level weather support for assigned USAF and USA units. Includes: weather and solar observations and mission execution forecasts, and taking, recording, and disseminating surface/upper air weather observations in support of military operations.
CONDITION	Day or night, during all-weather and geographical environments and conditions, limited only by available weather instruments, across the spectrum of conflict.
STANDARD	Maximizing combat operations planning and execution through the use of accurately forecasting conditions within the area of operations (AO).
7. Operational Preparation of the Environment	
TASK	Prepare for operations for war and operations other than war utilizing navigation, communication, tactics, and survival techniques.
CONDITION	Compare mission preparation to mission execution in various environments: Mountainous, Deserts, Cold Weather, Jungles, Urban. Day or night.
STANDARD	Completion of mission execution: Navigation-on time on target, Communication-transmit/receive required data within specified time tables, Tactics-IAW unit SOP's or attached, Survival-"living", not dying in environment.
8. Personnel Recovery	
TASK	Conduct operations to search for, locate, identify, rescue, and return captured, missing, or isolated personnel to friendly control.
CONDITION	Day or night, during all-weather and geographical environments and conditions, limited only by delivery and support platforms, across the spectrum of conflict.
STANDARD	Successfully return personnel to friendly control.
9. Recovery Operations	
TASK	Conduct recovery operations other than personnel recovery for designated precious cargo. Locate, identify, recover, and return captured, missing, isolated, or distressed personnel, equipment, and/or other items to friendly control. (Includes equipment recovery, weapons recovery, and noncombatant evacuation operations)
CONDITION	Day or night, during all-weather and geographical environments and conditions, limited only by delivery and support platforms, across the spectrum of conflict.
STANDARD	Successfully recover designated precious cargo.
Collateral Tasks	Tasks, Conditions, and Standards

1. Foreign Internal Defense	
TASK	Develop capabilities within the organizational structure of designated non-US entities to utilize aviation and ST core competencies in support of recognized government and in suppression of criminal anti-government activities.
CONDITION	Refer to the specific task being taught/developed and apply same conditions.
STANDARD	Refer to the specific task being taught/developed and apply same standards.