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COMBAT RESCUE OFFICER

AFSC 13DX



CAREER FIELD

EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN

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**COMBAT RESCUE OFFICER (CRO)
AFSC 13DX
CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN (CFETP)**

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PREFACE

1. IAW AFPD 10-35, *Battlefield Airmen*, 13DX is a Battlefield Airmen career field that conducts unique surface operations integral to the application of air and space power. This CFETP is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle qualification, education and training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for this specialty. The CFETP will provide personnel a clear career path to success and will instill rigor in all aspects of career field initial training.

2. The CFETP consists of two parts; officers, supervisors, commanders and trainers use both parts to plan, manage, and control training within the career field.

2.1. Part I provides information necessary for overall management of the specialty. Section A explains how everyone will use the plan. Section B identifies career field progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and a common career field path. Section C associates each level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, education, training, and other). Section D indicates resource constraints (some examples are funds, manpower, equipment, and facilities). Section E explains documentation at each level of training. Section F explains certification and de-certification at each level of qualification.

2.2. Part II includes five sections that provide a comprehensive look at training requirements and standards, as well as sources to obtain that training. Section A identifies the Specialty Training Standard (STS); includes duties, tasks, and technical references to support Initial Qualification Training (IQT); and lists Air Education and Training Command (AETC) training. Section B contains the course objective list and training standards supervisors will use to determine if officers have satisfied training requirements. Section C identifies available support materials. An example is a Qualification Training Package (QTP), which may be developed to support upgrade or proficiency training; these packages are available at the e-Publishing website, www.e-publishing.af.mil. Section D identifies a training course index supervisors can use to determine resources available to support training: included are both mandatory and optional courses. Section E identifies MAJCOM-unique training requirements supervisors can use to determine additional training required for the associated qualification needs.

3. Using guidance provided in the CFETP will ensure individuals in this specialty receive effective and efficient training at appropriate points in their career. This plan enables us to train today's force for tomorrow's operational demands. At the unit level, supervisors and trainers use Part II to validate initial training competencies and to conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan. Additionally, the following individuals must comply with but are not limited to the duties and responsibilities indicated:

3.1. **Individual:** Individuals will complete skill set requirements IAW Part II of the CFETP. Upon successful completion of IQT, individuals will be awarded 13D3. Subsequent upgrade to Team Commander (TC) and Mission Commander (MC) is also outlined within the CFETP. Individuals should check their records to ensure the 13D3 qualification has been awarded.

3.2. **Unit Training Manager (UTM):** Basic responsibilities are outlined in AFI 36-2201 *Air Force Training Program Career Field Education and Training*. Unit responsibilities include loading member CFETP into electronic training records and assisting the supervisor and commander in developing the Master Task Listing (MTL) and Individual Training Plan (ITP) for assigned 13D3s. UTMs will grant supervisors and commanders access to all members' electronic training records.

3.3. **Supervisor/Operations Officer:** Supervisors and operations officers will ensure officer trainees understand the fundamentals of each CFETP task, manage and control officer progression consistent with career field direction, and document follow-on unit training in the CFETP; except in the case of performance-based tasks where the task may be signed off by a qualified trainer or instructor. They will verify that pre-

task/task/post-task actions are included for follow-on training, identify tasks in addition to core tasks, and certify completion of training.

3.4. **Squadron Commander:** Squadron commanders, or equivalent, are responsible for ensuring their assigned officers meet the requirements of the CFETP. The squadron commander (or next higher authority) will certify the officer's progression by documenting task completion on the "Training Completion Certification" sheet in the CFETP, ensuring 13D3 certification has been awarded and updated in an officer's personnel record.

3.5. **Group Commander:** Group commanders will monitor the effectiveness of training; notifying MAJCOMs of formal training shortfalls, ensure timely correction and redirection of formal training emphasis, and develop a solid CRO orientation program to ensure the best possible training environment.

ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED

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

Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). The individual charged the responsibility for overseeing all training and career field management aspects of an Air Force Specialty.

Air Force Specialty (AFS). A group of positions requiring common qualification. Each AFS has a title and code.

Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC). Four and five digit codes assigned to Air Force Specialties within the Air Force.

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

Air Reserve Component (ARC). Members and units of the Air Force Reserve and the Air National Guard of the United States.

Air Reserve Technician (ART). A civil servant of the Department of the Air Force who is required by law to also maintain membership in the Air Force Reserve. See also Dual Status Technician.

Career Broadening. Providing line officers an opportunity to get an expanded view of the AF/DoD and develop skills they may not be able to foster in their own career field or on a normal career path.

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). A comprehensive, multipurpose document that encapsulates the entire spectrum of training for a career field or specialty. It outlines a logical growth plan that includes training resources, identifies critical career field training, eliminates duplication, and is defensible in the budget.

Concept Plans (CONPLANS). An operation plan in concept format, level 3, during the joint operational planning cycle. A CONOP is an abbreviated format that may require considerable expansion or alteration to convert it into a complete operation plan or operation order.

Continuation Training (CT). Training that is required on a regular basis after the completion of IQT.

Core Task. A task AFCFMs identify as a minimum qualification requirement within an Air Force specialty.

Course Objective List (COL). A publication derived from an initial/advanced skills course training standard. It identifies tasks and knowledge requirements and the respective standards provided to achieve a 3-/4-skill level in this career field. Supervisors use the COL to assist in conducting graduate evaluations.

Course Training Standard (CTS). An Air Education Training Command (AETC) specialized publication that specifies the level of performance and knowledge a student must possess upon graduation from a training course. It contains specific job elements and the associated functional knowledge and specifies levels of proficiency required in each. It is the prime qualitative course control document.

Developmental Assignment (DA). A deliberate approach to gaining varied "hands on" experience, DAs help prepare officers for senior leadership positions by focusing on specific competencies to be strengthened in each assignment.

Defense Acquisition University (DAU). Provides mandatory, assignment-specific, and continuing education courses for military and civilian acquisition personnel within the Department of Defense.

Developmental Education (DE). Developmental Education is a critical component of the force development construct and represents a large investment in the continuum of our Airmen's growth. DE is a deliberate process for developing our future leaders through traditional military education, advanced academic degrees or experiential assignments with industry or academic institutions.

Department of Defense (DOD). Federal cabinet-level department: the executive department of the federal government that is mainly responsible for maintaining national security and overseeing the armed forces.

Dual Status Technician (DST). A civil servant who is required by law to also maintain membership in the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve. See also Air Reserve Technician.

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

Field Evaluation Questionnaire (FEQ). FEQs solicit feedback from supervisors and/or graduates to determine if the graduates were trained as specified in the course training standard.

Graduate Assessment Survey (GAS). The GAS gathers customer feedback on any AF graduate of designated initial skill courses.

Intermediate Developmental Education (IDE). Specific educational opportunities inside and outside the AF to include but not limited to Air Command and Staff College, US Army Command and General Staff College, College of Naval Command and Staff, Marine Corps Command and Staff, USAF Academy AOC Masters Program, Air Force Institute of Technology and other identified advanced academic degree programs.

Initial Qualification Training (IQT). A formal resident course that results in award of the entry level skill.

Individual Training Plan (ITP). The Air Force Reserve's individual training program is made up of individual mobilization augmentees (IMAs). IMAs are assigned to active-duty units in specific wartime positions and train on an individual basis. Their mission is to augment active-duty manning by filling wartime surge requirements.

MAJCOM Functional Manager (MFM). Manage career fields for a MAJCOM and serve as the MAJCOM liaisons for their respective AFCFMs. MFMs monitor the health and manning of their career fields within their command and elevate concerns to the AFCFMs. They manage command training for their career field, are the focal point for career field education and training within each MAJCOM, and coordinate associated issues with the MAJCOM staff and AFCFMs. They disseminate Air Force and career field policies and program requirements affecting their career field throughout the MAJCOM. They coordinate with the AFCFM and AFPC to distribute personnel throughout the MAJCOM and ensure proper command prioritization of allocated and assigned personnel resources. Lastly, they provide functional and subject-matter expertise to AETC training managers to develop new training programs or improve existing ones.

Master Task List (MTL). A comprehensive list (100%) of all tasks performed within a work center, 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.

Mission Commander (MC). Mission Qualified Commander competent in tactical, technical, operational, and command activities; capable of commanding a personnel recovery task force and supporting full-spectrum personnel recovery operational planning. Items required during the MC qualification are annotated in the CFETP Part II, STS Column 5.

Mission Qualification Training (MQT). Actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an individual in a specific duty position to meet level 2 requirements. This portion of the dual channel on-the-job training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skills required to do the job. This training is conducted post IQT.

Operations Orders (OPORDs). A directive issued by a commander to subordinate commanders for the purpose of effecting the coordinated execution of an operation.

Operations Plans (OPLANS). A plan for a single or series of connected operations to be carried out simultaneously or in succession. It is usually based upon stated assumptions and is the form of directive employed by higher authority to permit subordinate commanders to prepare supporting plans and orders. The designation “plan” is usually used instead of “order” in preparing for operations well in advance. An operations plan may be put into effect at a prescribed time, or on signal, and then becomes the operations order.

Personnel Recovery (PR) Operations. The sum of military, department of defense (DOD) civilian, DOD contractor personnel, or other personnel designated by the President or Secretary of Defense, who are isolated, missing, detained, or captured (IMDC) in an operational environment. The five PR execution tasks are: report, locate, support, recover, and reintegrate.

Primary Developmental Education (PDE). Specific educational opportunities inside the AF to include but not limited to Squadron Officer School.

Program Objective Memorandum (POM). The primary document used by the DoD to submit programming proposals. The POM includes an analysis of missions, objectives, alternative methods to accomplish objectives, and allocation of resources. It presents planned activities and the personnel and obligation authority required over a 5-year period to build, operate, and maintain the proposed program.

Qualification Training Package (QTP). An instructional package designed for use at the unit to qualify, or aid qualification, in a duty position or program, or on a piece of equipment. It may be printed, computer-based, or accessible as other audiovisual media.

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

Senior Developmental Education (SDE). Specific educational opportunities inside and outside the AF to include but not limited to Air War College, National Defense University, Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Army War College, and Naval War College.

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

Specialty Training Requirements Team (STRT). A pre U&TW forum held up to three months in advance of an AFSs U&TW IAW AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program*. STRTs are led by the AFSs AFCFM and AETC/A3TB with MAJCOM Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) functional managers, Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), and AETC training personnel that establish career field training requirements. Attendees are chartered with doing the “leg” work of CFETP changes. STRT minutes and action items are then sent to those AFS personnel who could not attend for their review. STRT attendees are chartered to take the minutes and action items back to their respective MAJCOMs and review to determine additional changes and resource implications.

They are required to report their findings back to AFCFM prior to the U&TW. Findings are then reviewed at the U&TW for final vote by invite only attendees, resulting in final change recommendations to the CFETP (to be coordinated through the MAJCOMs to AF/A3/5).

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An Air Force publication that describes an Air Force Specialty in terms of tasks and knowledge which an individual in that specialty may be expected to perform or to understand on the job. Further, it identifies the training necessary to achieve a certain skill level within an officer and enlisted AFS. It serves as a contract between AETC and the functional user, showing which of the overall initial training requirements for an Air Force specialty code (AFSC) are taught in formal schools and correspondence courses, and those that fall in the domain of the operational unit.

Team Commander (TC). Team Commander qualification is awarded during the MQT process of an individual's first assignment to an operational squadron. Items required during the TC qualification are annotated in the CFETP Part II, STS Column 4.

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

Upgrade Training (UGT). Mandatory training that leads to the attainment of greater proficiency and the formal award of a higher skill-level.

Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). A preparatory forum led by the AFCFM and AETC/TPM, attended by MAJCOM Functional Managers (who are the focal point for career field education and training within each MAJCOM), Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), and any AETC training development personnel that establish AFS training requirements.

Section A – GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Purpose. This CFETP provides the information necessary for Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM), MAJCOM functional manager (MFM), commanders, training pipeline manager (TPM), training manager (TM), course manager (CM), supervisors and trainers to plan, develop, manage, and conduct an effective and efficient career field training program. The 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, advanced, and proficiency training. Initial qualification is the AFS-specific training an officer requires for entry into the Air Force or upon retraining into this specialty for award of the 1-skill level. Upgrade training identifies the mandatory courses, task qualification requirements, and correspondence completion requirements for award of an advanced skill (3, 4) level. Qualification training is actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an officer in a specific duty position. This training occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skills/knowledge required to do the job. Advanced training is formal specialty training used for selected officers. Proficiency training is additional training, either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or on-the-job training (OJT), provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade. This CFETP has several purposes, some are:

- 1.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field training program. Also, it is used to help commanders and supervisors identify training at the appropriate point in an individual's career.
- 1.2. Identifies task and knowledge training requirements for each skill level in the specialty and recommends education/training throughout each phase of an individual's career.
- 1.3. Lists training courses available in the specialty, identifies sources of training, and the training delivery method.
- 1.4. Identifies major resource constraints, which impact implementation of the desired career field training process.

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

- 2.1. AETC training personnel will develop/revise formal resident, nonresident, field and exportable training based upon requirements established by the users and documented in Part II of the CFETP. They will also work with the AFCFM to develop acquisition strategies for obtaining resources needed to provide the identified training.
- 2.2. MFMs will ensure their training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial, upgrade, and proficiency requirements. OJT, resident training, contract training, or exportable courses may satisfy identified requirements. MAJCOM-developed training to support this AFS must be identified for inclusion in this plan.
- 2.3. Each individual will complete the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan. The lists of courses in Part II will be used as a reference to support training.
- 2.4. Qualification Training Packages (QTPs) are developed and maintained by MFMs and/or units in coordination with AETC. Unit-developed QTPs will be provided to their MAJCOM for approval and, upon approval by the AFCFM, will be included in the CFETP course index (Part II, Section C).

3. Coordination and Approval. The CFETP is approved and maintained by the AFCFM in accordance with (IAW) AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program Career Field Education and Training*. Forward recommended changes to AETC/A3T with follow-on coordination to the AFCFM, HQ USAF/A3OS. MAJCOM requests for additional training must either be accompanied by funding or must be satisfied within existing

resources. The AFCFM is the approval authority. MAJCOM representatives and AETC training personnel will identify and coordinate on the career field training requirements. The AETC training manager for this specialty is required to initiate an annual review of this document IAW AETCI 36-2203, *Technical and Basic Military Training* with AETC and MFMs to ensure currency and accuracy. Using the list of courses in Part II will eliminate duplicate training.

Section B – CAREER FIELD INFORMATION AND PROGRESSION

4. Specialty Description. The CRO AFS provides command and control of Personnel Recovery (PR) operations; organizing, training, and equipping assigned personnel to conduct those operations in support of combatant commander requirements. To that end, CROs lead the Department of Defense's (DoD) only ground combat force specifically organized, trained, equipped, and postured to conduct full spectrum Personnel Recovery (PR), to include both conventional and unconventional combat rescue operations.

4.1. Specialty Summary. CROs lead the Guardian Angel weapon system: including Pararescuemen and Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE) Specialists serving in the Regular Air Force, in the Air Force Reserves, and in the Air National Guard. Furthermore, CROs are trained as the DoD's joint PR planners and integrators of choice; serving on staffs and in coordination cells around the globe. Related DOD Occupational Group: 220500.

4.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.2.1. Strategic - Create policy and doctrine; build force apportionment plans for strategic planning; determine funding requirements for the Program Objective Memorandum (POM). CROs assigned to Headquarters Air Force, Major Commands, and Combatant Commands (delineated by their advanced (4) skill level) are responsible for these tasks.

4.2.2. Operational - Plan missions and lead Personnel Recovery (PR) assets while responsible for the aerospace interface in the recovery objective area. Support joint and coalition forces engaged in conventional and special operations air, ground, and/or maritime PR operations. Advise readiness through force status reports, inspections, and training exercise and evaluation results. Develop plans and coordinate activities to report, locate and support isolated personnel or materiel, conduct recoveries, and perform reintegrations. Ensure activities are organized, and teams/units are trained and equipped to perform the full military spectrum of CSAR and Coalition and Joint PR. Inspect and evaluate PR activities, functions, and personnel. Manages theater PR operations; conducts and evaluates policy and programs and provides battle staff expertise. These duties and responsibilities distinguish the CRO Mission Commander: competent in tactical, technical, operational, and command activities; capable of commanding a personnel recovery task force; and supporting full-spectrum personnel recovery operational planning.

4.2.3. Tactical - Command ground maneuver elements conducting PR operations. Perform as the essential surface/air link in personnel and materiel recovery operations by functioning on flying status as aircrew and as a surface element. Provide a rapid response capability and operate in a wide range of adverse geographic and environmental conditions, day or night, on land or water, to include friendly, denied, hostile, or sensitive areas. Perform rough terrain movement and mountain or adverse terrain recoveries and technical rescue. Provide both short-and long-term survival and evasion assistance, coordinating both short and long-term emergency and field trauma care, and providing terminal area security during mission execution. Move objectives (personnel and materiel) to safety or friendly control when direct recovery by aircraft is not possible. Prepare service personnel for situations where they may be forced to survive, evade, resist exploitation, or escape from captivity and lead reintegration operations. These duties and responsibilities define the CRO Team Commander.

5. Skill and Career Progression. Adequate training and timely progression from initial qualification through mission commander, instructor, evaluator, and staff level responsibilities play an important role in the CRO's

ability to accomplish the Air Force mission. It is essential that everyone involved in training do their part to plan, manage, and conduct an effective training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP will ensure each individual officer receives viable training at the appropriate points in his career.

5.1. Entry (1) Level. In this specialty, award of the 1-level occurs immediately upon being entered into CRO pipeline training. Initial qualification training consists of the task and knowledge training requirements identified in the STS (Part II, Section A) and provided throughout the pipeline courses listed in section C.

5.1.1. Initial Qualification Combat Skills Conditioning. Human performance and cognitive stress conditioning are cornerstone requirements for building a combat effective ground operator. Efficient training of CROs from Entry Level through Mission Qualification is a complex, multi-command effort during which CRO candidates and operators are expected to maintain the highest physical training standards.

5.2. Qualified (3) Level. Upon successful completion and graduation of IQT, award of the 3-level occurs.

5.3. Team Commander (TC). To be awarded TC, the CRO must complete IQT and MQT upgrades. MQT consists of initial familiarization and combat mission ready certification, followed by unit directed duty position requirements. The role of the TC is to lead and control terminal area operations. Task and knowledge training requirements are identified in the STS (Part II, Section A) and mission qualification training plans.

5.4. Mission Commander (MC). To be awarded MC, the CRO must complete upgrade/continuation training (CT). The role of the MC is to command and conduct full spectrum PR operations. Task and knowledge training requirements are identified in the STS (Part II, Section A) and mission qualification training plans.

5.5. Staff (4) Level. The award of the 4-level occurs immediately upon being assigned to a staff position above wing level and completion of recommended courses. Normally, the CRO will have eight or more years of experience in PR operations unless waived by the CFM.

6. Career Development. AF/DP mandates that each AFS develop a career development plan to illustrate the professional and specialty knowledge required at various chronological check points in an officers' career.

6.1. 13DX Career Progression, Table 1.

6.2. 13DX Career Development Matrix, Table 2.

6.3. 13DX Career Planning Diagram, Figure 1.

7. Career Path/Training Flow. Experience and knowledge in this AFS will help an officer plan and achieve their Air Force career goals as a CRO. Table 2 describes the career path/training opportunities and outlines when training is required for career progression within this specialty.

7.1. When initially assigned to a first duty assignment, officers are expected to build depth through technical and tactical experience within the PR arena.

7.2. After initial assignment there are various paths available to reach senior level CRO positions. Several permanent change of station (PCS) moves are normally required to experience these aspects to sufficient depth. Career broadening opportunities will provide additional breadth.

Section C – PROFICIENCY TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Purpose. Proficiency training requirements are defined in terms of tasks and knowledge requirements and are identified in the STS at Part II, Section A and B of this CFETP. This section outlines the specialty qualification requirements for entry, award, and retention of each AFS level. The specific knowledge training requirements are identified in Part II.

8. Specialty Qualification Requirements.

8.1. TC Qualification. A normal upgrade window for completion of all MQT items is 120-days. A mandatory Director of Operations (or organizational equivalent) review will be conducted at the 120-day mark. A mandatory Commander review will be conducted at the 150-day mark. No MQT upgrade will exceed 180-days from start to finish. TC MQT qualifications require an evaluation which will cover the MQT material instructed during the upgrade.

8.2. MC Qualification. MC upgrade-related continuation training items should be completed during the first RQS assignment. If it is identified that MC training will not be completed by the end of an CRO's first assignment, steps will be taken to complete advanced tactical events requiring RQS resources prior to reassignment in order to complete as much of the MC qualification as possible. Many of the MC items required for qualification can be completed outside of an RQS.

NOTE: CROs already in their second assignment prior to the publishing date of this CFETP may be qualified as MCs at the discretion of their commanders, provided they have completed a careful review of the STS and current MC qualification-level development requirements. This commander's option must be documented in the CRO's training record along with the date the MC qualification is awarded.

8.3. Knowledge. The following knowledge is mandatory for award of the AFSC indicated:

8.3.1. 13DX. Reference 13DX CFETP Part II

8.3.2. 13DX General. Possesses strategic, operational and tactical PR understanding to effectively report, locate, support, recover and reintegrate isolated personnel. Qualified in tactics, techniques, and procedures for rescue and recovery operations to include surface movement, fixed and rotary-wing insertion, SCUBA, and assisted recovery. Trained in personal protection, rough terrain movement, adverse terrain recoveries, and technical rescue. Qualified to lead small unit tactics, combat trauma response, and incident site management. Understands the application of PR subject matter expertise to joint and combined operational planning. Understands the application of emergency parachuting, post egress procedures, and life support equipment to the SERE specialty. Trained in land navigation, evasion and assisted evasion, and global environments. Understands resistance to exploitation, prisoner of war communications, escape from captivity, and conduct after capture. Qualified to lead reintegrations. Versed in the physiology and psychology of survival. Understands command and control principles and procedures, combat search and rescue principles and procedures, and aircrew duties and the basic flight characteristics of aircraft.

8.4. Education. For entry into this specialty, undergraduate academic specialization in a technical discipline with courses in leadership, administration, and management is desirable.

8.5. Selection Process. All candidates will apply for the CRO AFS through Phase I and Phase II process as defined on AFPC website; http://ask.afpc.randolph.af.mil/main_content.asp.

8.6. Initial Qualification Training (IQT) . Completion of the following initial qualification training courses is mandatory for the permanent award of 13DX AFSC:

8.6.1. CRO Development Course L3OQR13D1--0P2B (PDS Code H4O)

8.6.2. CRO Indoctrination Course L3OQR13D1--0P1B (PDS Code OT0).

8.6.3. Air Force Combat Dive Course – Open Circuit LCAQP1XXXX-010A (PDS Code OYF).

8.6.4. Army Airborne Basic Parachutist – L9OQA13D1--0A2A (PDS Code 0HB)

8.6.5. Army Military Free-fall Course, L9AQA1XXXX-0F1A (PDS Code MFO)

8.6.6. Underwater Egress Training (UET), S-V84-A (PDS Code 69V).

8.6.7. Emergency Parachute Training, S-V80-B (PDS Code R16).

- 8.6.8. Combat Survival Training, S-V80-A (PDS Code ERR).
- 8.6.9. CRO Advanced SERE Training, S-V94-C (PDS Code SVO).
- 8.6.10. CRO Course, L3OBP13D1--0R0D (PDS Code OR2).
- 8.6.11. Personnel Recovery 102. **NOTE:** CBT provided by Joint Personnel Recovery Agency (JPRA).

8.7. 13D3: After IQT and the award of the 13D3 AFSC, completion of the TC MQT and MC CT syllabus will follow (all in compliance with Part II of the CFETP). In order to enable that upgrade process, completion of the following advanced training is recommended for tactical, technical, operational, and command skills development.

8.7.1. The following training is recommended to enhance Team Commander STS line items. This training may be targeted within the first 120 days following IQT and may be considered a valuable part of the MQT process and completion of the TC upgrade.

- 8.7.1.1. Joint Firepower Course
- 8.7.1.2. ROCO Technical Rescue Confined Space & Structural Collapse Course
- 8.7.1.3. National Registry Tactical Combat Casualty Care or Emergency Medical Technician courses
- 8.7.1.4. Harris Radio Communication Systems Course
- 8.7.1.5. Introduction to Irregular Warfare - Joint Special Operations University

8.7.2. The following training is recommended to enhance Mission Commander STS line items. This training will likely begin following completion of MQT and TC qualification. However, elements of this training may be accomplished sooner based on unit mission requirements.

- 8.7.2.1. PR Program Management - PR-301
- 8.7.2.2. Nonconventional Assisted Recovery - PR-303
- 8.7.2.3. Special Operations Planning Course - Joint Special Operations University
- 8.5.2.4. Irregular Warfare Course - Joint Special Operations University
- 8.5.2.5. Air Operations Center Initial Qualification Training - Personnel Recovery (AOCIQT-PR)
- 8.5.2.6. Joint Terminal Attack Controller

NOTE: The training recommended above enhances the STS objectives. Paragraph 8.7 does not mandate completion of courses or the maintenance of specific technical qualifications beyond the level stipulated in the STS.

8.8. 13D4: The following training is strongly recommended for 13D4.

- 8.8.1. Planning, Programming, Budgeting, Execution (PPBE)
- 8.8.2. Defense Acquisition University course(s)
 - 8.8.2.1. Acquisitions Management
 - 8.8.2.2. Requirements Management
 - 8.8.2.3. Program Management
- 8.8.3. PR 401 or equivalent course
- 8.8.4. Contingency Warfare Planner Course

8.9. Training Sources. A list of training courses to support education and training is found in Part II, Section D.

8.10. Other. The following additional requirements are mandatory as indicated:

- 8.10.1. For entry into the 13DX AFSC:
 - 8.10.1.1. Physical qualifications for aircrew, parachutist, and marine diving duties IAW AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.
 - 8.10.1.2. Completion of original Aerospace and Operational Physiology Training IAW AFI 11-403, *Aerospace Physiological Training Program*.
 - 8.10.1.3. CRO Specialty requires routine access to Top Secret material or similar environment. For award and retention of 13DX, individuals must complete a current Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)

according to AFI 31-501 *Personal Security Management Program*. Award of the entry level without a completed SSBI is authorized provided an interim SSBI has been granted according to AFI 31-501.

8.11. Re-trainees. Training requirements for AF cross-flow officers, enlisted PJs seeking commissions as CRO candidates, and sister service officers seeking entry to the AF and the CRO AFS are as follows:

8.11.1. Individuals must enter training prior to 35 years of age unless waived by the CFM.

8.11.2. Individual is in the grade of 0-3 or below unless waived by the CFM.

8.11.3. Complete all Flying Class III medical evaluation standards IAW 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.

8.11.4. Complete High Altitude Parachutist (altitude chamber) physiological requirements, IAW AFI 11-403, *Aerospace Physiological Training Program*.

8.11.5. Complete all qualification training not previously accomplished as listed above for 13DX.

8.11.6. Former enlisted PJs who commission into CRO AFS will complete the entire CRO Course for award of the AFSC. AETC/A3TB, CRO TPM is the OPR for training requirements determination. AF/A3O-AS, CRO CFM is the waiver approval.

8.11.7. Sister service officer retrainees will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine their CRO pipeline pre-requisite training requirements in cases where common training has been previously accomplished. Determination of specific CRO Course blocks of instruction will also be determined. AETC/A3TB, CRO TPM is the OPR for training requirements determination. AF/A3O-AS, CRO CFM is the waiver approval.

8.12. Returnees. Requirements for any former CRO returning to this AFS and award of 13D3 AFSC are as follows:

8.12.1. Complete a CRO Physical Fitness Test IAW AFI 10-3502, *Pararescue and Combat Rescue Officer Evaluations*.

8.12.2. Complete all Flying Class III medical evaluation standards IAW AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.

8.12.3. Recertify (if training is expired) in Aerospace and Operational Physiology Training IAW AFI 11-403, *Aerospace Physiological Training Program*.

8.12.4. Complete military free fall re-qualification requirements IAW FM 31-19 (AFMAN 11-411) *Special Forces Military Freefall Operations*.

8.12.5. Complete SCUBA re-qualification requirements IAW Navy Dive Manual and AFI 10-3501, *Air Force Diving Program*.

8.12.6. Complete TC mission employment evaluation IAW AFI 10-3502, Volume II, *Pararescue and Combat Rescue Officer Evaluations*.

8.12.7. Any CRO away from the AFS (not filling a primary CRO AFSC position) for five years or more will attend and complete the CRO Course for re-award of the 13D3 AFSC.

Table 1. 13DX Career Progression

Year of Service	Training	Rank	Job/Level
0	First Assignment (RQS) / begin CRO Pipeline (18-24 mo) - Note 1	2Lt	Student (1-Level)
			Graduate (3Level)
2	Return to RQS duties as Team Commander (TC) Qualification	1Lt	Assistant Flight CC
3-5	Mission Commander Qualification and Instructor Upgrade - Note 2		Flight CC
5-8	2 nd Assignment RQS/Training Squadron (TRS), or other unit-level posting - Notes 3 and 4	Capt	Flight CC / Squadron/Group/Wing Staff
5-8	Primary Developmental Education (Squadron Officer School)	Capt	Flight CC / Squadron/Group/Wing Staff
5-8	Evaluator Upgrade	Capt	Flight CC / Squadron/Group/Wing Staff
8-11	3 rd Assignment – Notes 4 and 5	Capt - Maj	SQ ADO / Det CC / Group/Wing Staff / HHQ Staff
11-13	Intermediate Developmental Education	Maj	Residence IDE or correspondence in conjunction with 3 rd assignment (following promotion to Maj)
11-15	4 th Assignment	Maj-Lt Col	RQS/TRS DO / ADO / Group/Wing Staff / HHQ Staff
15-17	5 th Assignment – Note 6	Lt Col	RQS/TRS CC / HHQ Staff
17-20	Senior Developmental Education	Lt Col	Residence SDE or correspondence in conjunction with 5 th assignment (following promotion to Lt Col)
18-20	6 th Assignment – Note 7	Lt Col	RQG/TRG CD / HHQ Staff
20+	7 th Assignment (+)	Col	RQG/TRG CC / HHQ Staff

Notes:

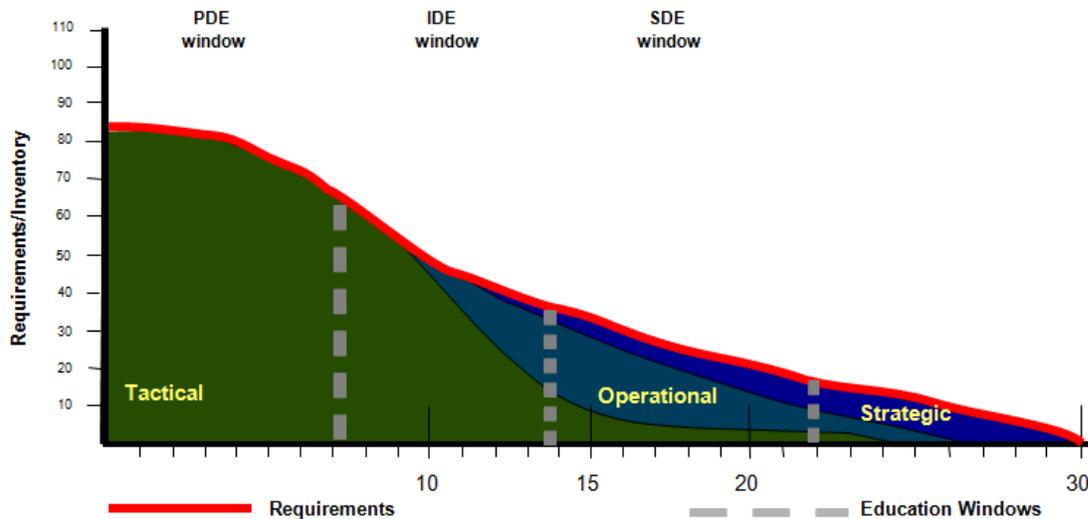
1. Officers will develop depth on their first unit level assignment by gaining experience both as a leader and a functional expert. CRO candidates will report to their gaining operational unit before beginning the pipeline, then return for their first operational duties following graduation as a 3-level TC.
2. Mission Commander Qualification should be completed as best as able prior to a second ops assignment (see 8.2 above). Completion of instructor upgrade during a first assignment is desirable for CROs demonstrating the necessary skills and experience.
3. For a second assignment, officers should consider instructor duty or flight commander positions at rescue, training, or special tactics squadrons (STS).
4. Senior Captains and Majors should consider staff and evaluator positions, as well as assistant operations officer duties to gain valuable experience and further their development. Some officers will fill staff positions within their respective SQ/GP/WG (executive officer, standardization and evaluation, weapons and tactics, and wing plans positions, just to name a few) commensurate with their current qualifications. Others will serve at higher headquarters.
5. The 12-year experience point is generally when a CRO major will be fully qualified and prepared to succeed at any squadron leadership position.
6. It is desirable for squadron commanders to have completed a HHQ staff position.
7. Post squadron command, officers should consider joint staff, combatant command, and group/wing leadership positions. Those officers who do not command still maintain numerous opportunities to serve higher headquarters staffs.

Table 2. 13DX Career Planning Matrix

13DX CAREER PLANNING MATRIX					
Level	Core Assignment	Core Experiences	Education	Training	Developmental Assignments (DIDs)
Tactical	Assistant Flight CC Flight CC Instructor Asst Director of Ops Evaluator Sq/DO Sq/CC Gp/CD Gp/CC Wing/CC	AEF/JFEX Mobility Logistics Planning Deployment JTF Staff	SOS AFIT IDE SDE	IQT/MQT JSOU/AFSOS JAOC ROCO Jumpmaster AOCIQT-PR JPRA courses Dive Supervisor Sq/CC Course Gp/CC Course	80C – Cadet Sq/Cc, USAFA 88A – Aide-de-Camp 88P - Protocol
Operational	MAJCOM Staff Joint Duty Sub-Unified Commands	Command Staff Planning Logistics Programming Budgeting	AFIP IDE JPME II SDE	CWPC JAOC PR-301/303	16F – FAO 16G/P/R
Strategic	MAJCOM Staff HAF Staff Unified Commands Joint Staff	Command Staff Planning Programming Budgeting Personnel	SDE JPME II		16G/P/R 63A - Acquisitions

Figure 1. Career Planning Diagram

13DX Career Planning Diagram (CPD)



Section D – RESOURCE CONSTRAINTS

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

10. Training:

10.1. Entry Level Training:

10.1.1. Formal School Constraint. Formal school availability and sequencing during the Initial Qualification Training pipeline is not currently provided at the level needed and may lengthen overall pipeline. All 13D1 are required to attend S-V94-C prior to attending CRO Course.

10.1.2. Additional SERE Constraint. All 13D1 will eventually attend portions of S-V81-A (having begun in 2009) in conjunction with S-V94-C. Line items 5.5.8 and 5.5.9 will be accomplished once trainees attend these portions. The SERE school is performing a Cost Resource Estimate (CRE) which addresses this requirement. Until then, students will graduate without these items.

10.2. Qualified Level Training: No constraint exists

10.3. Staff Level Training: No constraint exists.

Section E – DOCUMENTATION

13. Training records. An AF Form 623, Individual Training Record will be maintained for all CRO personnel in the grades of O-1 thru O-4. Maintenance of training folders for officers in the rank of O-5 and above is optional unless the CRO is assigned to a tactical unit.

14. Records Documentation. Documentation is an important part of the training and evaluation process. Concise and factual documentation provides a history of tasks accomplished and the conditions under which they were accomplished. Proper documentation supports the trend analysis program, an important part of the command and unit cross-tell programs. Improper documentation results in a poor or incomplete picture of the individual's performance and may hinder the commander/supervisor as he prepares the individual for career development or re-trains the officer for re-qualification evaluation. An individual training and evaluation folder will be opened at the officer's first duty station and will be transferred with the CRO upon each permanent change of assignment. Unless on Temporary Duty, the Tab 5, Evaluation Record will be located in the Standards and Evaluations (Stan/Eval) section for security of evaluation documents. Maintenance responsibility for the folder is shared by Stan/Eval and training sections per direction in paragraph 15.

15. Individual Training and Evaluation Folder. The unit training office will build and maintain the officer's folder upon arrival at his first duty station. Use of a 1.5 inch 3-ring binder is the approved method of managing the individual training and evaluation documentation. Place an 8x12 inch paper placard into the front cover of the binder which contains the title "INDIVIDUAL TRAINING and EVALUATION FOLDER" with the officer's full name and rank on a separate line, AFSC and duty title on the next line, and unit of assignment on the last line. The bottom of the placard should contain the following privacy act statement: "This document may contain information which must be protected IAW AFI 33-332 *Privacy Act Program* and DoD Regulation 5400.11, Privacy Act of 1974 as amended applies, and it is For Official Use Only (FOUO)." All text on the binder cover will be formatted in Times New Roman, 14 font, bold print. Use of a 3-ring binder provides a

more durable hard cover, allows ease of reading, and also enables the user to easily add/remove changes. Divide the individual training and evaluation folder into eight tabs:

15.1. Tab 1 – CFETP. Place a copy of the current version.

15.2. Tab 2 – AF Form 623a on the job training (OJT) continuation sheet document IAW 36-2201, Vol. 3. All 623a entries should provide supporting documentation for any subsequent evaluation annotated on AF Form 803.

15.3. Tab 3 – Mission Ready Training Forms.

15.3.1 Tab 3.1 – AF Form 1098, *Special Task Certification Recurring Training*. This form is used to record recurring training if not recorded in unit training management products.

15.3.2. Tab 3.2 – Command Job Qualification Standard (JQS). Maintain a record of required Air Force ancillary training either in this tab or in a central location if not recorded in unit training management products.

15.3.3. Tab 3.3 – ARMS product. AFORMS will be used to track training. Retain all management products in this tab or a central location. The product must be returned to this tab if the individual deploys with the training record or makes a permanent change of station (PCS) move.

15.4. Tab 4 – Evaluation Record. Evaluation records are retained in this tab IAW AFI 10-3502, Vol. 2, and maintained by the Stan/Eval section.

15.5.4. Tab 4.1 – Basic Qualifications and Advanced Skills Documentation. Maintain a copy of current special orders and/or commander’s certification letters placing individual on or removing from specialty qualifications.

15.5. Tab 5 – Individual Dive Record. US Navy Dive Reporting System (DRS) software may be used to generate dive reports. Utilize website <http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/afloat/diving/drs/> to locate software. If software is not available use AFSOC Form 10, Aug 95, located at website, <https://www.afsoc.af.mil/milonly/library1/forms/AFSOC10.xfdlDD> to record and maintain a historical record of individual dive training.

15.6. Tab 6 – AF Form 522, *USAF Ground Weapons Training Data*. The form(s) may be maintained in this tab or a central location, but must be returned to this tab if the individual deploys with the training record or makes a PCS move. 522s are maintained by the training section.

15.7. Tab 7 – Formal School Certificates. Place all graduation certificates from formal schools (or copies) in this tab.

PART II

Section A – COURSE TRAINING STANDARD Specialty Training Standard (STS)

1. Purpose. The purpose of this STS is to identify core specialty tasks required by the functional user to accomplish the mission of a CRO. This STS describes a CRO in terms of the tasks and knowledge which an individual in this specialty may be expected to perform after pre-requisite initial qualification training, and identifies the training provided. Furthermore, this STS documents which overall initial training requirements are taught in formal schools and which are correspondence courses.

2. Documentation.

2.1. Column 1. Task, Knowledge, and Technical References (TR). This column identifies the core tasks and knowledge necessary for officers to perform duties in the 1, 3, and 4 levels. It also provides applicable TR. Task statements are numbered sequentially (i.e. 1.1, 1.2, and 2.1.)

2.2. Column 2. 13D1 Prerequisite Pipeline Course Skill Level. Prerequisite skills are defined as requirements acquired through prerequisite courses. This column identifies the prerequisite course number and the proficiency code of the tasks and knowledge to be acquired during that course prior to the AFSC awarding initial qualification training course. If no prerequisite skill is identified and a proficiency code is provided in Column 3, the skill will be taught in the CRO Course (L3OBP13D1--0R0D).

2.3. Column 3. 13D3 CRO Course Skill Level. This column identifies tasks and knowledge acquired during the AFSC-awarding course. Proficiency codes are used to indicate skill level performance required. This column indicates the proficiency to be demonstrated by the graduate as a result of training on the task and knowledge. Each STS task has a documented proficiency code. The details of each statement and the verb selected reflect the level of training required. CRO Course requirements do not change for wartime courses. Task and knowledge coding is explained in the Proficiency Code Key, Table 1.

2.4 Column 4. Team Commander (TC). This column identifies tasks and knowledge acquired during unit TC MQT. Proficiency codes are used to indicate the skill level performance required. This column indicates the proficiency to be demonstrated by the upgrade trainee as a result of training on the task and knowledge. Each STS task has a documented proficiency code. The details of each statement and the verb selected reflect the level of training required. TC MQT requirements do not change for wartime courses. Task and knowledge coding is explained in the Proficiency Code Key, Table 1.

2.5 Column 5. Mission Commander (MC). This column identifies tasks and knowledge acquired during unit MC CT. Proficiency codes are used to indicate skill level performance required. This column indicates the proficiency to be demonstrated by the upgrade trainee as a result of training on the task and knowledge. Each STS task has a documented proficiency code. The details of each statement and the verb selected reflect the level of training required. MC CT requirements do not change for wartime courses. Task and knowledge coding is explained in the Proficiency Code Key, Table 1.

2.6. Standard STS. The 13D1 IQT pipeline is unique among officer training programs in that this STS provides it the common guidance across multiple training courses in order to ultimately qualify personnel in the 13D AFS.

3. Recommendations. Report unsatisfactory performance of individual course graduates to the AFCFM, AETC TPM, and 37 TRG/DOS, 1220 Truemper Drive, Lackland AFB, TX 78236-5717. Cite a reference to specific STS paragraphs. A Customer Service Information Line (CSIL) has been installed for the supervisor's convenience to identify graduates who may have received over or under training on tasks/knowledge items listed in this STS. For a quick response to problems, call our CSIL, Defense Switched Network (DSN) 473-2917. For curriculum/course documentation contact 342 TRS/CTFD, 950 Voyager Drive, Lackland AFB Annex, TX 78236-5717.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

GIOVANNI K. TUCK
Brigadier General, USAF
Director of Operations

TRAINING AND COURSE TRAINING STANDARDS
Specialty Training Standard (STS)

Table 1. Proficiency Code Key

	Scale Value	Definition: The individual
Task Performance Levels	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (Extremely Limited)
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs only help on hardest parts. (Partially Proficient)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work. (Competent)
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (Highly Proficient)
*Task Knowledge Levels	a	Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task. (Nomenclature)
	b	Can determine step by step procedures for doing the task. (Procedures)
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (Operating Principles)
	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (Advanced Theory)
**Subject Knowledge Levels	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (Facts)
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (Principles)
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (Analysis)
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (Evaluation)

Explanations

- * A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Example: b and 1b)
 - ** A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks.
 - This mark is used alone instead of a scale value to show that no proficiency training is provided in the course or CDC.
 - X This mark is used alone in course columns to show that training required but not given due to limitations in resources.
- NOTE:** All tasks and knowledge items shown with a proficiency code are trained during war time.

Table 2: Additional Codes and Identifiers

DOCNET	Student complete prerequisite Doctrine Networked Education & Training (DOCNET) Computer Based Training Courses prior to S-V94-C/CRO Course. DOCNET CBTs are available at http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/docnet/courses/operations/csar.htm
MFF	Indicates task taught at US Army / Navy Military Freefall Courses, as a prerequisite to the Combat Rescue Officer Course. All tasks are performance (P) at the GO-NO GO level.
AFCDC-OC	Indicates task taught at Air Force Combat Dive Course-Open Circuit, as a prerequisite to the Combat Rescue Officer Course.
S-V94-C	Indicates task accomplished in Combat Rescue Officer Advanced SERE Training, as a prerequisite to the Combat Rescue Officer Course

NOTES: The proficiency codes for AFCDC-OC, MFF, and S-V94-C are in parenthesis in the “Prerequisite Pipeline Courses” column. The Combat Rescue Officer Course does not change for wartime.

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COMBAT RESCUE OFFICER, AFSC 13DX, SPECIALTY TRAINING STANDARD

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
1. MILITARY OPERATIONS. *Student complete prerequisite Doctrine Networked Education & Training (DOCNET) Computer Based Training Courses and submit certificates to CRO course instructors				
1.1. Doctrine and Publication. TR: JP 1-0, JP 3-0, JP 3-05, JP 3-08, JP 3-16, JP 3-07.3, IW JOC v1, IW JOC v2, ACC Strategic Plan				
1.1.1 National Policy and Military Strategy.	-	B	-	C
1.1.2 Command Relationships.	-	B	-	C
1.1.3 Joint Operations.				
1.1.3.1 Combatant Commands.	-	B	-	C
1.1.3.2 *Joint Forces.	DOCNET CBT	B	-	C
1.1.3.3 *Joint Task Force Organization & Functions.	DOCNET CBT	B	-	C
1.1.3.4 Combat Air Forces.	-	B	-	C
1.1.3.5 *Special Operations.	DOCNET CBT	B	-	C
1.1.3.6 *Interagency Coordination.	DOCNET CBT	B	-	C
1.1.4 *Multinational Operations.	DOCNET CBT	B	-	C
1.1.5 *Peace Operations.	DOCNET CBT	B	-	C
1.1.6 Irregular Warfare.	-	B	-	C
1.2. Operational Planning. TR: JP 5-0, JP 2-0				
1.2.1 *Joint Operational Planning.	DOCNET CBT	B	-	3c
1.2.2 Plans and Orders.	-	B	-	3c
1.2.3 *Joint Intelligence.	DOCNET CBT	B	-	C
1.3. Disaster Response. TR: Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 5, HSPD 8, National Response Plan, JP 3-27				
1.3.1 *Homeland Defense.	DOCNET CBT	B	-	C
1.3.2 National Disasters.	-	B	-	C
1.3.3 Humanitarian Relief Response.	-	B	-	C
2. Personnel Recovery. TR: NSPD 12, DoDD 3002.01E, DoDD 3003.1, DoDI 2310.05, DoDI 2310.4, DoDI 1300.23, DoDI 3020.41, JP 3-50 *Student complete prerequisite Doctrine Networked Education & Training (DOCNET) Computer Based Training Courses and submit certificates to CRO course instructors				
2.1. National Policy and Doctrine.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C
2.2. DoD Personnel Recovery System.				
2.2.1. PR Architecture(s) (National SAR, CSAR, international).	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C
2.2.2. Roles & responsibilities.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C
2.2.3. Governing Directives.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C
2.2.4. Interagency PR.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C
2.3. *Joint Personnel Recovery Operations. TR: JP 3-50	DOCNET CBT S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C
2.4. Personnel Recovery Preparation. TR: DoDD 1300.7, DoDI 1300.21				
2.4.1. Code of Conduct Training Programs. TR: DoDD 1300.21, DoDD 1300.7				

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
2.4.1.1. Level A: Entry Level Training.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	-
2.4.1.2. Level B: Moderate Risk of Isolation.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	-
2.4.1.3. Level C: High Risk of Isolation.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	-
2.4.2. Standard and Advanced SERE Kit Programs.	S-V94-C (A)	-	-	B
2.4.3. ISOPREP Programs.	S-V94-C (A)	-	-	B
2.4.4. EPA Program.	S-V94-C (A)	-	-	B
2.4.5. Blood Chit/Blood Chit Carries Programs.	S-V94-C (A)	-	-	B
2.4.6. Survival Radio Architecture.	S-V94-C (A)	-	-	B
2.4.7. National Asset Architecture.	S-V94-C (A)	-	-	B
2.4.8. Environmental Assessment and Preparation.				
2.4.8.1. Joint Personnel Recovery Support Product (JPRSP).	S-V94-C (A)	-	-	B
2.4.8.2. Perform supporting Operational Preparation of the Environment (OPE) tasks for tactical PR planning.	S-V94-C (2b)	-	-	-
2.4.8.3. Perform supporting tasks for theater PR planning.	S-V94-C (b)	-	-	3c
2.4.8.4. Building Partnership Capacity (BPC).	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C
2.4.9. Theater Risk of Isolation Analysis Procedures.				
2.4.9.1. Assess/report theater entry requirement (TER) gaps.	S-V94-C (b)	-	-	-
2.4.9.2. Prioritize TER training.	S-V94-C (b)	-	-	-
2.4.9.3. Assess/ report environmental considerations.	S-V94-C (b)	-	-	-
2.4.9.4. Assess/report PR program management procedures.	S-V94-C (b)	-	-	-
2.4.9.5. Review PR Plan.	S-V94-C (b)	-	-	-
2.4.10. Resistance.				
2.4.10.1. National Policy.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	-
2.4.10.2. Resistance Training techniques (RT & captivity w/ measurement on psychological & legal considerations).	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	-
2.5. Personnel Recovery Planning. TR: AFTTP 3-3.GUARDIAN ANGEL				
2.5.1. Determine personnel recovery requirements.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C
2.5.2. Determine Personnel recovery environment.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C
2.5.3. Determine personnel recovery tasks.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C
2.5.4. Determine personnel recovery forces.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C
2.5.5. Determine command relationships.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C
2.5.6. Determine personnel recovery sub-unit tasks.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C
2.5.7. Determine support requirements.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C
2.5.8. Develop personnel recovery plan.	S-V94-C (2b)	-	-	3c
2.5.9. Conduct personnel recovery center operations.	S-V94-C (2b)	-	-	3c
2.5.10. PR Mission Analysis.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C
2.5.11. Evasion Plan of Action (EPA) Management.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	-
2.5.12. PR Execution Tasks:				
2.5.12.1. Identify report procedures & considerations.	S-V94-C (b)	-	-	-
2.5.12.2. Identify procedures to locate considerations (e.g. use threat decision matrix).	S-V94-C (b)	-	-	-
2.5.12.3. Support mechanism & considerations.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	-
2.5.12.4. Recover mechanisms & considerations.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	-
2.5.13. Nonconventional recovery operations.	S-V94-C (B)	-	-	C

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
2.5.14 Perform reintegration team chief duties.	S-V94-C (2b)	-	-	3c
3. EMERGENCY MEDICAL OPERATIONS. TR: TCCC Guidelines, CRO Study Guide				
3.1 Guardian Angel Medical Skills, Medications, Kits, Protocol	-	B	C	-
3.2 Tactical Combat Casualty Care:				
3.2.1. Anatomy and physiology.	-	B	-	-
3.2.2. Perform combat casualty assessment.	-	2b	3c	-
3.2.3. Perform hemorrhage control procedures.	-	2b	3c	-
3.2.4. Perform fluid therapy.	-	2b	3c	-
3.2.5. Perform improvised field care.	-	2b	3c	-
3.2.6. Perform needle thoracentesis.	-	2b	3c	-
3.3. Triage and Mass Casualty:				
3.3.1. Triage Principles.	-	B	C	-
3.3.2. Delegate Team Member Duties & Responsibilities.	-	2b	3c	-
3.4. Environmental Considerations.	-	B	-	-
3.5. Evacuation Considerations:				
3.5.1. Decreased Partial Pressure of Oxygen (paO ₂)—Hypoxia.	-	B	C	-
3.5.2. Barometric Pressure Changes.	-	B	C	-
3.5.3. Temperature/Thermal Considerations.	-	B	C	-
3.5.4. Decreased humidity.	-	B	C	-
3.5.5. Cabin Noise Levels.	-	B	C	-
3.6. Trans-load Considerations.	-	B	C	-
3.7. Emergency Medical Training.	-	-	-	-
4. MARITIME & AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS.				
4.1. Diving Physics, Theory & Fundamentals.				
4.1.1. Identify hazardous marine life. TR: Navy dive manual, Appendix 5c	AFCDC-OC (B)	-	-	-
4.1.2. Identify dive physics principles. TR: Navy dive manual, Chapter 2	AFCDC-OC (B)	-	-	-
4.1.3. Identify dive physiology principles. TR: Navy dive manual, Chapter 3	AFCDC-OC (B)	-	-	-
4.1.4. Identify dive injuries/treatments. TR: Navy dive manual, Chapter 3	AFCDC-OC (B)	-	-	-
4.1.5. Use decompression tables at sea level/altitude. TR: Navy dive manual, Chapter 9	AFCDC-OC (b)	-	-	-
4.2. Demonstrate Water Confidence. TR: FM 3.05-212	AFCDC-OC (2b)	-	-	-
4.3. Open Circuit SCUBA. TR: Navy dive manual, AFTTP 3-3. GUARDIAN ANGEL				
4.3.1. Operational planning principles	AFCDC-OC (B)	-	-	-
4.3.2. Inspect/maintain open circuit dive equipment.	AFCDC-OC (2b)	-	-	-
4.3.3. Perform buddy rescue.	AFCDC-OC (2b)	-	-	-
4.3.4. Perform open circuit qualification dive.	AFCDC-OC (2b)	-	-	-
4.3.5. High-altitude diving principles.	AFCDC-OC (B)	-	-	-
4.3.6. Identify Ice/cold water dive procedures.	AFCDC-OC (b)	-	-	-
4.3.7. Nitrogen-oxygen diving principles.	-	-	-	-

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
4.3.8. Perform dive with full face mask.	-	-	2b	-
4.3.9. Use sub-surface communications.	-	-	2b	-
4.3.10. Dive using dry suits.	-	-	2b	-
4.3.11. Perform a 2000m open water surface swim with combat equipment.	AFCDC-OC (3b)	-	-	-
4.3.12. Perform day and night open circuit navigation dive.	AFCDC-OC (2b)	-	-	-
4.4. Closed Circuit SCUBA. TR: Navy dive manual				
4.4.1. Identify closed circuit dive systems principles.	-	-	-	-
4.4.2. Perform closed circuit dive equipment inspection and maintenance.	-	-	-	-
4.4.3. Perform buddy rescue.	-	-	-	-
4.4.4. Perform closed circuit diving procedures.	-	-	-	-
4.4.5. Perform day and night closed circuit navigation dive.	-	-	-	-
4.4.6. Perform over-the-beach infiltration.	-	-	-	-
4.5. Dive Supervisor Duties.	-	-	B	-
4.6. Dive Medicine & Recompression Chamber. TR: Navy dive manual				
4.6.1. Dive Medical technician duties.	-	-	-	-
4.6.2. Dive disorders <i>not</i> requiring recompression therapy.	AFCDC-OC (B)	-	-	-
4.6.3. Dive disorders requiring recompression therapy.	AFCDC-OC (B)	-	-	-
4.7. Watercraft. TR: AFTTP 3-1GUARDIAN ANGEL, AFTTP 3-3GUARDIAN ANGEL, FM 3-05.212, SOCOMM 350-4 v2, TO 13C7-1-10				
4.7.1. Operate the MARS (or equivalent) engine and fuel system.	-	2b	3b	
4.7.2. Operate the Combat Rubber Raiding Craft (CRRC).	-	2b	3b	
4.7.3. Raise/lower CRRC to/from large vessel.	-	b	c	
4.7.4. Use a kayak/canoe.	-	-	-	-
4.7.5. Operate Advanced Rescue Craft (ARC).	-	-	3b	-
4.7.6. Raise/lower ARC to/from large vessel.	-	b	c	-
4.7.7. Operate rigid hull watercraft.	-	-	-	-
4.7.8. Raise/lower rigid hull watercraft.	-	-	-	-
4.8. Infiltration / Exfiltration. TR: Navy Dive Manual, FM 90-13, FM 3-05.212				
4.8.1. Identify effects of tides, waves, and currents.	AFCDC-OC (B)	-	C	-
4.8.2. Perform over-the-beach maneuvering.	-	-	-	-
4.8.3. Over-the-horizon surface craft navigation.	-	-	B	-
4.8.4. Riverine operations.	-	-	B	-
4.8.5. Inter-coastal operations.	-	-	B	-
4.8.6. Submarine (Dry Deck) Lock-out.	-	-	-	-
4.8.7. Dive propulsion vehicles (DPV).	-	-	-	-
4.8.8. Perform an over-the-beach infiltration operation.	-	-	-	-
5. RESCUE & RECOVERY OPERATIONS				
5.1. Land Search. TR: AFTTP 3-3GUARDIAN ANGEL, FM 3-97.61				
5.1.1. Land Search requirements.	-	B	C	-

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
5.1.2. Identify Land Search Plan procedures.	-	b	3b	-
5.1.3. Identify search party procedures.	-	b	3b	-
5.1.4. Identify man-tracking procedures.	-	-	-	-
5.2. Perform Balanced Climbing. TR: AFTTP 3-3GUARDIAN ANGEL, FM 3-97.61				
5.2.1. Rock.	-	2b	-	-
5.2.2. Structures (e.g., walls, poles, drainages).	-	2b	-	-
5.2.3. Snow & ice.	-	-	-	2b
5.3. Alpine Movement. TR: AFTTP 3-3GUARDIAN ANGEL, FM 3-97.61				
5.3.1. Perform movement techniques.	-	2b	-	-
5.3.2. Perform snow & glacier movement.	-	-	-	2b
5.3.3. Snow & Glacier terrain characteristics affecting travel. Note for GF: This would be knowledge information for the 5.3.2 task above. Recommend delete	-	-	-	B
5.4. Low & High Angle Rescue Fundamentals. TR: AFTTP 3-3GUARDIAN ANGEL, FM 3-97.61				
5.4.1. Identify equipment management procedures (e.g. care, mx, usage log).	-	b	-	-
5.4.2. Knot classification.	-	B	-	-
5.4.3. Tie Knots.	-	2b	-	-
5.4.4. Construct anchors.	-	2b	-	-
5.4.5. Construct anchors (Snow & Ice Placement).	-	-	-	2b
5.4.6. Select Routes.	-	2b	-	-
5.4.7. Perform Communications procedures (e.g. raise/lower).	-	2b	-	3b
5.4.8. Rig litters.	-	2b	-	-
5.4.9. Use friction devices.	-	2b	-	-
5.4.10. Rappel.	-	2b	-	-
5.4.11. Perform high angle pick-off procedures.	-	2b	-	-
5.4.12. Use retrievable rappel system.	-	2b	-	-
5.4.13. Use knot bypass procedures.	-	2b	-	-
5.4.14. Use haul line (mechanical advantage) system.	-	2b	-	-
5.4.15. Use belay system.	-	2b	-	-
5.4.16. Perform low angle evacuation.	-	2b	-	-
5.4.17. Perform high angle evacuation.	-	2b	-	-
5.4.18. Perform low & high angle evacuation operations.	-	-	3b	-
5.4.19. Perform crevasse rescue.	-	-	-	2b
5.5. Technical Extrication. TR: AFTTP 3-3GUARDIAN ANGEL				
5.5.1. Equipment.	-	B	-	-
5.5.2. Use the Rapid Extrication Deployment System (REDS) Kit.	-	2b/x	-	-
5.5.3. Perform shoring.	-	2b/x	-	-
5.5.4. Perform lifting.	-	2b/x	-	-
5.5.5. Perform spreading.	-	2b/x	-	-
5.5.6. Perform cutting.	-	2b/x	-	-
5.5.7. Perform drilling.	-	2b/x	-	-

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
5.5.8. Sensors (Cameras, robotics, and canine) considerations.	-	B	-	-
5.5.9. Perform technical extrication operation from wreckage.	-	2b/x	-	-
5.6. Confined Space. TR: AFTTP 3-3GUARDIAN ANGEL, DOT Confined Space Rescue				
5.6.1. Confined Space Hazards.	-	B	C	-
5.6.2. Operate Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).	-	b	c	-
5.6.3. Operate environmental sensors.	-	b	c	-
5.6.4. Maneuver within an elevator shaft.	-	b	c	-
5.6.5. Perform confined space operations.	-	2b/x	3b	-
5.7. Structural Collapse. TR: AFTTP 3-3GUARDIAN ANGEL				
5.7.1. Structural Collapse Hazards.	-	B	C	-
5.7.2. Secondary Collapse Considerations.	-	B	C	-
5.7.3. Structure material types, behaviors, & weights.	-	B	C	-
5.7.4. Perform rescue and recovery operations within a structural collapse environment.	-	2b/x	3b	-
5.8. Avalanche Hazard & Rescue. TR: AFTTP 3-3GUARDIAN ANGEL, FM 3-97.61				
5.8.1. Hazard Types & Avalanche causes.	-	-	B	C
5.8.2. Hazard prediction methods.	-	-	B	C
5.8.3. Survival Action.	-	-	B	C
5.8.4. Avalanche-Specific Rescue equipment.	-	-	B	C
5.8.5. Perform avalanche rescue operations.	-	-	-	2b
5.8.6. Cross an avalanche hazard area.	-	-	-	2b
5.9. Technical Rescue Diver. TR: AFTTP 3-3GUARDIAN ANGEL				
5.9.1. Perform Subsurface Search Techniques. TR: Navy Dive manual, Chapter 7, FM 3.05-212, AFTTP 3- 3GUARDIAN ANGEL				
5.9.1.1. Line.	AFCDC-OC (2b)	-	3b	-
5.9.1.2. Circle line.	AFCDC-OC (2b)	-	3b	-
5.9.1.3. Tended line.	AFCDC-OC (2b)	-	3b	-
5.9.1.4. Jackstay.	AFCDC-OC (2b)	-	3b	-
5.9.1.5. Shoreline.	AFCDC-OC (2b)	-	3b	-
5.9.1.6. Surf zone.	-	-	2b	-
5.9.1.7. Wet rock.	-	-	2b	-
5.9.1.8. River & canal recovery	AFCDC-OC (2b)	-	2b	-
5.9.2. Perform Swiftwater Rescue	-	-	2b	3c
5.9.3. Sonar Systems.	-	B	2b	-
5.9.3. Perform Underwater Extrication. TR: AFTTP 3- 3GUARDIAN ANGEL				
5.9.3.1. Wreckage extrication.	-	-	-	-
5.9.3.2. Wreckage shoring.	-	-	-	-
5.9.3.3. Recovery with lift bags.	-	-	-	-
5.10. Waterproof Equipment During: TR: AFTTP 3- 3GUARDIAN ANGEL				

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
5.10.1. Surface operations.	-	-	-	-
5.10.2. Subsurface operations.	-	-	-	-
5.11. Open-Ocean Surface Search Techniques. TR: AFTTP 3-3GUARDIAN ANGEL				
5.11.1. Use search and rescue DATUM buoys (drift measurement).	-	-	b	2b
5.11.2. Formulate a rescue plan.	-	-	b	2b
5.11.3. Calculate a search time estimate.	-	-	b	2b
5.11.4. Perform aerial search and support coordination.	-	-	b	2b
5.11.5. Operate electronic and thermal imagery equipment.	-	-	b	2b
5.11.6. Search Area Coverage Determinations.				
5.11.6.1. Use search patterns (e.g. expanding square, sector).	-	-	2b	3b
5.11.6.2. Perform sweep width.	-	-	2b	3b
5.11.6.3. Perform track spacing.	-	-	2b	3b
5.11.6.4. Coverage factor.	-	-	B	C
5.11.6.5. Meteorological visibility.	-	-	B	C
5.11.7. Sea condition considerations.	-	-	B	C
5.11.8. Grid coordinate marking considerations.	-	-	B	C
5.11.9. Land considerations (e.g. Islands, atolls).	-	-	B	C
5.11.10. Illumination considerations (e.g. flares, lights).	-	-	B	C
5.11.11. Target buoyancy considerations.	-	-	B	C
5.12. Perform / Lead maritime surface rescue operations (e.g. RAMZ).	-	b	3c	-
5.13. Perform / Lead rescue dive operation.	-	b	3c	-
5.14. Perform / Lead land technical rescue operations (e.g. CSS).	-	b	3c	-
6. COMBAT SKILLS TRAINING.				
6.1. Live Fire Weapons Training. TR: AFI 36-2226, AFMAN 91-201, AFMAN 36-2227 Volume 1, AFMAN 36-2227 Volume 2, TOs 11W2-9-2-345-1-1, 11W3-4-2-51, 11W3-5-5-1-1, 11W3-4-2-51, TM 11-5855-213-10, TM 11-5855-297-12 & P, TM 11-5855-301-12 & P, TM 11-5855-238-10, TM 11-5855-238-10-1, TM 11-5855-238-10-1				
6.1.1. Fire the handgun. TR: FM 23-35, TM 9-1005-317-10	-	3b	3c	-
6.1.2. Fire the rifle. TR: T.O. 11W3-5-5-42, FM 23-9	-	3b	3c	-
6.1.3. Fire the M203 Grenade Launcher. TR: FM 23-31; TOs 11W3-9-4-1, 11W3-9-4-2, 11A8-2-1	-	3b	3c	-
6.1.4. Operate light machine gun (M-249). TR: FM 23-14	-	b	2b	-
6.1.5. Operate crew served weapon (M-240). TR: TO 11W2-6-5-1, TO 11W2-6-5-2, FM 3-22.68	-	-	-	-
6.1.6. Operate AK (Kalashnikov) family Weaponry. TR: STP 31-18B34-SM-TG Special Forces Soldier's Manual and Training Guide for 18B Series	-	b	-	-
6.1.7. Use hand grenades. TR: FM 3-23.30	-	3b	3c	-
6.1.8. Anti-Armor Rockets. TR: FM 3-22.37	-	A		-
6.1.9. M224 (60-mm) Mortars. TR: FM 23-90	-	A		-
6.1.10. Operate designated marksman rifle. TR: FM 3-22.9	-	b	2b	-
6.1.11. Weapons control status (e.g., Weapons Free). TR: FM 1-02	-	B		-

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
6.1.12. Safeguard, store, handle, and transport (weapons, ammo, pyrotechnics, and explosives). TR: AFI 31-101	-	b	c	-
6.1.13. Perform Range Safety Officer (RSO) duties. TR: AFI 36-2226, AR 385-63, DA Pam 385-63,	-	b	c	-
6.2. Individual Combat Skills. TR: CRO Study Guide, AFTTP 3-3GUARDIAN ANGEL, AFTTP 3-1GUARDIAN ANGEL, FMs 7-8, 7-9, 7-10, 7-85, 20-3, 21-18, 21-26, 21-31, 21-60, 21-75, 21-76, 23-9, 31-25, 31-70, 90-3, 90-5, 90-6, 90-6-1, 90-10, 90-10-1, 90-13 SH 21-76 (RGR HANDBOOK)				
6.2.1. Perform field hygiene techniques.	-	3b	3c	-
6.2.2. Identify uniform configurations and identifications.	-	3b	3c	-
6.2.3. Identify equipment configurations.	-	3b	3c	-
6.2.4. Perform camouflage, cover and concealment tasks.	-	3b	3c	-
6.2.5. Use night vision devices.	-	3b	3c	-
6.2.6. Rules of Engagement. TR: CRO Study Guide, NATO ROE Manual MC 362-1, San Remo Rules of Engagement Handbook	-	B	C	-
6.2.7. Law of Armed Conflict. TR: DoDD 5100.77, AFD 51-4, AFI 51-402,	ADLS CBT	-	B	-
6.2.8. Land Navigation. TR: FM 3-25.26, and applicable GPS manuals				
6.2.8.1. Use Maps & Charts.	S-V94-C (3b)	-	3c	-
6.2.8.2. Use Compass.	S-V94-C (3b)	-	3c	-
6.2.8.3. Use Aerial Photo and Imagery Products.	S-V94-C (3b)	-	3c	-
6.2.8.4. Use Global Positioning System (GPS).	S-V94-C (2b)	3b	3c	-
6.2.8.5. Perform Electronic Mapping.	S-V94-C (2b)	3b	3c	-
6.2.8.6. Perform Day individual navigation.	S-V94-C (3b)	-	3c	-
6.2.8.7. Perform Night individual navigation—unaided.	S-V94-C (3b)	-	3c	-
6.2.8.8. Perform Night individual navigation—w/ NVD.	-	2b	3c	-
6.2.8.9. Perform night individual navigation—w/ GPS.	S-V94-C (2b)	-	3c	-
6.2.8.10. Perform triangulation (general and specific location).	S-V94-C (3b)	-	3c	-
6.2.8.11. Use celestial Aids.	S-V94-C (2b)	-	-	-
6.2.8.12. Perform SERE apprehension avoidance.	S-V94-C (2b)	-	-	-
6.2.8.13. Perform SERE escape enhancement.	S-V94-C (2b)	-	-	-
6.3. Overland Infiltration & Exfiltration Maneuvers.				
6.3.1. Use visual signals.				
6.3.1.1. Hand and Arm Signals.	-	3b	3c	-
6.3.1.2. Signaling devices.	-	3b	3c	-
6.3.2. Maneuvering in formations.	-	b	3c	-
6.3.3. Member assignments and responsibilities.	-	B	C	-
6.3.4. Find rally points.	-	b	C	-
6.3.5. Perform bivouac tasks.	-	2b	3c	-
6.3.6. Danger area crossing.				
6.3.6.1. Perform river crossing.		b	-	-
6.3.6.2. Perform road crossing.		2b	3c	-
6.3.7. Perform enemy contact day live fire IAD maneuvers.		3b	3c	-

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
6.3.8. Perform enemy contact night live fire IAD maneuvers.		3b	3c	-
6.3.9. Control hostiles, detainees, and belligerents. TR: DoDD 2310.01E, JP 3-63		2b	3c	-
6.3.10. Control non-hostiles and civilians.		2b	3c	
6.3.11. Perform Imminent Capture Actions.				
6.3.11.1. Sensitive item collection.		b	c	-
6.3.11.2. Sensitive item destruction.		b	c	-
6.3.12. Perform civilian contact.		2b		
6.3.13. Perform Friendly Contact Procedures. TR: AFTTP 3-1 GUARDIAN ANGEL				
6.3.13.1. Planned (Link-up) friendly contact.		2b	3c	-
6.3.13.2. Unplanned friendly contact.		2b	3c	-
6.3.14. Perform Isolated Personnel (IP) procedures. TR: AFTTP 3-1 GUARDIAN ANGEL, AFTTP 3-3-GUARDIAN ANGEL				
6.3.14.1. IP radio link-up.		2b	3c	-
6.3.14.2. IP NORDO link-up.		2b	3c	-
6.3.14.3. IP contact (search & secure).		2b	3c	-
6.3.15. Perform team casualty reporting procedures.		2b	3b	-
6.3.16. Perform objective area reconnaissance.		2b	3c	-
6.4. Military Operations Urban Terrain (MOUT). TR: FM 90-10.1, CRO Study Guide				
6.4.1. Perform Movement Procedures				
6.4.1.1. Cross Walls.		2b	3c	
6.4.1.2. Observe around corners.		2b	3c	
6.4.1.3. Move past windows.		2b	3c	
6.4.1.4. Use doorways.		2b	3c	
6.4.1.5. Move parallel to buildings.		2b	3c	
6.4.1.6. Cross open areas.		2b	3c	
6.4.1.7. Scale walls.		2b	3c	
6.4.2. Structure entry.				
6.4.2.1. Use ladders.		b		
6.4.2.2. Use grappling hooks.		b		
6.4.2.3. Perform structure entry from upper level.		2b	3c	
6.4.2.4. Perform structure entry from lower level.		2b	3c	
6.4.2.5. Clear a room from stacked position.	-	2b	3c	-
6.4.2.6. Clear a room from a split position.	-	2b	3c	-
6.4.2.7. Clear an L-shaped hallway.	-	2b	3c	-
6.4.2.8. Clear a T-shaped hallway.	-	2b	3c	-
6.4.2.9. Clear dead zones.	-	2b	3c	-
6.4.2.10. Clear a stairwell.	-	2b	3c	-
6.4.2.11. Perform upper level bailout.	-	b	3c	-
6.4.2.12. Engage targets with munitions.	-	3b	3c	-
6.4.2.13. Move casualties from immediate battle area.	-	2b	3c	-
6.4.2.14. Maneuver to casualty collection point.	-	2b	3c	-
6.4.2.15. Potential danger areas/friendly deconfliction points.	-	B	C	-

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
6.4.2.16. Breaching tools, weapons, explosives.	-	B	C	-
6.4.2.17. Weapon & munitions considerations.	-	B	C	-
6.4.2.18. Use flash bangs.	-	b	-	-
6.4.2.19. Grenade considerations.	-	B	C	-
6.5. Mounted Movement. TR: FM 31-23 applicable manuals				
6.5.1. Operate a motorcycle.	-	-	-	-
6.5.2. Operate an all-terrain vehicle (ATV).	-	-	2b	-
6.5.3. Perform vehicle convoy.	-	2b	3c	-
6.5.4. Perform vehicle infiltration.	-	2b	3c	-
6.5.5. Perform vehicle immediate action drills.	-	2b	3c	-
6.5.6. Perform vehicle bailout.	-	2b	3c	-
6.5.7. Perform snowmobile overland infiltration.	-	-	-	-
6.5.8. ATV aviation off-load/on-load (RAPIDS).	-	-	B	-
6.5.9. Tactical Vehicles aviation off-load/on-load (RAPIDS).	-	-	B	-
6.6. Communications. TR: CRO Study Guide, applicable system manuals				
6.6.1. Frequencies.	-	B	C	-
6.6.2. Use Brevity & Terminology.	-	2b	3c	-
6.6.3. Radio Systems.				
6.6.3.1. Use PRC-152 (or equivalent hand-held tactical radio).	-	2b	3c	-
6.6.3.2. Use PRC-117G (or equivalent over-the-horizon radio).	-	2b	3c	-
6.6.3.3. Operate crypto storage devices.	-	b	3c	-
6.6.3.4. Perform secure voice to include HAVEQUICK.	-	b	3c	-
6.6.3.5. Operate satellite phone.	-	b	3c	-
6.6.3.6. Operate tracking systems (e.g., blue force tracker).	-	b	3c	-
6.6.3.7. Perform satellite communications using secure voice.	-	b	3c	-
6.6.3.8. Perform satellite communications using secure data.	-	b	3c	-
6.6.3.9. Operate in a communications degraded environment.	-	b	3c	-
6.6.3.10. Operate video receivers.	-	b	3c	-
6.6.3.11. Use Communication procedures.	-	2b	3c	-
6.6.3.12. Perform Survival Radio Interrogation.	-	-	-	-
6.7. Tactical Leadership (EL, TL, & TC). TR: CRO Study Guide				
6.7.1. Leadership Ethics, Values, and the UCMJ.	-	B	-	-
6.7.2. Art & Science of Leadership.	-	B	-	-
6.7.3. Recovery Team Development Considerations.	-	B	-	-
6.7.4. Combat Leadership & Battlefield Responsibilities.	-	B	-	-
6.7.5. Develop five-point contingency plan (ex. GOTWA).	-	b	3c	-
6.7.6. OCOKA considerations.	-	B	-	-
6.7.7. Perform OCOKA Analysis.	-	b	3c	-
6.7.8. Perform troop leading procedures (TLP).	-	2b	3c	-
6.7.9. Conduct tactical reporting (ex. SALUTE/ACE)	-	2b	3c	-
6.7.10. Identify critical information.	-	2b	3c	-
6.7.11. Submit a request for information (RFI).	-	2b	3c	-
6.7.12. Identify mission resources.	-	b	c	-

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
6.7.13 Coordinate mission resources.	-	2b	3c	-
6.7.14 Perform personnel & equipment accountability.	-	2b	3c	-
6.7.15 Human remains/material removal TR: AFI 34-242.	-	B	-	-
6.7.16 Safety & security (Risk Management).	-	B	C	-
6.7.16 Perform debrief and reconstitution procedures.	-	2b	3c	-
6.7.17 Submit a situation report (ex. event log).	-	2b	-	-
6.7.18 Submit a mission report.	-	2b	3b	3c
6.8 Command and Control. TR: CRO Study Guide				
6.8.1. Operational Considerations. TR: CRO Study Guide, JP- 3.0				
6.8.1.1. Operational Art.	-	B	-	-
6.8.1.2. Design Elements.	-	B	-	-
6.8.1.3. Objective.	-	B	-	-
6.8.1.4. Levels of War.	-	B	-	-
6.8.1.5. Operational Factors.	-	B	-	-
6.8.1.6. Ends, Ways, Means, Risk.	-	B	-	-
6.8.2. Military Decision Making Process (MDMP) TR: FM 5-0, CRO Study Guide				
6.8.2.1. Receipt of Mission.	-	b	-	-
6.8.2.2. Mission Analysis.	-	b	-	-
6.8.2.3. Course of Action (COA) development.	-	b	-	-
6.8.2.4. COA analysis (e.g., War gaming).	-	b	-	-
6.8.2.5. COA comparison.	-	b	-	-
6.8.2.6. COA Approval.	-	b	-	-
6.8.2.7. Orders Production.	-	b	-	-
6.8.3. Planning Application. TR: CRO Study Guide, FM 5-0				
6.8.3.1. Develop CONOP (Rotary-Wing [RW] insertion & extraction).	-	2b	-	-
6.8.3.2. Develop CONOP—Fixed-Wing [FW] insertion [to obj.] / RW extraction.	-	2b	-	-
6.8.3.3. Develop CONOP—FW insertion [off-set] / RW extraction.	-	2b	-	-
6.8.3.4. Develop CONOP—trans-load of casualties.	-	2b	-	-
6.8.3.5. Analyze mission execution timelines (using aircraft flight estimate time tool).	-	B	C	-
6.8.3.6. Develop mission execution checklist.	-	2b	3c	-
6.8.3.7. Conduct MDMP and develop operation order.	-	2b	3c	-
6.8.3.8. Coordinate CSAR TF operation.	-	-	2b	3c
6.8.3.9. Develop Operational Orders (OPORD) PR Annex	-	-	-	2b
6.8.4. Mission Management. TR: CRO Study Guide				
6.8.4.1. Guardian Angel C2 duties (PJTL, TC, MC, C2 staffs)	-	B	C	-
6.8.4.2. Management continuum (e.g. asset de-confliction).	-	-	B	C
6.8.4.3. Mission Flow (e.g. search, suppression, execute, recover).	-	-	B	C
6.8.4.4. C2 planning tools (ex. Falconview)	-	b	2b	-
6.8.4.5. PR Task Force / Combat Search and Rescue Task Force (CSARTF) C2 duties (RMC, AMC, GFC, etc.).	-	A	B	C

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
6.8.4.6. Perform as PR Task Force mission commander (MC). Note: for the purposes of this task, PRTF command entails leadership of an integrated recovery force with assets in addition to the Guardian Angel recovery team. Force structure should include assets consistent with the mission profile and demonstrate a sufficient degree of complexity and PR mastery.	-	-	-	3c
6.9. Lead overland infiltration & exfiltration operation.	-	2b	3c	-
6.10. Lead rescue operation in urban terrain.	-	2b	3c	-
7. AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS. TR: AFI 11-202 V3, AFI 13-217, AFI 11 235, AFI 11-218, AFI 16-1202, AFI 11-410, AFI 11-401, AFPD 11-4, AFI 11-409, AFI 11-301V1, FM 3-05.210, JP 3-50 NOTE: Use applicable Mission Design Series (MDS) 11 series / Technical Orders (T.O) and applicable weapons TRs when needed				
7.1. General Flight Rules.	-	B	C	-
7.2. Crew Resource Management.	-	A	C	-
7.3. Safety precautions/special interest items.	-	A	C	-
7.4. AFTO Form 781 series.	-	A	B	-
7.5. Flight crew information file (FCIF).	-	A	B	-
7.6. Aircraft technical orders (TOs).	-	A	-	-
7.7. Aviation resource management.	-	A	-	-
7.8. Aircraft communication system.	-	b	3c	-
7.9. Use cargo restraints (strap & connection points).	-	2b	3b	-
7.10. Use operator restraining devices (cows-tail).	-	2b	3b	-
7.11. Aircraft capabilities and limitations.	-	B	C	-
7.12. Perform aircraft emergency and egress procedures.	-	2b	3b	-
7.13. Crewmember extrication.	-	b	2b	-
7.14. Aircraft Mission Configuration.	-	b	3b	-
7.15. Operate aircraft weapon systems.	-	b	2b	-
7.16. Engine Shut-down Procedures.	-	-	b	-
7.17. Operate aircraft hoist system.	-	b	2b	-
7.18. Internal power hook-up points.	-	-	c	-
7.19. Operate aircraft oxygen system.	-	b	2b	-
7.20. Perform litter loading procedures with patients.	-	2b	3c	-
7.21. In-flight care (sortie or static).	-	-	b	-
8. MISSION AERIAL EMPLOYMENT TR: TR: AFI 16-1202, AFTTP 3-1GUARDIAN ANGEL, AFTTP 3-3GUARDIAN ANGEL, SOCOM M 350-6, FM 31-20-5, STS Operator Checklist NOTE: Use applicable MDS specific operations procedures / TOs as needed				
8.1. Helicopter Insertion & Extraction.				
8.1.1. Hoist.				
8.1.1.1. Perform day land hoist insertion.	-	2b	3b	-
8.1.1.2. Perform day land hoist extraction.	-	2b	3b	-
8.1.1.3. Perform day land hoist with litter, tag-line man.	-	2b	3b	-
8.1.1.4. Perform day land hoist with litter, barrel-man.	-	b	-	-

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
8.1.1.5. Perform night land hoist extraction.	-	b	3b	-
8.1.1.6. Perform night land hoist with litter, tag-line man.	-	b	3b	-
8.1.1.7. Perform night land hoist with litter, barrel-man.	-	b	-	-
8.1.1.8. Perform day water hoist extraction.	-	b	3b	-
8.1.1.9. Perform day water hoist with litter, tag-line man.	-	b	3b	-
8.1.1.10. Perform day water hoist with litter, barrel-man.	-	b	-	-
8.1.1.11. Perform night water hoist extraction.	-	b	3b	-
8.1.1.12. Perform night water hoist with litter extraction, tag-line man.	-	b	3b	-
8.1.1.13. Perform night water hoist with litter, barrel-man.	-	b	-	-
8.1.2. Perform day freefall swimmer insertion.	-	3b	-	-
8.1.3. Perform night freefall swimmer.	-	b	3b	-
8.1.4. Alternate Insertion and Extraction.				
8.1.4.1. Perform day rappel with equipment.	-	3b	-	-
8.1.4.2. Perform night rappel with equipment.	-	b	3b	-
8.1.4.3. Perform day rope ladder with equipment.	-	3b	-	-
8.1.4.4. Perform night rope ladder with equipment.	-	b	3b	-
8.1.4.5. Perform day fast rope with equipment.	-	3b	-	-
8.1.4.6. Perform night fast rope with equipment.	-	2b	-	-
8.1.4.7. Perform FRIES extraction.	-	b	-	-
8.1.5. Heavy equipment land deployment (e.g. FRD).	-	A	-	-
8.1.6. Tethered duck water deployment.	-	A	b	2b
8.1.7. Soft duck water deployment.	-	A	-	-
8.1.8. Kangaroo duck water deployment.	-	A	-	-
8.1.9. Perform rapid off-load/on-load without vehicles.	-	2b	3b	-
8.1.10. Perform rapid off-load/on-load with vehicles.	-	-	-	-
8.1.11. Perform rapid off-load/on-load with patients.	-	2b	3b	-
8.1.12. Perform fast rope master duties.	-	-	b	-
8.1.13. Perform rappel master duties.	-	-	b	-
8.1.14. Perform cast-master duties.	-	-	b	-
8.2. Airborne Operations. TR: AFI 11-410, AFI 16-1202, AFI 11-411(I), AFI 11-409, AFI 11-231, AFTTP 3-1GUARDIAN ANGEL, AFTTP 3-3GUARDIAN ANGEL NOTE: Use applicable equipment and parachute manufacturer instructions and references when needed.				
8.2.1. Perform day land static-line (round) with equipment.	-	3b	-	-
8.2.2. Perform land static-line (round) with equipment.	-	3b	-	-
8.2.3. Perform day land static-line (square) with equipment.	-	2b/x	3b	-
8.2.4. Perform night land static-line (square) with equipment.	-	2b/x	3b	-
8.2.5. Perform day SCUBA static-line (round).	-	2b	3b	-
8.2.6. Perform night SCUBA static-line (round).	-	b	3b	-
8.2.7. Perform day land HALO with equipment.	-	3b	-	-
8.2.8. Perform day land HALO with equipment and oxygen.	MFF	-	3b	-
8.2.9. Perform day SCUBA MFF hop-n-pop.	-	3b	-	-

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
8.2.10. Perform night SCUBA MFF hop-n-pop.	-	b	3b	-
8.2.11. Perform day land HAHO with equipment and oxygen.	MFF	-	-	-
8.2.12. Perform day land HAHO navigator duties.	-	-	-	-
8.2.13. Perform night land HALO with equipment (front mount).	-	3b	-	-
8.2.14. Perform night land HALO with equipment and oxygen.	MFF	-	-	3b
8.2.15. Perform night land HALO with NVDs (under canopy only).	-	-	-	3b
8.2.16. Perform night land HAHO with equipment and oxygen.	-	-	-	-
8.2.17. Perform night land HAHO with NVDs.	-	-	-	-
8.2.18. Perform night land HAHO navigator duties.	-	-	-	-
8.2.19. Perform night land HAHO stackmaster duties.	-	-	-	-
8.2.20. Perform tree let-down procedures.	-	b	-	-
8.2.21. Operate parachutist oxygen system.	-	-	b	-
8.2.22. Perform jump master personnel inspections.	-	-	2b	-
8.2.23. Perform static line jump master duties.	-	-	b	-
8.2.24. Perform military freefall jump master duties.	-	-	b	-
8.2.25. Perform rescue jump master duties.	-	-	b	-
8.2.26. Advanced Parachute Systems.				
8.2.26.1. Tandem Parachutist with personnel.	-	-	B	-
8.2.26.2. Tandem parachutist with tethered bundle.	-	-	B	-
8.2.26.3. Coach/dissimilar parachute.	-	-	-	-
8.2.26.4. Coach/dissimilar parachute with camera (video).	-	-	-	-
8.3. Aerial deployment of Equipment. TR: AFTTP 3-1GUARDIAN ANGEL, AFTTP 3-3GUARDIAN ANGEL, AFJ 13-210, TO 13C7-51-21, TO 14D1-2-467-2, TO 13C7-1-5, TO 13C7-1-51, TO 13C7-1-10, TO 13C7-1-11,\ NOTE: Use applicable Mission Design Series (MDS) 11 series / Technical Orders (T.O) and applicable weapons TRs when needed				
8.3.2. Inspect cargo parachutes.	-	-	-	-
8.3.3. Pack fuel for aerial delivery.	-	-	-	-
8.3.4. Pack equipment for land delivery.	-	-	b	-
8.3.5. Pack equipment for water delivery.	-	-	b	-
8.3.6. Perform aerial delivery tasks.	-	-	b	-
8.3.7. Deploy equipment.	-	-	3b	-
8.3.8. Perform RAMZ load following.	-	-	3b	-
8.3.9. Use JPADS mission planning tools.	-	-	-	-
8.3.10. Perform equipment load following with JPADS.	-	-	b	-
8.4. Perform Aerial Search and Scanning Procedures.	-	-	3c	-
8.5. Perform en-route flight Following.	-	-	3c	-
8.6. Perform aircrew communications procedures.	-	-	2b	3c
8.7. Concept of Operation Execution. TR: CRO Study Guide				
8.7.1 Lead RW insertion/extraction.	-	3b	-	-
8.7.2 Lead FW insertion [to obj] / RW extraction.	-	2b	-	-
8.7.3 Lead FW insertion [off-set insertion] / RW extraction.	-	2b	-	-
8.7.4 Lead trans-load of casualties.	-	2b	-	-

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
8.7.5 Lead FW insertion [off-set] / RW extraction /trans-load.	-	-	3c	-
9. TERMINAL AREA OPERATIONS.				
9.1. Assault Landing Zones (LZ). TR: AFI 13-217, CRO Study Guide				
9.1.1. Weather Assessment.				
9.1.1.1. Effects of weather on aircraft.	-	B	-	-
9.1.1.2. NOTAMs	-	B	-	-
9.1.1.3. Use portable weather system(s) (e.g. Kestrel).	-	2b	-	-
9.1.2. Helicopter Landing Zones (HLZ).				
9.1.2.1. Assess landing zone requirements.	-	3b	3c	-
9.1.2.2. Perform clearance procedures.	-	b	c	-
9.1.2.3. Use electronic and visual marking.	-	3b	3c	-
9.1.2.4. Manage LZ operations.	-	3b	3c	-
9.1.2.5. Support requirements.	-	B	C	-
9.1.2.6. Perform emergency procedures.	-	b	c	-
9.1.3. Drop Zone (DZ).				
9.1.3.1. Assess drop zone requirements.	-	B	2b	-
9.1.3.2. Perform clearance procedures.	-	b	2b	-
9.1.3.3. Use electronic and visual marking.	-	b	2b	-
9.1.3.4. Coordinate and control the drop zone.	-	b	2b	-
9.1.3.5. Support requirements.	-	B	C	-
9.1.3.6. Perform emergency procedures.	-	b	2b	-
9.1.3.7. Wind criteria.	-	B	C	-
9.1.3.8. Drop altitude.	-	B	C	-
9.1.3.9. Determine mean effective wind.	-	-	C	-
9.1.3.10. Drop Zone Safety Officer.	-	-	-	-
9.2. Incident Site Control. TR: CRO Study Guide				
9.2.1. Develop Situation.				
9.2.1.1. Assess general situation and security requirements.	-	3b	3c	-
9.2.1.2. Assess time requirements.	-	3b	3c	-
9.2.1.3. Assess resource requirement.	-	3b	3c	-
9.2.1.4. Assess accountability (personnel/equipment).	-	3b	3c	-
9.2.1.5. Medical considerations.	-	C	-	-
9.2.1.6. Procedural change consideration (mission deviation).	-	C	-	-
9.2.2. Establish Control Measures.				
9.2.2.1. Communicate security and force disposition.	-	3b	3c	-
9.2.2.2. Communicate recovery force disposition.	-	3b	3c	-
9.2.2.3. Communicate hazards.	-	3b	3c	-
9.2.2.4. Communicate time constraint.	-	3b	3c	-
9.2.2.5. Communicate resource disposition and coordination.	-	3b	3c	-
9.2.2.6. Use electronic and visual marking.	-	3b	3c	-
9.2.2.7. Perform marshaling tasks.	-	-	2b	-
9.2.3. Lead day permissive casualty recovery operation.	-	3b	-	-
9.2.4. Lead day combat casualty recovery operation.	-	3b	-	-

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
9.2.5. Lead night permissive casualty recovery operation.	-	3b	-	-
9.2.6. Lead night combat casualty recovery operation.	-	3b	-	-
9.2.7. Lead mass casualty recovery operation.	-	-	3c	-
9.3. Fire Support. TR: AFI 13-102 Vol II, FM 90-26, 55-130, MCM 3-1 VOL I, III, & VIII, JCS Pub 3-09, 3-09.1, 3-09-3, AFI 13-102 Vol I & II, AFTTP 3-1 Vol 31, CRO Study Guide				
9.3.1. US Air Force doctrine, structure, and operations.	-	B	-	C
9.3.2. Theater air control systems.	-	B	-	C
9.3.3. Battlefield geometry.	-	B	-	C
9.3.4. Aircraft deconfliction (alt setting).	-	B	-	C
9.3.5. Airspace coordination area development.	-	B	-	C
9.3.6. Introduction to fire support.	-	B	-	C
9.4. Aircraft Weapons & Targeting Systems. TR: AFI 13-102 Vol II, FM 90-26, 55-130, MCM 3-1 VOL I, III, & VIII, JCS Pub 3-09, 3-09.1, 3-09-3, AFI 13-102 Vol I & II, AFTTP 3-1 Vol 31, CRO Study Guide				
9.4.1. Aircraft weapons.	-	B	-	C
9.4.2. Targeting.	-	B	-	C
9.4.3. Bomber aircraft capabilities.	-	B	-	C
9.4.4. Bomber aircraft tactics, techniques, and procedures.	-	B	-	C
9.4.5. Fighter Aircraft Capabilities.	-	B	-	C
9.4.6. SOF Aircraft Capabilities.	-	B	-	C
9.4.7. Rotary-Wing Aircraft capabilities.	-	B	-	C
9.4.8. Unmanned Aircraft Systems Capabilities.	-	B	-	C
9.4.9. CAS aircraft tactics, techniques, and procedures.	-	B	-	C
9.4.10. Air and Ground Laser Designator Operations.	-	B	-	C
9.4.11. ISR integration for TAC.	-	B	2b	3c
9.4.12. Surface-to-Air Threat Systems.	-	B	-	C
9.4.13. Joint Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses.	-	B	-	C
9.5. Close Air Support. TR: AFI 13-102 Vol II, FM 90-26, 55-130, MCM 3-1 VOL I, III, & VIII, JCS Pub 3-09, 3-09.1, 3-09-3, AFI 13-102 Vol I & II, AFTTP 3-1 Vol 31, CRO Study Guide				
9.5.1. Capabilities and Limitations	-	B	-	C
9.5.2. Coordinate	-	A	-	C
9.5.3. Plan	-	A	2b	-
9.5.4. Perform emergency fixed wing call for fire	-	2b	3b	-
9.5.5. Perform emergency rotary-wing call for fire	-	2b	3b	-
10. ORGANIZATION ADMINISTRATION.				
10.1. Publication Types. TR: JP 1-02, Joint Electronic Library (JEL), Air Force Electronic Library, AFD 90-1, AFI 33-360, AFD 21-3, TO 00-5-1, CRO Study Guide				
10.1.1. Directive.	-	B	-	C
10.1.2. Non-Directive.	-	B	-	C
10.1.3. Air Force publications.	-	B	-	C
10.1.4. Joint publications.	-	B	-	C

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
10.1.5. Technical orders (TO).	-	B	-	-
10.1.6. GUARDIAN ANGEL (GA) specific publications.	-	B	-	C
10.2. Deployment (GA Weapon System). TR: DODD 7730.65, CRO Study Guide				
10.2.1. GA Unit Type Codes (UTC).	-	B	-	C
10.2.2. DoD Readiness Reporting System (e.g. DRRS, SORTS).	-	B	-	C
10.2.3. Time Phase Force Deployment Data (TPFDD).	-	B	-	-
10.3. Manpower. TR: AFPAM 36-2241, CRO Study Guide				
10.3.1. Unit Manning Document (UMD).	-	B	-	C
10.3.2. Unit Personnel Management Roster (UMPR).	-	-	-	B
10.3.3. GA Total Force Structure.	-	-	A	B
10.4. GA RQS Organization Structure.				
10.4.1. Security. TR: ADLS Computer Based Training, CRO Study Guide	-	-	-	A
10.4.2. Information security.	-	-	-	A
10.4.3. Operational security.	-	B	-	-
10.4.4. Security safeguards measures.	-	B	-	-
10.5. Budget. TR: CRO Study Guide				
10.5.1. Program element code (PEC).	-	B	-	-
10.5.2. Types of funding (e.g. major force programs (MFP)).	-	B	-	-
10.5.3. Program objective memorandum (POM).	-	b	-	-
10.6. Budget timelines & requirements.				
10.6.1. Logistics. TR: CRO Study Guide	-	-	-	A
10.6.2. Property accountability (legal responsibility, narcs, sensitive items).	-	-	-	A
10.6.3. Accounts (e.g. BAMS, CA/CRL).	-	-	-	A
10.6.4. Information management (classified/control material). TR: CRO Study Guide	-	-	A	B
10.7. Force Management. TR: AFIs 36-3208, 36-2907, 36-2101, 36-2618, 10-3501 v1, AFPAM 90-902, AFECD 36-2108, AFOCD 36-2105, AFPAM 36-2241				
10.7.1. Maintain physical training standards.	-	3b	3b	-
10.7.2. Military personnel.	-	-	A	B
10.7.3. Enlisted force structure.	-	B	-	-
10.7.4. Risk management.	-	B	-	-
10.7.5. Pararescue (PJ) specialist.	-	A	B	-
10.7.5.1. History.	-	-	A	B
10.7.5.2. Career specialty structure.	-	B	3b	3c
10.7.5.3. Career progression.	-	-	-	-
10.7.6. Survival Evasion Resistance and Escape (SERE) specialist.				
10.7.6.1. History.	-	A	-	-
10.7.6.2. Career specialty structure.	-	A	-	-
10.7.6.3. Career progression.	-	A	-	B
10.7.6.4. Manning & operating locations/commitments.	S-V94-C (A)	A	-	-
10.7.7. Combat Rescue Officer.	S-V94-C (A)	A	-	-

Task, Knowledge, and Technical References	13DX Skill Level Development			
	2. IQT Pre-requisite Pipeline Courses	3. IQT CRO Course	4. Team Commander (TC)	5. Mission Commander (MC)
10.7.7.1. Career specialty structure.	S-V94-C (A)	A	-	B
10.7.7.2. Career progression (Officer Professional Development).	S-V94-C (A)	A	-	-
11. LEADERSHIP EVALUATION SUMMARY. The following Tasks Areas highlight integrated or increasingly complex operations in which the CRO will be evaluated specifically for their ability to lead. The associated number points to an earlier section reference (this summary is reiterative).				
2.5.14 Perform reintegration team chief duties.	S-V94-C (2b)	-	-	3c
5.12 Perform / Lead maritime surface rescue operations.	-	b	3c	-
5.13 Perform / Lead rescue dive operation.	-	b	3c	-
5.14 Perform / Lead land technical rescue operations.	-	b	3c	-
6.8.4.6 Perform as PR Task Force mission commander (MC)	-	-	-	3c
6.9 Lead overland infiltration & exfiltration operation.	-	2b	3c	-
6.10 Lead rescue operation in urban terrain.	-	2b	3c	-
8.7.5 Lead FW insertion [off-set] / RW extraction /trans-load.	-	-	3c	-
9.2.7 Lead mass casualty recovery operation.	-	-	3c	-

11.1 Upgrade syllabi translation. This Specialty Training Standard defines the scope of the qualification and upgrade syllabi for Team Commander and Mission Commander. Required upgrade tasks and standards shall be derived from Part II, Section A of this CFETP.

11.2 Capstone employment events. The employment knowledge and skills identified in the Specialty Training Standard, Section 11 summary above shall comprise the required employment evaluation events for Combat Rescue Officer upgrade.

NOTE: The events listed need not be exclusive from one another. As an example, a mass casualty recovery operation could include complexity derived from infiltration/exfiltration constraints, technical rescue requirements, or environmental conditions (such as urban terrain or maritime). The same operation will necessarily include and highlight terminal area skills and knowledge. However, in the case of each category, the evaluation itself may not capture all subordinate skill requirements previously demonstrated. Furthermore, it is the responsibility of the units conducting upgrade to determine the specific areas for mastery during the evaluation. As an example, leadership of technical rescue operations could include a variety of special skills highlighted in Section 5 (Rescue and Recovery Operations), ranging from technical extrication to high angle recovery.

Section B – Course Objective List

Course objectives are identified in course documents maintained at individual courses. Contact the appropriate school for more information.

Section C – Support Material

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

Section D – Training Course Index

This section of the CFETP identifies training courses available for the specialty and shows how the courses are used by each MAJCOM in their career field training programs. Refer to Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA), www.etca.randolph.af.mil, for information on AETC formal courses.

CRO PIPELINE COURSES

<u>COURSE NUMBER TITLE/LOCATION</u>	<u>OPR</u>
1. L3OQR13D1--0P2B, CRO Development Course Lackland AFB Annex, TX	342 TRS
2. L3OQR13D1--0P1B, CRO Indoctrination Course Lackland AFB Annex, TX	342 TRS
3. LCAQP1XXXX-010A, Air Force Combat Dive Course-Open Circuit Naval Diving Salvage Training Center Naval System Agency (NSA), Panama City FL	HQ AETC/A3T
4. S-V86-A, Water Survival, Parachuting NAS Pensacola FL	HQ AETC/A3T
5. L9OQA13D1--0A2A, Army Airborne Parachutist Ft Benning GA	HQ AETC/A3T
6. L9AQA1XXXX-0F1A, US Army Military Freefall Parachutist Ft Bragg NC/Yuma AZ	HQ AETC/A3T
7. A-431-0136, US Navy Freefall Jamul, CA	HQ AETC/A3T
8. S-V84-A, Underwater Egress Training Fairchild AFB WA	HQ AETC /A3T
9. S-V80-B, Emergency Parachute Training Fairchild AFB WA	HQ AETC /A3T
10. S-V80-A, SERE Training Fairchild AFB WA	HQ AETC /A3T
11. S-V94-C, Combat Rescue Officer Advanced SERE Course Fairchild AFB WA	HQ AETC /A3T
12. L3OBP13D1--0R0D, Combat Rescue Officer Course Kirtland AFB NM	HQ AETC/A3T

SUPPLEMENTAL COURSES

COURSE NUMBER TITLE/LOCATION

OPR

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. LCAQP1XXXX-01CA, Air Force Combat Dive Course-Closed Circuit
Naval Diving Salvage Training Center
NSA Panama City, FL | HQ AETC/A3T |
| 2. L3AZP1C251-0C0A, Combat Control Static Line Jumpmaster Course
Pope AFB, NC | HQ AETC/A3T |
| 3. L9AZA1XXXX-0A0A, Airborne Jumpmaster Course
Ft Benning, GA | HQ AETC/A3T |
| 4. L9AZA1XXXX-1J0A, US Army Military Freefall Jumpmaster Course
Yuma, AZ | HQ AETC/A3T |
| 5. No course number, Air Operations Center Initial Qualification
Course – Personnel Recovery (AOCIQT-PR) | HQ ACC/A3T |
| 6. No course number, PR 241-Reintegration Team Chief Certification | JPRA |
| 7. MCADRE002, Contingency Warfare Planners Course | Air University |
| 8. No course number, Joint PR Coordinator’s Course-PR210 | JPRA |

OTHER GENERAL COURSES

COURSE NUMBER TITLE/LOCATION

OPR

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. S-V87-A, Arctic Survival Training
Eielson AFB, AK | HQ 19 AF/A3T |
| 2. S-V90-A, Water Survival, Non-Parachuting
Fairchild AFB, WA | HQ 19 AF/A3T |
| 3. No course number. Canadian Forces Survival Training
School (CFSTS): Land Survival
Edmonton, Canada | CFB 18 Wing |
| 4. No course number. CFSTS: Sea Survival
Edmonton, Canada | CFB 18 Wing |
| 5. No course number CFSTS: Arctic Survival
Edmonton, Canada | CFB 18 Wing |
| 6. AFSOC 146002 Cross-Cultural Communications
Hurlburt Field, FL | USAFSOS/EDRS |
| 7. AFSOC 147002 Dynamics of International Terrorism
Hurlburt Field, FL | USAFSOS/EDRT |
| 8. AFSOC 148002 Crisis Response Management Workshop
Hurlburt Field, FL | USAFSOS/EDRT |
| 9. AFSOC 149002 Joint Special Operations Planning Workshop | USAFSOS/EDRT |

Hurlburt Field, FL

10. AFSOC 155002 Introduction to Special Operations
Hurlburt Field, FL

USAFSOS/EDRT

11. L3AIRTXXXX-0B1A, Basic Instructor Course (BIC)
Lackland AFB, TX

HQ AETC/A3T

NOTE: Commanders may authorize unit funds to attend other DOD and non-DOD courses to meet unit, MAJCOM, ANG, AFRES, and theater requirements. These are generally task specific courses. Examples include but are not limited to, practical shooting, civilian Search and Rescue (SAR), and self-defense courses.

QUALIFICATION TRAINING PLAN INDEX

Qualification Training Plan TITLE

OPR

Extension Course Institute (ECI) Courses.

COURSE NUMBER TITLE OPR

NONE

Exportable Courses.

COURSE NUMBER TITLE OPR

NONE

HQ AETC/A3T

Courses under Development/Revision.

COURSE NUMBER TITLE OPR

1. L3OBP13D1--0R0D, Combat Rescue Officer Course
Kirtland AFB, NM

HQ AETC/A3T

Section E – MAJCOM Requirements

MAJCOM COURSES

COURSE TITLE/LOCATION

1. TC MQT CRO Recovery Team Commander

OPR

HQ ACC/A3T