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Parts I and II
23 January 2020

AFSC 3E9X1
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



MASTER



BASIC



SENIOR

CAREER FIELD
EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN

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Preface

1. Purpose

1.1. The Career Field Enlisted Training Program (CFETP) is a comprehensive education and training document identifying life cycle education and training requirements, training support resources, and minimum requirements for personnel of an Air Force specialty. The CFETP provides a career path to success in all parts of career field training and serves as the “Contract for Training” between Air Education and Training Command (AETC) and career field.

Note: Part II guides and supports qualification training to civilians occupying associated duty positions.

1.2. The CFETP consists of two parts. Supervisors use both parts to plan, manage, and control specialty training.

1.2.1. Part I provides information for overall management of a specialty.

1.2.1.1. Section A explains how the plan is used.

1.2.1.2. Section B identifies progression information, duties and responsibilities, training decisions and career field path.

1.2.1.3. Section C associates each level with qualifications (knowledge, education, experience, training and other as defined).

1.2.1.4. Section D displays resource constraints.

1.2.1.5. Section E identifies training guide requirements for a Staff Sergeant (SSgt) – Master Sergeant (MSgt) transition.

1.2.2. Part II includes:

1.2.2.1. Section A explains the Specialty Training Standard (STS). This includes duties, tasks, and technical references that support local training, AETC conducted training, wartime course and core task, and correspondence course requirements.

1.2.2.2. Section B contains the course objective list and training standards. Supervisors use these to determine when airmen satisfy training requirements.

1.2.2.3. Section C identifies available support materials—often-developed Qualification Training Package (QTP) used to support proficiency training.

1.2.2.4. Section D identifies the training course index. Supervisors use this to determine available resources to support training. Mandatory and optional courses and exportable courseware are included.

1.2.2.5. Section E identifies Major Command (MAJCOM) unique training requirements supervisors use to determine additional training required for the associated qualification need.

1.2.2.6. Section F identifies home station training references and course material required for this specialty in support of contingency and wartime training.

1.3. Guidance provided in the CFETP ensures individuals in this specialty receive effective training to produce desired results at the appropriate interval in their career. This plan enables supervisors' to train today's workforce for tomorrow's jobs.

Abbreviations

A1C—Airman First Class
ABC—Atomic, Biological, Chemical
ADLS—Advanced Distributed Learning Service
AETC—Air Education and Training Command
AF—Air Force
AFCEC—Air Force Civil Engineer Center
AFCFM—Air Force Career Field Manager
AFECD—Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory
AFH—Air Force Handbook
AFI—Air Force Instruction
AFIT—Air Force Institute of Technology
AFMAN—Air Force Manual
AFOSH—Air Force Occupational Safety and Health
AFPAM—Air Force Pamphlet
AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive
AFQTP—Air Force Qualification Training Package
AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command
AFS—Air Force Specialty
AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code
AFTR—Air Force Training Record
ALE—Advanced Leadership Experience
ALS—Airman Leadership School
Amn—Airman
ANG—Air National Guard
ARC—Air Reserve Component
ARIS—Automated Readiness Information System
CBR—Chemical, Biological, Radiological
CBRN—Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear
CBRNE—Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High Yield Explosive
CBT—Computer Based Training
CCA—Contamination Control Area
CCAF—Community College of the Air Force
CDC—Career Development Course
CE—Civil Engineer
CFETP—Career Field Education and Training Plan
CMSgt—Chief Master Sergeant
COL—Course Objective List
CRA—Contingency Ready Airman
DAFSC—Duty Air Force Specialty Code

DAGR—Defense Advanced GPS Receiver
DL—Distance Learning
DOD—Department of Defense
DODD—Department of Defense Directive
DODI—Department of Defense Instruction
DRF—Disaster Response Force
DRU—Direct Reporting Unit
DTRA—Defense Threat Reduction Agency
EM—Emergency Management
EPME—Enlisted Professional Military Education
EMWG—Emergency Management Working Group
EOC—Emergency Operations Center
EPRRC— Enlisted Performance References and Requirements
ESL—Equipment & Supplies Listing
ETCA—Education and Training Course Announcements
FEMA—Federal Emergency Management Agency
FDM—Force Development Manager
FOA—Field Operating Agency
GPS—Global Positioning System
HAZMAT—Hazardous Material
HQ—Headquarters
HSEEP—Homeland Security and Exercise and Evaluation Program
HST—Home Station Training
ILE—Intermediate Leadership Experience
JSGPM—Joint Service General Purpose Mask
MAJCOM—Major Command
MFM—MAJCOM Functional Manager
MOPP—Mission Oriented Protective Posture
MSgt—Master Sergeant
MTT—Mobile Training Team
NCOA—Noncommissioned Officer Academy
OJT—On-the-Job Training
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
PME—Professional Military Education
Prime BEEF—Prime Base Engineer Emergency Force
RD&A—Research, Development, and Acquisition
SAV—Staff Assistance Visit
SDA—Special Duty Assignment
SMSgt—Senior Master Sergeant
SNCOA—Senior Noncommissioned Officer Academy
SORTS—Status of Resources and Training System

SrA—Senior Airman

STS—Specialty Training Standard

TIS—Time In Service

TO—Technical Order

TSgt—Technical Sergeant

UGT—Upgrade Training

UTC—Unit Type Code

UTM—Unit Training Manager

WAPS—Weighted Airman Promotion System

WIT—Wing Inspection Team

WMD—Weapon of Mass Destruction

Terms

Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). AFS leadership authority and career field OPR. Appointed by HQ USAF Deputy Chief of Staff or Under Secretariat. Ensures training and proper use of assigned specialties to support Air Force mission requirements. Works unilaterally with MAJCOM Functional Managers (MFM's).

Air Force Certified Emergency Manager (AFCEM). Program is similar to the International Association of Emergency Managers (IAEM) Certified Emergency Manager. This three-step building block program is internationally recognized as providing increased credibility, professional identity, career recognition, and enhanced career planning.

Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD). Official guide to the Air Force Enlisted Classification Codes. The guide establishes the occupational structure of the Air Force enlisted force. The occupational structure is flexible to permit enlisted personnel to specialize and develop their skills and abilities while allowing the Air Force to meet changing mission requirements.

Air Force Qualification Training Package (AFQTP). Unit instructional package used to qualify or aid qualification related to duty position, program, or a piece of equipment. AFQTP's identify the standardized method to perform a task and can be printed (paper-based), computer-based or in other audiovisual media.

Air Force Training Record (AFTR). Web-based relational database used to track personnel upgrade training requirements.

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). Comprehensive core-training document identifying AFS life cycle education and training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements. Plan provides airmen with a clear path and instills a sense of industry in career field training.

Certification. Validation of an individual's ability to perform a task to the required standard.

Computer Based Training (CBT). Self-paced stand-alone computer product used to deliver interactive subject and task knowledge.

Contingency Ready Airman (CRA). Technical training graduate (TTG) capable of deploying and performing at their designated specialty apprentice-level on the first day of arrival to their first duty location.

Core Task. Tasks that, regardless of duty position, the AFCFM has identified as mission essential for everyone within an AFSC. Core tasks for a particular skill level or in general across the AFSC may be specified. The applicable CFETP narrative provides guidance for using core tasks and they identified with an asterisk (*) in the core task column.

Course Objective List (COL). Publication derived from initial and advanced skills Course Training Standard (CTS). Identifies career field task and knowledge requirements and respective standards provided to achieve a 3- or 7-skill level. Supervisors use the COL to assist in conducting graduate evaluations.

Diamond Tasks (◆). Same as core tasks with one exception—equipment shortfalls at many locations have created problems with the hands-on certification. Diamond tasks are important to the career field. In instances where required equipment is not available for instruction, completion of the task's AFQTP is required for upgrade and qualification training. Accomplish hands-on certification when equipment becomes available or at the first opportunity.

Distance Learning (DL). Mode of delivering instruction to students not physically present in a traditional setting. Includes video teleseminar (VTS), video tele-training (VTT), CBT, and web-based training (WBT). Formal courses that a training wing or a contractor develops for export to a nontraditional setting for trainees to complete without the on-site support of the formal school instructor. Examples are courses offered by Air Force Institute of Technology, Air University, and Training Detachments.

Duty Position Task. Task assigned to an individual for the position currently held to make them qualified. Minimally, these include all core tasks corresponding to the duty position as required by the AFCFM or MFM, and tasks assigned by the supervisor.

Education and Training Course Announcement (ETCA). Contains courses conducted or administered by the AF and reserve forces and serves as a reference for the AF, Department of Defense (DOD), other military services, government agencies and security assistance programs. Comprises specific MAJCOM procedures, fund cite instructions, reporting instructions, and listings for those formal courses conducted or managed by the MAJCOM's or field operating agencies (FOA's).

Force Development Manager (FDM). Force development managers in each civil engineer operations AFSC work directly with the Air Force career field manager and coordinate with the major command functional managers to manage training and developmental programs for active duty and the Air Reserve Component.

Home Station Training (HST). Conducted at the individual's home station for contingency operations. AFI 10-210, *Prime Base Emergency Engineer Force (Prime BEEF) Program* list Civil Engineer training requirements, frequencies, and sources.

Initial Skills Training. AFS specific training an individual receives upon entry into the Air Force or when retraining into a specialty for award of the 3-skill level. One of the AETC technical training wings usually conducts this training.

MAJCOM Functional Manager (MFM). The MFM is responsible for the education and training activities of their respective specialties.

On-the-Job Training (OJT). Hands on approach used to certify personnel in both upgrade (skill level award) and job qualification (position certification training).

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

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

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. QTP may be printed, computer-based or in other audiovisual media.

Resource Constraints. Resource deficiencies, such as money, facilities, time, manpower, or equipment that precludes desired training execution.

Skills Training. Formal course resulting in the award of a skill level.

Specialty Training. Total training process used to qualify airmen in their assigned specialty.

Specialty Training Standard (STS). Describes an AFS about tasks and knowledge the Airman may be expected to perform or to know on-the-job. Identifies the training provided to achieve a 3-, 5-, or 7-skill level within an enlisted AFS. Serves as a contract between AETC and the functional user showing which AFSC overall training requirements are taught in formal schools and correspondence courses.

Standard. Exact value, physical entity, or abstract concept, established and defined by authority, custom or common consent. Serves as a reference, model, or rule in measuring quantities or qualities, establishing practices or procedures, or evaluating results.

Upgrade Training (UGT). Mandatory training leading to attainment of a higher proficiency. Identifies mandatory courses, task qualification requirements, and correspondence course completion requirements for award of the 5-, 7-, and 9-skill levels.

Wartime Tasks. Teach these tasks during 3-level accelerated course training using a streamlined setting in a wartime environment. Tasks are for career fields needing them applied to their schoolhouse tasks.

Web Based Training (WBT). Delivers interactive subject and task knowledge training using self-paced Internet service computer product.

PART I**Section A—General Information****A1. Purpose of the CFETP**

A1.1. Provide information for Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM), MAJCOM Functional Managers (MFM), Commanders, unit-training managers, supervisors and trainers to plan, develop, manage and conduct a life-cycle career field-training program. Outlines training individuals require in the Air Force Specialty (AFS) to develop and advance throughout a career. Identifies initial skills, upgrade, qualification, advanced and proficiency training. Serves as a contract between Air Education and Training Command (AETC) and a Functional Community.

A1.2. Initial skills training is AFS specific training an individual receives upon entry into the Air Force or upon retraining into the specialty for award of the 3-skill level. One of the AETC technical training centers usually conducts the training.

A1.3. Upgrade training identifies mandatory courses, task qualification requirements, and correspondence course completion requirements for award of the 3-, 5-, 7-, and 9-skill level.

A1.4. Qualification training is hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an individual in a specific duty position. This training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. Qualification training design provides the performance skills and knowledge required to do the job.

A1.5. Advanced training is formal specialty training for selected individuals.

A1.6. Proficiency training is additional training provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade. Either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses or on-the-job training is used. The CFETP has several purposes:

A1.6.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field training program. Helps supervisors identify training at the appropriate interval during an individual's career.

A1.6.2. Identifies task and knowledge training requirements for each skill level in the specialty. Recommends education and training throughout each phase of an individual's career.

A1.6.3. Lists available specialty training courses and identifies training sources and delivery methods.

A1.6.4. Identifies major resource constraints affecting complete implementation of desired career field training process.

A2. Uses of the CFETP

A2.1. MAJCOM Functional Manager (MFM) and all supervision levels use the plan ensuring complete and consistent training program availability for each individual.

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A2.2. AETC training personnel along with AFCFM and FDM develop or revise formal resident, nonresident, field, and exportable training based on requirements established by the users and documented in CFETP Part II.

A2.3. Unit Training Managers (UTM) and supervisors ensure each individual completes mandatory training requirements (including MAJCOM supplemental requirements) for upgrade training specified in the training plan.

A2.4. Each individual completes the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan. Use courses listed in Part II as a reference to support training.

A3. Coordination and Approval of the CFETP

A3.1. AFCFM is (official and final) approval authority for all CFETP change actions. AFCFM initiates an annual document review to ensure currency and accuracy. The FDM, MAJCOM representatives and AETC personnel identify and coordinate career field training requirements. Using courses listed in Part II helps eliminate duplicate training.

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Section B—Career Field Progression and Information

B1. Specialty Descriptions

B1.1. This information presents in the *Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD)*, 30 April 2014.

CEM Code 3E900—Emergency Manager
 AFSC 3E991—Superintendent
 AFSC 3E971—Craftsman

AFSC 3E951—Journeyman
 AFSC 3E931—Apprentice
 AFSC 3E911—Helper

B1.2. Specialty Summary

B1.2.1. Administers Emergency Management programs. Prepares, plans, educates, trains, and equips personnel and installation leaders on ways to prepare for, respond to, mitigate and recover from all hazards. Ensures mission continuation and force survivability during major accidents, natural disasters, weapons of mass destruction and wartime chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high-yield explosive (CBRNE) attacks. Performs detection, monitoring, sampling, warning and reporting of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) events. Provides expert CBRN intelligence analysis and recommendations, allowing commanders to make risk-based decisions during all phases of emergency response operations. Related DoD Occupational Subgroup: 149400

B1.3. Duties and Responsibilities

B1.3.1. Executes CBRN response operations utilizing specialized testing equipment to identify and quantify threats during hazardous materials (HAZMAT) and suspected weapons of mass destruction (WMD) events.

B1.3.2. Establishes, monitors and maintains specialized CBRN threat detection network to identify contamination, mitigate hazards, protect personnel and restore Air, Space and Cyber mission sets.

B1.3.3. Utilizes scientific computer systems and software to construct detailed CBRN plume models to predict contamination and hazard footprints. Collects, interprets and analyzes CBRN threat data to provide classified risk assessments for commanders and senior enlisted leaders to perform their missions.

B1.3.4. Determines contamination levels, identifies contaminated areas and predicts CBRN hazard duration timelines. Collects and prepares samples and ensures proper transport of samples from suspected CBRN and weapons of mass destruction (WMD) events. Advises, directs and supervises EM and CBRN specialized teams.

B1.3.5. Conducts individual protection determinations, decontamination, warning and reporting activities.

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B1.3.6. Oversees, manages and instructs the Installation Disaster Response Force. Manages the installation Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and serves as the EOC Manager and office of primary responsibility for Emergency Support Function-5 (ESF-5), Information and Planning. Provides technical advices to the EOC Director and leads functional ESF member objectives during Emergency Response, Major Accidents, Natural Disasters and Enemy Attacks.

B1.3.7. Manages all aspects of EM Education and Training Program. Develops and distributes multimedia presentations, lesson plans, educational pamphlets and handouts to support training and preparedness efforts. Instructs indoor and outdoor training using lecture and demonstration-performance methods for assigned installation populations.

B1.3.8. Determines resource requirements, develops budgets, executes and monitors expenditures for EM and CBRN materials and equipment. Ensures authorized and required CBRN protective equipment and clothing, detection devices and monitoring instruments are available, calibrated and in serviceable operating condition.

B1.3.9. Acts as the installation liaison to the local emergency planning committee (LEPC). Develops and coordinates EM mutual support agreements and fosters mutual support during disasters, responses and contingencies.

B1.3.10. Manages and executes the Installation Emergency Management (EM) Program. Implements DoD, AF, and national consensus standards and guidance into installation level instructions, plans, guides and checklists.

B1.3.11. Develops and coordinates EM plans and supporting checklists, which incorporate planning and response elements into a single integrated program. Provides input to and develops program guidance, local support agreements and other documents supporting homeland defense and expeditionary operations.

B1.3.12. Performs Quality Assessment Evaluation and reviews Performance Work Statements on nontechnical contracts for compliance.

B2. Skill and Career Progression

B2.1. Adequate training and timely progression from the apprentice to the superintendent level play an important role in the Air Force ability to accomplish its mission. It is essential everyone involved in training does his or her part to plan, manage, and conduct an effective training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP ensures each individual receives training at appropriate intervals during their career.

B2.2. Apprentice Level (3)

B2.2.1. Apprentices can look forward to filling job positions such as team member, equipment manager, and trainee.

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B2.2.2. Upon completion of the two basic EM AF unique courses and the two CBRN Responders Apprentice courses, a trainee works with a trainer to increase their knowledge and skills.

B2.2.3. Use CDC's (while available), AFQTP's, Distance Learning, and other courses to progress in the career field.

B2.2.4. Once task certified a trainee may perform the task unsupervised.

B2.2.5. When upgrade training requirements are complete, supervisors and UTM's coordinate upgrade procedures.

B2.2.6. Trainees awarded the primary AFSC receive automatic enrollment in the Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) and should begin to pursue their degree in Emergency Management.

B2.3. Journeyman Level (5)

B2.3.1. Journeymen may look ahead to filling job positions such as team leader, shift supervisor, and task trainer.

B2.3.2. Active duty Air Force personnel must attend the Airman Leadership School between 3 to 6 year TIS. Air Reserve Component (ARC) personnel may accomplish ALS by using DL and/or the resident or satellite program.

B2.3.3. Use required Enlisted Performance References and Requirements (EPRRC) references identified by the AFCFM to prepare for Weighted Airman Promotion Systems (WAPS) testing.

B2.3.4. Continue pursuing a CCAF or higher degree.

B2.3.5. Pursue career-broadening opportunities including (but not limited to) special duty assignments such as an Emergency Management Technical Training Instructor at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, or a Silver Flag Exercise Site—Readiness Contingency Instructor at Tyndall AFB, Florida, Andersen AFB, Guam or Ramstein AB, Germany.

B2.4. Craftsman Level (7)

B2.4.1. Craftsman can look ahead to filling various supervisory and management positions such as EOC Manager, Flight NCOIC, Section NCOIC, team leader, or supervisor.

B2.4.2. Craftsmen take continuation-training courses or gain added knowledge about management of resources and personnel.

B2.4.3. Completion of education through CCAF and higher degree programs is appropriate and encouraged.

B2.4.4. Continue to increase knowledge about budget, labor, resources and personnel management.

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B2.4.5. To assume the grade of SSgt, individuals must successfully complete Airman Leadership School (active duty only).

B2.4.6. To assume the grade of MSgt, individuals must successfully complete the NCO Academy (active duty only).

B2.4.7. To assume the grade of SMSgt, individuals must successfully complete the in-residence SNCO Academy (active duty only).

B2.4.8. ANG/AFRC must complete the Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributive Learning (ADL) courses 00001 (ALS) and 00006 D&E (NCO Academy) to satisfy the requirements.

B2.4.9. Completion of FEMA Emergency Management Basic Academy is highly recommended.

B2.4.10. Completion of DTRA mission assurance course is highly recommended.

B2.4.11. Completion of AFIT Principled of Readiness and Emergency Management (WMGT409) is highly recommended.

B2.4.12. Completion of AFIT Readiness and Emergency Management Flight Commanders Course (WMGT410) is highly recommended.

B2.4.13. Continue to pursue career-broadening opportunities including (but not limited to) special duty assignments such as an Emergency Management Technical Training Instructor at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, or a SILVER FLAG Exercise Site, Emergency Management Contingency Instructor at Tyndall AFB, Florida, Joint Base Anderson, Guam or Ramstein AB, Germany.

B2.5. Superintendent Level (9)

B2.5.1. Superintendents can look ahead to filling positions such as flight chief, superintendent and various staff positions.

B2.5.2. Must be a Senior Master Sergeant (SMSgt) for award of the 9-skill level.

B2.5.3. Completion of the USAF Senior NCO Academy (SNCOA) In-residence Course is a prerequisite for SMSgt.

B2.5.4. Completion of FEMA Advanced Emergency Management Academy is highly recommended.

B2.5.5. Completion of Civil Engineer Superintendent Course [Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) WMGT 570] is mandatory for active duty and reserve SMSgts. This course is highly recommended for Air National Guard SMSgts and mandatory to be promoted to CMSgt.

B2.5.6. Recommend the pursuit of additional higher education and completion of courses outside their career AFS.

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B2.6. Emergency Manager Level (00)

B2.6.1. Emergency managers can look ahead to working in areas and positions such as Squadron Superintendent, Major Commands Functional Manager, and other Higher Headquarters Elements and require general managerial and supervisory abilities.

B2.6.2. Must be selected for Chief Master Sergeant (CMSgt) and possess qualifications as a 3E991.

B2.6.3. Chief Leadership Course (CLC) is mandatory for all active duty CMSgt's.

B2.6.4. Chief Orientation Course is mandatory for all Reserve CMSgt's.

B2.6.5. Completion of FEMA Executive Emergency Management Academy is highly recommended.

PART I

B3. Training Decisions

B3.1. CFETP uses a building block approach (simple to complex) to encompass the entire spectrum of training requirements for the Emergency Management career field. The spectrum includes a strategy for when, where, and how to meet the training requirements. The strategy must be clear and affordable to reduce duplication of training and eliminate a disjointed training approach. The following chart depicts the building block approach.

B3.2. Initial Skills Training Requirements. The 3-level apprentice course was reviewed and it was re-aligned to educate new Airmen on emerging CBRN threats.

B3.3. Five Level Upgrade Training Requirements. Existing CDC was discussed and it was determined that an online Distance Learning (DL) course transformation to replace the current CDC's is necessary. Core training tasks were identified.

B3.4. Seven Level Upgrade Training Requirements. Craftsman course requirements were reviewed and was determined that a DL prerequisite course is necessary and that an in-residence course remains necessary. Core training tasks were identified.

B4. Community College of the Air Force (CCAF)

B4.1 Enrollment in CCAF occurs on award of primary AFSC. CCAF provides the opportunity to earn an Associate of Applied Sciences Degree. CCAF also offers the following:

B4.1.1. Occupational Instructor Certification.

B4.1.1.1. Upon nomination, the individual must be a full-time instructor teaching a CCAF course at an affiliated school.

B4.1.1.2. Instructors will possess an associate or higher degree from an accredited institution.

B4.1.1.3. Fulfill a Teaching Internship of 12 semester hours.

B4.1.1.4. Complete an Instructor Methodology course of three semester hours.

B4.1.1.5. Obtain two years teaching experience as a CCAF instructor from the date assigned instructor duties.

B4.1.1.6. Possess the journeyman (5-skill level) or higher (or fully qualified equivalent) in an AFS and be recommended for certification by the affiliate school commander, commandant, or Professional Military Education (PME) flight chief.

B4.1.2. Trade Skill Certification. Awarded for the primary occupational specialty when a CCAF student separates or retires. CCAF uses a competency-based assessment for trade skill certification at one of four proficiency levels: Apprentice, Journeyman, Craftsman (Supervisor), or Master Craftsman (Manager). All are on the CCAF transcript.

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B4.1.3 Professional Manager Certification (PMC). A professional credential awarded by CCAF that formally recognizes an individual’s advanced level of education and experience in leadership and management, as well as professional accomplishments. The program provides a structured professional development track that supplements Enlisted Professional Military Education (EPME) and Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP).

B4.1.4. Air University Associate to Baccalaureate Cooperative (AU-ABC). The Air Universities ABC program directs Airmen with an associate in applied science degrees from the Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) to a collection of accredited “military friendly” colleges and universities to consider when completing a four-year degree. The program maximizes the application of military career education and training.

B4.2. Degree Requirements. The Emergency Management Associates Degree (9IMY) applies to the 3E9X1 career field. Individuals must possess a 5-skill level upon program completion. Minimum degree program requirement consist of 64 semester hours.

Table B4.2. CCAF Degree Requirements.

DEGREE PROGRAM (64 semester hours)	
Subject/Course	Semester Hours
Technical Education	24
Leadership, Management and Military Studies	6
Physical Education	4
General Education	15
Program Elective	15
Total	64

B4.2.1. Technical Education Requirement (24 semester hours). Apply a minimum of 12 semester hours of Technical Core subjects or courses and the remaining semester hours applied from Technical Core or Technical Elective subjects and courses.

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Table B4.2.1. Technical Core and Technical Electives.

TECHNICAL CORE (12–24 semester hours)	
Subject/Course	Maximum Semester Hours
CCAF Internship	18
Emergency Management	6
Emergency Operations/Response	9
Emergency Planning	6
Environmental Science	10
Federal Emergency Management Agency Independent Study Program	12
Hazardous Materials	6
Instructor Fundamentals	6
Radiological Fundamentals	3
Risk Assessment	3
Warfare Defense	17
TECHNICAL ELECTIVES (0–12 semester hours)	
Subject/Course	Maximum Semester Hours
Cartography/Map Reading	3
Civil Defense	3
Climatology/Meteorology	3
Computer Science	6
Emergency Information Systems	3
Exercise Design	3
General Chemistry	3
Industrial Safety/Hygiene	3
Inventory Management	3
Public Administration	3
Technical Writing	3
Tests and Measurements	3

B4.2.2. Leadership, Management, & Military Studies (6 semester hours). PME and/or civilian management courses.

B4.2.3. Physical Education (4 semester hours). Satisfied by completion of Basic Military Training (BMT).

B4.2.4. General Education (15 semester hours). Applicable courses must meet the criteria for application of courses to the General Education Requirements (GER) and be agreed with the definitions of applicable General Education subject/courses as provided in the *CCAF General Catalog*.

PART I

Table B4.2.4. General Education.

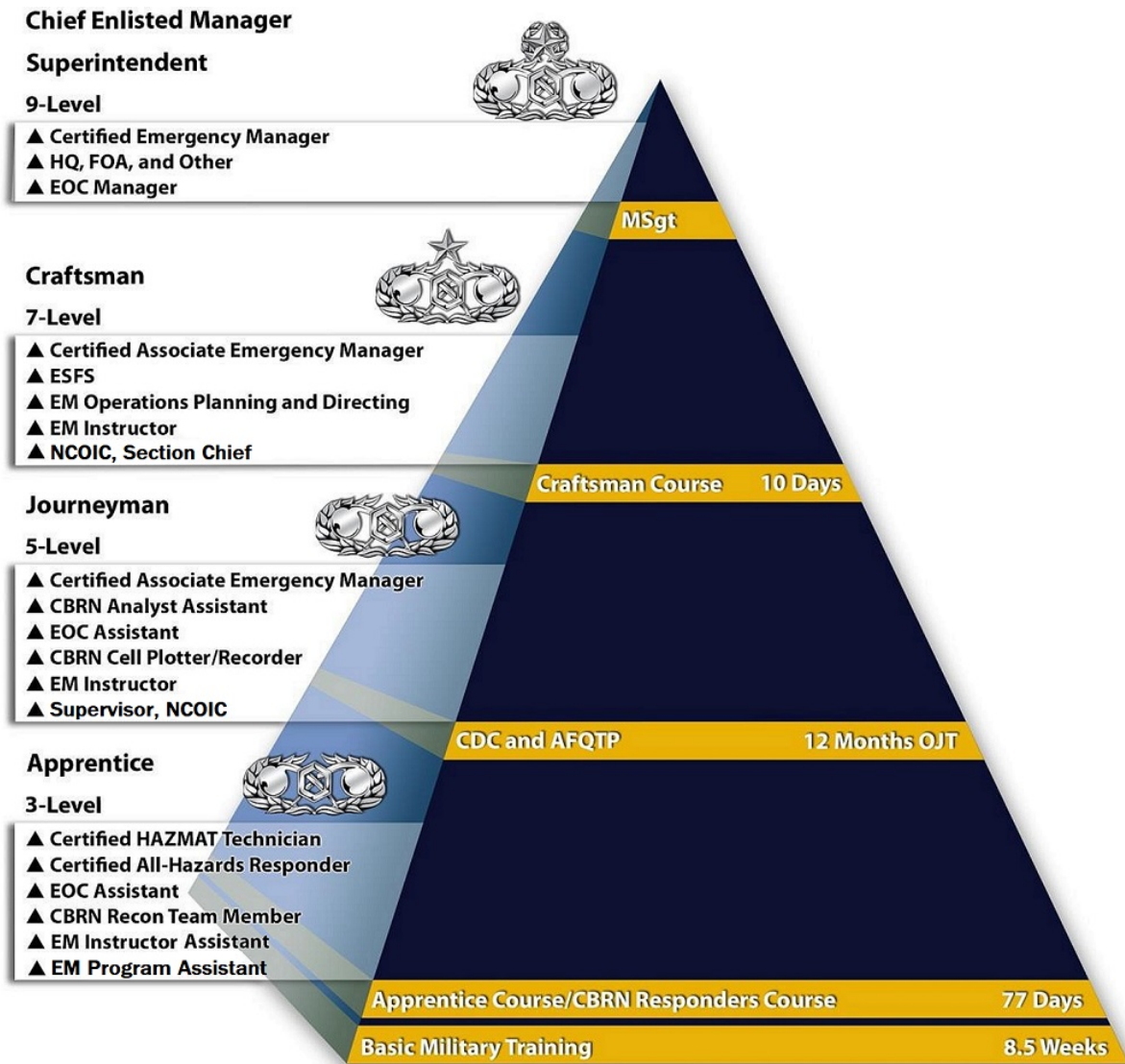
GENERAL EDUCATION (15 semester hours)	
Subject/Course	Semester Hours
Oral Communication Speech	3
Written Communication English Composition	3
Mathematics Intermediate algebra or a college-level mathematics course satisfying delivering institution's mathematics graduation requirement. If an acceptable mathematics course applies as a technical or program elective, you may substitute a natural science course for mathematics.	3
Social Science Anthropology, archaeology, economics, geography, government, history, political science, psychology, or sociology.	3
Humanities Fine arts (criticism, appreciation, historical significance), foreign language, literature, philosophy, or religion.	3
Total	15

B4.2.5. Program Elective (15 semester hours). Courses applying to technical education, LMMS or general education requirements; natural science courses meeting general education requirement application criteria; foreign language credit earned at Defense Language Institute; maximum 9 semester hours of CCAF degree applicable technical course credit otherwise not applicable to program enrollment.

B4.3. Higher Education. Additional off-duty education is a personal choice and encouraged for all. Individuals desiring to become an Air Education and Training Command (AETC) Instructor must possess, at a minimum, an associate degree or should be actively pursuing an associate degree. Special Duty Assignment (SDA) requires an AETC instructor candidate to have a CCAF degree or be within one year of completion (52 semester hours). A degreed faculty is necessary to maintain accreditation through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

PART I

B5. Career Path. The EM Pyramid illustrates the AFS 3E9X1 career field path.



PART I

B5.1. Enlisted Training Path

Education and Training Requirements	GRADE REQUIREMENTS			
	Rank	Average Sew-On	Earliest Sew-On	High Year of Tenure (HYT)
Basic Military Training School				
Apprentice AETC Technical School (3-Skill Level)	Amn A1C	6 months 10 months		
Upgrade To Journeyman (5-Skill Level) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete CE 3-Level Common Core Concept Course on https://afcec.adls.af.mil/ - Complete all core and duty related tasks identified in CFETP - Complete Journeyman DL course - Minimum 12 months OJT (9 months for retrainees) - Complete FEMA IS-100, IS-200, IS-700, and IS-800 - Complete (ARIS) training 	SrA	3 years	28 months Below-the-Zone (BTZ) (22 months)	8 years
Trainer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Must be qualified and certified to perform task(s) to be trained - Must attend formal AF Training Course - Recommended by the supervisor 				
Upgrade To Craftsman (7-Skill Level) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimum rank of SSgt - Complete CE 7-Level Common Core Concept Course on https://afcec.adls.af.mil/ - Complete all core/duty related tasks in CFETP - Complete AETC Distance Learning Craftsman Course - Complete AETC in-resident Craftsman course - Complete ALS (For SSgt) - Complete NCOA (For TSgt) - Recommend completion of FEMA HSEEP training - Recommend completion of AFIT WMGT 409 - Recommend completion of AFIT WMGT 410 - Recommend completion of DTRA Mission Assurance Assessment Course - Recommend completion of the FEMA Basic Emergency Management Academy - Minimum 15 months OJT¹ - 12 months OJT¹ for retrainees - Recommend completion of JCACP3E971 0A1A CBRN C2 	SSgt	5 years	3 years	15 years
Certifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SSgt with 5-skill level or civilian equivalent - Attend AF Training Course - Appointed by commander - Be someone other than the trainer except for AFSC's, duty positions, units, and/or work centers with specialized training standardization and certification requirements 				
Upgrade To Superintendent (9-Skill Level) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimum rank of SMSgt - Complete WMGT 570 (Active Duty/AFR Only) - Complete ASIC (Active Duty Only) - Complete SNCOA (For SMSgt) - Recommend completion of the FEMA Advanced Emergency Management Academy 	SMSgt	20 years	11 years	26 years
Emergency Management Manager <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete Chief Orientation Course (AFR Only) - Complete Chief Leadership Course (Active Duty Only) - Complete WMGT 570 (ANG) - Recommend completion of the FEMA Executive Emergency Management Academy 	CMSgt	22 years	14 years	30 years
Note: OJT is inclusive of the Craftsman DL and in-residence courses. Members should request formal school dates once all core and diamond tasks have been accomplished				

PART I

B5.2. Air Force Certified Emergency Manager (AFCEM) Program.

B5.2.1. This program professionalizes the Emergency Management career field and allows members in the community award of Air Force certification in the three levels: All-Hazards Responder, Associate Emergency Manager, and Certified Emergency Manager. The AFCEM Program:

B5.2.2. Helps develop credible, trained, and experienced Emergency Managers.

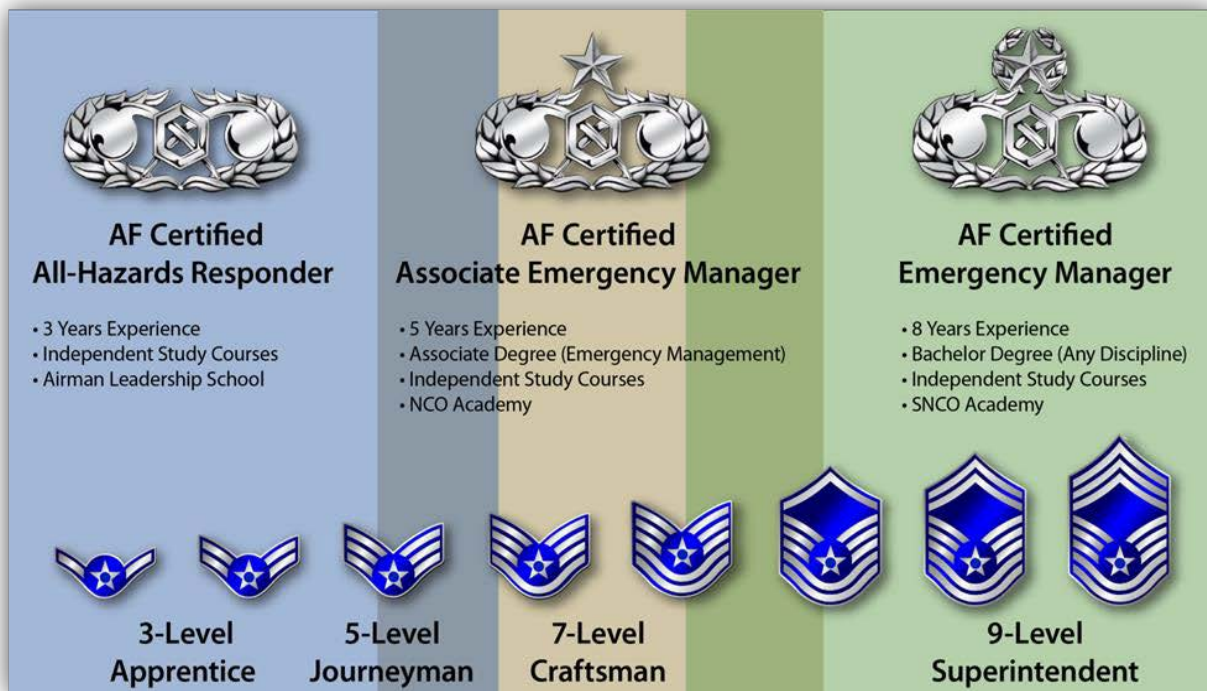
B5.2.3. Promotes higher education.

B5.2.4. Compliments 3E9 career progression.

B5.2.5. Promotes progression of the 3E9 from Responder to Emergency Manager.

B5.2.6. To apply for certification, applicants must be a 3E9X1 (Emergency Manager), Readiness Flight Officer, government civilian or Air Force contractor working in the R&EM Flight, Air Force Emergency Management Instructor, Emergency Management Functional at MAJCOM, Direct Reporting Unit (DRU), Forward Operating Agency, or working in an EM position on Inspector General staffs. Obtain the AFCEM program guide and application package electronically on the R&EM Flight SharePoint site.

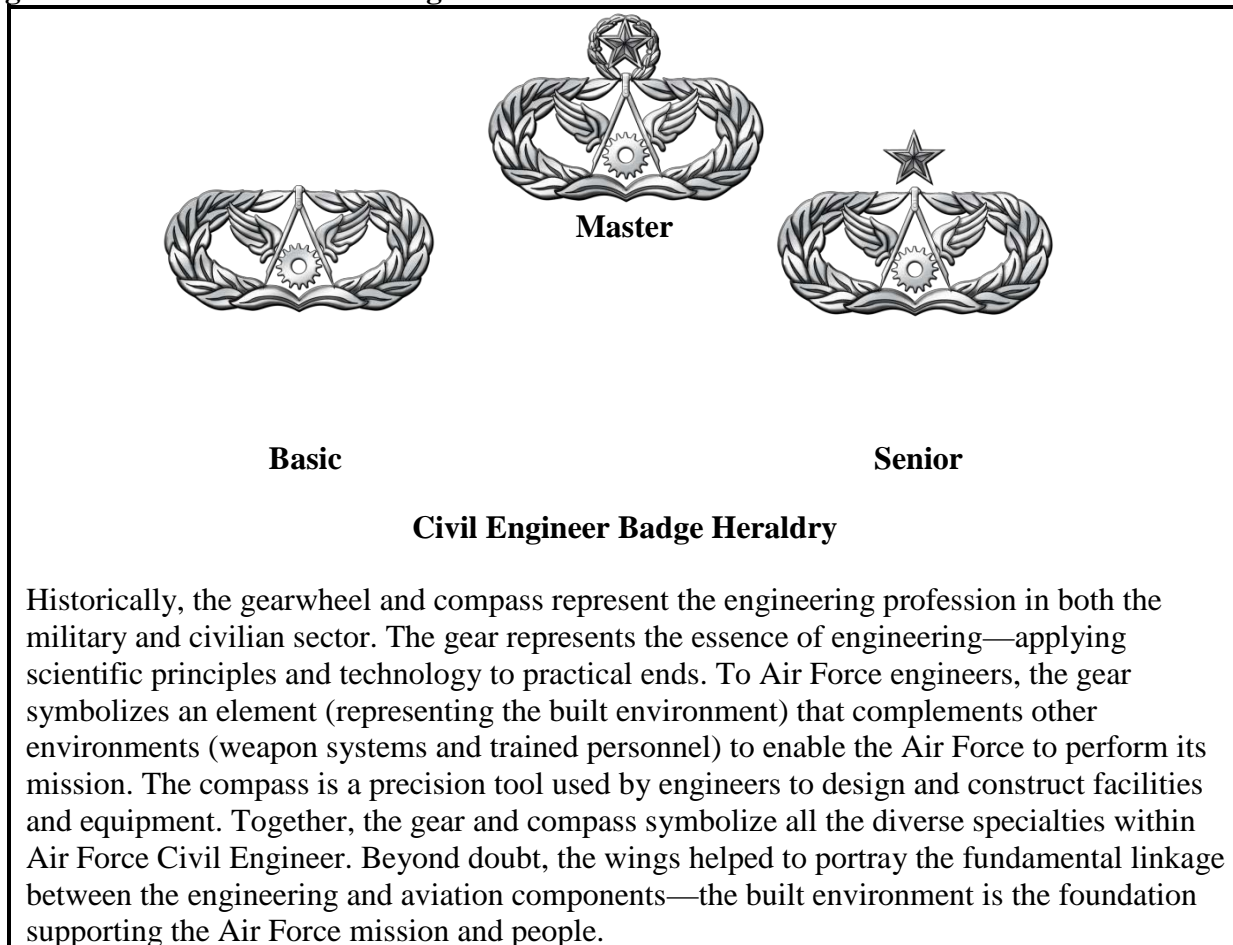
Figure B5.2.6. Air Force EM Program Certification Levels.



PART I

B5.3. Civil Engineer (CE) Occupational Badge.

B5.3.1. The Civil Engineer occupational badge reflects a great history and tradition. By wearing the badge, fellow Airmen recognize you as having achieved an expected level of competence. The multitude of engineers before you established this expectation through excellent service in peace and war. Eligibility criteria for award and wear of AF occupational badges is found in Air Force Instruction (AFI) 36-2903, *Dress and Personal Appearance of Air Force Personnel*.

Figure B5.3.1. Air Force EM Program Certification Levels**B5.3.2. Civil Engineer Occupational Badge Wear Criteria.**

B5.3.2.1. Basic Badge. Awarded upon successful completion of the USAF Emergency Management Apprentice and CBRN Responder Courses at Ft Leonard Wood, Missouri.

B5.3.2.2. Senior Badge. Adds a star above the basic badge and award is after the member successfully completes all 7-level requirements.

B5.3.2.3. Master Badge. Adds a wreath and a star above the basic badge and award is to master sergeants or above with 5-years in the specialty from award of the 7-skill level.

PART I**B5.4. Emergency Management Career Field History**

B5.4.1. The purpose of including the Emergency Management history is to allow you to trace the history of the Air Force Emergency Management program existing today back through the Airmen and events in Air Force history that led to evolution of the career field. There are two aspects of AF Emergency Management, both separate and integrated simultaneously; Emergency Management career field (people) and the Emergency Management program (policies, equipment, and training) that affect the Air Force.

B5.4.2. AFEM is associated early on with the Army Chemical Warfare Service (CWS). During World War I to counter the use of chemicals in the trenches of France, Congress designated the CWS as a permanent branch of the Army in 1920. Before World War II, the CWS became the Army Chemical Corp. The U.S. Army Bomber Command, U.S. Army Strategic Air Command (SAC), and the Army Chemical Corp units belonged to SAC when World War II ended. In 1947, when the U.S. Air Force became its own military service it adopted the chemical and biological units throughout the Air Force. Radiological inclusion followed to ensure establishment of programs to protect against radiological effects.

B5.4.3. Evolving from a managed program to a career field occurred when the Passive Defense career field established in the 1950s assumed the Atomic, Biological and Chemical (ABC) program. Each installation had one company grade officer, and two or three Junior NCOs to ensure the base populace was prepared for nuclear attacks, and training of forces in chemical warfare defense. Later, the program renamed as the Disaster Control career field and additional responsibilities added in the areas of natural disasters and major accident planning and response.

B5.4.4. The career field renamed in the 60s to Disaster Preparedness. This lasted until the early 90s when it aligned under Civil Engineering and the enlisted AFSC designated as 3E9X1, Readiness. The officer career field dissolved and duties assumed by Civil Engineer Readiness Officers. These duties and responsibilities have advanced. The basic responsibility remained focused on consolidating a single program, whether at the installation level, MAJCOM or Air Staff, to prepare, plan, train, and equip personnel to respond to, maintain mission capability, and recover from contingencies worldwide.

B5.4.5. While the career field remained as Readiness in 2003, the Disaster Preparedness Program changed to Full Spectrum Threat Response (FSTR). FSTR is the single integrated Air Force program to coordinate and organize efforts to manage, prepare for, respond to, and recover from the direct and indirect consequences of an emergency or attack.

B5.4.6. Air Force FSTR Program primary missions—save lives, minimize the loss or degradation of resources and continue, sustain, and restore combat and combat support operational capability in an 'all hazards' physical threat environment at worldwide AF installations.

B5.4.7. Ancillary missions of the FSTR Program—support homeland security operations and to provide support to civil and host nation authorities according to DOD directives and through the appropriate Combatant Command.

PART I

B5.4.8 The CSAF signed Program Action Directive (PAD) 07-02 on 19 April 2007 and implemented many of Air Force Smart Operations (AFSO) 21 initiatives. Besides the changes directed by the PAD, the Civil Engineer Readiness Flight was named as the Readiness and Emergency Management Flight. This action was followed by the change of AFSC 3E9X1 from 'Readiness' to 'Emergency Management'.

B5.5. Emergency Management Occupational Badge

B5.5.1. The Emergency Management Occupational Badge reflects the achievements gained by our professionalism in Emergency Management and CBRN defense, in peace and war. The worldwide terrorist threat to use CBRN materials continues to increase.

B5.5.1.1. In critical life-threatening situations, any delay in conducting an efficient response could result in major loss of life or mass casualties. As Emergency Management professionals, we work closely with other DOD, civil, and international CBRN specialists who recognize this insignia as a universal identifier.

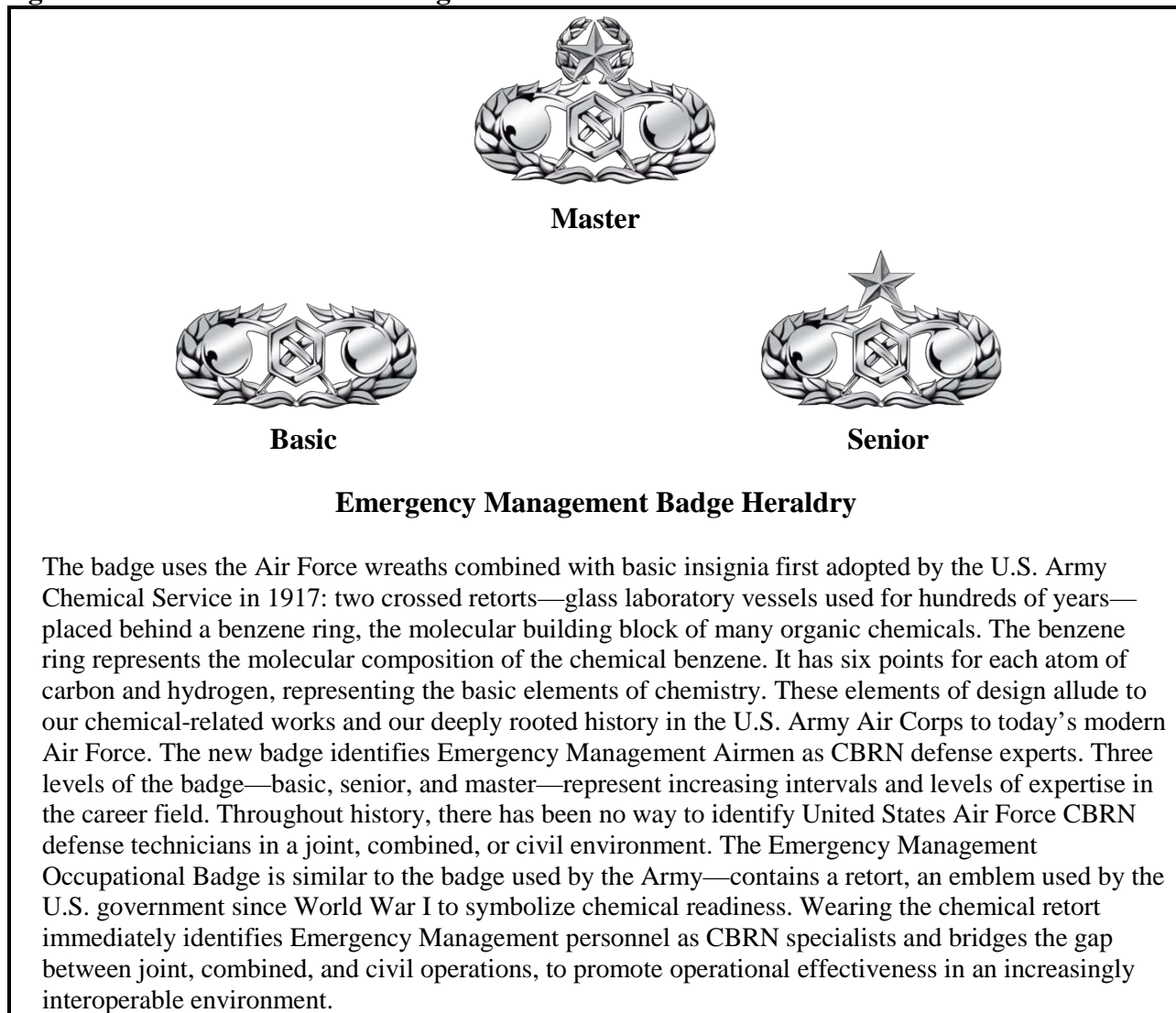
B5.5.1.2. During Operations ENDURING FREEDOM and IRAQI FREEDOM, the U.S. Air Force recognized the need for a means to identify the Emergency Management career field unique capability and lobbied for adoption of the insignia.

B5.5.1.3. The Air Force Chief of Staff approved the Readiness Occupational Badge on 7 February 2006. The badge labelled as the Emergency Management Occupational Badge occurred after the career field name was changed. Wearing the badge with the CE Occupational Badge reveals EM ties to CE and provides recognition for possessing distinctive, technical, and specialized CBRN defense capabilities.

PART I

B5.5.1.4. Emergency Management Badge Heraldry. The CSAF officially introduced the Emergency Management Occupational Badge in February 2006. 1 October 2006 is the official wear date.

Figure B5.5.1.5. Air Force EM Program Certification Levels



B5.5.1.6. Emergency Management Occupational Badge Wear Criteria.

B5.5.1.6.1. Basic Badge. Awarded upon successful completion of the USAF Emergency Management Apprentice and CBRN Responder Courses at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

B5.5.1.6.2. Senior Badge. Adds a star above the basic badge and is awarded after the member successfully completes all 7-level requirements.

B5.5.1.6.3. Master Badge. Adds a wreath and a star above the basic badge and is awarded to master sergeants or above with five years in the specialty from award of the 7-skill level.

PART I**Section C—Skill Level Training Requirements****C1. Purpose**

C1.1. To define career field skill levels by tasks and knowledge requirements. This section outlines the skill level specialty qualification requirements in broad and general terms and establishes the mandatory requirements for entry, award, and retention of each skill level. The STS at Part II, Section A and B to this CFETP list identified specific task and knowledge training requirements.

C2. Specialty Qualification Requirements**C2.1. Apprentice Level (3) (3E931)****C2.1.1. Knowledge**

C2.1.1.1. Knowledge is mandatory of the characteristics and effects of CBRNE weapons; detection and identification of CBRN contamination; threat analysis; passive defense measures; principles of contamination control; related technical information, policies, procedures, techniques and equipment; and EM and contingency planning, training, operations, equipment supply procedures, directives and policies.

C2.1.1.2. Must have a working knowledge about AFEM program training and logistics functions. This includes (but not limited to) force bed down, phases of response, deployment operations, and organizations for response, principles of mitigation preparedness, response, and recovery from major accidents and natural disasters, CE contingency training, operations and equipment.

C2.1.2. Education

C2.1.2.1. For entry into this specialty, completion of high school with courses in algebra, biology, chemistry, typing, computer operations, and speech are desirable.

C2.1.3. Training

C2.1.3.1. Completion of the Emergency Management Apprentice Course is mandatory.

C2.1.3.2. Completion of the CBRN Responders Course is mandatory.

C2.1.4. Experience**C2.1.5. Other**

C2.1.5.1. AFECDD establishes minimum requirements for aptitude, physical profile series factors, and other AFS requirements or restrictions.

C2.1.6. Training Sources

PART I

C2.1.6.1. Accomplish formal training through the Emergency Management Apprentice Course at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

C2.1.6.2. The COL (CFETP Part II, Section B), identifies all the knowledge and tasks with their respective standards.

C2.1.7. Implementation

C2.1.7.1. Accomplish entry into training by approved retraining from any AFSC or initial classification.

C2.2. Journeyman Level (5) (3E951)

C2.2.1. Knowledge

C2.2.1.1. Knowledge is mandatory of the characteristics and effects of CBRNE weapons; detection and identification of CBRN contamination; threat analysis; passive defense measures; principles of contamination control; related technical information, policies, procedures, techniques and equipment; and EM and contingency planning, training, operations, equipment supply procedures, directives and policies.

C2.2.1.2. Must have a working knowledge about AFEM program related to training, planning, operations, and logistics. This includes (but not limited to) characteristics and effects of conventional and CBRNE weapons; detection, identification and analysis of CBRN contamination; evaluation of passive defense measures; application of contamination control procedures; technical information, policies, procedures, and the latest full spectrum threat response techniques and equipment; CE contingency and deployment planning, training, operations and equipment supply procedures, directives and policies.

C2.2.2. Education

C2.2.3. Training

C2.2.3.1. Completion of CE 3-Level Common Core Concept is mandatory.

C2.2.3.2. Completion of Emergency Management Journeyman DL Course is mandatory.

C2.2.3.3. Completion of FEMA IS-100, IS-200, IS-700, and IS-800 courses is mandatory.

C2.2.3.4. Completion of Automated Readiness Information System (ARIS) training offered by AFCEC is mandatory.

C2.2.4. Experience

C2.2.4.1. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 3E931 is mandatory.

PART I

C2.2.4.2. Certification of all 5-level core tasks identified with an asterisk (*) in the 5-level core task column of the STS is mandatory.

C2.2.4.3. Completion of available AFQTP's for assigned core tasks and contingency/war diamond (◆) tasks and tasks identified as part of the Emergency Management Proficiency Program as directed by the AFCFM is mandatory.

C2.2.4.4. Certification of duty position requirements identified by the supervisor is mandatory.

C2.2.4.5. Minimum 12 months OJT training (nine months for those retraining) is mandatory.

C2.2.5. Other

C2.2.5.1. AFCED establishes minimum requirements for aptitude, physical profile series factors, and other AFS requirements or restrictions.

C2.2.6. Training Sources

C2.2.6.1. Emergency Management Journeyman DL Course.

C2.2.6.2. The STS (CFETP Part II, Section A) identifies all the core task requirements for qualification in the individual's duty position. ARIS identifies additional Emergency Management proficiency task requirements for maintaining qualification in the individual's duty position.

C2.2.6.3. Qualified trainers provide upgrade and qualification training for duty positions, managed programs, and/or equipment use.

C2.2.7. Implementation

C2.2.7.1. Accomplish entry into formal Journeyman upgrade after assignment of individual to their first duty station. Begin training when duties are assigned to individuals they are not qualified to perform. Use OJT, CDC's (while applicable), and AFQTP's to obtain necessary qualifications.

C2.3. Craftsman Level (7) (3E971)**C2.3.1. Knowledge**

C2.3.1.1. Knowledge is mandatory of the characteristics and effects of CBRNE weapons; detection and identification of CBRN contamination; threat analysis; passive defense measures; principles of contamination control; related technical information, policies, procedures, techniques and equipment; and EM and contingency planning, training, operations, equipment supply procedures, directives and policies.

PART I

C2.3.1.2. Must have knowledge about the AFEM program related to managing training, planning, operations, and logistics. Includes (but not limited to) impact of conventional and CBRN weapon effects on military operations, detection, identification, and analysis of CBRN contamination. Also includes evaluation of passive defense measures; management of contamination control operations; CBRN risk-management; technical information, policies, procedures, and the latest full spectrum threat response techniques and equipment. Additionally, management of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery efforts for major accidents and natural disasters; management of CE contingency and deployment planning, training, operations and equipment supply procedures, directives and policies.

C2.3.2. Education

C2.3.2.1. Completion of Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) Mission Assurance Assessment Course is highly recommended.

C2.3.2.2. Completion of FEMA Basic Emergency Management Academy is highly recommended.

C2.3.3. Training

C2.3.3.1. Completion of CE 7-Level Common Core Concept is mandatory.

C2.3.3.2. Completion of distance learning Emergency Management pre-requisite Craftsman Course will be completed no earlier than one year prior to attendance to the in-residence Craftsman course.

C2.3.3.3. Completion of in-residence Emergency Management Craftsman Course (JCACP3E971 00AB) at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri is mandatory.

C2.3.3.4. Completion of FEMA Homeland Security and Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) course is highly recommended.

C2.3.4. Experience

C2.3.4.1. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 3E951 is mandatory.

C2.3.4.2. Certification of all 5- and 7-skill level core tasks identified with an asterisk (*) in the 5- and 7-skill level core task column of the STS is mandatory.

C2.3.4.3. Completion of all AFQTP's for assigned core and diamond (◆) tasks is mandatory as directed by the Career Field Manager and tasks as part of the Emergency Management Proficiency Program is mandatory.

C2.3.4.4. Certification of duty position requirements identified by the supervisor is mandatory.

C2.3.5. Other

C2.3.5.1. AFCED establishes minimum requirements for aptitude, physical profile series factors, and other AFS requirements or restrictions.

PART I

C2.3.5.2. Must be a SSgt with a minimum of 15 months OJT before award of 7-skill level (12 months for cross-trainees).

C2.3.6. Training Sources

C2.3.6.1. Accomplish formal training through the Emergency Management Craftsman Course at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

C2.3.6.2. The STS (CFETP Part II, Section A) identifies all the core task requirements for qualification in the individual's duty position. Additional Emergency Management proficiency task requirements are located in ARIS for maintaining qualification in the duty position.

C2.3.6.3. Qualified trainers provide upgrade and qualification training for duty positions, managed programs, and/or equipment use.

C2.3.7. Implementation

C2.3.7.1. Entry into 7-level training is started when an individual is selected for SSgt and is fully qualified in AFSC 3E951. Begin qualification training when individuals are assigned duties they are not qualified to perform. Use OJT and AFQTP's concurrently to obtain the necessary qualifications.

C2.4. Superintendent Level (9) (3E991)**C2.4.1. Knowledge**

C2.4.1.1. Knowledge is mandatory of the characteristics and effects of CBRN weapons; detection and identification of CBRN contamination; threat analysis; passive defense measures; CBRN risk-management; principles of contamination control; related technical information, policies, procedures, techniques and equipment; and EM and contingency planning, training, operations, equipment supply procedures, directives and policies.

C2.4.1.2. Must have an extensive managerial knowledge about the AFEM program related to training, planning, operations, and logistics. Includes (but not limited to) the impact of conventional and CBRN weapon effects on military operations, detection, identification, and analysis of CBRN contamination.

C2.4.1.3. Additionally, joint and combined military operations; evaluation of passive defense measures; management of contamination control operations; technical information, policies, procedures, and the latest full spectrum threat response techniques and equipment.

C2.4.1.4. Also includes management of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery efforts for major accidents and natural disasters; planning, programming and budgeting system; research, development and acquisition (RD&A) process; management of CE contingency and deployment planning, training, operations and equipment supply procedures, directives and policies.

C2.4.2. Education

PART I

C2.4.2.1. Recommend all SMSgts complete the FEMA Advanced Emergency Management Academy.

C2.4.3. Training

C2.4.3.1. Completion of all 7-level qualifications is mandatory.

C2.4.3.2. Completion of Civil Engineer Superintendent Course (WMGT 570) is mandatory for active duty and reserve SMSgts. This course is highly recommended for Air National Guard SMSgts and mandatory to be promoted to CMSgt.

C2.4.3.3. Completion of AFFOR Intermediate Staff Course (ASIC) is highly recommended for SMSgts.

C2.4.4. Experience

C2.4.4.1. Qualification in and possession of 3E971 is mandatory.

C2.4.4.2. Completion of the AFQTP's for tasks identified as part of the Emergency Management Proficiency Program is mandatory.

C2.4.4.3. Completion of duty position requirements identified by the supervisor is mandatory.

C2.4.5. Other

C2.4.5.1. AFECD establishes minimum requirements for aptitude, physical profile series factors, and other AFS requirements or restrictions.

C2.4.6 Training Sources

C2.4.6.1. Task requirements for maintaining qualification in the individual's duty position is maintained in ARIS.

C2.4.6.2. Qualified trainers provide qualification training for duty positions, managed programs, and/or equipment use.

C2.4.6.3. CE Superintendent Course, WMGT 570, conducted at AFIT, Wright-Patterson AFB OH.

C2.4.7. Implementation

C2.4.7.1. Entry into 9-level training is initiated when an individual is selected for SMSgt and is fully qualified in AFS 3E971. Begin qualification training when duties are assigned to individuals they are not qualified to perform. Use OJT and AFQTP's concurrently to obtain the necessary qualifications.

C2.5. Emergency Manager Training Requirements (3E900)

PART I**C2.5.1. Knowledge**

C2.5.1.1. A 3E900 Emergency Manager must have a wide-ranging level of knowledge on all topics associated with the Emergency Management career field as well as any operations that affect the career fields operation.

C2.5.1.2. Must have an extensive knowledge about the AFEM program in all aspects of training, planning, operations, and logistics. This includes (but not limited to) the impact of conventional and CBRN weapon effects on military operations and analysis of CBRN contamination.

C2.5.1.3. Additionally, joint and combined military planning and operations; evaluation and implementation of passive defense measures; management of contamination control operations; technical information, policies, procedures, and the latest full spectrum threat response techniques and equipment; management of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery efforts for major accidents and natural disasters.

C2.5.1.4. Also, planning, programming and budgeting system; RD&A process; management of CE contingency and deployment planning, training, operations and equipment supply procedures, directives and policies.

C2.5.2. Education

C2.5.2.1. FEMA Executive Emergency Management Academy is recommended for all CMSgt's.

C2.5.3. Training**C2.5.4. Experience**

C2.5.4.1. Qualification in and possession of 3E991.

C2.5.4.2. Completion of the AFQTPs for tasks identified as part of the Emergency Management Proficiency Program.

C2.5.5. Other

C2.5.5.1. AFECD establishes minimum requirements for aptitude, physical profile series factors, and other AFS requirements or restrictions.

C2.5.6. Training Sources

C2.5.6.1. Task requirements for maintaining qualification in the individual's duty position are maintained in ARIS.

C2.5.6.2. Qualified trainers provide qualification training for duty positions, managed programs, and/or equipment use.

PART I

C2.5.7. Implementation

C2.5.7.1. Entry into Emergency Manager (3E900) begins when an individual is selected for CMSgt and is fully qualified in AFS 3E991. Qualification training is required when individuals are assigned duties they are not qualified to perform. Use OJT and AFQTP's concurrently to obtain the necessary qualifications.

PART I

Section D—Resource Constraints**D1. Purpose**

D1.1. To identify known resource constraints precluding optimal and desired training from being developed or instructed. Includes information such as cost and manpower. Narrative explanations of each resource constraint and an impact statement describing the effect each constraint has on training are included. Also included in this section are actions required, office of primary responsibility, and target completion dates. At a minimum, the AFCFM and HQ AETC review resource constraints annually.

D1.2. Apprentice (3-Level) Training. None

D1.3. Journeyman (5-Level) Training. None

D1.4. Craftsman (7-Level) Training. None

PART I
Section E—Transitional Training Guide

E1. Reserved.

E1.1. There is currently no transition training requirement. This area is reserved.

PART II

Section A—Specialty Training Standards (STS)

A1. Implementation.

A1.1. This STS is used for technical training provided by AETC for the 3-level course with the class beginning 26 June 2020 and graduating 9 Oct 2020 and the 7-level course with the class beginning 16 March 2020 and graduating 27 Mar 2020.

A2. Purpose.

A2.1. As prescribed in AFI 36-2651, *Air Force Training Program* and in collaboration with The Civil Engineer and Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM), it is mandatory for all civil engineers, regardless of duty assignment, to use an automated training record. The automated training record currently used to document upgrade and qualification training is an application located on the <https://afcec.adls.af.mil/>.

A3. STS Columns

A3.1. Column 1 (*Tasks, Knowledge, and Technical Reference*) lists the most common tasks, knowledge, and technical references necessary for Airmen to perform duties in the 3-, 5-, and 7-skill level.

A3.2. Column 2 is divided into Core, Deployment, and Special Experience Identifier (SEI) tasks. Explanations for each requirement are listed in the Qualitative Requirements (Proficiency Code Key).

A3.2.1 As a minimum, trainees must complete hands-on certification on all (core, critical, and diamond) tasks for skill level upgrade.

A3.2.2. Wartime Tasks. All tasks in the 3-level course column are considered wartime tasks. In response to a wartime scenario, these tasks are taught at the 3-level course in a streamlined training environment.

A3.2.3. Diamond Tasks. Tasks identified by a diamond (◆) are considered contingency/war task and are critical to the career field. Equipment shortfalls at most locations have created problems with actual hands-on certification of these tasks.

A3.2.3.1. During instances when required equipment is not available for instruction, completion of the corresponding task AFQTP is all that is required for upgrade/qualification training.

A3.3. Column 3 (*Certification for OJT*) is used to record completion of tasks and knowledge training requirements. Use the automated training record application to document technician qualifications.

A3.3.1: Task certification of core and critical tasks require a training completion date and initials of the trainee, trainer, and certifier. All noncore tasks require a training completion date and initials of the trainee and trainer only.

PART II

A3.4. Column 4 (*Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training/Information Provided*) shows formal training and correspondence course requirements. It reveals the proficiency to be demonstrated on the job by the graduate because of training on the task, knowledge and the career knowledge provided by formal courses, WBT and AFQTP's. See CADRE/AFSC/CDC listing maintained by the unit education and training manager for current CDC listings.

A3.4.1. Identifies Qualitative Requirements. Attachment 1 contains the proficiency code key used to indicate the level of training and knowledge provided by Advanced Distributed Learning System (ADLS), resident training, and career development courses.

A4. Training and Documentation

A4.1. Job Qualification Standard (JQS)

A4.1.1. The STS becomes the JQS for OJT when placed in the automated training application and used according to AFI 36-2651. For OJT, the tasks in Column 1 are trained and qualified to the go/no go level. Go means the individual can perform the task without assistance and meets local requirements for accuracy, timeliness, and correct use of procedures. AFQTP's, when available, shall be used to identify Air Force standardized procedures. When used as a JQS, the following requirements apply:

A4.1.1.1. Documentation. Document and certify completion of training.

A4.1.1.2. Duty Position. Duty position requirements are developed and identified by the work center supervisor and loaded into the automated training application. Completion of core, critical, and diamond tasks are mandatory for all duty positions. Ensure the correct duty position title is listed under the Profile 1 section of the trainee's automated training record.

A4.2. AFQTP

A4.2.1. AFQTP or AFQTP assessments have been created for all core (*) and diamond (◆) tasks. Completion is mandatory to fulfill task knowledge requirements for upgrade/qualification training. Each AFQTP provides step-by-step procedures for the trainee, trainer, and certifier in completing each core or diamond task and instructions how to document the training in the automated training record.

A4.2.2. Training. Documentation of the start and completion of the AFQTP in the QTP section located in the automated training record is required for all core and diamond tasks. The automated training record does not allow you to sign off tasks in the JQS until the completion date is entered.

A4.2.3. Diamond tasks require the completion of the web-based course (with the review and post-test located in the program) or completion of the AFQTP assessment located on the <https://afcec.adls.af.mil/> to determine if the trainee attained the knowledge level required.

A5.2.4. When the trainee completes the web-based course or AFQTP assessment; the completion certificate must be provided to the trainer/supervisor for documentation of the completion in the automated training record. Also includes completion of hands-on training, when the equipment is available.

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A5.2.5. Hands-On Training. **DO NOT** sign off the JQS task until the trainee has completed hands-on training. For diamond tasks, when the equipment is not available at home station, the completion of the AFQTP or AFQTP assessment is the only requirement for upgrade. When the equipment becomes available at home station or at a TDY location, the trainee can be signed off within the JQS section of the automated training record.

A4.3. Transcribing previous CFETP versions

A4.3.1. Most items should transcribe automatically during the update of the new CFETP. The UTM and supervisor must conduct a review of the new STS to identify any new core, diamond, or noncore tasks and add those tasks to their duty positions.

A4.3.1.1. Previous training certification not listed. When previous training certification is not listed in the individual record, select the parent task to be transcribed, check the task title(s) block, and click on the transcribe button. Enter the date of the original certification and sign off the task(s). The trainee then signs off the task(s) to finalize the transcription of previous training certification. The automated application places an entry to the trainee 623a and must be acknowledged by the transcriber and trainee.

A4.3.1.2. Transcribing external training certification. When a trainee attended a formal training course and received appropriate accreditation, select the 623 III section of the user automated training record and locate the course title in the master task list, then enter the completion date. When the course title is not listed, contact the UTM to have it loaded from the master catalog. When it is not listed in the master catalog, contact the Force Development Manager at Air Force Civil Engineer Center (AFCEC) to have it loaded in the master catalog.

A4.4. Documenting Career Knowledge

A4.4.1. When a CDC is not available, the supervisor identifies STS training references the trainee requires for career knowledge according to AFI 36-2651, *Air Force Training Program*.

A4.4.1.1. Supervisor ensures as a minimum that trainees review all mandatory items specified in AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel (Officer and Enlisted)*.

A4.4.1.2. For two-time CDC exam failures, the unit commander takes appropriate action listed in AFI 36-2651.

A4.4.1.2.1. Career knowledge must be documented before submitting a CDC waiver.

A4.4.1.2.2. Journeyman DL will follow the same documentation/passing requirements.

A4.5. Decertification.

A4.5.1. When an Airman is determined to be unqualified on a task, the supervisor shall identify the task in the JQS and check the box next to the task title. The supervisor:

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A4.5.1.1. Selects the Decertify button on the screen menu and enter a 623a comment explaining why the task was decertified. Next, enter the Airman into qualification training.

A4.6. Recertification. When an Airman requires recertification on a previous task because of annual or bi-annual requirements. The supervisor:

A4.6.1. Recertify an individual by using the normal certification process.

A4.6.2. Shall identify the task in the JQS and check the box next to the task title, select the Recertify button on the screen, and enter the dates the recertification was completed.

A4.7. Training Standard

A4.7.1. Tasks are trained and certified to the “go” level. Go means the individual can perform the task without assistance and meets the local requirements for accuracy, timeliness, and correct use of procedures. This equates to a 3c in the proficiency code key.

A4.7.2. AFQTP’s, when available, shall be used to identify Air Force standardized procedures.

A5. Specialty Knowledge Tests (SKT)

A5.1. The STS is a guide for development of promotion tests used in the Weighted Airman Promotion System (WAPS).

A5.2. Senior NCOs with extensive practical experience in their career fields develop Specialty Knowledge Tests (SKT) at the USAF Airman Advancement Division.

A5.3. SKT tests sample knowledge contained within the STS subject matter areas. Test development team members consider which tests are appropriate for promotion to higher grades.

A5.4. Test questions are based on study references listed in the *Enlisted Promotions References and Requirements Catalog*.

A5.5. Individual responsibilities are located in AFI 36-2605, *AF Military Testing System*. WAPS is not applicable to the Air National Guard or Air Reserve Forces.

A6. Recommendations.

A6.1. AETC welcomes comments and recommendations about the quality of training AETC graduates receive. Reference specific STS paragraphs and address correspondence about changes to 782 TRG/TGE, 917 Missile Road, Bldg. 1917, Sheppard AFB TX 76311.

A6.2. Various graduates may have received over or under training on task/knowledge items listed in this training standard. For the supervisor's convenience, a Customer Service Information Line (CSIL) was installed to accelerate feedback about graduates.

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A6.3. Need a quick response to problems? Call the CSIL anytime at DSN 736-2574 or email 782CSIL@us.af.mil.

PART II

Section B—Course Objective List (COL)

(This section used when developing lesson plans)

B1. Measurement.

B1.1. Measurement indications of each objective as follows:

B1.1.1. Written Test (W). Used to sample each knowledge objective and the knowledge component of performance objectives.

B1.1.2. Performance Test (P). Used under specified conditions in a formal testing mode to measure student accomplishment of performance objectives after the teaching or learning activity is completed.

B1.1.3. Progress Checks (PC). Administered by the instructor during classroom or laboratory instruction time to assess the student's accomplishment of knowledge or performance objectives.

B2. Standard.

B2.1 Standards for written and performance measurement are indicated in the objectives and described on the individual progress checklist. Instructor assistance is provided during the progress check as needed. Until attainment of satisfactory performance, students may be required to repeat all or parts of the behavior.

B3. Proficiency Level.

B3.1. Most task performance objectives are taught to the “2b” proficiency level, which means the student can do most parts of the task, but does need assistance on the hardest parts of the task (partially proficient). The student can also determine step-by-step procedures for doing the task.

B4. COL.

B4.1. Objectives are listed in the sequence taught by block of instruction.

B4.2. Initial Skills Course. Obtain a detailed listing of the initial skills course objectives by written request to 368 TRS TDE, 6007 Cooley Ave, Bldg 1703, Ft Leonard Wood, MO, 65473. You may also call COMM 573-596-7955 or DSN 581-7955.

B4.3. 5-Skill Level Course. Obtain a detailed listing of the Emergency Management Journeyman course objectives by written request to 368 TRS TDE, 6007 Cooley Ave, Bldg 1703, Ft Leonard Wood, MO, 65473. You may also call COMM 573-596-7955 or DSN 581-7955.

B4.4. 7-Skill Level Course. Obtain a detailed listing of the Emergency Management Craftsman course objectives by written request to 368 TRS TDE, 6007 Cooley Ave, Bldg 1703, Ft Leonard Wood, MO, 65473. You may also call COMM 573-596-7955 or DSN 581-7955.

PART II
Section C—Support Materials

C1. Purpose.

C1.1. The following list of support materials is not all-inclusive and covers the most often referenced areas.

C1.2. Air Force Qualification Training Package (AFQTP)

C1.3. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Independent Study Correspondence (ISC) Courses

C1.3.1. STS lists the required courses. For additional information including a list of available up-to-date FEMA independent study courses, access the FEMA Emergency Management Institute website <http://training.fema.gov/>.

PART II
Section D—Training Course Index

D1. Purpose.

D1.1. To identify training courses available for the specialty. Refer to website <https://etca.randolph.af.mil/>, *Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA)* for complete information about the Air Force in-residence courses.

Table D1.1. Air Force In-Residence and Mobile Training Team (MTT) Courses.

Course Number	Title	Location
JCAQP3E931-00AB	Emergency Management Apprentice (Course Of Initial Entry)	Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri
JCABP3E931-01AA	Emergency Management Apprentice (Awarding Course)	Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri
J9AQA3E931	CBRN Responder Technician (US Army Course # 4K-F24/494-F29)	Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri
J9AQA3E931 00RB	CBRN Responder Operations	Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri
JCACP3E971-00AB	Emergency Management Craftsman	Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri
WMGT570	Civil Engineer Superintendent Course	Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
JCACP3E971 0A1A	CBRN Command & Control	Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri
J5OZD32E3G 00DA	Nuclear Emergency Team Operations II (NETOPS) (DNWS Course # NR101 and NR101M)	Kirtland AFB, New Mexico
WMGT410	Readiness Flight Commanders Course	Wright Patterson AFB, Ohio
AF AISC (Found in ETCA/ACC)	AFFOR Intermediate Staff Course (ASIC)	MTT/Hurlburt Field

Table D1.2. Air Force Distance Learning Courses.

Course Number	Title
	Journeyman DL Course
	Craftsman DL Course
WMGT409	Principles of Readiness and Emergency Management
afcec.adls.af.mil	CE 3-Level Common Core Concept Course
afcec.adls.af.mil	CE 7-Level Common Core Concept Course

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Table D1.3. Additional Courses

Course Number Location Found	Title
afcec.adls.af.mil	Automated Readiness Information System (ARIS) Course (offered by AFCEC)
https://training.fema.gov/empp/basic.aspx	FEMA National Emergency Management Basic Academy
https://training.fema.gov/empp/advanced.aspx	FEMA National Emergency Management Advanced Academy
https://training.fema.gov/empp/executive.aspx	FEMA National Emergency Management Executive Academy
https://training.fema.gov/programs/hseep/trainingschedules/	FEMA HSEEP
G55000APCIL	DTRA Mission Assurance Course

PART II

Section E—MAJCOM Unique Requirements

E1. Reserved.

E1.1. There are currently no MAJCOM unique requirements. This area is reserved.

PART II

Section F—Home Station Training (HST)**F1. Purpose.**

F1.1. To identify the tasks, training references (TR) and training sources available in support of contingency/wartime training. Prime BEEF forces will train to meet the full range of tasks expected in the contingency environment. Training ranges from knowledge-type and hands-on training. AFI 10-210, *Prime Base Emergency Engineer Force (BEEF) Program*, lists these training requirements, frequencies, and sources.

F1.2. Home Station Training Definition. Training conducted at the individual's home station for contingency operations. The CE commander ensures training is provided and documented and arranges for subject matter experts to conduct training as required.

F2. HST Requirements

F2.1. Upon assignment to the unit, commanders/civilian leaders will ensure all military personnel receive Prime BEEF training on topics identified in AFI 10-210. Units should use computer based training (CBT), lesson plans, or other multimedia training packages available on the AFCEC Virtual Learning Center ([AFCEC VLC](#)) and the EE SharePoint site. CBT products can be used in a classroom setting to train as many personnel as possible. MAJCOM's may develop and require other training materials to accomplish knowledge-based training.

F2.2. Units must make every effort to incorporate realism into their respective training programs. Field gear (to include primary weapons) should be used whenever training requirements such as security activities, convoy operations, defensive fighting positions, etc. are accomplished. Institutional Forces will accomplish HST upon deployment notification.

F2.3. Combat Skills Training (CST). CST needs to be institutionalized as an integral part of any HST program. Lessons learned have taught us the importance of maintaining a higher level of combat readiness. Although the inclusion of combat skills-focused training into HST does not fully prepare CE personnel to work in a high threat combat environment, the steps taken to enhance training help to elevate units to a readiness level capable of supporting safe and effective operations in low to medium threat combat environments. Personnel identified to deploy in support of high threat joint taskings require completion of a higher level CST than can be provided through HST. Although some elements of CST are possible at home station, the overwhelming majority of tasks (convoy operations with live fire, combat lifesaver training, etc.) require special resources, provisions, and other environmental considerations to administer and subsequently trained at a Combat Skills Specialty Training Site such as Army PPPs. To minimize time spent at CST, civil engineers will complete all HST requirements prior to going to CST.

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F2.4. Mission Essential Equipment Training (MEET). Wartime or contingency environments often involve the use of specialized and unique mission-essential equipment civil engineers do not use in their day-to-day operations. Due to cost and complexity, mission-essential contingency equipment and trainer expertise are not commonly found at CONUS installations. However, inadequate training on these key equipment items can negatively impact AF contingency operations. Individuals will be trained to the proficiency level prescribed in the approved MEET curriculum to set up, operate, trouble shoot, maintain, and reconstitute equipment IAW Prime BEEF/Contingency Training Panel approved objectives. Personnel must be hands-on certified and the certification documented in their CFETP.

F2.5. AFI 10-210, *Prime Base Engineer Emergency Force (BEEF) Program*. Identifies minimum personnel for training, positions by specialty, frequencies, and locations of training sites. Inadequate training on these key equipment items can negatively affect Air Force contingency operations.

F2.6. PRIME BEEF Silver Flag Exercise Training Requirements. Silver Flag Exercise Sites are located at Tyndall AFB, FL; Ramstein AB, Germany; and Andersen AFB, Guam. These sites focus on training students to perform critical contingency tasks as a team. The training focuses on bare base beddown and sustainment operations using basic expeditionary airfield resources (BEAR) assets in a realistic environment. Where possible, combat skills are added to the curriculum to ensure realism and help fortify a warrior mentality throughout the training.

F3. HST References.

F2.1. AFI 10-210. Identifies the Prime BEEF recurring training requirements. Review this document on the Air Force e-Publishing website at <http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/>.

F3.2. Air Force Pamphlet (AFPAM) 10-219 Series. Assist with home station training and contingency responses.

F3.3. Air Force Handbook (AFH) 10-222 Series. Provides expeditionary engineer craftsmen with how to operating and maintenance procedures.

F3.4. AETC Courses. Formal contingency training courses about subjects such as bare base equipment, air base combat engineering, and readiness and emergency management. For course descriptions, refer to the ETCA website at <https://etca.randolph.af.mil/>.

F3.5. Web-based Products. Products available at <https://afcec.adls.af.mil/>.

F3.6. AFCEC/CX. Maintains a comprehensive listing of training products supporting the contingency training program.

F3.7. Ancillary Training. AFI 36-2651, *Air Force Training Program* describes ancillary training as guidance or instruction that contributes to mission accomplishment. Go to the ETCA website for a list of mandatory ancillary training requirements.

F3.8. Deployment Support Training (DST). AFI 10-403, *Deployment Planning and Execution*, describes DST requirements and is mandatory training to help a unit prepare to deploy or redeploy.

PART II

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

JOHN J. ALLEN Jr.
Brigadier General, USAF
DCS/Logistics, Engineering, & Force Protection

3 Attachments

1. Qualitative Requirements
2. 3E9X1 STS
3. 3E9X1 AFQTP & DL Documentation Record

**Attachment 1
Qualitative Requirements (Proficiency Code Key)**

A1. Qualitative Requirements (Proficiency Code Key)

This Block Is For Identification Purposes Only.		
Name Of Trainee		
Printed Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)	Initials (Written)	SSAN (Last four)
Printed Name Of Trainer, Certifying Official And Written Initials		
<i>N/I</i>	<i>N/I</i>	
<i>N/I</i>	<i>N/I</i>	

Note: Place a continuation sheet behind the CFETP when additional space is required.

Proficiency Code Key		
Task Performance Levels	Scale Value	Definition: The individual
	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)
Task Knowledge Levels	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (Highly Proficient)
	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)
Subject Knowledge Levels	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (Advanced Theory)
	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	
5	This symbol in the core task column indicates that it is a 5-level core task.
7	This symbol in the core task column indicates that it is a 7-level core task.
9	This symbol in the core task column indicates that it is a 9-level core task.
^	This symbol in the core task column indicates that 3 rd party task certification is required.
+	This symbol in the deployment column indicates the task is associated with an Special Experience Identifier (SEI)
*	This symbol in the deployment column indicates that the task is deployment task.
2b/b	This mark in the course columns is used to show that training is required but not given due to limitations in resources. Marking is an example.
◆	A diamond in the task column indicates it is a core task, however due to equipment or funding constraint at some units, the completion of the AFQTP and/or web-based training course is all that is required for upgrade. Hands-on certification must be accomplished at the first opportunity when equipment or funding is available.
TQT	TQT in the task column indicates the task is a CBRN Qualification Task. IAW AFI 10-2501, these tasks will also be accomplished in MOPP 4 and annotated on the 623A or AF Form 797.
▲	A black triangle in the task column indicates a AFQTP is available for use
△	A white triangle in the task column indicates a AF QTP is under development for the given task.
Specific tasks not identified with a symbol or proficiency code key indicates no training is provided in the course. Major commands and/or units may establish scale values and combat training as dictated by mission requirements.	
Note 1: Items located in column 4 of the STS listing a National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) standard as a technical reference, the supporting knowledge/tasks, and associated behaviors are found in the referenced NFPA standard. These items do not include a proficiency code, rather training in the resident J9ABA3E931 00RA Emergency Management Apprentice J9AQA3E931 00RA/J9AQA3E931 01RA follow on ITRO Consolidated CBRN Responder Course (taught at the Army Chemical School, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri), occurs to a level meeting minimum requirements defined by the AFCFM. Use N1 as the Note 1 reference in the STS.	

Attachment 1

Qualitative Requirements (Proficiency Code Key)

Note 2: Identifies tasks taught at the Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF). The United States Army (USA) is the lead service for CDTF training and the United States Air Force accepts the USA proficiency standard for CDTF training as is. USA proficiency standards do not directly correlate to AF proficiency code structure. Contact 3E9X1 Career Field Manager for comments, questions, or concerns. Use N2 as the Note 2 reference in the STS.

**Attachment 2
3E9X1 STS**

A2. Specialty Training Standard

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Tasks		3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training / Information Provided via ICW and/or course			
	Core/Cert	Deployment * / SEI +	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D
			Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3-lvl	5-lvl	7-lvl	9-lvl
1. ORGANIZING TR: DoDI 6055.17, AFPD 10-25, AFPD 10-26, AFI 10-201, AFI 10-210, AFI 10-401, AFI 10-403, AFI 10-2501, AFI 90-201, AFMAN 10-2502, AFMAN 32-1007, AFPAM 10-219V5, AFTTP 3-2.37, AFTTP 3-2.79, AFTTP 3-2.83, ATP 3-11.32											
1.1. Accomplish CE 3-level Core Concepts Course ▲	5										
1.2. Accomplish CE 7-level Core Concepts Course ▲	7								B		
1.3. AF Structure (e.g. USAF Strategy, Roadmaps)									B		
1.4. Emergency Management (EM) Program TR: DODI 6055.17, AFI 10-2501, AFI 90-201, AFMAN 10-2502, AFMAN 32-1007, AFTTP 3-2.83											
1.4.1. Emergency Management Working Group								A	B		
1.4.2. Unit Emergency Management Representative								A	B		
1.4.3. Installation Emergency Manager								A	B		
1.4.4. Wing Inspection Team								A	B		
1.4.5. EM Program Review											
1.4.5.1. Conduct EM Program Review									b		

**Attachment 2
3E9X1 STS**

1.4.5.2. Identify Program Deficiencies									b		
1.4.5.3. Recommend Corrective Action									b		
1.5. Readiness and Emergency Management Flight Management and Operations TR: AFI 10-201, AFI 10-210, AFI 10-401, AFI 10-403, AFI 10-2501, AFMAN 32-1007, AFPAM 10-219V5											
1.5.1. Emergency Management TR: AFI 10-2501, AFMAN 32-1007											
1.5.1.1. Career Field History								A	B		
1.5.1.2. Responsibilities									B		
1.5.1.3. Use classified information systems (e.g. SIPR CENTRIX-K, CENTRIX-J)											
1.5.2. Expeditionary Engineering TR: AFI 10-201, AFI 10-210, AFI 10-401, AFI 10-403, AFI 10-2501, AFMAN 32-1007, AFPAM 10-219V5											
1.5.2.1. Responsibilities										B	
1.5.2.2. Unit Type Code (UTC) Elements									A	B	
1.5.2.3. Time-Phased Force Development List (TPFDL)									A	B	
1.5.2.4. War and Mobilization Plan (WMP)									A	B	
1.5.2.5. Readiness Reports									A	B	
1.5.2.6. Assign personnel to Air and Space Expeditionary Force (AEF) position									a		
1.5.2.7. Provide AEF Reporting Tool (ART) input									a		
1.5.2.8. Provide Contingency Plans Input									a		
1.5.2.9. Personnel Deployment											
1.5.2.10. Prepare personnel accountability documents; (e.g. MRRR, DRMD and related automated products)									a		

**Attachment 2
3E9X1 STS**

1.5.2.11. Execute recall procedures and Pyramid Alerting									a		
1.5.2.12. Utilize installation deployment orders (WARNORD, DEPORD, TASKORD etc...)									a		
1.5.2.13. Review Deployment Schedule of Events (DSOE)									a		
1.5.2.14. UTC Management											
1.5.2.14.1. UTC specific requirements/inventory									A	B	
1.5.2.14.2. UTC pallets									A		
1.5.2.14.3. Hazardous Cargo Documentation									A		
1.5.2.14.4. War Reserve Material (WRM) Program									A		
1.6. Disaster Response Force and Associated Response Capabilities TR: AFI 10-2501, AFMAN 10-2502, AFMAN 10-2503, ATP 3-11.32											
1.6.1. Installation Directives Principles									B		
1.6.2. Phases of Incident Management								A	B	B	
1.6.3. Unit Control Center								A	B	B	
1.6.4. Incident Command System (ICS)								A	A	A	
1.6.5. Incident Commander								A	B	B	
1.6.6. First Responders								A	B	B	
1.6.7. Emergency Responders								A	B	B	
1.6.8. Emergency Operations Center								A	B	B	

**Attachment 2
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1.6.9. Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5								A	B	B	
1.6.10. Installation Operations Center									B	B	
1.6.11. Alert and Warning Systems											
1.6.11.1. Local Alert and Warning System (e.g. Host Nation, Joint)								A	B	B	
1.6.11.2. Airbase Attack Warning System								A	B	B	
1.6.11.3. Air Defense Systems								A	B	B	
1.6.11.4. Analyze Impact of Air Defense Systems △	7										
1.6.12. Crisis Action Team									B		
1.6.13. Emergency Communications Center									A		
1.6.14. Specialized Teams								A	B		
1.6.15. Incident Command Post								A	B		
1.7. Defense Support to Civil Authorities and Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear Organizations TR: AFI 10-2501, AFMAN 10-2502, AFMAN 10-2503, AFTTP 3-2.37, AFTTP 3-2.79, AFTTP 3- 2.83											
1.7.1. Federal Agencies									B		
1.7.2. State Emergency Management Organizations									B		
1.7.3. Local Emergency Management Organizations									B		
1.7.4. Armed Services Specific Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear Organizations and Capabilities									B		

**Attachment 2
3E9X1 STS**

1.7.5. Host Nation CBRN organization and capabilities									B		
1.7.6. Joint Service CBRN organization and capabilities									B		
1.7.7. USAF CBRN organization and capabilities									B		
2. PREPARING TR: DoDI 6055.17, DODM 3150.08-M, AFI 10-401, AFI 10-403, AFI 10-404, AFI 10-503, AFI 10-2501, AFI 10-2607, AFI 32-7062, AFI 36-2651, AFI 36- 2629, AFI 65-601V1, AFI 65-601V2, AFI 90-201, AFMAN 10-2502, AFMAN 10-2503, AFMAN 32-1007, AFMAN 36-2234, AFPAM 10-219V2, AFPAM 10-219V5, AFH 36-2235V1, AFH 36-2235V2, AFH 36-2235V3, AFTTP 3-2.37, AFTTP 3-2.44, AFTTP 3-2.60, AFTTP 3-2.70, AFTTP 3-2.83, ATP 3-11.32, TM 3-11.32, TM 3-11.91, ATP-45, AFGSC 10-1, TO 11-1-35, TO 11C5-5-2-7, TO 11C5-5-3-7, TM 3-11.32, NTA Security Classification Guide, CPG-101, NFPA 472, NFPA 1561, ERG											
2.1 DEFINING TR: DoDI 6055.17, DODM 3150.08-M, AFI 10-401, AFI 10-403, AFI 10-404, AFI 10-503, AFI 10-2501, AFI 32-7062, AFMAN 10-2502, AFMAN 10-2503, AFMAN 32-1007, AFPAM 10-219V2, AFPAM 10-219V5, AFTTP 3-2.37, AFTTP 3-2.44, AFTTP 3-2.60, AFTTP 3-2.70, AFTTP 3-2.83, ATP 3-11.32, TM 3-11.32, TM 3-11.91, AFGSC 10-1, CPG-101, NTA Security Classification Guide											
2.1.1. Major program directives and publications								A	B		
2.1.2. Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Toxic Industrial Materials Fundamentals TR: DOD 3150.08-M, AFMAN 10-2503, TM 3-11.91, NTA Security Classification Guide											
2.1.2.1. Dissemination methods ▲		*						A	B	B	
2.1.2.2. Physical traits ▲		*						A	B	B	

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2.1.2.3. Hazards ▲		*						A	B	B	
2.1.2.4. Chemical Agent Characteristics		*						A	B	B	
2.1.2.5. Non-Traditional Agent (NTA) characteristics										A	
2.1.2.6. Biological agents		*						A	B	B	
2.1.2.7. Radiological materials		*						A	B	B	
2.1.2.8. Nuclear weapons		*						A	B	B	
2.1.2.9. Toxic Industrial Materials (TIM)		*						A	B	B	
2.1.2.10. CBRN weapons and delivery systems		*						A	B	B	
2.1.2.11. Chemical warfare agent hazard duration tool		*						A	B	B	
2.1.3. CBRN Analysis TR: AFI 10-2501, AFMAN 32-1007, AFTTP 3-2.37, AFTTP 3-2.70, AFTTP 3-2.83, ATP 3-11.32											
2.1.3.1. Analyze Mission Requirements											
2.1.3.1.1. USAF Missions/Weapons Systems Overview (Air, Cyber, Counter-Air) △	7							a	b		
2.1.3.1.2. CBRN Risk Management Considerations for USAF Missions / Weapon Systems △	7							a			
2.1.3.1.3. USAF Operations and Maintenance Organization and Capabilities △	7							a	b		
2.1.3.1.4. CBRN Risk Management Considerations for Operations and Maintenance Organizations △	7							a	b		
2.1.3.1.5. USAF Cyber and Space Organization and Capabilities △	7							a	b		
2.1.3.1.6. CBRN Risk Management Considerations for Cyber and Space Organizations △	7							a	b		
2.1.3.1.7. USAF support organization and capabilities △	7							a	b		
2.1.3.1.8. CBRN risk management considerations for support organizations △	7							a	b		
2.1.3.1.9. USAF expeditionary environments △	7							a	b		
2.1.3.1.10. CBRN risk management considerations for expeditionary environments △	7							a	b		
2.1.3.1.11. CBRN intelligence collection △	7							a	b		

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2.1.3.1.12. Performance Degradation Factors (PDFs) Δ	5								a			
2.1.4. Emergency Management Planning TR: DoDI 6055.17, DoD 3150.08-M, AFI 10-401, AFI 10-403, AFI 10-404, AFI 10-503, AFI 10-2501, AFI 32-7062, AFMAN 10-2502, AFMAN 10-2503, AFMAN 32-1007, AFPAM 10-219V2, AFPAM 10-219V5, AFTTP 3-2.44, AFTTP 3-2.70, AFTTP 3-2.83, ATP 3-11.32, AFGSC Plan 10-1, CPG-101												
2.1.4.1. All-Hazard Risk Management Program												
2.1.4.1.1. Hazard Assessment												
2.1.4.1.1.1. Hazard Assessment Process												
2.1.4.1.1.1.1. Natural events									A	B		
2.1.4.1.1.1.2. Human-Caused events									A	B		
2.1.4.1.1.1.3. Technological caused events									A	B		
2.1.4.1.1.1.4. Nuclear weapon incident									A	B		
2.1.4.1.1.2. Conduct all hazard threat assessment ▲	7										b	
2.1.4.1.2. Capabilities Assessment												
2.1.4.1.2.1. Capabilities assessment process									A	B		
2.1.4.1.2.2. Conduct capabilities assessment ▲	7										b	
2.1.4.1.3. Vulnerability Assessment												
2.1.4.1.3.1. Vulnerability assessment process									A	B		
2.1.4.1.3.2. Conduct vulnerability assessment ▲	7										b	
2.2. DETERMINING TR: DOD 3150.8-M, AFI 10-2501, AFI 10-2607, AFI 65-601V1, AFI 65-601V2, AFMAN 10-2502, AFMAN 10-2503, AFMAN 32-1007, AFTTP 3-2.44, AFTTP 3-2.60, AFTTP 3-2.83, AFGSC 10-1, ATP 3-11.32, TM 3-11.32, TM 3-11.91, CPG-101												
2.2.1. Resource Management TR: AFI 10-2501, AFI 65-601V1, AFI 65-601V2, AFMAN 32-1007												
2.2.1.1. Assess manpower requirements										a	b	
2.2.1.2. Identify budget requirements										a	b	

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2.2.1.3. Determine equipment requirements								a	2b	
2.2.1.4. Use Allowance Standards (AS)								a	b	
2.2.1.5. Assess vehicle requirements								a	b	
2.2.1.6. Acquire Resources								a	b	
2.2.1.7. Maintain Resources								a	b	
2.2.2. Installation Plans TR: AFI 10-2501, AFMAN 10-2502, AFMAN 32-1007, AFTTP 3-2.83, CPG-101, AFI 10-2606, AFTTP 3-2.46										
2.2.2.1. Air Force planning principles (e.g. IEMP 10-2, CBRN Defense Plan)							A	B	B	
2.2.2.2. Complete AFCEC Emergency Management Planning Process QTP	7									
2.2.2.3. Installation Support Plans								A		
2.2.2.4. Joint Support Plans								A		
2.2.2.5. CBRN Defense Plan										
2.2.2.5.1. Threat Detection Grid (TDG)										
2.2.2.5.1.1. Principles		*					B			
2.2.2.5.1.2. Develop CBRN Detector Employment Tactics Δ	7	*					2b	c		
2.2.2.5.1.3. Develop Biological Detection Concept of Employment Δ	7	*					2b	c		
2.2.2.5.1.4. Develop Nuclear Fallout Detection Plan Δ	7	*					2b	c		
2.2.3. Contamination Mitigation TR: DOD 3150.8-M, AFI 10-2607, AFMAN 10-2503, AFMAN 32-1007, AFTTP 3-2.44, AFTTP 3.2-60, AFGSC 10-1										
2.2.3.1. Decontamination										
2.2.3.1.1. Principles							A		B	
2.2.3.1.2. Decontamination Levels										
2.2.3.1.2.1. Immediate decontamination (TQT)		*					A	B		
2.2.3.1.2.2. Operational decontamination (TQT)		*					A	B		
2.2.3.1.2.3. Thorough decontamination							A	B		

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2.2.3.1.2.4. Clearance decontamination								A		
2.2.3.2. Contamination Control/Avoidance										
2.2.3.2.1. Principles		*						A	B	B
2.2.3.2.2. Requirements		*						A	B	
2.2.3.2.3. Calculate decontaminant solution		*						1a	b	c
2.2.3.2.4. Determine avoidance measures								a	b	c
2.2.3.2.5. Determine contamination control measures								a	b	c
2.2.3.3. Marking										
2.2.3.3.1. Principles		*						A	B	
2.2.3.3.2. Requirements		*						A	B	
2.2.4. Shelter Planning TR: AFI 10-2501, AFMAN 10-2502, AFMAN 10-2503, AFTTP 3-2.83, ATP 3-11.32, TM 3-11.91										
2.2.4.1. Principles (e.g. Contingency, Natural Disasters, and Shelter in Place)								A	B	
2.2.4.2. Requirements									A	
2.2.4.3. CBRN exposure control actions									B	
2.2.4.4. Collective Protection (COLPRO)										
2.2.4.4.1. Principles		*						A	B	
2.2.4.4.2. Requirements		*						A	B	
2.2.5. CBRN Control Center										
2.2.5.1. Principles		*						A	B	B
2.2.5.2. Requirements									B	
2.2.6. Reconnaissance/Surveillance TR: AFTTP 3-2.44										
2.2.6.1. Principles (e.g. Mounted and Dismounted)								A	B	
2.2.6.2. Requirements		*						A	B	
2.2.7. Sample Management, Collection, Processing TR: AFTTP 3-2.44										
2.2.7.1. Principles								A	B	

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2.2.7.2. Requirements		*						A	B		
2.3 ORIENTING TR: AFI 10-2501, AFI 36-2651, AFI 36- 2629, AFMAN 10-2502, AFMAN 10-2503, AFMAN 32-1007, AFMAN 36-2234, AFPAM 10-219V5, AFH 36-2235V1, AFH 36-2235V2, AFH 36-2235V3, AFTTP 3-2.70, NFPA 472, NFPA 1561, ERG, TO 11-1-35, TO 11C5-5-2-7, TO 11C5-5-3-7, TM 3-11.32, ATP 3-11.32, ATP 45											
2.3.1. Emergency Management Training TR: AFI 10-2501, AFI 36-2651, AFI 36-2629, AFMAN 32-1007, AFMAN 36-2234, AFPAM 10-219V5, AFH 36-2235V1, AFH 36-2235V2, AFH 36-2235V3											
2.3.1.1. Instructor Fundamentals											
2.3.1.1.1. Instructor responsibilities ▲	5							A			
2.3.1.1.2. Types of instruction ▲	5							A			
2.3.1.1.3. Instructional aides ▲	5							A			
2.3.1.1.4. Develop presentations ▲	5							1a			
2.3.1.2. Training Fundamentals											
2.3.1.2.1. Determine installation training requirements ▲	5										
2.3.1.2.2. Prepare schedule ▲	5										
2.3.1.2.3. Conduct training ▲	5										
2.3.1.2.4. Knowledge based tests ▲	5										
2.3.1.2.5. Performance evaluation ▲	5							A			
2.3.1.2.6. Conduct lecture								1a			
2.3.1.2.7. Conduct demonstration/performance								1a			
2.3.1.2.8. Document training ▲	5										
2.3.1.2.9. Develop trend analysis ▲	5										
2.3.1.3. Training Munitions and Devices TR: AFMAN 32-1007, TO 11-1-35, TO 11C5- 5-2-7, TO 11C5-5-3-7											
2.3.1.3.1. Use CN/CS Tear Gas training agent											

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2.3.1.3.2. Use Camphor											
2.3.1.3.3. Use Isoamyl Acetate											
2.3.1.3.4. Use Stannic Chloride											
2.3.1.3.5. Forecast munition requirements											
2.3.1.4. Automated Readiness Information System (ARIS) TR: ARIS Guide											
2.3.1.4.1. Principles								A	B		
2.3.1.4.2. Complete Automated Readiness Information System (ARIS) CBT ▲	5										
2.3.1.4.3. Operate ▲	5										
2.3.1.5. HAZMAT Emergency Response Training TR: NFPA 472, NFPA 1561, ERG, AFI 10-2501											
2.3.1.5.1. Complete Level I - Awareness Course		*						3c			
2.3.1.5.2. Complete Level II - Operations Course		*						N1			
2.3.1.5.3. Complete Level III - Technician Course		*						N1			
2.3.1.5.4. Level IV - Incident Command											
2.3.1.6. Emergency Management Response and CBRN Command and Control (C2) TR: AFI 10-2501, AFMAN 10-2502, AFMAN 10-2503, AFMAN 32-1007, AFTTP 3-2.70, ATP 45, TM 3-11.32, ATP 3-11.32											
2.3.1.6.1. Emergency Operations Center (EOC) management									B		
2.3.1.6.2. Installation Emergency Management (ESF-5)									B		
2.3.1.6.3. CBRN Control Center (TQT)		*							B		
2.3.1.6.4. Plume modeling (TQT)		*						B			
2.3.2. Exercises and Evaluations											
2.3.2.1. Complete HSEEP Course											
2.3.2.2. Prepare emergency management and chemical biological radiological nuclear exercise	7								b		

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3. RESPONDING TR: DODD 3150.8-M, AFMAN 10-2503, AFTTP 3-2.37, AFTTP 3-2.42, AFTTP 3-2.44, AFTTP 3-2.60, AFTTP 3-2.70, ATP 3-11.32, TM 3-11.32, TM 3-11.91, Applicable Technical Orders, Manuals, Guides, Commercial Publications										
3.1. Emergency Management Response TR: DODD 3150.8-M, AFMAN 10-2503, AFTTP 3-2.37, AFTTP 3-2.42, AFTTP 3-2.44, AFTTP 3-2.60, AFTTP 3-2.70, ATP 3-11.32, TM 3-11.32, TM 3-11.91										
3.1.1. Reconnaissance/Surveillance										
3.1.1.1. Threat Detection Grid (TDG)										
3.1.1.1.1. Set-up (TQT) ▲	5	*						2b		
3.1.1.1.2. Operate (TQT) ▲	5	*						2b		
3.1.1.2. Dismounted Ground Techniques										
3.1.1.2.1. Determine reconnaissance teams IPE/PPE △	7							1a	b	
3.1.1.2.2. Conduct reconnaissance team operations (TQT) ▲	5	*						1a	b	
3.1.1.2.3. Determine the initial predicted hazard/exclusion area (TQT) △	7	*						1a	b	
3.1.1.2.4. Conduct area survey (TQT) ▲	5	*						1a		
3.1.1.2.5. Identify hazards (TQT) ▲	5	*						1a		2b
3.1.1.2.6. Quantify hazards (TQT) ▲	5							1a		2b
3.1.1.2.7. Report results ▲	5	*						1a		
3.1.1.2.8. Perform Sample Collection										
3.1.1.2.8.1. Air ▲	5	*						1a		
3.1.1.2.8.2. Water ▲	5	*						1a		
3.1.1.2.8.3. Soil ▲	5	*						1a		
3.1.1.2.8.4. Bulk ▲	5	*						1a		
3.1.1.2.8.5. Surface ▲	5	*						1a		
3.1.1.2.8.6. Prepare samples for shipment ▲	5	*						1a		
3.1.2. Contamination Control/Avoidance										

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3.1.2.1. Recommend contamination control procedures △	7							a		
3.1.2.2. Contamination Control Measures										
3.1.2.2.1. Cover critical assets (Overhead cover, Barrier material) (TQT) △	5						1a	c		
3.1.2.2.2. Perform facility entry procedures △	5						1a	c		
3.1.2.2.3. Determine Split-MOPP sectoring △	7									
3.1.2.2.4. Process through zone transition points (TQT) △	5						1a	c		
3.1.2.2.5. Standardize contamination marking and documentation procedures △	5						-	c		
3.1.2.2.6. Utilize CBRN hazard marking equipment (TQT) △	5						1a	c		
3.1.2.2.7. Mark contaminated assets (TQT) △	5						1a	c		
3.1.2.2.8. Establish Chemically Contaminated Object Rule (CCOR) initial and follow-on timelines △	7							c		
3.1.2.2.9. Set-up contaminated waste disposal site △	5						1a	c		
3.1.2.3. Decontamination										
3.1.2.3.1. Perform immediate decontamination (TQT) △	5	*					2b	c		
3.1.2.3.2. Perform operational decontamination (TQT) △	5	*					2b	c		
3.1.2.4. Contamination Control Area (CCA)										
3.1.2.4.1. Site open-air CCA ▲	7							c		
3.1.2.4.2. Set-up (TQT) ▲	5	*					2b	c		
3.1.2.4.3. Operate (TQT) ▲	5	*					2b	c		
3.1.2.4.4. Maintain ▲	5	*					2b	c		
3.1.2.5. MOPP Gear Exchange										
3.1.2.5.1. Site location △	7							c		
3.1.2.5.2. Set-up (TQT) △	5	*					2b	c		
3.1.2.5.3. Operate (TQT) △	5	*					2b	c		
3.1.2.5.4. Maintain △	5	*					2b	c		
3.1.2.6. Contamination Control Station (CCS)										

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3.1.2.6.1. Site open air CCS ▲	7							c		
3.1.2.6.2. Set-up (TQT) ▲	5						2b	c		
3.1.2.6.3. Operate (TQT) ▲	5						2b	c		
3.1.2.6.4. Maintain ▲	5						2b	c		
3.1.3. CBRN Control Center										
3.1.3.1. CBRN Control Center Chief										
3.1.3.1.1. Activate CBRN Control Center △	7									
3.1.3.1.2. Manage CBRN Control Center operations △	7							b		
3.1.3.1.3. Analyze collected information △	7							b		
3.1.3.1.4. Interpret plume models △	5	*					a	b		
3.1.3.1.5. Determine impact on operations								b	2b	
3.1.3.1.6. Recommend protective actions									2b	
3.1.3.1.7. Provide CBRN situational analysis to leadership									2b	
3.1.3.2. CBRN Control Center Operations NCO										
3.1.3.2.1. Direct CBRN Reconnaissance and Surveillance (R&S) teams									2b	
3.1.3.2.2. Manage specialized teams △	5							b		
3.1.3.2.3. Manage Threat Detection Grid (TDG) sustainment △	5							b		
3.1.3.3. CBRN Control Center Plotter										
3.1.3.3.1. Provide input to Common Operating Picture (COP) △	5						1a	c		
3.1.3.3.2. Manage CBRN Warning and Reporting System (CBRNWRS) △	5	*					a	c		
3.1.3.3.3. Provide Plume Modeling to Internal/External Reporting Organizations △	5	*					1a	c		
3.1.3.3.4. Generate Required Reports △	5	*					1a	c		
3.1.3.3.5. Employ Automated Modeling/Reporting (TQT) ▲	5	*					2b	-		
3.1.3.3.6. Employ Manual Modeling/Reporting (TQT) ▲	5	*					2b	-		
3.1.3.4. CBRN Control Center Recorder										

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3.1.3.4.1. Determine Hazard Duration		*						1a	b	2b	
3.1.3.4.2. Maintain Log of Events Δ	5							1a	c		
3.1.3.4.3. Maintain weather information (e.g. CDM, EDM, BWR) Δ	5							1a	c		
3.1.3.4.4. Provide inputs to Recovery Plan									b	b	
3.2. Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Response Equipment TR: Applicable Manuals, Guides, Commercial Publications, Technical Orders, Technical Manuals											
3.2.1. Protection Equipment											
3.2.1.1. Protective Masks											
3.2.1.1.1. Theory of Operation								B	B		
3.2.1.1.2. JSGPM TR: TO 14P4-20-1											
3.2.1.1.2.1. Maintain ▲	5	*						3c			
3.2.1.1.2.2. Operate ▲	5	*						3c			
3.2.1.1.3. M7 FireHawk TR: MSA TAL 149 (L) Rev. 10 - 10086011											
3.2.1.1.3.1. Maintain								N1			
3.2.1.1.3.2. Operate								N1			
3.2.1.2. Protective Clothing											
3.2.1.2.1. Theory of Operation								B			
3.2.1.2.2. Level A											
3.2.1.2.2.1. Maintain ▲	5							N1			
3.2.1.2.2.2. Operate ▲	5							N1			
3.2.1.2.3. Level B											
3.2.1.2.3.1. Maintain ▲	5							N1			
3.2.1.2.3.2. Operate ▲	5							N1			
3.2.1.2.4. Level C TR: 29 CFR 1910.120, Appendix B											
3.2.1.2.4.1. Maintain ▲	5							2b			

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3.2.1.2.4.2. Operate ▲	5							2b			
3.2.1.2.5. Level D											
3.2.1.2.5.1. Maintain ▲	5							-			
3.2.1.2.5.2. Operate ▲	5							-			
3.2.1.2.6. Ground Crew Ensemble (GCE) TR: TO 14P3-1-141											
3.2.1.2.6.1. Maintain		*						2c			
3.2.1.2.6.2. Operate		*						2c			
3.2.1.2.7. Anti-C suit											
3.2.1.2.7.1. Maintain								2c			
3.2.1.2.7.2. Operate								2c			
3.2.1.3. Respiratory Protection Program											
3.2.1.3.1. Theory of Operation								N1			
3.2.1.3.2. MSA FireHawk M7 Self- Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) TR: MSA TAL 149 (L) Rev. 10 - 10086011											
3.2.1.3.2.1. Maintain △	5							N1			
3.2.1.3.2.2. Operate △	5							N1			
3.2.2. Detection, Monitoring, and Sampling Equipment											
3.2.2.1. Chemical & TIC/TIM											
3.2.2.1.1. Raman Spectroscopy											
3.2.2.1.1.1. Theory of Operation								B			
3.2.2.1.1.2 ResQ Liquid/Solid Identification Kit TR: TM 3-665-428-10											
3.2.2.1.1.2.1. Maintain △	5							2b			
3.2.2.1.1.2.2. Operate △	5							2b			
3.2.2.1.2. Fourier Transfer Infrared (FTIR)											
3.2.2.1.2.1. Theory of Operation								B			

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3.2.2.1.3. Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer (GC/MS)												
3.2.2.1.3.1. Theory of Operation								B				
3.2.2.1.4. Colorimetric (Paper & Tubes)												
3.2.2.1.4.1. Theory of Operation								B				
3.2.2.1.4.2. Draeger Civil Defense Simultest (CDS) Kit TR: TM3-665-428-10												
3.2.2.1.4.2.1. Maintain ▲	5	*						2b				
3.2.2.1.4.2.2. Operate ▲	5	*						2b				
3.2.2.1.4.3. M8 Paper TR: TO 11H2-14-5-1												
3.2.2.1.4.3.1. Maintain								2b				
3.2.2.1.4.3.2. Operate		*						2b				
3.2.2.1.4.4. M9 Paper TR: TO 11H2-2-21, 11H2-2-21C												
3.2.2.1.4.4.1. Maintain								2b				
3.2.2.1.4.4.2. Operate		*						2b				
3.2.2.1.4.5. pH Paper												
3.2.2.1.4.5.1. Maintain								2b				
3.2.2.1.4.5.2. Operate		*						2b				
3.2.2.1.4.6. Fluoride Detection Test Paper												
3.2.2.1.4.6.1. Maintain								2b				
3.2.2.1.4.6.2. Operate		*						2b				
3.2.2.1.4.7. M256A2 Chemical Agent Detector Kit TR: TO 11H2-21-1												
3.2.2.1.4.7.1. Maintain ▲		*						2b				
3.2.2.1.4.7.2. Operate ▲		*						2b				
3.2.2.1.5. Photo-Ionization Detection (PID)												
3.2.2.1.5.1. Theory of Operation								B				
3.2.2.1.5.2. MultiRae Pro TR: P/N M01-4003-000												

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3.2.2.1.5.2.1. Maintain ▲	5	*						2b			
3.2.2.1.5.2.2. Operate ▲	5	*						2b			
3.2.2.1.6. Ion Mobility Spectroscopy											
3.2.2.1.6.1. Theory of Operation								B			
3.2.2.1.6.2. Joint Chemical Agent Detector (JCAD) TR: TO 1H2-25-1											
3.2.2.1.6.2.1. Maintain ▲	5	*						2b			
3.2.2.1.6.2.2. Operate ▲	5	*						2b			
3.2.2.1.7. Sampling/Collection Kits											
3.2.2.1.7.1. Theory of Operation								B			
3.2.2.1.7.2. Quick Silver QSA 102 Kit											
3.2.2.1.7.2.1. Maintain ▲	5							2b			
3.2.2.1.7.2.2. Operate ▲	5	*						2b			
3.2.2.2. Biological											
3.2.2.2.1. Reagent Assays											
3.2.2.2.1.1. Theory of Operation								B			
3.2.2.2.1.2. DoD Biological Sampling Kit Hand Held Assay TR: TO 11H1-11-2											
3.2.2.2.1.2.1. Maintain ▲	5	*						2b			
3.2.2.2.1.2.2. Operate ▲	5	*						2b			
3.2.2.2.2. Air Samplers											
3.2.2.2.2.1. Theory of Operation								B			
3.2.2.2.2.2. Dry Filter Unit (DFU) 1000 TR: TO 11H1-11-2											
3.2.2.2.2.2.1. Maintain ▲	5		*					2b			
3.2.2.2.2.2.2. Operate ▲	5		*					2b			
3.2.2.3. Radiological											
3.2.2.3.1. Radio-Isotope Identifier											

**Attachment 2
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3.2.2.3.1.1. Theory of Operation								B			
3.2.2.3.1.2. GR-135D TR: GR-135 The Identifier System Manual Part #87317-1											
3.2.2.3.1.2.1. Maintain ▲	5		*					2b			
3.2.2.3.1.2.2. Operate ▲	5		*					2b			
3.2.2.3.2. Multifunction Survey Meter											
3.2.2.3.2.1. Theory of Operation								B			
3.2.2.3.2.2. ADM-300 TR: TO 11H-2-31											
3.2.2.3.2.2.1. Maintain ▲	5		*					2b			
3.2.2.3.2.2.2. Operate ▲	5		*					2b			
3.2.2.3.3. High Volume Air Sampler											
3.2.2.3.3.1. Theory of Operation								B			
3.2.2.3.3.2. RADeCO H-809VII-High Volume Air Sampler TR: RADeCO REV 111804											
3.2.2.3.3.2.1. Maintain ▲	5	*						2b			
3.2.2.3.3.2.2. Operate ▲	5	*						2b			
3.2.2.3.3.3. Analog or Digital Calibrator TR: RADeCO REV 111804											
3.2.2.3.3.3.1. Maintain ▲	5	*						2b			
3.2.2.3.3.3.2. Operate ▲	5	*						2b			
3.2.3. Contamination Control Equipment											
3.2.3.1. Collective Protection Systems TR: ATP 3-11.32											
3.2.3.1.1. Theory of Operation								A			
3.2.3.2. Contamination Control TR: ATP 3-11.32, TM 3-11.91											
3.2.3.2.1. Theory of Operation								B			
3.2.3.2.2. Contamination Marking Kit TR: TO 11D1-3-10-1											
3.2.3.2.2.1. Maintain								2b			
3.2.3.2.2.2. Operate								2b			

**Attachment 2
3E9X1 STS**

3.2.3.3. Decontamination										
3.2.3.3.1. Theory of Operation								B		
3.2.3.3.2. M295 Individual Decontamination Kit TR: 11D1-3-11-1										
3.2.3.3.2.1. Maintain								2b		
3.2.3.3.2.2. Operate		*						2b		
3.2.3.3.3. Reactive Skin Decon Lotion (RSDL) TR: TO 14S4-2-1										
3.2.3.3.3.1. Maintain								2b		
3.2.3.3.3.2. Operate		*						2b		
3.2.3.3.4 Contaminant Control Area/Station Equipment										
3.2.3.3.4.1. Maintain ▲	5							2b		
3.2.3.3.4.2. Operate ▲	5	*						2b		
3.2.3.3.5. Chlorine Bleach Test Kit										
3.2.3.3.5.1. Maintain								2b		
3.2.3.3.5.2. Operate								2b		
3.2.3.3.6. 8-Quart Insecticide Sprayer										
3.2.3.3.6.1. Maintain								2b		
3.2.3.3.6.2. Operate								2b		
3.2.4. General Purpose Equipment										
3.2.4.1. Theory of Operation								B		
3.2.4.2. Navigational Aids										
3.2.4.2.1. Military Grid Reference System Map TR: TC 3-25.26										
3.2.4.2.1.1. Maintain								2b		
3.2.4.2.1.2. Operate		*						2b		
3.2.4.2.2. Protractor TR: TC 3-25.26										
3.2.4.2.2.1. Maintain								2b		

**Attachment 2
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3.2.4.2.2.2. Operate		*						2b			
3.2.4.2.3. AN/PSN-13 DAGR TR: TO 31R4-2PSN13-1											
3.2.4.2.3.1. Maintain ▲	5	*						2b			
3.2.4.2.3.2. Operate ▲	5	*						2b			
3.2.4.2.4. Lensatic Compass TR: TC 3-25.26											
3.2.4.2.4.1. Maintain ▲	5	*						2b			
3.2.4.2.4.2. Operate ▲	5	*						2b			
3.2.4.2.5. Laser Range Finder 1000 Yard											
3.2.4.2.5.1. Maintain								2b			
3.2.4.2.5.2. Operate		*						2b			
3.2.4.3. Weather Monitoring Equipment											
3.2.4.3.1. Portable Weather Station											
3.2.4.3.1.1. Maintain								2b			
3.2.4.3.1.2. Operate								2b			
3.2.4.4. Communications Equipment											
3.2.4.4.1. Maintain								-			
3.2.4.4.2. Operate		*						1a			
3.2.4.5. Reconnaissance Equipment											
3.2.4.5.1. Low Speed Vehicle (4x4 or 6x6)											
3.2.4.5.1.1. Maintain		*						2b			
3.2.4.5.1.2. Operate		*						2b			
3.2.4.6. AN/PVS-15 Night Vision Goggles TR: TO 12S10-2PVS7-12											
3.2.4.6.1. Maintain								2b			
3.2.4.6.2. Operate								2b			
3.2.4.7. Power Generator (Utilize UTC assigned generator(s))											

**Attachment 2
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3.2.4.7.1. Portable Generator										
3.2.4.7.1.1. Maintain		*						1a		
3.2.4.7.1.2. Operate		*						1a		
3.3. Wartime tasks in Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF)										
3.3.1. Utilize chemical protective equipment		*						N2		2b
3.3.2. Perform detection/decontamination		*						N2		2b

Attachment 3
3E9X1 AFQTP and DL Documentation Record

A3. AFQTP and DL Documentation Record.

A3.1. To ensure each Emergency Management Specialist is trained to the correct standard an AF Qualification Training Package (AFQTP) has been developed for each core task identified in their STS. These AFQTPs are **mandated** to be used by the trainee, trainer, and certifier in their on-the-job-training program for upgrade to the 5- or 7-level.

A3.2. These AFQTPs ensures all aspects of the task is covered sufficiently and provide additional task knowledge in preparation for hands-on training. AFQTPs summarize procedures on a task performance checklist for use by trainers, certifiers, and trainees.

A3.2.1. The UTM or supervisor can download paper-based AFQTP's. Paper-based AFQTP's can be found on the [AFCEC-VLC](#) under the Library link and then by selecting Resources.

A3.2.2. In addition to the paper-based AFQTPs there are web-based courses or assessments developed for certain tasks that are available on the [AFCEC-VLC](#) under the Course List link and specialty topic area.

A3.3. **Documentation.** Before a core or diamond task can be signed off in the JQS section of the individual automated training record, the task must be signed off in the QTP section first.

A3.3.1. **Core Tasks.** To document the completion the supervisor or trainer opens the individual automated training record, navigates to the QTP section, enter the start and completed date with signatures.

A3.3.2. **Diamond (♦) Tasks.** Supervisors/Trainers DO NOT sign off the corresponding JQS task until the trainee has completed hands-on training. If the required equipment is not available at your location, completion of the task's AFQTP web-based course or assessment with a passing score of 80% is all that required for upgrade training. Hands-on certification shall be accomplished at the first opportunity when equipment is available and then can be signed off on the JQS.

**Attachment 3
3E9X1 AFQTP and DL Documentation Record**

A3.4. 3E9X1 AFQTPs for Core and Diamond Tasks Requirements.

Task Number	Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Core /Deployment Tasks		Certification of AFQTPs			
		Core	Deployment	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials
1.0.	CIVIL ENGINEER (CE) COMMON CORE CONCEPTS COURSES						
1.1.	Accomplish CE 3-Level Core Concepts Course	5					
1.2.	Accomplish CE 7-Level Core Concepts Course	7					
1.6.	Disaster Response Force and Associated Response Capabilities Accomplish Paper-based AFQTPs						
1.6.12.	Alert and Warning Systems						
1.6.12.4.	Analyze Impact of Air Defense Systems	7					
2.1.3.	CBRN Analysis Accomplish Paper-based AFQTPs						
2.1.3.1	Analyze Mission Requirements						
2.1.3.1.1	USAF Missions/Weapons Systems Overview (Air, Cyber, Counter-Air)	7					
2.1.3.1.2	CBRN Risk Management Considerations for USAF Missions / Weapon Systems	7					
2.1.3.1.3	USAF Operations and Maintenance Organization and Capabilities	7					
2.1.3.1.4	CBRN Risk Management Considerations for Operations and Maintenance Organizations	7					
2.1.3.1.5	USAF Cyber and Space Organization and Capabilities	7					
2.1.3.1.6	CBRN Risk Management Considerations for Cyber and Space Organizations	7					
2.1.3.1.7	USAF Support Organization and Capabilities	7					
2.1.3.1.8	CBRN Risk Management Considerations for Support Organizations	7					
2.1.3.1.9	USAF Expeditionary Environments	7					
2.1.3.1.10	CBRN Risk Management Considerations for Expeditionary Environments	7					
2.1.3.1.11	CBRN Intelligence Collection	7					
2.1.3.1.12	Performance Degradation Factors (PDFs)	5					
2.1.4	Emergency Management Planning Accomplish Paper-based AFQTPs						
2.1.4.1.	All-Hazard Risk Management Program						
2.1.4.1.1.	Hazard Assessment						
2.1.4.1.1.1.	Hazard Assessment Process						
2.1.4.1.1.2.	Conduct All Hazard Threat Assessment	7					

Attachment 3
3E9X1 AFQTP and DL Documentation Record

Task Number	Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Core /Deployment Tasks		Certification of AFQTPs			
		Core	Deployment	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials
2.1.4.1.2.	Capabilities Assessment						
2.1.4.1.2.2	Conduct Capabilities Assessment	7					
2.1.4.1.3	Vulnerability Assessment						
2.1.4.1.2.2	Conduct Capabilities Assessment	7					
2.2.2.	Installation Plans						
2.2.2.2	Complete AFCEC Emergency Management Planning Process QTP	7					
2.2.2.5	CBRN Defense Plan						
2.2.2.5.1	Threat Detection Grids (TDG)						
2.2.2.5.1.2	Develop CBRN Detector Employment Tactics	7	*				
2.2.2.5.1.3	Develop Biological Detection Concept of Employment	7	*				
2.2.2.5.1.4	Develop Nuclear Fallout Detection Plan	7	*				
2.3.1	Emergency Management Training Accomplish Paper-based AFQTPs						
2.3.1.1	Instructor Fundamentals						
2.3.1.1.1	Instructor Responsibilities	5					
2.3.1.1.2	Types of Instruction	5					
2.3.1.1.3	Instructional Aides	5					
2.3.1.1.4	Develop Presentations	5					
2.3.1.2	Training Fundamentals						
2.3.1.2.1	Determine Installation Training Requirements	5					
2.3.1.2.2	Prepare Schedule	5					
2.3.1.2.3	Conduct Training	5					
2.3.1.2.4	Knowledge Based Tests	5					
2.3.1.2.5	Performance Evaluation	5					
2.3.1.2.8	Document Training	5					
2.3.1.2.9	Develop Trend Analysis	5					
2.3.1.4	Automated Readiness Information System (ARIS) -Personnel and Resources (PR) - Resources Module						
2.3.1.4.2	Complete Automated Readiness Information System (ARIS) CBT	5					
2.3.1.4.3	Operate	5					
2.3.1.6	Emergency Management Response and CBRN Command and Control (C2)						
2.3.2	Exercises and Evaluations						
2.3.2.2	Prepare Emergency Management and Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Exercise	7					
3	RESPONDING Accomplish Paper-based AFQTPs						
3.1	Emergency Management Response						
3.1.1	Reconnaissance/Surveillance						
3.1.1.1	Threat Detection Grid (TDG)						
3.1.1.1.1	Set up (TQT)	5	*				

Attachment 3
3E9X1 AFQTP and DL Documentation Record

Task Number	Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Core /Deployment Tasks		Certification of AFQTPs			
		Core	Deployment	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials
3.1.1.1.2	Operate (TQT)	5	*				
3.1.1.2	Dismounted Ground Techniques						
3.1.1.2.1	Determine Reconnaissance Teams IPE/PPE	7					
3.1.1.2.2	Conduct Reconnaissance Team Operations (TQT)	5	*				
3.1.1.2.3	Determine the Initial Predicted Hazard/Exclusion Area (TQT)	7	*				
3.1.1.2.4	Conduct Area Survey (TQT)	5	*				
3.1.1.2.5	Identify Hazards (TQT)	5	*				
3.1.1.2.6	Quantify Hazards (TQT)	5					
3.1.1.2.7	Report Results	5	*				
3.1.1.2.8	Perform Sample Collection						
3.1.1.2.8.1	Air	5	*				
3.1.1.2.8.2	Water	5	*				
3.1.1.2.8.3	Soil	5	*				
3.1.1.2.8.4	Bulk	5	*				
3.1.1.2.8.5	Surface	5	*				
3.1.1.2.8.6	Prepare Samples for Shipment	5	*				
3.1.2	Contamination Control/Avoidance						
3.1.2.1	Recommend Contamination Control Procedures	7					
3.1.2.2	Contamination Control Measures						
3.1.2.2.1	Cover Critical Assets (Overhead cover, Barrier material) (TQT)	5					
3.1.2.2.2	Perform Facility Entry Procedures	5					
3.1.2.2.3	Determine Split-MOPP sectoring	7					
3.1.2.2.4	Process through Zone Transition Points (TQT)	5					
3.1.2.2.5	Standardize Contamination Marking and Documentation Procedures	5					
3.1.2.2.6	Utilize CBRN Hazard Marking Equipment (TQT)	5					
3.1.2.2.7	Mark Contaminated Assets (TQT)	5					
3.1.2.2.8	Establish Chemically Contaminated Object Rule (CCOR) Initial and Follow-on Timelines	7					
3.1.2.2.9	Set up Contaminated Waste Disposal Site	5					
3.1.2.3	Decontamination						
3.1.2.3.1	Perform Immediate Decontamination (TQT)	5	*				
3.1.2.3.2	Perform Operational Decontamination (TQT)	5	*				
3.1.2.4	Contamination Control Area (CCA)						
3.1.2.4.1	Site open-air CCA	7					
3.1.2.4.2	Set up (TQT)	5	*				
3.1.2.4.3	Operate (TQT)	5	*				
3.1.2.4.4	Maintain	5	*				

**Attachment 3
3E9X1 AFQTP and DL Documentation Record**

Task Number	Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Core /Deployment Tasks		Certification of AFQTPs			
		Core	Deployment	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials
3.1.2.5	MOPP Gear Exchange						
3.1.2.5.1	Site location	7					
3.1.2.5.2	set up (TQT)	5	*				
3.1.2.5.3	Operate (TQT)	5	*				
3.1.2.5.4	Maintain	5	*				
3.1.2.6	Contamination Control Station (CCS)						
3.1.2.6.1	Site open air CCS	7					
3.1.2.6.2	set up (TQT)	5					
3.1.2.6.3	Operate (TQT)	5					
3.1.2.6.4	Maintain	5					
3.1.3	CBRN Control Center						
3.1.3.1	CBRN Control Center Chief						
3.1.3.1.1	Activate CBRN Control Center	7					
3.1.3.1.2	Manage CBRN Control Center Operations	7					
3.1.3.1.3	Analyze collected information	7					
3.1.3.1.4	Interpret Plume Models	5	*				
3.1.3.2	CBRN Control Center Operations NCO						
3.1.3.2.2	Manage Specialized Teams	5					
3.1.3.2.3	Manage Threat Detection Grid (TDG) Sustainment	5					
3.1.3.3	CBRN Control Center Plotter						
3.1.3.3.1	Provide Input to Common Operating Picture (COP)	5					
3.1.3.3.2	Manage CBRN Warning and Reporting System (CBRNWRS)	5	*				
3.1.3.3.3	Provide Plume Modeling to Internal/External Reporting Organizations	5	*				
3.1.3.3.4	Generate Required Reports	5	*				
3.1.3.3.5	Employ Automated Modeling/Reporting (TQT)	5	*				
3.1.3.3.6	Employ Manual Modeling/Reporting (TQT)	5	*				
3.1.3.4	CBRN Control Center Recorder						
3.1.3.4.2	Maintain Log of Events	5					
3.1.3.4.3	Maintain Weather Information (e.g. CDM, EDM, BWR)	5					
3.2	Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Response Equipment Accomplish Paper-based AFQTPs						
3.2.1	Protection Equipment						
3.2.1.1.2	JSGPM						
3.2.1.1.2.1	Maintain	5	*				
3.2.1.1.2.2	Operate	5	*				
3.2.1.2	Protective Clothing						
3.2.1.2.2	Level A						

**Attachment 3
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Task Number	Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Core /Deployment Tasks		Certification of AFQTPs			
		Core	Deployment	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials
3.2.1.2.2.1	Maintain	5					
3.2.1.2.2.2	Operate	5					
3.2.1.2.3	Level B						
3.2.1.2.3.1	Maintain	5					
3.2.1.2.3.2	Operate	5					
3.2.1.2.4	Level C						
3.2.1.2.4.1	Maintain	5					
3.2.1.2.4.2	Operate	5					
3.2.1.2.5	Level D						
3.2.1.2.5.1	Maintain	5					
3.2.1.2.5.2	Operate	5					
3.2.1.3.2	MSA FireHawk Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)						
3.2.1.3.2.1	Maintain	5					
3.2.1.3.2.2	Operate	5					
3.2.2.1.4.2	Drager Civil Defense Simultest (CDS) Kit						
3.2.2.1.4.2.1	Maintain	5	*				
3.2.2.1.4.2.2	Operate	5	*				
3.2.2.1.5.2	MultiRae Pro						
3.2.2.1.5.2.1	Maintain	5	*				
3.2.2.1.5.2.2	Operate	5	*				
3.2.2.1.6.2	Joint Chemical Agent Detector (JCAD)						
3.2.2.1.6.2.1	Maintain	5	*				
3.2.2.1.6.2.2	Operate	5	*				
3.2.2.1.7.2	Quick Silver QSA 102 Kit						
3.2.2.1.7.2.1	Maintain	5					
3.2.2.1.7.2.2	Operate	5	*				
3.2.2.2	Biological						
3.2.2.2.1	Reagent Assays						
3.2.2.2.1.2	DoD Biological Sampling Kit Hand Held Assay						
3.2.2.2.1.2.1	Maintain	5	*				
3.2.2.2.1.2.2	Operate	5	*				
3.2.2.2.2	Air Samplers						
3.2.2.2.2.2	Dry Filter Unit (DFU)						
3.2.2.2.2.2.1	Maintain	5	*				
3.2.2.2.2.2.2	Operate	5	*				
3.2.2.3	Radiological						
3.2.2.3.1	Radio-Isotope Identifier						
3.2.2.3.1.2	GR-135D						
3.2.2.3.1.2.1	Maintain	5	*				
3.2.2.3.1.2.2	Operate	5	*				
3.2.2.3.2	Multifunction Survey Meter						
3.2.2.3.2.2	ADM-300						
3.2.2.3.2.2.1	Maintain	5	*				
3.2.2.3.2.2.2	Operate	5	*				

**Attachment 3
3E9X1 AFQTP and DL Documentation Record**

Task Number	Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Core /Deployment Tasks		Certification of AFQTPs			
		Core	Deployment	Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials
3.2.2.3.3	High Volume Air Sampler						
3.2.2.3.3.2	RADeCO H-809VII-High Volume Air Sampler						
3.2.2.3.3.2.1	Maintain	5	*				
3.2.2.3.3.2.2	Operate	5	*				
3.2.2.3.3.3	Analog or Digital Calibrator						
3.2.2.3.3.3.1	Maintain	5	*				
3.2.2.3.3.3.2	Operate	5	*				
3.2.3.3.4	Contaminant Control Area/Station Equipment						
3.2.3.3.4.1	Maintain	5					
3.2.3.3.4.2	Operate	5	*				
3.2.4.2.3	AN/PSN-13 DAGR						
3.2.4.2.3.1	Maintain	5	*				
3.2.4.2.3.2	Operate	5	*				
3.2.4.2.4	Lensatic Compass						
3.2.4.2.4.1	Maintain	5	*				
3.2.4.2.4.2	Operate	5	*				