AIR LIAISON OFFICER
AFSC 13LX

CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN

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PART I

PREFACE

1. **Air Liaison Officer (ALO).** A highly trained and motivated officer corps is the Air Force's key resource in overcoming today's challenges and meeting future requirements. ALOs are the Air Force's joint fires integrators and combatant commanders are dependent on their expertise for mission success. ALOs are also the leaders and advocates for the Tactical Air Control Party (TACP) Weapon System. Thus, it is essential to maintain a highly trained and qualified ALO career field. This Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) provides a training and experience "roadmap" for the career field and codifies mandatory training and qualification requirements. This plan applies to members of the Air National Guard (ANG) in addition to the Active Duty component; however, specific training and qualification timelines may be extended to accommodate availability of ANG members. It is a comprehensive core education and training document, which identifies life-cycle education and training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for the ALO specialty. This CFETP is intended to be foundational to ALO career field success.

2. **The CFETP.** The CFETP consists of two parts that are used to plan, manage, and control training within the 13LX career field. Officers, supervisors, and commanders will use each part to plan, manage, and execute career field-specific education & training.

2.1. Part I is in four sections and provides information necessary for overall management of training in the career field. Section A explains how to use the plan; Section B identifies career progression information, duties and responsibilities, training path, and a career field diagram; Section C associates each skill level with qualifications (knowledge, training, education, experience, etc.); and Section D indicates resource constraints in formal/unit training (e.g., funds, manpower, equipment, facilities).

2.2. Part II is in four sections and describes education & training venues, as well as the mechanics for accomplishing required education & training. Section A identifies Course Training Standards (CTSs); Section B identifies required education & training venues; and Section C identifies optional education & training. Section D describes unique MAJCOM requirements. Using guidance provided in this CFETP will ensure individuals in this specialty receive training at the appropriate points in their career. This plan enables the Air Force to train today's force for tomorrow's capabilities. At the unit level, supervisors and trainers use Part II to validate initial training competencies, and conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan.

3. **Using the CFETP.** The following individuals must utilize this CFETP to ensure ALOs receive effective and appropriately-timed education & training and skill-enhancing experience at appropriate stages in their development. At the unit level, commanders, supervisors and trainers will use Part II to plan and conduct training commensurate with the requirements directed by this plan. Additionally, the individuals below must comply with but are not limited to the following duties and responsibilities:

3.1. **Individual:** Core 13Ls should focus on completing CFETP core requirements for upgrade from 13L2 to 13L3 within 6-months of being assigned to a 13L duty position. Group commanders may extend this requirement. Individuals should check their records to ensure 13L3 certification has been awarded. With prior coordination and approval from their squadron commander (or equivalent), ANG members may extend this requirement to 18-months to accommodate availability constraints.

3.2. **Unit Training Manager (UTM).** UTM Responsibilities are outlined in AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program Career Field Education and Training*. The *Training Folder* on the individual

13LX ALO TACTICS website, **https://www.tactics-training.com/kc/main/kc_frame.asp,** will be used for documenting training records and all formal school certificates. The Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC) Evaluation Folder exists on the member's individual TACTICS page and will be maintained IAW AFI13-112V1 and AFI13-112V2.

3.3. **Supervisor/Operations Officer.** Supervisors and Operations Officers will ensure trainees understand fundamentals of each Core Competency Training task, manage and control officer progression through core competency training, and document training completion in the Military Personnel Data System (MilPDS). Supervisors and Operations Officers identify local training tasks and review training progress with trainees quarterly until completion. Verify pre-task/task/post-task actions are included for follow-on training, identify tasks in addition to core tasks, and certify completion of training.

3.4. **Squadron Commander.** Squadron commanders (or equivalent) are responsible for ensuring assigned officers meet requirements prescribed in this CFETP. Commanders will also certify award of the 13L3 AFSC and senior certification via submission of an AF Form 2096, *Classification/On-The-Job-Training Action*, to the Force Support Squadron (FSS) to update an officer's personnel record.

3.5. **Group Commander:** Group commanders will monitor the effectiveness of ALO training. Notify MAJCOMs of formal training shortfalls to ensure timely correction and redirection of formal training emphasis and ensure the best possible training environment for ALOs.

3.6. **MAJCOM/A3:** MAJCOM A3s will monitor the effectiveness of ALO education & training and address training shortfalls and deficiencies across their respective commands. Specific attention must be given to ensuring 13LXs complete JTAC qualification within the required qualification period.

Abbreviations and Terms Explained

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

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

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

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

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). A comprehensive, multipurpose document encapsulating the entire spectrum of education and training for a career field. It outlines a logical growth plan that includes training resources and is designed to make career field training identifiable, to eliminate duplication, and to ensure training is budget defensible.

Core Task. A task identified by the AFCFM as a minimum qualification requirement within an Air Force specialty.

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

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

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

Initial Skills Training. A formal resident course that results in award of the entry level skill.

Qualification Training (QT). Actual 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. Designed to provide the 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. It may be printed, computer-based, or in other audiovisual media.

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

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

Specialty Training Requirements Team (STRT). A meeting, in partnership with the AETC Training Pipeline Manager (TPM), to develop and review life-cycle AFS performance and training requirements.

Theater Air Control Training Information Computer System (TACTICS). Provides members with global, standardized, web-based training, as well as the ability to track this training.

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

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

Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). A forum of MAJCOM Air Force specialty code (AFSC) functional managers, subject matter experts (SMEs), and AETC training personnel that determine career ladder training requirements.

SECTION A – GENERAL INFORMATION

1. **Purpose.** This CFETP contains and provides information for career field functional managers, commanders, supervisors, trainers, and the Battlefield Airmen Training Group to plan, develop, manage and conduct a robust career field training program. This plan identifies initial skills, upgrade, qualification, advanced, and continuation training. The CFETP has several purposes:

1.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, develop, manage, and conduct a career field training program. It is also used to ensure established training is provided at the appropriate point in an officer's career.

1.2. Identifies requirements for each skill level and recommends training for each phase of an officer's career.

1.3. Lists training courses available in the specialty, identifies sources of training, and provides the training medium.

1.4. Identifies major resource constraints that impact implementation of the desired career field training program.

2. **Uses.** MAJCOM Functional Managers (MFM) and supervisors at all levels will use this plan to ensure a comprehensive and cohesive training program is instituted for each officer.

2.1. AETC develops/revises formal resident and exportable training based on user requirements documented in this CFETP. AETC is responsible for developing procurement and acquisition strategies to obtain the resources required to provide training based on this CFETP. The AETC Course Training Pipeline Manager (AETC TPM) and the AFCFM are the custodians of this CFETP and ensure HQ AFPC/DPPAT receives approved revisions for implementation.

2.2. The AFCFM will schedule and chair a Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW) at a desirable minimum of every 3 years to address the training needs of the career field.

2.3. The MFM will ensure training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial skills and upgrade requirements. Identified requirements can be satisfied by AETC and unit resident training, or exportable courseware/courses. MAJCOM-developed training to support this AFSC must be identified for inclusion in this plan and must not duplicate available training.

2.4. Squadron Commanders use this plan to develop and implement a tailored training program for officers assigned to their squadrons by reviewing CFETP-directed training requirements and consider documented training accomplished in previous assignments. Commanders will also submit an AF Form 2096 to the FSS or local personnel function after an officer completes core competency training requirements and successfully completes JTAC qualification. The FSS will use the AF Form 2096 to update the member's personnel records to reflect award of Special Experience Identifier (SEI) O9C.

2.5. Units will build a Training Folder for each 13LX officer in TACTICS, https://www.tactics-training.com/kc/main/kc_frame.asp.

3. **Coordination and Approval.** The CFETP is approved and maintained by the AFCFM in accordance with AFI36-2201, *Air Force Training Program Career Field Education and Training*. Forward recommended changes to the AFCFM, HQ USAF/A3TC via MFMs. MAJCOM requests for additional training must either be accompanied by funding or must be satisfied within existing

resources. The AFCFM is the approval authority. The MFMs and AETC TPM will identify and coordinate career field training requirements for inclusion into the CFETP. AETC TPM will coordinate with the AFCFM to initiate an annual MAJCOM review of this document to ensure currency and accuracy.
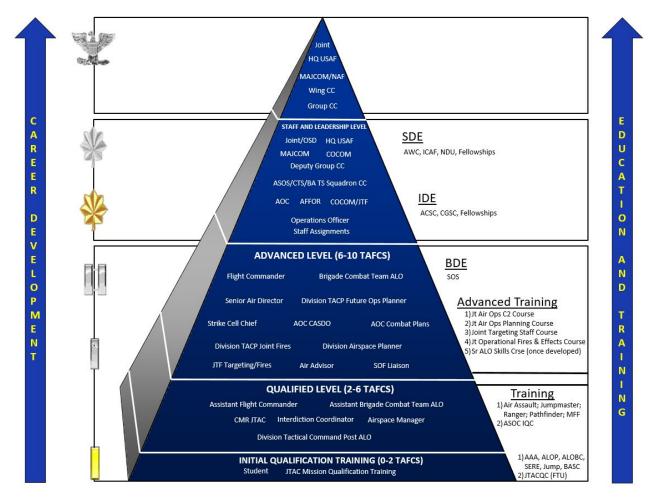
SECTION B – CAREER FIELD PROGRESSION AND INFORMATION

1. **Specialty Description.** ALO responsibilities include integrating joint fires during joint and multinational combat operations and serves as the primary Air Force advisor to ground force commanders for air, space, and cyber power capabilities.

1.1. Specialty Summary. The ALO specialty integrates joint fires during joint and multinational operations. ALOs develop joint fires support plans in the course of the targeting cycle to integrate lethal and nonlethal effects during deliberate and dynamic targeting.

1.1.1. ALOs participate in target product development, weaponeering, collateral damage estimation; provide assessment of munitions effectiveness and battle damage; and deliver reattack recommendations. As the direct representatives of the Joint/Multinational Force Air Component Commander, ALOs are the primary Air Force advisors to US Army, joint, multinational and special operations ground force commanders for the integration of air, space, and cyber power.

1.1.2. ALOs plan, request, coordinate, and control close air support as a JTAC. They synchronize and integrate combat airspace, artillery and naval gunfire, as well as intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR). They also assign aircraft to ground force immediate requests for air support. ALOs provide command and control of air-ground operations within their assigned ground force operations area.

1.1.3. Furthermore, ALOs lead, plan, organize, and supervise day-to-day Tactical Air Control Party Weapon System activities in-garrison and forward deployed. As Battlefield Airmen, ALOs operate under the most austere conditions for extended periods, independent of an established airbase or its perimeter defenses. When deployed with tactical ground forces, ALOs employ small unit tactics, conduct close quarters battle, casualty collection, vehicle operations, and prepare deployed sites. Related DoD Occupational Group: 220700.

1.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

1.2.1. Develop joint fires support plans in the course of the targeting cycle to integrate lethal and nonlethal effects during deliberate and dynamic targeting. Participate in target product development, weaponeering, collateral damage estimation. Provide assessment of munitions effectiveness, battle damage, and provide reattack recommendations.

1.2.2. Advise US Army, joint, multinational and special operations ground force commanders for the integration of air, space, and cyber power.

1.2.3. Plan, request, coordinate, and integrate preplanned and immediate air support. Control close air support as a JTAC in direct ground combat.

1.2.4. Integrate combat airspace for the employment of air component assets operating in land component assigned airspace. Synchronize and integrate ISR, artillery, and naval gunfire. Provide command and control of air-ground operations.

1.2.5. Lead, plan, organize, and supervise TACP Weapon System operations.

1.2.6. Conduct Joint Operation Planning Process and the Joint Operations Planning Process for Air (JOPPA). Integrate JOPPA with the Army Operations Process.

1.2.7. Conduct air/ground infiltration, surface movement, and air/ground exfiltration with ground maneuver forces. Perform react to contact, break contact, ambushes, direct/indirect fire, and movement techniques during small unit tactics. Perform mounted and dismounted navigation; and

operate tactical combat vehicles in austere field conditions, in all environments.

1.2.8. Provide self-aid and buddy care; conduct one- and two-person carries; complete Mechanism of Injury, Injury, Signs and Symptoms, and Treatment (MIST) Report. Create Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC) and Casualty Evacuation Requests; establish communications with MEDEVAC aircraft; establish helicopter landing zone marking and security. ALOs also prepare fighting positions and prepare deployed sites.

2. Skill and Career Progression.

2.1. Entry (1) Level. For an individual to enter the 13L1 AFSC, they must complete the ALO Aptitude Assessment (AAA), Physical Ability Stamina Test, meet the career field requirements identified in the Officer Classification Directory (OCD) and meet the degree requirements. An individual holds the 13L1 AFSC until they complete the ALO Initial Skills courses.

2.2. Intermediate (2) Level. An individual is awarded the 13L2 AFSC upon completion of the Initial Skills courses. 13L2 is still a training AFSC and should not be considered as qualification for deployment. Rather, it is an opportunity for on-the-job training under the supervision of senior ALOs and supplemented by SNCO mentorship. A 13L2 is required to achieve proficiency on the tasks identified in the CTS and complete JTAC qualification and certification. Once the individual is JTAC certified and qualified, they should be awarded the 13L3 AFSC and SEI O9C.

2.3. Qualification (3) Level. There are two levels for 13L3 AFSC based on experience: qualified and advanced. The qualified level is designed for ALOs to become tactically proficient within the TACP Weapon System. The advanced level is where 13L3s are developed to become *joint leaders* and begin to provide their expertise beyond just the TACP Weapon System. The proficiency training section provides more detail on the training requirements. Rated ALO personnel are required to attend the ALO Qualification Course for award of the Duty AFSC 13L3. However, they are not required to achieve JTAC qualification unless filling a Brigade Combat Team ALO unit type code authorization.

2.4. Staff (4) Level. There are no additional training requirements for award of AFSC 13L4. This AFSC is primarily used as an identifier for personnel who have performed duty on higher headquarters staffs.

2.5. **Career Field Path.** Experience and competency in this Air Force specialty will help ALOs chart and achieve many of their individual Air Force career goals. Consequently, education, training and experience should complement one another to develop officers with theoretical and practical mastery of the ALO skill set. Figure 1 displays 13L career progression with multiple paths and training opportunities within this specialty.

Figure 1. 13L Pyramid

SECTION C – PROFICIENCY TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

1. Purpose. Proficiency training requirements for the ALO career field are defined in terms of tasks and knowledge requirements. This section outlines the specialty task and knowledge requirements identified in the CTS and Training Course Index at Part II, Section A and B of this CFETP.

2. Specialty Qualification.

2.1. Entry Level Training Specialty Qualification.

2.1.1. Education. Individual must possess an accredited bachelor's degree.

2.1.2. Other.

2.1.2.1. Successful completion of the ALO Aptitude Assessment (AAA). This also applies to all enlisted personnel prior to selection for commissioning. For rated officers desiring reclassification (i.e., change in Core ID) to AFSC 13LX, completion of the AAA is required, to include prior 1C4XX personnel.

2.1.2.2. Successful completion of the TACP Physical Ability and Stamina Test (PAST) located on the HQ AETC/A3T Portal page.

2.1.3. Implementation. Career field entry and AFSC award criteria are determined by requirements established in the Air Force Officer Classification Directory (AFOCD). All candidates will apply via the Phase I process. Upon Phase I selection, candidates will then attend the AAA. Officers must enter training prior to their 8th year of Commissioned Service unless waived by the AFCFM. Sister Service applicants will also have to complete the Interservice Transfer Process. Enlisted applicants must first submit a modified Phase I package for records review and commissioning eligibility. The process for application to the ALO career field can be found at the ACC/A3JC Portal Page under the section titled "13L Information."

2.1.3.1. Compliance with medical standards for Initial Flying Class III physical, including parachute training and subsequent duty, as defined in AFI 48-123, Medical Examinations and Standards.

2.1.3.2. Compliance with physical qualification and maintenance of personal physical standards as defined in AFI 13-113 Volume 1, *Tactical Air Control Party Training Program.*

2.1.3.3. Specialty requires routine access to Top Secret or similar environment. For award and retention of AFSCs 13LX, completion of a Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) according to AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Program Management*. NOTE: Award of entry level without a completed SSBI is authorized provided an interim Top Secret security clearance has been granted according to AFI 31-501.

2.2. Intermediate Level Training Specialty Qualification.

2.2.1. Knowledge. The following knowledge is required for award of the AFSC indicated:

2.2.1.2. Intermediate Qualification (13L2). Joint Doctrine for joint fires support, joint close air support, joint interdiction, joint targeting, joint airspace control, joint command and control for the land operations, and joint command and control for air operations; Theater Air-Ground System; Theater Air Control System/Army Air-Ground System; utilization of Joint planning products (to include: Air Tasking Order [ATO], Airspace Control Order [ACO], Special Instructions [SPINS], Rules of Engagement [ROE]) to support air, space, and cyber operations; CAS and Joint Fires planning and employment tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs); military decision making process; joint fires integration; theater air, space, and cyber operations to include: weapons systems and munitions characteristics, capabilities and effects; aircraft employment; radio/digital communications systems and employment. Air and Space ISR, EW, and SEAD/DEAD capabilities; targeting systems; personnel recovery; cyberspace operations; combat field skills to include tactical communications; tactical data link systems; computer procedures and equipment; antenna theory; map reading, global positioning equipment, navigation techniques, military symbology; small unit tactics; close quarter combat; signaling and marking; individual and crew-served weapons employment; battlefield lifesaving procedures, field leadership and evasion;

chemical warfare defense equipment. Applies knowledge of operational risk management; Joint, Air Force and Army manuals, instructions, technical orders, and regulations; physical readiness; TACP vehicle and support equipment operations, management, and operator maintenance; Air Force and Army supply and mobility procedures; Air Force and Army organization, command and unit staff functions, and taskings.

2.2.1.3. Qualified (13L3). Analyze Air Force and Army organization and structure, Joint and Service doctrine, air, space, and cyberspace effects, joint targeting, combat airspace management, surface and air-to-surface weapons and effects, and aircraft employment tactics, techniques, and procedures.

2.2.2. Training.

2.2.2.1. Air Liaison Officer Preparatory Course (ALOPREP). Note: Not required for rated ALOs (AFSCs 11FX/11BX, 12FX/12BX, 13BX) assigned as a 13LX DAFSC.

2.2.2.2. Air Liaison Officer Basic Course (ALOBC). Note: Not required for rated ALOs (AFSCs 11FX/11BX, 12FX/12BX, 13BX) assigned as a 13LX DAFSC.

2.2.2.3. Air Liaison Officer Qualification Course (ALOQC).

2.2.2.4. Combat Survival Training, S-V80-A (SERE).

2.2.2.5. Static-Line Parachutist Course for initial entry core 13LX. Not required for rated ALOs assigned to non-J coded 13LX UMD authorizations.

2.2.4. Other. For award and retention of these AFSCs, the following are mandatory:

2.2.4.1. Compliance with medical standards for initial flying class III physical, including parachute training and subsequent duty, as defined in AFI 48-123, Medical Examinations and Standards.

2.2.4.2. Physical qualification and maintenance of personal physical standards as defined in AFI 13-113V1, *Tactical Air Control Party Training Program.*

2.2.4.3. Specialty requires routine access to Top Secret or similar environment. For award and retention of AFSCs 13LX, completion of a current Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) according to AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Program Management.*

2.2.5. Training Sources. 13LX initial skills training is conducted at the Battlefield Airmen Training Group, Joint Base San Antonio, Lackland TX and 6th Combat Training Squadron, Nellis AFB, NV.

2.2.6. Implementation (0 – 2-years TAFCS). Upon successful completion of the initial skills training pipeline, graduates will receive the intermediate-level 13L2 AFSC. Immediately following award of the 13L2 AFSC, ALOs must enter JTAC training for certification and qualification.

2.2.6.1. Intermediate-level ALOs should be assigned to Assistant Flight Commander duties as they develop proficiency in their core tasks and obtain JTAC Combat Mission Ready status. Intermediate phase officers should understand all requirements identified in this CFETP.

2.3. Qualified Level Training Specialty Qualification.

2.3.1. Knowledge. Analyze Air Force and Army organization and structure, Joint and Service

doctrine, air, space, and cyberspace effects, joint targeting, combat airspace management, surface and air-to-surface weapons and effects, and aircraft employment tactics, techniques, and procedures.

2.3.2. Training.

2.3.2.1. Completion of a US Air Force Joint Terminal Attack Controller certification and qualification (not required for rated ALOs unless filling a Brigade Combat Team TACP UMD authorization). NOTE: Completion of ALOQC is mandatory for award of AFSC 13L3 (vice 13L2) for former 1C4X1 personnel. In order to attend this modified 13L training pipeline, former 1C4X1 personnel must have performed TACP duty within 5 years prior to 13LX entry.

2.3.2.2. 13L3A requires completion of Air Support Operations Center (ASOC) Qualification Course and qualified in at least one ASOC duty position per AFI 13-114V1, *Air Support Operations Center Training Program*.

2.3.2.3. Advanced Army training (Pathfinder, Air Assault, Ranger School, etc) based on unit tasked mission is desirable.

2.3.3. Experience. 13L3A requires a *minimum* of one year of operational experience as a 13L3.

2.3.4. Other. For award and retention of these AFSCs, the following are mandatory:

2.3.4.1. Compliance with medical standards for initial flying class III physical, including parachute training and subsequent duty, as defined in AFI 48-123, Medical Examinations and Standards.

2.3.4.2. Physical qualification and maintenance of personal physical standards as defined in AFI 13-113V1, *Tactical Air Control Party Training Program*.

2.3.4.3. Specialty requires routine access to Top Secret or similar environment. For award and retention of AFSCs 13LX, completion of a current SSBI according to AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Program Management*.

2.3.5. Training Sources and Resources. 13Ls may attend any authorized JTAC Qualification Course as identified in AFI 13-112V1.

2.3.6. Implementation. Once the individual has developed proficiency in the core tasks listed in the CTS and obtained JTAC qualification, they will be awarded AFSC 13L3 and SEI O9C. Unit commanders are required to ensure timely achievement of member's JTAC Combat Mission Ready status, which is the culmination of 13L qualification.

2.3.7. Advanced (6-10 years TAFCS). During this timeframe, ALOs should focus their development to be effective joint leaders at the operational level. ALOs at this stage of their careers should be highly proficient in joint fires planning, integration with ground forces, and be experts at executing all aspects of their tactical mission set. Critical to this advancement is a thorough understanding of Air Tasking Order, Airspace Control Order, and Master Air Attack Plan development. Additionally, ALOs should acquire foundational knowledge of the tasks, processes, and products of the AFFOR staff, joint task force headquarters, and Joint Fires Element, especially as they pertain to the targeting process.

2.3.7.1. ALOs will become Flight Commanders as well as formal school instructors and Observer, Coach, Trainers (OCT). Likewise, many will begin to provide their foundational expertise beyond the TACP Weapon System. Some ALOs may be assigned or deployed to support

Wing/NAF/MAJCOM staffs; joint task force or special operations task force headquarters; Air Force Forces (AFFOR) staffs; and Air Operations Centers.

2.3.7.2. Advanced Formal Training. The following courses should be attended in the recommended order:

2.3.7.2.1. ALOs must first complete the Joint Air Operations Command and Control Course (JAOC2C). This course provides fundamental knowledge of the Theater Air Control System, Air Operations Center, and Theater Battle Management Core Systems. This is a certified joint course and graduates are awarded 1.5 Joint Qualified Officer (JQO) points.

2.3.7.2.2. The second course is the Joint Air Operations Planning Course (JAOPC). The ALO is required to conduct the Joint Operation Planning Process and the Joint Operations Planning Process for Air (JOPPA) for contingencies and other operations. Furthermore, the ALO must also be able to integrate JOPPA with the Army Operations Process in order to guide the proper employment of air capabilities. JAOPC provides fundamental concepts, principles and doctrine required to develop the air portion of a theater campaign.

2.3.7.2.3. The third course is the Joint Targeting Staff Course. This course teaches the ALO how to integrate operations and intelligence functions throughout the Joint Targeting Cycle in support of the commander's objectives. This course further expands upon JAOPC and improves the ALO's ability to develop joint fires support plans in the course of the targeting cycle, participate in target product development, weaponeering, collateral damage estimation, and provide assessment of munitions effectiveness, and battle damage. Graduates are awarded 2 JQO Points.

2.3.7.2.4. The fourth course is the Joint Operational Fires and Effects Course (JOFEC). JOFEC provides the ALO supplemental knowledge of Joint Service Fires capabilities, platforms, doctrine and the Joint Targeting Process, allowing them to effectively function at the operational level of war. This course is highly desired for those tasked to operate on JTF staffs and Joint Fires Cells.

2.3.7.2.5. The fifth and capstone course will be the Senior ALO Skills Course (SASC), once developed. This course will focus on applying the knowledge learned in the previous courses across the full spectrum of operations. SASC will be designed to provide **all** core 13L3s the skills and expertise needed to perform as the Brigade Combat Team ALO.

2.3.7.2.6. Additional training courses recommended to round-out an ALO's knowledge base include Special Operations, Electronic Warfare, Cyber, Data Link and targeting courses (see Section B—Training Course Index). Commanders are encouraged to supplement as needed.

2.4. Staff and Leadership Level (11+ years TAFCS).

2.4.1. Staff Assignments. ALOs are expected to complete their intermediate professional military education, either in-residence or distance learning, in preparation for possible key staff duty. ALOs will be filling MAJCOM, HAF, Joint Staff, and Combatant Command staff positions. While some of these positions include the 13L AFCFM, MFMs and Assignments Officer, many will be outside of the TACP functional area. ALOs will be called upon to provide their expertise in planning and execution to the joint force while subsequently broadening their experience base.

2.4.2. Leadership. ALOs should be trained, developed, and continuously assessed for consideration as ASOS operations officers and future commanders. They will lead TACP Airmen and must possess the sound foundation to advise senior Army and Joint commanders on how to integrate air, space, and cyberspace power as the Division ALO and ASOC Director. Following

successful completion of their command tours, those competitively selected ALOs should be vectored into senior staff and staff leadership positions in preparation for command of an Air Support Operations Group or equivalent.

2.4.3. Award of AFSC 13L4. Award of the 4-skill level occurs upon being assigned to a staff position above wing for 180 days or greater. Normally, the ALO must have 8 or more years of TACP experience to serve in these positions unless waived by the AFCFM.

2.5. Specialized ALO requirements.

2.5.1. Physical conditioning. Strength and physical conditioning is the cornerstone of combat effectiveness. The ALO Pipeline emphasizes physical training to ensure that graduates possess the strength and endurance to meet the intense critical physical ALO tasks inherent with performing direct ground combat operations. Furthermore, emphasis on physical training ensures that all ALOs will meet any physical fitness requirements mandated by any Air Force or component service (Army, Navy, Marine Corps) course that an individual might attend for development. For award and retention of AFSC 13LX, members will meet the physical qualification and maintenance of ALO-TACP AFSC-specific physical standards as defined in AFGM2018-36-02, *ALO and TACP Tier 2 Operator Fitness Test Guidance Memorandum*, and subsequently AFI 13-113V1, *Tactical Air Control Party Training Program*.

SECTION D – RESOURCE CONSTRAINTS

1. Intermediate Level Training.

1.1. Constraints. Awaiting implementation of ALOBC with new CTS; BASC still under development; and seat allocation to Basic Airborne Course is still limited.

1.1.1. Impact. CTS requirements in ALOBC may not be trained to desired proficiency level until new ALOBC begins. Some 13L graduates of initial skills training will incur a training deficiency if AETC is unable to acquire required Basic Airborne allocations during pipeline.

1.1.2. Resources Required. Student training man-years, additional instructors, and equipment for ALOBC and increased/re-distributed Air Force allocations for Basic Airborne course.

1.1.3. Action Required. Execute ALOBC CTS upon rollout of ALO-TACP Apprentice "Bravo" Course (projected Fall FY18). BASC curriculum will require MFM and AFCFM validation. AETC is in the process of coordinating for more Airborne seats to meet AFOCD requirement.

2. Qualified Level Training.

2.1. Constraints. None.

PART II

SECTION A – COURSE TRAINING STANDARD

1. Purpose. The following course training standards (Table 2) are provided to assist supervisors in developing ALO training plans to meet the requirements listed in the specialty description. This CTS describes an ALO in terms of the tasks and knowledge which an individual in this specialty may be expected to perform. Keep in mind that the formal course tasks are trained to the proficiency level indicated (Table 1).

2. Documentation.

2.1. Column 1. Task, Knowledge, and Technical References.   This column identifies the core tasks and knowledge necessary for ALOs to perform duties at all experience levels. It also provides technical references (TR).

2.2. Column 2. AFSC 13L2 Skill Level. Identifies initial skills training required for the award of AFSC 13L2 and are accomplished through AETC-managed Initial Skills Training courses.

2.3 Column 3. AFSC 13L3 Skill Level. Identifies training required for award of 13L3 fully-qualified skill level.

2.4. Column 4. Identifies advanced Senior ALO Skills Training required for all mid-to-senior 13L3 O-3s for expected duties as Brigade Combat Team ALOs and operational level fires integrators.

Table 1. QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS

PROFICIENCY CODE KEY		
	SCALE VALUE	DEFINITION: The Individual
TASK PERFORMANCE LEVELS	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (EXTREMELY LIMITED).
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs help only on hardest parts. (PARTIALLY PROFICIENT.)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work. (COMPETENT).
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (HIGHLY PROFICIENT).
*TASK KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	a	Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task. (NOMENCLATURE).
	b	Can determine step by step procedures for doing the task. (PROCEDURES).
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (OPERATING PRINCIPLES).
	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (ADVANCED THEORY).
**SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (FACTS).
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (PRINCIPLES).
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (ANALYSIS).
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (EVALUATION).

EXPLANATIONS

* A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Examples: b and 1b).

** A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks.

- This mark is used alone instead of a scale value to show that no proficiency training is provided in the course.

X This mark is used alone in course columns to show that training is required but not given due to limitations in resources.

Table 2. COURSE TRAINING STANDARD

Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Award AFSC 13L2	Award AFSC 13L3	Advanced 13L3
	IST	JTAC FTU	SASC
1. COMPREHENSIVE PHYSICAL FITNESS TR: U.S. Army TC3-22.20, AFI36- 2905; FM7-22; MRCP3-02C; FM21-11; FM21-18; FM90-44; FM22-51; FM6-22.5; FM21-75; AF Combatives Program; Army Combatives Program; AFGM2018-36-02, *ALO and TACP Tier 2 Operator Fitness Test Guidance*			
1.1. Perform and Maintain Physical Training Standards.			
1.1.1. Physical Endurance (in garrison and field).	3c	-	
1.1.2. Physical Strength (in garrison and field).	3c	-	
1.1.3. Perform Foot Marches.	3c	-	
1.1.4. Physical Recovery (in garrison and field).	3c	-	
1.1.5. Nutrition (in garrison and field).	A	-	-
1.2. Perform Combat Water Survival.	1a	-	-
1.3. Apply First Aid.			
1.3.1. Perform Battlefield Casualty Care (i.e. CLS).	1a	-	-
1.3.2. Supervise Casualty Treatment and Evacuation.	2b	-	-
1.3.3. Request Medical Evacuation.	-	3c	-
1.4. Maintain CPR Certification.	-	C	-
1.5. Demonstrate Team Resiliency Training.	2b	-	
1.6. Human Performance Program Nutrition.	-	-	
2. CAREER FIELD MANAGEMENT TR: AFI36-2101, PAST; AFI10-248l Army FM 21-20; FM 21-18; MCRP 3-02C; TC 21-21; Officer Classification Directory (AFOCD); JTAC MOA, AFI13-113v1, 13-113v2, 36-2101, 36-2201, 36-2618; UCMJ; AFI 10-701, 31- 401, 33-201V1, 33-201V2, 33-207; Army AR 380-40; DODD 5205.02; AFI13-114v1, 25- 201; MOA between Army and Air Force for Liaison Support, JFO MOA, JFAC(A) MOA), DODI 4000.19; *Da Nang Diary: A Forward Air Controller's Gunsight View of Flying with SOG,* Col(Ret) Tom Yarbourough; TR: AFI 31-401, 33-201V1, 33-201V2, 33-207; AR 380-40.			
2.1. TACP.			
2.1.1. ALO career field.			
2.1.1.1. Career progression requirements.	B	-	
2.1.1.2. 1C4XX TACP Career Field.	B	-	
2.1.1.3. Total Force Structure.	B	-	
2.1.1.4. 1C4 skill level duties/responsibilities.	B	-	
2.1.1.5. Overview of other officer assigned AFSCs.	-	-	
2.1.1.6. Air Support Operations Center Air Ops Crew.	A	-	-
2.1.1.6.1. Senior Air Director.	-	-	-
2.1.1.6.1. Air Tasking Order Manager.	-	-	-

Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Award AFSC 13L2	Award AFSC 13L3	Advanced 13L3
	IST	JTAC FTU	SASC
2.1.1.6.2. Airspace Manager.	-	-	-
2.1.1.6.3. Senior Air Technician.	-	-	-
2.1.1.6.4. Procedural Controllers.	-	-	-
2.1.1.6.5. Intelligence Duty Technician.	-	-	-
2.1.1.6.6. Joint Air Request Net Operator.	-	-	-
2.1.1.6.7. Ground Track Manager.	-	-	-
2.1.2. TACP History.	-	-	-
2.1.2.1. History (WWII thru Present Day).	A	-	
2.1.2.2. Early history of the enlisted controller (275).	A	-	
2.1.2.3. FAC(A).	A	-	
2.1.2.4. ETAC to JTAC.	A	-	
2.1.2.5. Development of the ALO (13L) history.	B	-	
2.2. ALO Leadership Paradigms and AF Readiness/UTC Knowledge.			
2.2.1. Knowledge in selected leadership readings.	B	-	
2.2.2. Professional/Unprofessional relationships.	B	-	
2.2.3. Ethics/Core Values.	A	-	
2.2.4. ROE/LOAC/UCMJ.	A	-	C
2.2.5. UTC.			
2.2.5.1. Mission Capability Statement (MISCAP).	B	-	C
2.2.5.2. Manpower Force Detail (MANFOR).	B		C
2.2.5.3. Logistics Detail (LOGDET).	B	-	C
2.2.5.4. Time Phased Force Deployment Document (TPFDD)/ Unit Line Number.	B	-	C
2.2.5.5. Theater Reporting Instructions.	B	-	C
2.2.5.6. Resource Management requirements (Form 9s, FEP Cycle).	B	-	C
2.2.6. Readiness Reporting.			
2.2.6.1. UMD/UMPR.	A	-	C
2.2.6.2. Air Force Worldwide Unit Type Code (UTC) Tasking Summary	A	-	C
2.2.6.3. Designed Operational Capability (DOC) Statement.	A	-	B
2.2.7. TACP Mobility Requirements.	A	-	C
2.2.8. Air Force mobility and deployment process.	-	A	-
2.2.9. Army mobility and deployment process.	-	A	-
2.2.10. Air Expeditionary Force (AEF) and Army Force Generation	-	A	-
2.2.11. ASOG/ASOS logistics support processes.	-	A	-
2.2.12. Equipment for air land operations.	-	A	-
2.2.13. Equipment for air mobile operations.	-	A	-
2.2.14. Equipment for overland mobility operations.	-	A	-
2.3. Security.			
2.3.1. Communications Security (COMSEC).			
2.3.1.1. Classified Information.	A	-	-
2.3.1.2. Prevent Security Violations.	a	-	-
2.3.1.3. Observe Security Precautions Involved in Communications.	a	-	-

Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Award AFSC 13L2	Award AFSC 13L3	Advanced 13L3
	IST	JTAC FTU	SASC
3. AF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (AFOSH) TR: AFMAN 91-201; AFI 32-2001; 91-202; 91-301; 91-302; AFOSH Stds 91-25; 91-66;127-56, 127-66; AR 385-10; TC 9-60; FM 3-23.30.			
3.1. Hazards of AFSC 1C4X1/13LX.			
3.1.1. High Voltage.	A	-	-
3.1.2. Radio Frequency.	A	-	-
3.1.3. Corrosive Materials.	-	3c	-
3.1.4. Utilize Batteries.	a	-	-
3.1.5. Pyrotechnics.			
3.1.5.1. Store.	-	3c	-
3.1.5.2. Document.	-	3c	-
3.1.5.3. Protect.	-	3c	-
4. SUPPORT AGREEMENTS TR: AFI 25-201; DODI 4000.19.			
4.1. Inter-service.	A	-	B
4.2. Host Tenant.	A	-	B
4.3. Memorandums of Agreement.	A	-	B
5. PUBLICATIONS TR: Joint Electronic Library, AF E-PUBS/Publishing Army Knowledge Online, https://doctrine.af.mil/ ; JFIRE; JP3-09.3, JP3-31; JTAC MOA; AFI13-112v1, AFI13-112v2, AFTTP 3.3, AFI13-114v3, AFI13-114v1; AFI 25-201, MOA between Army and Air Force for Liaison Support, JFO MOA, JFAC(A) MOA), DODI 4000.19; OSHA Standards AFMAN 91-201, AFI 32-2001, 91-202, 91-301, 91- 302, AFOSH Stds 91-25, 91-66, 127-56, 127-66, AR 385-10, TC 9-60, FM 3-23.30; JP 3- 09, 3-09.3, 3-30, 3-31, 3-60; The Joint Forces Operations & Doctrine Smartbook Third Edition; The Battle Staff Smartbook (Fourth Revised Edition); Spec Ops: Case Studies in Special Operations Warfare: Theory and Practice by William H. Mcraven, ADM, USN.			
5.1. Air Force Publications.	B	-	B
5.2. Army Publications.	B	-	B
5.3. Joint Publications/Multi-service.	B	-	B
5.4. Technical Orders.	B	-	B
5.5. Operational Risk Management TR: AFI 90-901; AR 11-35; ARMY PAM	A	B	C
6. AIR GROUND OPERATIONS SYSTEM TR: Joint Pub 3-09, 3-09.3, 3-30, 3-31, 3- 60; AFTTP (I) 3-2.6, 3-2.17; AFTTP 3-1.26; AFDD 1, 2, 2-1, 2-1.3, 2.1-7; Army FM 1- 02, 3-0, 3-04.15, 3-52.2, 6-20, 71-100, 71-123.			
6.1. U. S. Army.	B	-	C
6.2. U. S. Air Force.	B	-	C
6.3. Doctrine.			
6.3.1. Basic, Joint/Multi-services.	B	-	C
6.3.2. Operational.	B	-	C
7. TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS TR: Army FM 6-02.43, 6-02.72, STP 11-25C13- SM-TG, 21-1-SMCT, MCRP 3-40.3B; AFTTP(I) 3-2.5; ACP 125(F).			
7.1. Use Radio Operator/Radiotelephone Procedures.	2b	3c	

Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Award AFSC 13L2	Award AFSC 13L3	Advanced 13L3
	IST	JTAC FTU	SASC
7.2. Extract Signal Operating Instructions from Electronic Data Fill Device.	-	3c	
7.3. Authenticate Radio Transmission.	2b	3c	
7.4. Electronic Counter Counter Measures (ECCM).	A	B	
7.5. Encode/Decode Radio Message Information.	2b	3c	
7.6. Digital CAS Principles.			
7.6.1. Architecture.	A	B	C
7.6.2. Networks.	A	B	C
8. COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT TR: Applicable T.O.s; Applicable Operators manuals; MCRP 3-40.3C, Harris *Quick- Reference Pocket Guide*, Harris *AN/PRC- 117F/G, Manpack Radio Operations Manual* AFTTP 3- 2.18, 3-2.48, 3-2.49, 3-2.53.			
8.1. Vehicle Communications System.			
8.1.1. Secure Voice Communications.			
8.1.1.1. Use Secure Transfer Devices.	2b/x	3c	-
8.1.1.2. Operate Crypto Equipment on All Waveforms.	2b/x	3c	-
8.1.1.3. Transfer Data Files All Waveforms.	2b/x	3c	-
8.1.1.4. Emergency Operations.	2b/x	3c	-
8.1.1.5. Perform Operator Troubleshooting.	2b/x	3c	-
8.1.1.6. Transmit and Receive Using HF Automatic Link Establishment (ALE).	2b/x	3c	-
8.1.1.7. Operate Video Downlink (VDL) Equipment.	2b/x	3c	-
8.1.1.8. Operate Digital Comms Systems.	2b/x	3c	-
8.1.1.9. Capabilities and Limitations.	b/x	3c	C
8.1.2. Non-Secure Voice Communications.			
8.1.2.1. Perform Emergency Operations.	-	3c	-
8.1.2.2. Transmit/Receive in Non-Secure Voice Mode on All Waveforms.	-	3c	-
8.1.2.3. Perform Operator Troubleshooting.	-	3c	-
8.1.2.4. Transmit and Receive using HF Automatic Link Establishment (ALE).	2b/x	3c	-
8.1.2.5. Perform Remote Operations.	2b/x	3c	-
8.1.2.6. Capabilities and Limitations.	b/x	3c	C
8.1.3. Frequency Hopping (FH) Operations.			
8.1.3.1. Perform Have Quick (HQ) Operations.	2b/x	3c	-
8.1.3.2. Perform FM Frequency Hopping Operations.	2b/x	3c	-
8.2. Manpack Radios.			
8.2.1. Secure Voice Communications.			
8.2.1.1. Use Secure Transfer Devices.	2b	3c	-
8.2.1.2. Perform Secure Voice Operations on All Waveforms.	2b	3c	-
8.2.1.3. Operate in High Performance Waveform (HPW).	2b/x	3c	-
8.2.1.4. Perform Operator Troubleshooting.	2b	3c	-
8.2.1.5. Operate Video Downlink (VDL) Equipment.	2b/x	3c	-
8.2.1.6. Operate Digital Comms Systems.	2b/x	3c	-
8.2.1.7. Capabilities and Limitations.	A	B	C
8.2.2. Non-Secure Voice Communications.			

Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Award AFSC 13L2	Award AFSC 13L3	Advanced 13L3
	IST	JTAC FTU	SASC
8.2.2.1. Transmit/Receive in Non-Secure Voice Mode on All Waveforms.	2b	3c	-
8.2.2.2. Perform Operator Troubleshooting.	2b	3c	-
8.2.2.3. Capabilities and Limitations.	B	B	C
8.2.3. Frequency Hopping Operations.			
8.2.3.1. Perform HAVE QUICK Operations.	2b	3c	-
8.2.3.2. Perform FM Frequency Hopping Operations.	2b	3c	-
8.3. Handheld Radios.			
8.3.1. Transmit/Receive in Non-Secure Voice Mode on all Waveforms.	2b	3c	-
8.3.2. Principles of Non-secure/Secure mode (all waveforms).	-	B	-
8.3.3. Transmit/Receive in Secure Voice Mode on All Waveforms.	2b	3c	-
8.4. Antennas.			
8.4.1. Theory.	B	B	-
8.4.2. Construct Supplemental/Field Expedient.	2b	3c	-
9. SPECIALIZED TACP/ASOC EQUIPMENT TR: Operator Manuals, Applicable T.O.s; JP 3-09.1.			
9.1. Operate TACP Close Air Support System (TACP CASS) Computer.	2b	3c	-
9.2. TACP CASS software.			
9.2.1. Configure Mapping / Imaging Program.	2b	3c	-
9.2.2. Compose Digital Message Formats.	2b	3c	-
9.2.3. Troubleshoot TACP CASS.	2b	3c	-
9.3. Operate Thermal Imager.	2b/x	3c	-
9.4. Operate Short Wave Infrared (SWIR).	2b/x	3c	-
9.5. Operate Laser Target Designator (LTD).	2b/x	3c	-
9.6. Operate Infrared Pointer.	2b/x	3c	-
9.7. Operate Laser Range Finder.	2b/x	3c	-
9.8. Operate Overt/Covert Marking Devices.	2b/x	3c	-
9.9. Operate Spotting Scope.	2b/x	3c	-
9.10. Operate Video Downlink Equipment.	2b/x	3c	-
9.11. Derive Coordinates Using Tactical Targeting Systems Software (e.g., PSS	2b	3c	-
9.12. Power Generating Systems.			
9.12.1. Operate.	-	3c	-
9.12.2. Perform Field Expedient Maintenance.	-	3c	-
10. VEHICLE OPERATIONS TR: AFI 24-301; AFJMAN 24- 306; AFTTP 3-2.58; FM 21- 305; STP 21-1-SMCT; Applicable T.O.s			
10.1. Perform Air Force Operator Vehicle Inspections.	2b	3c	-
10.2. Operate Tactical Vehicle Under Tactical Conditions.			
10.2.1. Prepare Vehicle for Convoy.	2b	3c	-
10.2.2. Operate Vehicle in Convoy.	2b	3c	-
10.2.3. React to Direct / Indirect fires.	2b	3c	-
10.2.4. React to Improvised Explosive Devices (IED).	2b	3c	-
10.2.5. Operate Vehicle Using Night Vision Devices.	2b	3c	-
10.2.6. Dismount a Vehicle.			

Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Award AFSC 13L2	Award AFSC 13L3	Advanced 13L3
	IST	JTAC FTU	SASC
10.2.6.1. Perform Defensive Actions.	2b	3c	-
10.2.6.2. Perform Offensive Actions.	2b	3c	-
10.2.6.3. Evacuate Injured Personnel from Vehicle.	2b	3c	-
10.2.6.4. Perform Vehicle Egress Under Roll-over Conditions.	2b	3c	-
10.3. Operate Tactical Vehicle Under Non-tactical conditions.	2b	3c	-
10.4. Perform Field Expedient Maintenance.	2b	3c	-
11. COMBAT FIELD SKILLS TR: JP2-03; ADRP 1-02; AFI 36-2226; AFPAM 10- 100; AFTTP 3-2.6; AFMAN 36-2227V1, 36- 2227V2 ; FM 1-02, 7-15, 7-92, 20-3, 21-10, 21-18, 21-60, 3- 21.8, 3-22.9, 3-23.30, 3- 23.35, 3-25.26, 3-25.150; SH 21-76; STP 21-1- SMCT, STP 7-11B1-SM-TG, STP 7-11B24- SM-TG, STP 21-1-SMCT, STP 21-24- SMCT; AF Combatives program (AFI in draft).			
11.1. Navigate by:			
11.1.1. Foot.			
11.1.1.1. System Aided.	2b	3c	-
11.1.1.2. Without System Aids.	3b	3c	-
11.1.2. Vehicle.			
11.1.2.1. System Aided.	2b	3c	-
11.1.2.2. Without System Aids.	2b	3c	-
11.2. Use Military Grid Reference System (MGRS).	2b	3c	-
11.3. Geographic Coordinate System.			
11.3.1. Use Lat/Long Minutes, Decimal Minutes.	2b	3c	-
11.3.2. Use Lat/Long Minutes, Seconds.	2b	3c	-
11.3.3. Use Global Area Reference System.	2b	3c	-
11.4. Extract Map/Imagery Information.	2b	3c	-
11.5. Use Tactical Map Symbols.	2b	3c	-
11.6. Use Global Positioning System Equipment.	2b	3c	
11.7. Perform Active and Passive Signaling.	2b	3c	-
11.8. Perform Personnel/Equipment Accountability.			
11.8.1. Configuration Management.	2b	3c	-
11.8.2. Prepare Mission Equipment.	2b	3c	-
11.9. Operate Night Vision Equipment.	2b	3c	-
11.10. Combat Field Skills.			
11.10.1. Perform Patrol Base Procedures.	2b	3c	-
11.10.2. Select Bivouac Sites.	2b	3c	-
11.10.3. Prepare Bivouac Sites.	2b	3c	-
11.10.4. Establish Priorities of Work.	2b	3c	-
11.10.5. Small Unit Tactics.			
11.10.5.1. Tactical Movement Techniques.			
11.10.5.1.1. Cross Danger Areas.	2b	3c	-
11.10.5.1.2. React to Direct/Indirect Fire.	2b	3c	-
11.10.5.1.3. React to Enemy Contact.	2b	3c	-
11.10.5.1.4. Break Contact with the Enemy.	2b	3c	-

Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Award AFSC 13L2	Award AFSC 13L3	Advanced 13L3
	IST	JTAC FTU	SASC
11.10.5.1.5. React to Far/Near Ambush.	2b	3c	-
11.10.5.1.6. Perform Team Member Responsibilities.	2b	3c	-
11.10.6. Construct Defensive Fighting Positions.	2b	3c	-
11.10.7. Rappelling Techniques.	2b	3c	-
11.10.8. Enter/Clear a Building.	2b	3c	-
11.10.9. Depart and Reenter Friendly Lines.	2b	3c	-
11.10.10. Conduct Rally Point Procedures.	2b	3c	-
11.10.11. Perform Actions on an Objective.	2b	3c	-
11.10.12. Perform Combatives.	1b	3c	-
11.10.13. Perform Tactical Casualty Evacuations or Transportations.	1a	3c	-
11.10.14. Perform Battlefield Casualty Care (i.e., CLS).	1a	3c	-
11.10.15. Perform Limited Weather Observations.	1a	3c	-
11.11. Range Estimation and Target Coordinates.			
11.11.1. Utilize System Aided Range Determination Equipment.	2b	3c	-
11.11.2. Manually Calculate Range and Target Coordinates.	2b	3c	-
11.12. Small Arms Weapons.			
11.12.1. Qualify with the M-4 Carbine IAW Air Force Arming Group A.	3b	3c	-
11.12.2. Qualify with the M9 Pistol IAW Air Force Arming Group A.	3b	3c	-
11.12.3. Use Pyrotechnics.	a	3c	-
12. THEATER AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS TR: Joint Pub 2-01, 3-09, 3-09.1, 3- 09.3, 3-30, AFTTP 3-1.1/2/3/26/46 and applicable aircraft volumes; AFTTP 3-.2/3/6/17/28/59/62/64/67; AFTTP 3-3.AOC/JTAC/TACS and applicable aircraft volumes AFDD 2-1.3; AFI 11-214; FM 1-02, 6-20, 6-20-10, 6-20-30, 6-20-40, 6-20-50, 6-30, Janes Manuals.			
12.1. Utilize Air Tasking Orders/Airspace Coordination Orders/Special	2b	3c	4d
12.2. Use Operations Plans.	a	3c	4d
12.3. Use Operations Orders TR: JP 5-0; FM 5-0.			
12.3.1. ALO input to Basic Order.	a	3c	4d
12.3.2. ALO input to Operations Annex.	a	3c	4d
12.3.3. ALO input to Communications Annex.	a	3c	4d
12.4. Enemy Air Defense.	-	B	C
12.5. Suppression/Destruction of Enemy Air Defense (S/DEAD)/Electronic	A	B	C
12.6. Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR).			
12.6.1. Capabilities and Limitations.	A	B	C
12.6.2. . Mission Planning.	2b	3c	4d
12.6.3. ISR Request Process.	2b	3c	4d
12.6.4. ISR Effects Integration.	2b	3c	4d
12.7. Command and Control (C2).	A	B	C
12.8. Air Mobility Procedures (fixed/rotary-wing).			
12.8.1. Drop Zone Operations.	B	3b	-
12.8.2. Aerial Delivery Operations.	B	3b	-
12.8.3. Helicopter Landing Zone Operations.	B	3b	-
12.9. Weapons Systems.			

Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Award AFSC 13L2	Award AFSC 13L3	Advanced 13L3
	IST	JTAC FTU	SASC
12.9.1. Friendly Capabilities/Visual Identification.			
12.9.1.1. Air.	A	B	C
12.9.1.2. Ground.	A	B	C
12.9.2. Enemy Visual Identification.			
12.9.2.1. Air.	A	B	C
12.9.2.2. Ground.	A	B	C
12.9.3. Hostile Surface-to-Air Threats.			
12.9.3.1. Capabilities.	A	B	D
12.9.3.2. Identify.	A	B	D
12.10. Air-to-Surface Munitions Capabilities.			
12.10.1. General Purpose.	A	B	D
12.10.2. Coordinate Dependent.	A	B	D
12.10.3. Precision Guided.	A	B	D
12.11. CAS Aircraft Employment.			
12.11.1. Delivery Profiles.	A	B	D
12.11.2. Targeting Pods/Sensors.	A	B	D
12.11.3. Radar Systems.	A	B	D
12.12. Military Decision Making Process (MDMP).	A	B	D
12.13. CAS Process.			
12.13.1. CAS Mission Planning.			
12.13.1.1. CAS Decision Making Process.	A	B	D
12.13.1.2. Staff Coordination.	A	B	D
12.13.1.3. Electronic Warfare (EW) Mission Support Planning.	A	B	C
12.13.1.4. Electronic Attack Request Form (EARF)	A	B	C
12.13.1.5. Electronic Warfare Support, Electronic Attack, and Electronic	A	B	C
12.13.1.6. Cyber Fires Mission Support Planning.	A	B	C
12.13.1.7. Targeting Principles.	-	-	C
12.13.1.8. Prepare DD Form 1972.	2b	3c	-
12.13.1.9. CAS Execution Template.	A	3c	-
12.13.2. CAS Mission Execution.			
12.13.2.1. Transmit DD Form 1972.	2b	3c	-
12.13.2.2. Build CAS Execution Template.	2b	3c	4d
12.13.2.3. Perform CAS Execution Template.	2b	3c	4d
12.14. Perform Call for Fire Mission.	2b	3c	-
12.15. Rotary-wing Attack Aviation Procedures.	A	3c	-
12.16. AC-130 Call for Fire Procedures.	A	3c	-
12.17. Briefing Formats.	B	-	C
12.18. Mission Briefing Fundamentals (CAS, Convoy, TLPs).	-	3c	4d
12.19. After Action Reports (Lessons Learned Development).	-	3c	4d
12.20. Debrief Fundamentals (USAFWS 16WS/14B, Capt Wilson White Paper).	-	3c	4d
12.21. TACP Battlefield Management.	A	3c	4d
12.22. Expeditionary ASOG/ASOS organization, tasking, command	-	B	C

Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	Award AFSC 13L2	Award AFSC 13L3	Advanced 13L3
	IST	JTAC FTU	SASC
12.23. Deployed asset management.	-	B	C
12.24. Manage the setup for TACP communications infrastructure.	-	3c	C
12.25. Manage TACP Battle Tracking.	-	3c	-
12.26. Situation Report (SITREP).	-	3c	-
12.27. Manage information flow between TACP echelons.	-	B	C
13. COMBAT SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSIONS TR: NSPD 12, DoDD 3002.01E, DoDD 3003.1, DoDI 2310.05, DoDI 2310.4, DoDI 1300.23, DoDI 3020.41, JP 3-50			
13.1. Personnel Recovery Command Relationships and Capabilities.	A	-	B
13.2. Notification Procedures.	A	-	B
13.3. On-Scene Commander and Airspace Integration.	A	-	B
13.4. Guardian Angel Teams.	A	-	B
13.5. Transmit MEDEVAC Request.	2b	3c	-

3. **Critical Physical Tasks.** The SECAF and SECDEF validated the ALO-TACP Occupational Physical Standards for 13LX and 1C4X1. In September 2015, the SECAF validated and forwarded to OSD the following AFSC-specific, critical physical tasks and occupational performance standards. These standards have been validated as operationally relevant and occupationally specific. Given their direct tie to operational tasks, these standards will not change unless the actual missions and tasks required of these career fields are changed. ALOs must be able to wear personal equipment with an average weight of 45 pounds (helmet, goggles, load bearing vest, body armor with plates, fluid, ammunition, and weapon) while carrying a rucksack with an average weight of 65 pounds:

3.1. Move overland not less than 20 kilometers with personal equipment and rucksack and then be physically ready to immediately execute offensive and defensive actions.

3.2. Maneuver over 2-and 3-foot obstacles wearing personal equipment and 4-, 5- and 8-foot obstacles carrying/lifting rucksack.

3.3. Repetitive movement in 25-meter intervals, dropping to kneeling or prone up to 300 meters with personal equipment and rucksack.

3.4. Low crawl a minimum of 20 meters while wearing personal equipment and rucksack; then, drag a 285-pound casualty (individual with personal equipment and rucksack) a minimum of 20 meters.

3.5. Move 220-pound casualty (individual with personal equipment) and rucksack/equipment from combat disabled vehicle to operational vehicle.

3.6. Manually breach entry with a 20-pound sledgehammer and a 60-pound battering ram with one team member, while wearing personal equipment.

3.7. Engage in hand-to-hand attack, defend, grapple, push and control an enemy combatant while wearing personal equipment.

3.8. Conduct casualty collection with personal equipment and rucksack.

3.8.1. Move a 220-pound casualty (individual and personal equipment) while wearing personal equipment using a fireman's carry a minimum of 300 meters.

3.8.2. Load a 220-pound casualty onto a Skedco (or equivalent) and pull Skedco a minimum of 500 meters while wearing personal equipment and rucksack.

3.8.3. Lift and carry 110 pounds as part of a two-person litter team with a 220 pound casualty (individual with personal equipment), while wearing personal equipment and rucksack, 50 meters up a C-17 or CH-47 ramp incline.

3.9. Conduct fast rope insertion/extraction system, rope ladder, and mountain operations.

3.9.1. Disembark from a helicopter via fast rope while wearing personal equipment and rucksack.

3.9.2. Ascend a 20-foot rope ladder/caving ladder wearing personal equipment and rucksack during a helicopter insertion/extraction.

3.9.3. Traverse ascending and descending elevations and distance in a mountain environment while wearing personal equipment and rucksack.

3.10. Conduct water operations and parachute operations.

3.10.1. Perform water crossing and combat water survival while wearing personal equipment and rucksack.

3.10.2. Don 60 pounds of parachute equipment and 110 pounds of personal equipment and stand maneuver and exit an aircraft in flight (unit dependent).

3.11. Conduct vehicle operations.

3.11.1. Maneuver out of an overturned or submerged vehicle, react to mines and improvised explosive devices while mounted and recover a disabled vehicle by attaching 300-pound tow bar or cables as part of a two-person team while wearing personal equipment.

3.11.2. Assemble, disassemble, and move a 308-pound radio pallet through tight spaces as part of a two-person team.

3.12. Dig, lift, and shovel 11-pound scoops of dirt in bent, stooped or kneeling position while wearing personal equipment for the purpose of digging a deliberate fighting position. Fill and transport 50-pound sandbags, fill Hesco barriers with sand, and construct walls with 50-pound sandbags.

3.13. Route and bury fiber optic and antenna cables while unspooling a 61-pound cable reel and wearing personal equipment.

SECTION B – TRAINING COURSE INDEX

1. **AFSC Awarding Courses.**

1.1. Entry Level (13L1). ALO Aptitude Assessment required for entry into AFSC 13L1; OPR: ACC/A3J; (PDS Code pending); Location varies.

1.2. Intermediate Level (13L2).

1.2.1. Air Liaison Officer Preparatory Course (ALOPC) - L3OQR13L1A 0A0A; (PDS Code 85O); Location: Joint Base San Antonio - Lackland, TX.

1.2.2. Air Liaison Officer Basic Course (ALOBC) – L3OBR13L1A 0A0A; (PDS Code 1GZ); Location: Joint Base San Antonio - Lackland, TX.

1.2.3. Survival Evasion Resistance and Escape (SERE) Training – SV-80A; (PDS Code ERR); Location: Fairchild AFB, WA.

1.2.4. Air Liaison Officer Qualification Course (ALOQC) - L5OQO13L1A 0Q3A; (PDS Code 0WT); Location: Nellis AFB, NV.

1.2.5. US Army Airborne Parachutist Course - L9AZA1XXXX 0A1A; (PDS Code 0H8); Location: Ft Benning AIN, GA.

1.3. Qualified Level (13L3).

1.3.1. Joint Terminal Attack Controller Qualification Course (JTACQC) - ACC JTACQC, (PDS Code I3R); Location: Nellis AFB, NV. Note, this course may be substituted by other authorized JTACQC per AFI 13-112V1 including PDS Code OU6.

1.4. ASOC Qualification (13L3A). ASOC IQC Air Support Operations Center Initial Qualification Course; (PDS Code XEQ); Location: Nellis AFB, NV.

1.5. Advanced Level (13L3).

1.5.1. Joint Air Operations Command and Control Course (JAOC2C) - L5OQO13L1A 0C2A; (PDS Code 77L); Location: Hurlburt Field, FL

1.5.2. Joint Air Operations Planning Course (JAOPC) - MCADRE003; (PDS Code W1B); Location: Maxwell AFB, AL.

1.5.3. Joint Targeting Staff Course - S-3A-0005/CDP: 4902/UIC: 41216; (PDS Code JI1); Location: Dam Neck NAS, VA.

1.5.4. Joint Operational Fires and Effects Course (JOFEC) - 2E-SIL8/250-ASIL8; Location: Fort Sill AIN, OK.

1.6. Electronic Warfare ("E" Prefix). Individual must complete any one of the following:

1.6.1. EW Coordinator's Course (S-V8E-S); (PDS Code 01S); Location: Pensacola NAS, FL.

1.6.2. Non-Traditional Electronic Warfare Applications Course (NEWAC) (S-V9E-S); (PDS Code 9O1); Location: Pensacola NAS, FL.

1.6.3. Joint Electronic Warfare Theater Operations Course (JEWTOC);(PDS Code XXX); Location: Lackland AFB,TX.

1.6.4. AWACS Electronic Combat Officer ECO Instructor Upgrade; (PDS Code WIM); Location:

Tinker AFB. OK.

1.6.5. Fighter Electronic Combat Officer Course; (PDS Code XSX); Location: Nellis AFB, NV.

2. **Desirable Courses.**

2.1. US Army Air Assault Course (offered by several Army schools); OPR: See ATRRS Course Catalog; Locations: Fort Bragg, NC; Fort Drum, NY; Ft Hood, TX; Ft Bliss, TX; Ft Campbell, KY; Hawaii Troop Schools; ARNG Warrior Training Center, Ft Benning, GA.

2.2. Ranger – L5OZA31P3 0S1A; (PDS Code 2HR); Location: Ft Benning, GA.

2.3. Airborne Jumpmaster - L3AZA1XXXX 0A0A; (PDS 6YG) Location: Ft Benning, GA. Note: Accredited Static Line Jumpmaster courses offered by the US Army and US Navy are approved substitutes.

2.4. Military Freefall Course - L9AZA1XXXX 0F1A; (PDS Code RLW); Yuma, AZ.

2.5. Military Freefall Jumpmaster Course - L9AZA1XXXX 1J0A; (PDS Code 7YB); Location: Yuma, AZ.

2.6. Army Pathfinder Course - L5ASA1C451 0T0A (PDS Code 7GM); Location: Ft Benning AIN, GA.

2.7. US Army Rappel Master Course; OPR: TRADOC; Location: Ft Benning AIN, GA.

2.8. Basic Instructor Course – V3AIRTXXXX 0B2B; (PDS Code FDO); Location: Vandenberg AFB, CA (AETC offers various locations).

3. **Recommended courses.**

3.1. Contingency Wartime Planning Course - MCADRE002 (PDS Code 82U); Location: Maxwell AFB, AL.

3.2. Special Operations Forces Air Command and Control Course; SOED-SOFAC2C (PDS XZO); Location: Hurlburt Field, FL.

3.3. Targeting Fundamentals Course – X3OZR14N3 0A3E; (PDS Code TFC); Location: Goodfellow AFB, TX.

3.4. Arctic Survival Training – SV-87-A; (PDS Code V8E); Location: Eielson AFB, AK.

3.5. Insurgency and Foreign Internal Defense – SOED-IFID; (PDS Code RHO); Location: Hurlburt Field, FL.

3.6. AF Point Mensuration Initial Qualification Training Course - AFPMIQC01; (PDS Code QIY); Location: Offutt AFB, NB.

3.7. Dynamics of International Terrorism – SOED-DIT; (PDS Code X9D); Location: Hurlburt Field, FL.

4. **Courses under Development/Revision:**

4.1. Basic Air Liaison Officer Skills Course (BASC); OPR: ACC/A3JC; Location: Nellis AFB, NV.

4.2. Senior Air Liaison Officer Skills Course (SASC); OPR: ACC/A3JC; Location: Nellis AFB, NV.

4.3. Tactical Air Control Party Formal Training Unit (FTU); OPR: ACC/A3J; Location: Undergoing site selection.

SECTION C – SUPPORT MATERIAL

1. These publications will be provided to all 13L ALOs upon entry to the ALO Basic Course. The following list of support materials is not all inclusive; however it covers the most frequently used publications.

1.1. JP 3-09.3 Joint Publication for Close Air Support.

1.2. JP 3-30 Command and Control for Joint Air Operations.

1.3. JP 3-52 Doctrine for Joint Airspace Control in a Combat Zone.

1.4. ALSA J-FIRE Multi-Service Procedures for the Joint Application of Firepower (Must be Hard Copy).

1.5. AFI 13-112, Volumes 1 and 2.

1.6. AFI 13-113, Volume 1.

1.7. AFI 11-214.

1.8. Army-AF Memorandum of Agreement for Liaison Support.

1.9. AFTTP 3-3, Combat Fundamentals, Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC).

1.10. FM 3-0 Army Operations.

1.11. FM 5-0 Army Planning (MDMP Manual).

1.12. FM 3-09.23 TTP for Fires Battalion Planning.

1.13. FM 3-09.31 TTP for Fire Support for the Combined Arms Commander.

1.14. FM 3-09.42 TTP for Fire Support for the Modular BCT.

1.15. FM 3-94 Theater Army, Corps, and Division Operations.

SECTION D – MAJCOM UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS
1. MAJCOM approved reading table is maintained on the AF Portal at the ACC/A3JC COP (https://www.my.af.mil/gcss-afbvpcp/USAF/ep/globalTab.do?channelPageId=s6925EC1344720FB5E044080020E329A9).

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL   MARK C. NOWLAND, Lt Gen, USAF

                                                                        Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations