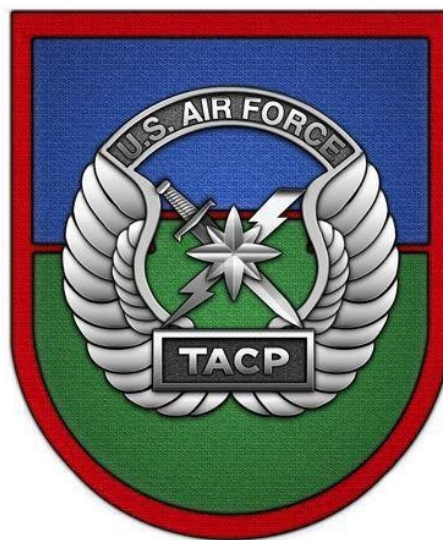


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CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN

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**CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINNG PLAN
TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY
1Z3X1**

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**CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN
TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY
AFSC 1Z3X1**

PREFACE

This Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle education/training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for 1Z3X1 Tactical Air Control Party (TACP) specialists to meet and execute the core capabilities outlined in DAFFPD 10-35, *Air Force Special Warfare*. The CFETP will provide personnel with a clear career path to success and instills rigor in all aspects of career field training. This CFETP supersedes 1C4X1 CFETP, dated 6 July 2016. The CFETP consists of two parts used by the supervisor to plan, manage, and control training. Using this guidance ensures individuals in the TACP specialty receive effective, efficient, and standardized training at appropriate points in their careers.

Part I provides information necessary for overall management of the specialty. **Section A** provides an explanation on the CFETP's purpose and intended utilization. **Section B** identifies career field progression, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and a common career field path. **Section C** associates each skill-level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, education, training, and other). **Section D** indicates resource constraints (some examples are funds, manpower, equipment, and facilities). **Section E** explains documentation at each level of training.

Part II includes the following: **Section A** that identifies the specialty training standard (STS) and includes, duties, tasks, technical references to support training, Air Education and Training Command (AETC) conducted training wartime courses, and core task and correspondence course requirements. **Section B** identifies a Course Objective List (COL) and training standards that supervisors can use to determine resources available to support training. **Section C** identifies available support materials. **Section D** identifies a training course index supervisors may use to determine resources available to support training. Mandatory and optional courses, as well as exportable courseware, are listed. **Section E** identifies MAJCOM unique requirements. Using guidance provided in the career field education and training plan ensures individuals in this specialty receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate points in their career. This plan enables the enterprise to train today's force for tomorrow's jobs. *At the unit level, supervisors and trainers will use Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this guide.*

ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED

Advanced Distributive Learning (ADL). Anytime, anyplace learning within DoD consisting of instructional modules comprised of sharable content objectives in an Internet/Intranet environment.

Advanced Training (AT). A formal course for training personnel toward a technical or supervisory level Air Force Specialty (AFS). Advanced training is for select career Airmen expected to progress into the highest tiers of the AFS. Graduates are not awarded a new AFSC.

Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). An individual on the Air Staff charged with the responsibility for overseeing all training and career field management aspects of an Air Force specialty or group of specialties.

Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD). The official directory for all military enlisted classification descriptions, codes, and identifiers. The specialty descriptions and codes will be used to identify each Air Force job (valid requirements) and describe the minimum mandatory qualifications of personnel to fill these jobs. The updated AFECD can be found via search on the AF portal or on the MyFSS webpage.

Air Force Credentialing Opportunities On-Line (AF COOL) Program. AF COOL replaced the CCAF Credentialing and Education Research Tool (CERT). The AF COOL Program can be accessed via the AF Virtual Education Center (AFVEC). The site provides a research tool designed to increase an Airman's awareness of national professional credentialing and CCAF education opportunities available for all Air Force occupational specialties.

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

Allocation Curves. The relation of hours of training in different training settings to the degree of proficiency which can be achieved on specified performance requirements.

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

Career Training Guide (CTG). A document that uses Task Modules (TMs) in lieu of tasks to define performance and training requirements for a career field.

Continuation Training. Additional training exceeding requirements with emphasis on present or future duty assignments.

Core Tasks. Mandatory tasks which the AFCFM has identified as a minimum qualification requirement within an Air Force specialty or duty position.

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 3/5/7-skill level in a career field. Supervisors use the COL to assist in conducting graduate evaluations.

Critical Tasks. Tasks that have been identified by the work-center supervisor as having a detrimental effect on mission accomplishment if not performed correctly. Critical tasks may or may not be the same as core tasks but are mandatory if identified by the supervisor or work-center as ‘critical’ to the individual’s position.

Duty Position Tasks. The tasks assigned to an individual for the position currently held. These include as a minimum all core tasks, critical tasks and any other tasks assigned by the supervisor.

Enlisted Professional Military Education (EPME). EPME is an Air Force time in service (TIS) based model. EPME requirements are developed in three phases. EPME ensures a target delivery of institutional competencies (ICs) throughout the Continuum of Learning across an enlisted airman’s career.

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

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

Field Technical Training (Type 4). Technical training conducted at operational locations delivered by a training detachment (TD), by a mobile training team (MTT), or by a field training team (FTT).

Initial Skills Training (IST). AFS-specific training an individual receives upon entry into the Air Force or upon retraining into a specialty which is required for award of the 3-skill level. This training is provided within AETC by the SWTW.

Instructional System Development (ISD). A deliberate, orderly, and flexible process for planning, developing, implementing, and managing instructional systems. It ensures cost effective instruction on knowledge, skills, and attitudes essential for successful job performance.

Occupational Analysis Report (OAR). A detailed report showing the results of an occupational survey of tasks performed within a particular AFS. The information collected from this survey is used to make changes to upgrade training and Weighted Airman Promotion Exams.

On-the-Job Training (OJT). Hands-on, over-the-shoulder training conducted to certify personnel in both upgrade (skill-level award) and job qualification (duty position certification) training.

Optimal Training. The ideal combination of training settings resulting in the highest levels of proficiency on specified performance requirements within the minimum time possible.

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

Qualification Training (QT). Actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an Airman 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. It is designed to provide the performance skills and knowledge required to perform as a TACP operator.

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

Recurring Training. Training provided to periodically review current select operational procedures and techniques.

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

Review Training. Training conducted for the purpose of correcting specific operational deficiencies detected through performance evaluations, supervisory observations, trends, etc.

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

Special Tactics Team. An Air Force team composed primarily of Tactical Air Control Party (TACP), Combat Control (CCT), Pararescue (PJ), and Special Reconnaissance (SR) personnel. The team conducts special operations to enable combatant commanders by providing air-minded global access, precision strike, and personnel recovery capabilities.

Formal Training Unit (FTU). The FTU is responsible for 5-skill level and JTAC upgrade training for the 1Z3 career field. This upgrade training consists of coaching and mentoring in a phased program to produce proficient 1Z351 certified JTACs. Phase 1 conducts all 5-skill level upgrade training at or above the assigned proficiency level. Phase 2 conducts basic JTAC qualification and certification to the proficiency level IAW the JTAC MOA and governing AFMANs. Fully trained/certified 1Z351s are responsible for strike, integration, and command and control of multi domain effects in support of operational units and national security objectives.

Special Warfare Training Wing (SWTW). SWTW selects, trains, and mentors Airmen for global combat operations. The SWTW conducts Air Force initial skills and seven level upgrade training for Tactical Air Control Party career field.

Specialty Training Package and COMSEC Qualification Training Package. A composite of lesson plans, test material, instructions, policy, doctrine, and procedures necessary to conduct training. These packages are prepared by AETC, approved by National Security Agency (NSA), and administered by qualified communications security (COMSEC) maintenance personnel.

Specialty Training Standard (STS). Describes skills and knowledge that Airmen in a particular AFS need on the job. It further serves as a contract between the Air Education and Training Command (AETC) and the user to show the overall training requirements for an AFS taught in the resident and nonresident courses.

Specialty Training Requirements Team (STRT). Subject Matter Experts from each MAJCOM conduct research prior to the Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW), develop training, recommend delivery methods, and determine if a full fledge U&TW is required. The team finalizes the CFETP, specialty descriptions, and develops a standard for all courses.

Standard. An exact value, a 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. A fixed quantity or quality.

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

Total Force. All collective Air Force components (Active Duty, Reserve, Guard, and Civilian elements) of the United States Air Force.

Training Capacity. The capability of a training setting to provide training on specific requirements, based on the availability of resources.

Training Planning Team (TPT). Comprised of the same personnel as a U&TW, however TPTs are more intimately involved in training development and the range of issues are greater than is normal in the U&TW forum.

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

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

Upgrade Training (UGT). Identifies the mandatory courses, task qualification requirements, and correspondence course completion requirements for award of the 5-, 7-, and 9-skill levels.

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

Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). An executive decision meeting to vote on funding for instructor authorizations, equipment and facilities needed to support any new or revised training coming from the STRT. The U&TW will also: determine which organizations will furnish resources, establish in writing equipment and training commitment and delivery dates, and identify and document any problems or constraints.

Vectored Positions. These are key NCO and SNCO positions in the TACP career field. To learn more about vectored positions, search for MyVector on the AF Portal.

PART I

Section A – General Information

1. Purpose. This Career Field Education and Training Plan provides the information necessary for Air Force Career Field Managers, Major Command Functional Managers, commanders, training managers, supervisors, and trainers to plan, develop, manage, and conduct an effective and efficient career field training program. The plan outlines the training individuals in this Air Force Specialty should receive in order to develop and progress throughout their career. This plan identifies initial skills, upgrade, qualification, advanced, and proficiency training. Initial skills training is the Air Force Specialty specific training an individual receives upon entry into the Air Force or upon retraining into this specialty for award of the 3-skill level. Normally this training is conducted by AETC at one of the technical training centers. Upgrade training identifies the mandatory courses, task qualification requirements, and correspondence course completion requirements for award of the 3-, 5-, 7-, or 9-skill level. Qualification training is actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an Airman in a specific duty position. This training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skills and knowledge required to do the job. Advanced training is formal specialty training used for selected Airmen. Proficiency training is additional training, either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or on-the-job training provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade. This CFETP has the following purposes:

1.2. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field-training program. Also, it is used to help supervisors identify training at the appropriate point in an individual's career.

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

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

1.5. Identifies major resource constraints that impact full implementation of the desired career field training process.

2. Uses of the CFETP. MFMs and supervisors will use the plan at all levels to ensure comprehensive and cohesive training programs are available for each individual in the specialty.

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

2.2. MFMs will: (1) ensure their training programs complement mandatory initial, upgrade, qualification, and proficiency training requirements, and (2) identify requirements that can be satisfied by OJT, resident training, contract training, or exportable courses. MAJCOM-developed training intended to support the TACP AFS will be included in this CFETP upon AFCFM approval.

2.3. Unit Education and Training managers and supervisors must ensure each individual completes the mandatory training requirements (including MAJCOM supplemental requirements) for the upgrade training specified in this plan.

2.4. Each individual will complete mandatory training requirements specified in this plan. The list of courses in Part II of this CFETP will be used as a reference to support training.

3. Coordination and Approval. The TACP AFCFM is the approval authority for this CFETP. MAJCOM Functional Managers will consolidate and forward recommended changes to AETC/A3S with follow-on coordination to the AFCFM, HQ USAF/A3S. MAJCOM requests for additional training must either be accompanied by funding or must be satisfied within existing resources. MAJCOM representatives and AETC personnel will identify and coordinate on career field education and training requirements. The TACP AFCFM will initiate an annual review of this document by AETC and MFMs to ensure currency and accuracy. Duplicate training will be eliminated using the list of courses in Part II. The AFCFM will post interim message changes (IMC) for changes or updates to the document which are valid for one year from date of signature.

4. Waiver Authority for Mandatory Requirements. IAW DAFMAN 36-2689, *Training Program*, the TACP CFM is the waiver approval authority for mandatory training, experience, and education listed in the official specialty description referenced in Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD). Waiver requests must be approved by the MAJCOM Functional Manager prior to review by the AFCFM. See AFMAN 36-2100, *Military Utilization and Classification*, for specific procedures on processing requests. Waiving any portion of an established standard requires an in-depth consideration on how it will affect the AF mission, the specialty, and the individual.

Section B – Career Field Progression and Information

5. Specialty Description. TACP Airmen are the lead precision strike experts for Air Force Special Warfare. TACP Airmen find, fix, finish, neutralize and assess enemy forces in close proximity to friendly forces utilizing the full spectrum of lethal and non-lethal assets. TACP Airmen plan, coordinate and direct manned and unmanned, lethal and non-lethal air power utilizing advanced command, control and communication (C3) technology and weapon systems in direct ground combat. 1Z3 controls and executes air, space and cyber power across the full spectrum of military operations. They provide airspace deconfliction, artillery, naval gunfire, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR), and terminal control of precision strike assets to shape the battlefield. The TACP Airman operates in austere combat environments independent of an established airbase or its perimeter defenses and is employed as part of a joint, interagency or coalition force, aligned with conventional or special operations combat maneuver

units to support Combatant Commander Objectives. Member of Special Warfare Airmen grouping. IAW DAFFPD 10-35. Related DoD Occupational Subgroup: 125000.

5.1. Duties and Responsibilities.

5.1.1. Plans, coordinates, and conducts precision strike and close air support (CAS) missions as a Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC) typically in direct ground combat. Controls and executes precision strike missions to accomplish supported commander's objectives, includes CAS and supporting arms for surface elements, command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR) in support of the Combined Forces Air Commander's assets. Employs visual, electronic, and marking equipment to direct aviation assets to target. Gives final weapons release clearance.

5.1.2. Communicates with aircraft, ground units and command & control (C2) using line-of-sight and beyond line-of-sight radios. Operates dismounted/vehicle mounted navigation and digital communications systems in day/night, secure, and anti-jam environments. Operates precision, navigation, and timing equipment. Operates laser target designators, target acquisition equipment, full motion video, and thermal/short wave infrared devices. Maintains qualification on assigned primary and crew served weapons. Maintains familiarization with allied partner nation weapons. Operates computer equipment on Air Force and joint service C2 networks.

5.1.3. Performs tactical mission planning and mission preparation. Comprehends and employs precision strike tactics, techniques, and procedures. Develops joint fires support plans in the course of the targeting cycle integrating lethal and nonlethal effects during deliberate and dynamic targeting. Participates in target product development, weaponeering, and collateral damage estimation. Provides assessment of munitions effectiveness, battle damage, and provides reattack recommendations. Advises joint, multinational, and special operations ground force commanders on the integration and application of air, space, and cyber power assets to meet the supported Commander's scheme of fire and maneuver. Plans, requests, coordinates, and integrates preplanned and immediate air support requests. Integrates combat airspace for the employment of precision strike assets operating within land component assigned airspace. Advises and educates ground commanders on all aspects of precision strike integration with ground combat forces scheme of fire and maneuver.

5.1.4. Deploys into permissive, hostile, denied, and/or politically and/or diplomatically sensitive environments, and infiltrates forward operating locations by land (mounted, special purpose vehicle or dismounted), or air (parachute, airmobile, air-land) to participate in the full spectrum of military operations to include air expeditionary force, force projection, direct action (DA), counterinsurgency (COIN), counter narcotic (CN), counterterrorism (CT), countering weapons of mass destruction (CWMD), foreign internal defense (FID),

unconventional warfare (UW), security force assistance, humanitarian assistance, noncombatant evacuation operations (NEO), multidomain operations (MDO), advanced force operations (AFO) and Joint All Domain Command and Control (JADC2) integrators. Able to extract map data including latitude/longitude, geographic coordinate systems, and tactical map symbols. Uses global positioning systems in secure and non-secure modes. Performs react to contact, break contact, ambushes, indirect fire, and various movement techniques and small unit tactics; constructs deliberate fighting positions; and prepares deployed sites. Provides self-aid and buddy care / combat casualty care; conducts one and two-person carries; creates medical evacuation (MEDEVAC) and Casualty Evacuation Requests; establishes communications with MEDEVAC platforms; establishes helicopter landing zone; provides marking and security. Performs personnel equipment accountability.

5.1.5. Operates vehicles during tactical/non-tactical day and night operations. While vehicle mounted, reacts to direct and indirect fires, and improvised explosives. While vehicle mounted, operates crew served weapons. Performs defensive driving actions, evacuates injured personnel from vehicles, and performs egress and roll-over conditions.

6. Skill and Career Progression. Adequate training and timely progression from the apprentice to the superintendent level play an important role in the Air Force's ability to accomplish its mission. It is essential that everyone involved in training must do their part to plan, manage, and conduct an effective training program. The guidance provided in this section of the CFETP will ensure each individual receives viable training at appropriate points in their career.

6.1. Apprentice (AFSC 1Z331). The Special Warfare Training Wing assesses, selects, and produces a baseline Operator for the TACP Weapon System who possess precision strike knowledge and skills for theater air, space, and cyber operations. The training provided will develop the TACP operator's ability to Shoot, Move, and Communicate, as well as their mental and physical preparedness through Human Performance Optimization (HPO) training and assessment. Additionally, they will be trained in precision strike planning, surface to surface and air-to-ground integration, weapon systems, munitions characteristics and capabilities, aircraft employment, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) capabilities, targeting systems, Close Air Support (CAS) tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs), Military Decision-Making Process (MDMP), joint fires systems and integration.

6.2. Journeyman (AFSC 1Z351). TACP Journeyman are certified Special Warfare Airmen ready to execute Precision Strike, Counterland, and Multi-Domain operations.

6.2.1. The Air Combat Command assigned TACP FTU course is responsible for producing 5-level TACP Airmen, certified as JTACs in accordance with the JTAC Memorandum of Agreement. The TACP FTU will provide recommended courseware and training requirement changes to the TACP AFCFM for approval.

Following the completion of these requirements TACP Journeymen will PCS to an operational unit.

6.2.2. Once upgraded to the 5-skill level, a journeyman will enter continuation training to broaden their experience base and will begin training to 7-skill level tasks. A journeyman has been trained and certified to perform designated tasks unsupervised at the 5-level.

6.3. Craftsman (AFSC 1Z371). A craftsman can expect to fill various supervisory and management positions, as well as leadership roles within their organization such as Troop (Flight) Chief. A craftsman is a technically proficient operator and will be expected to deploy and operate independently, while integrating their expertise into the team's and higher headquarters' objectives. A TACP craftsman requires routine access to Top Secret material or similar environment.

6.3.1. 7-skill levels will also be assigned developmental roles according to their vectors, such as staff positions at all echelons of headquarters elements. 7-skill level TACP Airmen must seek courses or obtain additional knowledge on Unit Type Codes, budgetary processes, and management of resources and personnel.

6.3.2. All individuals upgrading to the 7-skill level in this specialty must complete the following:

6.3.2.1. Hold at least the grade of SSgt.

6.3.2.2. Meet mandatory requirements listed in the AFECD specialty description, certification on all core tasks indicated on the STS.

6.3.2.3. Successfully complete unit specific duty position tasks, and advanced skills course, TACP 7-Lvl (Resident/Distance Learning).

6.3.2.4. Serve 12 months in upgrade training (6 months for retrainees).

6.3.2.5. Supervisor recommendation.

6.3.3. Attendance at the Joint Special Operations University's (JSOU) Career Education Program (CEP) courses are highly encouraged, as is completion of Senior Enlisted Joint PME (SEJPME) courses. Completion of CCAF degree programs is recommended. Once selected for MSgt, completion of a SNCOA is encouraged, including sister-service SNCOAs.

6.4. Superintendent (AFSC 1Z391 – SMSgt). To be awarded AFSC 1Z391, an individual must be a SMSgt, complete any other requirements specified in the enlisted classification directory and be recommended by their supervisor. A 9-skill level is expected to fill positions of greater responsibility such as Superintendent roles. They

should always seek to gain expertise with budgetary processes and management of equipment and personnel.

6.4.1. 9-skill levels conduct, supervise, manage, and evaluate operations. They plan, organize, direct, assign, and manage forces and mission sets within areas of operation. Maintain detailed understanding of all aspects of global access, precision strike, and recovery operations, and integrate these missions into joint strategy and operations. Develops, manages, and evaluates doctrine, policy, programs, OPLANS, and CONPLANS, and tactics/techniques/procedures (TTPs) regarding employment of USAF TACP.

6.4.2. Develop, review, update, and manage Unit Type Codes and designed operational capability (DOC) statements involving TACP. 9-skill levels liaise across the total force (active duty and Air Guard/Reserve components), conducts, manages, and evaluates TACP pipeline training, formal school programs, continuation training activities, and specialized training programs to meet changing mission requirements. Evaluate unit air and ground training programs and mission performance to ensure directive compliance and proper mission accomplishment. Serve on mishap review panels.

6.4.3. Conducts, supervises, manages, and evaluates mission-specific manpower and logistics programs. Identifies and validates manpower, finances, material, and facilities requirements for TACP forces. Researches, develops, monitors, and evaluates test and evaluation of TTPs and equipment related to TACP functionality and capability. Develops, reviews, updates, and manages war readiness kits and materiel. Manages, monitors, and evaluates materiel deficiency programs and reports.

6.4.4. Attendance at JSOU Career Education Program (CEP) course 3 – Joint Special Operations Senior Enlisted Academy course – is highly encouraged. Pursuit of a higher education degree is also recommended.

6.5. TACP Manager ((1Z300) – CMSgt). CMSgts are expected to fill positions of greater responsibility such as Squadron Superintendent, Chief Enlisted Manager, Senior Enlisted Leader, MAJCOM Functional Manager, and Career Field Manager. This individual will be awarded AFSC 1Z300 once selected for E-9. Active-duty individuals must attend the Chief's Leadership Course (CLC) and are highly encouraged to attend the JSOU CEP-4, Summit course.

7. Training Decisions. The CFETP uses a building block approach (simple to complex) to encompass the entire spectrum of training requirements for the TACP (1Z3X1) specialty. The spectrum includes a strategy for when, where, and how to meet training requirements. The TACP AFCFM is the authority for waiving any mandatory training requirement(s). Process waiver requests to the AFCFM as described in DAFMAN 36-2689.

7.1. Initial Skills. Significant changes were made to initial skills training. All TACP non-prior service Airmen must attend all requisite courses before award of the 3-skill level.

7.1.1. Requisite IST courses are listed in Part I, SECTION D. Sequencing is flexible given that logical training progression is maintained, training is provided in the most expeditious manner, and student not-in-training time is minimized.

7.1.2. Apprentice Physical Training. Physical conditioning is a cornerstone of combat effectiveness. It has been revised significantly to align with changes highlighted in the previous paragraph. The TACP pipeline emphasizes physical training and human performance factors (nutrition, recovery, mental resilience, etc.) to ensure apprentice course graduates have the strength and endurance to meet the intense physical and mental challenges inherent to the 5-level upgrade process and the TACP specialty. Efficient training of TACP operators from course of initial entry (COIE) through Apprentice course (3-skill level) and Journeyman course (5-skill level) is a complex, multi-command effort. TACP students must pass the AFSPECWAR Operator Fitness Test (OFT) in order to graduate the TACP Apprentice Course.

7.2. 5-Skill Level Upgrade Training Requirements. Significant changes were made to 5-skill level training. 5-skill level CDCs were deactivated due to reduced applicability. If reinstated, all personnel must complete any mandatory Career Development Courses (CDC) and core and duty position qualification tasks for progression to the 5-skill level. The FTU incorporates this training into an upgrade training program for award of the 5-skill level. Individuals in retraining status must complete all mandatory qualification tasks. 5-lvl minimum time in training is 0 months (attained at TACP Initial Qualification Course).

7.3. 7-Skill Level Upgrade Training Requirements. As AFSPECWAR's lead Precision Strike AFSC, the TACP 7-level course incorporates Precision Strike Operations, Publications, Air Ground Operations System, Theater Air Support Operations, Readiness, and advanced Precision Strike TTPs. 7-lvl minimum time in training is 12 months, or 6 months for re-trainees.

7.4. Re-qualification Training. TACP personnel returning to the career field and who have been separated from the execution of TACP skills for more than five years will complete requalification training IAW AFMAN 10-3500, Volume 1, *Air Force Special Warfare Training Program*, and AFMAN 10-3500, Volume 2, *Air Force Special Warfare Standards and Evaluation*, and meet the following requirements:

7.4.1. Qualification to bear firearms according to DAFI 31-117, *Arming and Use of Force by Air Force Personnel*; and AFI 36-2654, *Combat Arms Program*.

7.4.2. Must maintain local network access IAW AFI 17-130, *Cybersecurity Program Management* and AFMAN 17-1301, *Computer Security (COMPUSEC)*.

7.4.3. Physical qualification and maintenance of personal physical standards as defined in AFMAN 36-2919, *Air Force Special Warfare Operator Fitness Test*.

7.4.4. Specialty requires routine access to Top-Secret material or similar environment.

7.5. Retraining. 3 -Skill Level Requirements. All retrainee candidates will be interviewed by a 1Z3X1 (7-level or above is preferred) IAW AF/A3S directives and TACP retraining interview guide. Air National Guard candidates will be screened by the gaining ANG TACP unit.

7.6. Proficiency Training. Additional knowledge and skill requirements that are not taught during initial skills or upgrade training are assigned for continuation training. The purpose of the continuation training program is to provide additional training exceeding minimum upgrade requirements with emphasis on present and future duty positions.

8. Community College of the Air Force (CCAF). Enrollment in the Community College of the Air Force occurs upon completion of Basic Military Training. Community College of the Air Force provides the opportunity to obtain an Associate of Applied Sciences Degree. In addition to its associate degree program, Community College of the Air Force offers the following:

8.1. CCAF Degree Completion Requirements (64 Semester Hours). The Strategic Operations Management Associates Degree (1BAA) applies to the 1Z3XX AFSC. Prior to completing an associate degree, 5-skill level must be awarded, and the following requirements must be met:

Table 8.1. CCAF AAS degrees must meet the following requirements.

Degree Requirements 1Z3XX: Strategic Operations Management	Semester Hours
Technical Education	24
Leadership, Management, and Military Studies	6
General Education	15
Program Elective	15
TOTAL	64

8.2. Technical Education. (24 semester hours) A minimum of 12 SHs of technical core subjects or courses must be applied and the remaining semester hours applied from technical core or technical elective subjects or courses. Requests to substitute comparable courses or to exceed specified semester hour values in any subject or course must be approved in advance.

8.3. Leadership, Management, and Military Studies (6 Semester Hours): Professional Military Education (PME), civilian management courses accepted in transfer and/or by testing credit in the *CCAF General Catalog*.

8.4. General Education (15 Semester Hours): Applicable courses must meet the criteria for application of courses to the general education requirement (GER) and agree with the definitions of applicable courses in the *CCAF General Catalog*.

8.5. Program Elective (15 semester hours). Satisfied with applicable Technical Education; Leadership, Management, and Military Studies; or General Education subjects/courses, including natural science courses meeting GER application criteria. A maximum of nine semester hours of CCAF degree applicable technical credit otherwise not applicable to the program of enrollment may be applied.

8.6. Residency Requirement (16 Semester Hours): Satisfied by credit earned for coursework completed in an affiliated school or through internship credit awarded for progression in an Air Force occupation specialty. Enlisted members attending Army, Navy, and/or DOD initial or advanced training do not receive resident credit since these schools are not part of the CCAF system. However, the college awards proficiency credit to AF enlisted members completing these courses. Note: Physical education credit awarded for basic military training is not resident credit.

9. Professional Certifications. Certifications assist the professional development of our Airmen by broadening their knowledge and skills. Additionally, specific certifications may be awarded collegiate credit by CCAF and civilian colleges, saving time and Air Force tuition assistance funds. It also helps Airmen to be better prepared for transition to civilian life. In addition to its associate degree program, CCAF offers the following certification programs and resources (visit the CCAF website – available via the AF portal – for latest).

9.1. CCAF Instructor Certification (CIC) Program. CCAF offers the three-tiered CIC Program for qualified instructors teaching at CCAF affiliated schools who have demonstrated high level of professional accomplishment. The CIC is a professional credential that recognizes the instructor's extensive faculty development training, education and qualification required to teach a CCAF course, and formally acknowledges the instructor's practical teaching experience.

9.2. CCAF Instructional Systems Development (ISD) Certification Program. CCAF offers the ISD Certification Program for qualified curriculum developers and managers who are formally assigned at CCAF affiliated schools to develop and manage CCAF collegiate courses. The ISD Certification is a professional credential that recognizes the curriculum developer's or manager's extensive training, education, qualifications and experience required to develop and manage CCAF courses. The certification also recognizes the individual's ISD qualifications and experience in planning, developing, implementing and managing instructional systems.

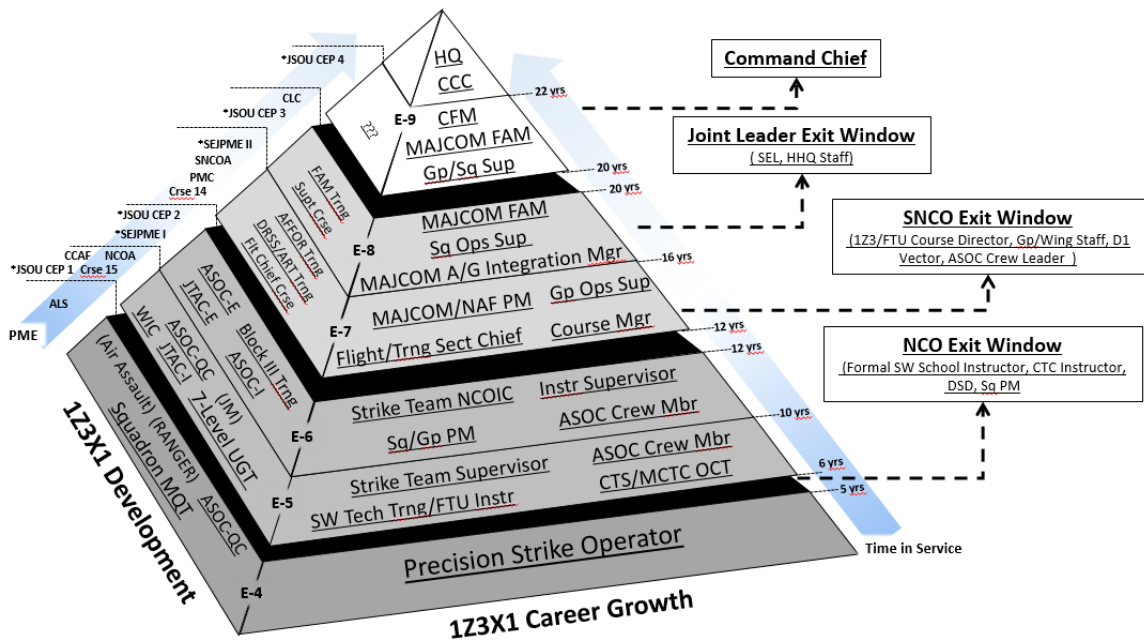
9.3. Air Force Credentialing Opportunities On-Line (AF COOL) Program. AF COOL replaced the CCAF Credentialing and Education Research Tool (CERT). The AF COOL Program can be accessed via the AF Virtual Education Center found on the AF Portal. The site provides a research tool designed to increase an Airman's awareness of national professional credentialing and CCAF education opportunities available for all

Air Force occupational specialties. The AF COOL Program also provides information on specific occupational specialties, civilian occupational equivalencies, CCAF degree programs, and AFSC-related national professional credentials available to enlisted members through credentialing agencies and professional organizations. The AF COOL Program contains a variety of information about credentialing and licensing and can be used to:

- 9.3.1. Attain background information about civilian licensure and certification in general and specific information on individual credentials including eligibility requirements and resources to prepare for an examination.
- 9.3.2. Identify licenses and certifications relevant to an AFSC.
- 9.3.3. Learn how to fill gaps between Air Force training and experience and civilian credentialing requirements.
- 9.3.4. Get information on Tuition Assistance and GI Bill eligible funding opportunities to pay for credentialing examinations and associated fees.
- 9.3.5. Learn about resources available to you that can help gain civilian job credentials.

10. Career Path. Experience and knowledge in this AFS will help an A TACP plan and achieve their Air Force career goals.

Table 10.1. Enlisted Career Path.



10.1. Units and Locations – Available assignments and unit locations can be found on Talent Marketplace for each assignment cycle. Talent Marketplace can be accessed through MyVector on the Air Force Portal.

Section C – Skill Level Training Requirements

11. Refer to current Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory located at myFSS.

Section D – Resource Constraints

11.1. Purpose. This section identifies known resource constraints precluding optimal/desired training from being developed or conducted, including information such as cost and manpower.

11.1.1. TACP Prerequisite Training - None.

11.1.2. US Army Airborne Parachutist Course - None.

11.1.3. Tactical Air Control Party Apprentice Course - None.

11.1.4. SERE Level-C Training - None.

11.1.5. USAF Water Survival Course - None.

11.1.6. USAF Underwater Egress Training (UET) Course - None.

PART II

Section A – Specialty Training Standard

1. Purpose. As prescribed in DAFMAN 36-2689 and in collaboration with the TACP Career Field Manager (CFM), it is mandatory for all TACP TSgt and below, regardless of duty assignment, to use the DAF form 623, Individual Training Record Folder, or electronic training record equivalent.

2. Documentation. The STS **Attachment 2** is used to document task completion when placed in the AF Form 623, Individual Training Record, and used according to DAFMAN 36-2689. CFETP documentation shall be IAW DAFMAN 36-2689 or any subsequent messages.

2.1. Column 1 (Tasks, Knowledge, and Technical References). Lists the most common tasks, knowledge, and supporting technical references (TR) necessary for Airmen to perform duties in the 3-, 5-, and 7-skill level. Task statements are numbered sequentially.

2.2. Column 2 (Unit Type Code (UTC)/Core Tasks). Identifies UTC and core tasks (specialty- wide training requirements) by a 5 or 7 in the appropriate skill level sub-column. At a minimum, trainees must complete hands-on certification on all UTC and core tasks for skill level upgrade.

2.3. Column 3 (Certification for OJT). Used to record completion of tasks and knowledge training requirements. Use the automated training record application to document individual qualifications. Third party certification (task) is not required for core and critical tasks. All core, critical and UTC tasks require training completion date and initials of the trainee and trainer only.

2.4. Column 4 (Proficiency Codes). Indicates formal training and correspondence course requirements. Indicates proficiency level to be demonstrated by the trainee as a result of training and education on the task.

2.5. Qualitative Requirements. **Attachment 1** contains the proficiency code key used to indicate the level of training and knowledge provided by all resident training courses and career development courses. This coding system represents the contract between the CFM and the course providers.

2.6. Job Qualification Standard (JQS). The STS becomes the JQS for OJT when placed in the DAF Form 623 or automated training application and used according to DAFMAN 36-2689.

2.6.1. 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 for accuracy, timeliness, and correct use of procedures. "No Go" means the individual was unable to meet the local requirements for accuracy, timeliness, and/or correct use of procedures. When used as a JQS, the following requirements apply:

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

2.7. Transcribing. Transcribing documentation to a new CFETP is an administrative function, not a re-evaluation of training. Therefore, supervisor and trainer are considered synonymous for the purpose of documentation. Transcribe within 120 calendar days (240 calendar days for ARC) of CFETP revision date or from date revision is posted to automated training records system.

2.8. Previous training certification not required. If previous training certification is not required for the current duty position 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 will then sign off the task(s) to finalize the transcription of previous training certification. The automated application will place an entry into the trainee's DAF Form 623A and must be acknowledged by the transcriber and

trainee. If transcribed tasks become duty position requirements, recertify using standard certification procedures.

2.8.1. Transcribing external training certification. If a trainee attended a formal training course and received appropriate accreditation, select the DAF Form 623 III section of the user's automated training record and locate the course title in the master task list, then enter the completion date. If the course title is not listed, contact the UTM to have it loaded from the master catalog. If it is not listed in the master catalog contact the CFM to have it loaded in the master catalog.

2.8.2. Documenting Career Knowledge. When a CDC is not available, the supervisor identifies STS training references that the trainee requires for career knowledge IAW DAFMAN 36-2689 and ensures that trainees cover all mandatory items specified in AFMAN 36-2100.

2.8.3. Decertification. When an Airman is found 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 shall select the Decertify button on the screen menu and enter a DAF Form 623A comment explaining why the task was decertified, and then enter the Airman into qualification training. The individual is recertified using the normal certification process.

2.8.4. Recertification. When an Airman is required to be recertified on a previous task due to annual or bi-annual requirements. The supervisor shall identify the task in the JQS and check the box next to the task title and select the Recertify button on the screen and enter the dates the recertification was completed.

3. Training Standard. Tasks are trained and certified at the skill level proficiency code annotated for that task in the CFETP.

4. Specialty Training Standard. The STS is a guide for development of promotion tests used in the Weighted Airman Promotion System (WAPS). Specialty Knowledge Tests (SKT) are developed at the USAF Airman Advancement Division by SNCOs with extensive practical experience in their career fields. SKT samples knowledge of STS subject matter areas judged by test development team members as most appropriate for promotion to higher grades. Questions are based upon study references listed in the Enlisted Promotions References and Requirements Catalog. Individual responsibilities are in DAFMAN 36-2664, *Personnel Assessment Program*. WAPS is not applicable to the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve.

5. Recommendations. Comments and recommendations are invited concerning quality of training AETC graduates receive. Reference the STS training line items and address your correspondence regarding changes via the FEQ process and applicable agencies.

Section B – Course Objective List (COL)

This section is not used due to the ever-changing nature of the 1Z3X1 AFS.

Section C – Support Materials

There are currently no support material requirements. This area reserved.

Section D – Education and Training Course Index

6. Purpose. This section of the CFETP identifies training courses available for the Tactical Air Control Party specialty. Refer to Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA) web site for information on the Air Force in-residence courses. The web site address is <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/app10-etca/sitepages/home.aspx>.

7. Common TACP In-Residence Courses (including courses operated by sister services).

Air Support Operations Center Qualification Course	Location	Branch
Air Assault Course	Ft. Campbell, KY	USA
Africa Orientation Course	Hurlburt Field, FL	USAF
Arctic Survival Course	Eielson AFB, AK	USAF
Assessment & Selection	JBSA-Lackland, TX	USAF
Battle Staff	Hurlburt Field, FL	USAF
Civil-Military Strategy for Internal Development	Hurlburt Field, FL	USAF
Collateral Damage Estimation Course	Dam Neck, VA	USN
Combat Survival Training Course	Fairchild AFB, WA	USAF
Contingency/Wartime Planning	Maxwell AFB, AL	USAF
Crisis Response Management	Hurlburt Field, FL	USAF
Cross Cultural Communications	Hurlburt Field, FL	USAF
Dynamics of International Terrorism	Hurlburt Field, FL	USAF
Helicopter Dunker/Egress Course	Fairchild AFB, WA	USAF
Intro to Spec Ops	Hurlburt Field, FL	USAF
Introduction to Personnel Recovery	Ft Belvoir, VA	JPra
Joint Aviation FID	Hurlburt Field, FL	USAF
Joint Air Operations Planning Course	Maxwell AFB, AL	USAF
Joint Air Operations Command and Control Course	Hurlburt Field, FL	USAF
Joint Combat Airspace Command & Control	Hurlburt Field, FL	USAF
Joint Firepower Course	Nellis AFB, NV	USAF
Joint Psychological Operation	Hurlburt Field, FL	USAF
Joint Senior PSYOPS Course	Hurlburt Field, FL	USAF
Joint SOF Senior Enlisted Academy (JSOFSEA)	MacDill AFB, FL	SOCOM
Joint Special Ops Planning Workshop	Hurlburt Field, FL	USAF
Joint Terminal Attack Controller Qualification Course	Nellis AFB, NV	USAF
Jungle Operations Training Center	Schofield AIN, HI	USA
Middle East Orientation	Hurlburt Field, FL	USAF

Military Free Fall Jumpmaster Course	Yuma, AZ	USA
Military Free Fall Jumpmaster Course	Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ	USAF
Military Freefall Parachutist School	Yuma, AZ	USA
Military Freefall Parachutist School	Chula Vista, CA	USN
Personnel Recovery Plans & Operations	Ft Belvoir, VA	JPRA
Ranger School	Ft Moore, GA	USA
SERE High Risk Level C	Ft Liberty, NC	USA
Sniper Course	Ft Moore, GA	USA
Special Operations Target Interdiction Course	Ft. Liberty, NC	USA
Southeast Asia Orientation Course	Hurlburt Field, FL	USAF
Special Forces Advanced Recce Target Course	Ft Liberty, NC	USA
Special Forces Sniper Course	Ft Liberty, NC	USA
Special Survival Training Course	Fairchild AFB, WA	USAF
Special Warfare Preparatory Course	JBSA-Lackland, TX	USAF
Static Line Jumpmaster Course	Pope Field, NC	USAF
Static line Jumpmaster Course	Ft Moore, GA	USA
Static Line Jumpmaster Course	Little Creek, VA	USN
Summit Course (CEP-4)	MacDill AFB, FL	SOCOM
TACP Apprentice Course	JBSA-Lackland, TX	USAF
U.S. Army Airborne School	Ft Moore, GA	USA
U.S. Army Pathfinder School	Ft Moore, GA	USA
Water Survival (non-parachutist) Course	Fairchild AFB, WA	USAF

8. Air Force Career Development Academy (AFCDA).

Title	Source	Executive Agent
Senior Enlisted Joint PME – 1	Joint Knowledge Online	DoD
Senior Enlisted Joint PME – 2	Joint Knowledge Online	DoD
Career Education Planning (CEP) – 1	JSOU/AFSOC A1L	SOCOM
Career Education Planning (CEP) – 2	JSOU/AFSOC A1L	SOCOM

9. Courses/CDCs Under Development/Revision.

There are currently no CDC requirements for 1Z3X1 Air Force Specialty.

Section E – MAJCOM Unique Training Requirements

There are currently no MAJCOM Unique requirements.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICIAL

BEGIN SIGNATURE
JAMES M. SPRETER, CMSgt, USAF
AF Career Field Manager, 1Z3XX Tactical Air Control Party
END SIGNATURE

Attachments:

A1. Proficiency Code Key

Proficiency		
	Scale Value	Definition: The individual
Task Performance Levels	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (Extremely Limited)
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs only help on hardest parts. (Partially Proficient)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work. (Competent)
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (Highly Proficient)
*Task Knowledge Levels	a	Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task. (Nomenclature)
	b	Can determine step by step procedures for doing the task. (Procedures)
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (Operating Principles)
	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (Advanced Theory)
**Subject Knowledge Levels	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (Facts)
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (Principles)
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (Analysis)
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (Evaluation)
<p>Explanations:</p> <p>* A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Example: b and 1b)</p> <p>** A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks.</p> <p>- This mark is used alone instead of a scale value to show that no proficiency training is provided in the course or CDC.</p> <p>X - This mark is used alone in the course columns to show that training is required but not given due to limitations in resources.</p> <p>Specific tasks not identified with a symbol or proficiency code key (blank) indicates that no training is provided in the course or CDC. Major commands and /or units may establish scale values and combat training as dictated by mission requirements.</p> <p>5 – This mark is used alone in the core task column to identify 5-level core tasks.</p> <p>7 - This mark is used alone in the core task column to identify 7-level core tasks.</p> <p>^ - This mark is used alone in the SW Common Skills column to identify skills that are common across AFSPECWAR AFSCs.</p> <p>Note: 1Z3X1 is a combat career field. All tasks with a proficiency key code value are required for large-scale combat operations.</p>		

A2. 1Z3X1 Specialty Training Standard.

1. Tasks, Knowledge, and Technical References	2. Tasks			3. Certification					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training/Information Provided		
	Core *		SW Common Skills ^	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C
	5 level	7 level		Trng Start Date	Trng Comp. Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Skill Level	5 Skill Level	7 Skill Level
1. HEALTH, FIRST AID, SURVIVAL, and RECOVERY TR: FM 3-05.70, FM 6.22.5, AR 40-25, ATP 6-22.5, AFH 31-109, TC 4-02, FM 4-25.11, AFI 44-141, AFI 36-2644, SH 21-76, SS 521-AG-PRO-010, AFSOC Pamphlet 48-1											
1.1. Perform Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC)	5		^						2b	-	-
1.2. Obtain and maintain Basic Life Support (BLS) certification			^						3b	-	-
1.3. Perform Foot Care			^						3c	-	-
1.4. Perform Movement Preparation Exercises			^						2b	3b	-
1.5. Perform Prehabilitation Exercises			^						2b	3b	-
1.6. Perform Strength & Endurance Training			^						2b	3b	-
1.7. Perform Functional Training			^						2b	3b	-
1.8. Perform Cardio Training			^						2b	3b	-
1.9. Perform Movement Skill Exercises			^						2b	3b	-
1.10. Perform Regeneration Techniques			^						2b	3b	-
1.11. Perform Stress Resilience Training			^						2b	-	-
1.12. Human Performance Program Nutrition			^						B	-	C
1.13. Stress Education			^						B	-	-
1.14. Cognitive and Behavior Stress Management Tools			^						B	-	-
1.15. Perform Surface Swimming (Fin and Freestyle)			^						3b	-	-
1.16. Perform Progressive Surface/Sub-surface Water Confidence Skills Training			^						-	-	-
1.17. Perform Combat Water	5		^						2b	-	-

Survival											
1.18. Supervisor Cognitive and Behavior Stress Management Tools			^						-	-	B
1.19. Maintain Human Performance & Fitness Standards			^						2b	3b	
2. COMBAT SKILLS											
2.1. TR: Small Unit Tactics FM 7-100.1, FM 7-85, ATTP 3-34.39, TC 4-02.3, FM 21-18, FM 21-31, FM 21-60, TC 3-21.75, FM 3-99, TC 3-21.76, STP 7-11B1, Unit SOPs											
2.1.1. Perform Tactical Movements			^						2b	3c	-
2.1.2. Perform Offensive and Defensive Fire Techniques	5		^						2b	3c	-
2.1.3. Perform Live Fire Day Immediate Action Drills			^						2b	3c	-
2.1.4. Perform Live Fire Night Immediate Action Drills			^						2b	3c	-
2.1.5. Perform Individual Assignments and Responsibilities			^						2b	3c	-
2.1.6. Perform Hand and Arm Signals			^						2b	3c	-
2.1.7. Perform Camouflage, Cover, and Concealment (Natural, Artificial & Imaging Signature)			^						2b	3c	-
2.1.8. Perform Danger Area Procedures	5		^						2b	3c	-
2.1.9. Perform Field Hygiene Techniques			^						2b	3c	-
2.1.10. Perform Night Observation Techniques			^						2b	3c	-
2.1.11. Perform Small Unit Tactics Using Protective Mask			^						2b	3c/x	-
2.1.12. Perform Overland Infiltration and Exfiltration Operations TR: ATP 3-75; TC 7-100.2 and TC 7-100.3; TC 3-21.60; TC 3-21.76; AFTTP 3-3.GA											
2.1.12.1. Perform Bivouac and Patrol Base Duties	5		^						2b	3c	-
2.1.12.2. Lead Overland Infill and Exfil Operations									-	3c	-
2.1.13. Perform Foot March	5								2b	3c	-
2.2. Urban and Close Combat Operations TR: TC 3-21.76 (Ranger Handbook), AFTTP 3-3. Guardian Angel, Unit SOPs, SOCOM M350-7											

2.2.1. Perform Basic Close Quarter Battle (CQB) Tactics			^					2b	3c	-
2.2.2. Complete SOCOM Level I Combative Program (SOCP)	5		^					1b		-
2.2.3. Complete SOCOM Level II Combative Program (SOCP)		7	^					-	2b	-
2.2.4. Complete SOCOM-Approved Combatives Instructor Course			^					-	-	-
3. WEAPONS & EXPLOSIVES TRAINING										
3.1. Handgun TR: AFI 36-2654, AFMAN 36-2655, FM 3-23.35, TO 11W3-3-4-21, TO 11W3-4-22, TO 11W3-3-5-0										
3.1.1. Qualify with SW Common Pistol	5		^					3b	-	-
3.1.2. Perform Protective Mask Firing			^					2b	3b	-
3.1.3. Perform Night Firing			^					2b	3b	-
3.1.4. Perform Fundamentals of Concealed Weapons/Low Visibility Firing			^					-	-	-
3.1.5. Perform Advanced Shooting Techniques			^					-	3c	-
3.2. Carbine TR: AFI 36-2654, AFMAN 36-2655, TC 3-22.9, TO 11W3-5-5-41, FM 23-10, MCTP 3-01E										
3.2.1. Qualify with SW Carbine	5		^					3b	-	-
3.2.2. Perform Advanced Shooting Techniques			^					-	3b	-
3.2.3. Perform Protective Mask Firing			^					2b	3b	-
3.2.4. Perform Night Firing			^					2b	3c	-
3.2.5. Perform Fundamentals of Long-Range Marksmanship with SW Common Weapon.			^					-	-	-
3.2.6. Perform Advanced SW Weapon System Marksmanship			^					-	-	-
3.3. Grenade Launcher TR: TO 11W3-9-4-1, FM 3-22.31, TO 11W3-9-4-1										
3.3.1. Perform Fundamentals of Fire			^					-	3b/x	-
3.3.2. Perform Protective Mask Firing			^					-	-	-
3.3.3. Perform Night Firing			^					-	3b/x	-
3.4. Light Machine Gun TR: FM 3-22.68										

3.4.1. Perform Fundamentals of Fire			^						-	3b/x	-
3.4.2. Perform Protective Mask Firing			^						-	-	-
3.4.3. Perform Night Firing			^						-	3b/x	-
3.5. 40MM Crew Served Weapon TR: TM 3-22.31											
3.5.1. Perform Fundamentals of Fire.			^						-	3b/x	-
3.5.2. Perform Protective Mask Firing.			^						-	-	-
3.5.3. Perform Night Firing.			^						-	3b/x	-
3.6. 7.62mm Crew Served Weapon TR: TO 11W2-6-5-1, TO 11W2-6-5-2, FM 3-22.68											
3.6.1. Perform Fundamentals of Fire			^						-	3b/x	-
3.6.2. Perform Protective Mask Firing			^						-	-	-
3.6.3. Perform Night Firing			^						-	3b/x	-
3.7. Foreign Weapons											
3.7.1. Perform Fundamentals of Fire			^						-	3b/x	-
3.7.2. Perform Protective Mask Firing			^						-	-	-
3.7.3. Perform Night Firing			^						-	3b/x	-
3.8. Hand Grenades TR: FM3-13.30											
3.8.1. Employ Hand Grenades			^						-	3b	-
3.8.2. Employ Smoke Grenades			^						b	3b	-
3.9. Shoulder Fired Rockets TR: TM 3-23.25											
3.9.1. Perform Fundamentals of Fire			^						-	3b/x	-
3.9.2. Perform Protective Mask Firing			^						-	-	-
3.9.3. Perform Night Firing			^						-	3b/x	-
3.9.4. Perform Fundamentals of Carl Gustav			^						-	-	-
3.10. Other Weapon Systems											
3.10.1. Perform Fundamentals of Other Unit Assigned Weapons or Weapon Systems			^						-	b	-
3.10.2. Perform Fundamentals of Mortar Fire			^						-	b	-
3.11. Demolition/Explosives TR: TM 3-34.82, TM 3-34.85, FM 23-23_C2, TC 3-23.30, ATP 3-90.4, TC 3-22.23											

3.11.1. Prepare, Calculate, and Place Explosives			^					B	-	-
3.11.2. Prepare Non-Electric Firing Systems and Priming Site Operations			^					B	-	-
3.11.3. Electric Firing Systems and Priming Site Operations			^					B	-	-
3.11.4. Employ Pyrotechnics	5		^					b	3b	-
3.11.5. Utilize Breaching TTPs			^					-	b	-
3.11.6. Employ Claymore			^					a	1a	-
3.12. Safeguard, Store, Transport, and Safe Handling TR: AFMAN 31-129, AFMAN 91-201										
3.12.1. Weapons			^					2b	2c	-
3.12.2. Ammunition			^					2b	2c	-
3.12.3. Explosives	5		^					a	2c	-
4. SECURITY, COMMUNICATIONS, and COMPUTING DEVICES										
4.1. Communication Security (COMSEC) TR: DODM 5200.01v1, AFMAN 17-1302-0										
4.1.1. Security Violations	5		^					B	B	-
4.1.2. EEFI's	5		^					B	B	-
4.1.3. Security Precautions	5		^					B	B	-
4.1.4. COMSEC Supervisor			^							
4.2. Operations Security (OPSEC) TR: AFI 1-1, AFI 10-701, AFI 35-101, AFI 35-113										
4.2.1. OPSEC			^					B	B	-
4.2.2. OPSEC to COMSEC Relationship			^					B	B	-
4.2.3. OPSEC Vulnerabilities			^					B	B	-
4.2.4. OPSEC Significance of Unclassified Data			^					B	B	-
4.2.5. Counterintelligence Responsibilities			^					B	B	-
4.2.6. Social Media Vulnerabilities			^					B	B	B
4.3. Communications TR: Harris Publication Numbers 10515- 0103-4100, 10515-4200, and 10515-0319- 4200										
4.3.1. Operate Special Warfare Common UHF & VHF - FM/AM Radio (e.g. PRC-117G)	5		^					2b	3c	-
4.3.2. Operate Special Warfare Common HF Radio (e.g. PRC-	5		^					2b	3c	-

150/160, RF300)										
4.3.3. Operate Special Warfare Common UHF & VHF - FM/AM handheld radio (e.g. PRC-152A, PRC-163)	5		^					2b	3c	-
4.3.4. Operate Secure Voice System	5		^					2b	3c	-
4.3.5. Operate Crypto Storage Device	5		^					2b	3c	-
4.3.6. Perform Voice Satellite Communications	5		^					2b	3c	-
4.3.7. Perform Data Communications	5		^					-	3c	-
4.3.8. Perform HAVE QUICK Communications (or current ECCM/frequency hopping)	5		^					2b	3c	-
4.3.9. Operate Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS)	5		^					2b	3c	-
4.3.10. Perform Over the Air Rekey (OTAR)			^					-	2b	-
4.3.11. Operate Situational Awareness Mode (SA)			^					-	-	-
4.3.12. Utilize Joint Communications Electronics Operating Instructions (JCEOI).			^					-	b	-
4.3.13. Principles of High Frequency (HF) (Antenna Theory, Atmospheric Effects)	5		^					B	3c	-
4.3.14 Construct supplemental/field expedient antennas with tactical setup	5							2b	3c	-
4.3.15. Tags, Trackers, Locators (TTL), and Blue Force Trackers (BFTs)			^					2b	-	-
4.3.16. Operate Tactical Situational Awareness Devices and Applications			^					2b	3c	-
4.3.17. Operate PRC-138								-	-	-
4.3.18. Operate Powered Generators	5							-	-	-
4.3.19. Electronic Counter Countermeasures (ECCM)								A	B	-
4.3.20. Authenticate Radio Transmission								2b	3c	-
4.3.21. Encode/Decode Radio Message Information								2b	3c	-
4.3.22. Use Brevity and Terminology								b	3c	-
4.3.23. Operate Tactical Datalink Systems	5							2b	3c	-
5. LEADERSHIP										
5.1. Mission Planning and Analysis TR: AF 4329, AF 4330, AFI 90-										

1601_AFSOCSUP, AFI 90-802, AFPAM 90-902, AFPD 90-8, FM 7-85, JP 5-0, SH 21-76, Special Tactics Operator Guide										
5.1.1. Conduct Troop Leading Procedures			^					2b	3b	-
5.1.2. Military Decision-Making Process/Joint Operation Planning Process to Develop Mission Plan	5		^					A	3c	-
5.1.3. Perform Mission Analysis			^					2b	2b	-
5.1.4. Lessons Learned			^					A	2b	3c
5.1.5. Develop Concept of Operations (CONOP)			^					-	2b	3c
5.1.6. Develop Risk Management (RM) for Mission and Force			^					b	2b	3c
5.1.7. Prepare Warning Order			^					b	2b	3c
5.1.8. Perform Detailed Planning			^					b	2b	3c
5.1.9. Brief Operational Order (OPORD)			^					2b	3b	3c
5.1.10. Prepare Mission Equipment (Land/Water Surface Operations)	5		^					2b	3c	-
5.1.11. Perform Brief-Back			^					2b	3b	3c
5.1.12. Conduct Rehearsal and Inspection			^					2b	3b	3c
5.1.13. Run Mission Execution Checklist			^					2b	3b	-
5.1.14. Interpret JCEOI (e.g. Signal Operating Instructions (SOI))			^					-	-	-
5.1.15. Lead Mission Planning			^					-	-	3c
5.1.16. Perform After Action Procedures and Reporting (AAR)			^					-	2b	3c
5.1.17. Theater-Level Planning Considerations								-	B	B
5.1.18. Use Tactical Map Symbols	5							1a	2b	-
5.2. Environmental Effects on Operations, Navigation, Camouflage, and Concealment TR: AFH 10-644, AFTTP 3-3.GA, ATP 3-06.11, ATP 3-11.32, ATP 3-90.97, FM 3-06, FM 31-70, FM 90-3, FM 90-5, USSOCOMM 350-4v2 (FOUO)										
5.2.1. Jungle Environment			^					A	B	-
5.2.2. Mountain Environment			^					A	B	-
5.2.3. Desert Environment			^					A	B	-
5.2.4. Cold Weather Environment			^					A	B	-
5.2.5. Urban Environment			^					A	B	-
5.2.6. Maritime Environment			^					A	B	-
5.2.7. Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Environment			^					A	B	-

5.2.8. Night Environment Conditions			^					A	B	-
5.3. Intelligence Capabilities TR: ATP 2-01, JP 2-0, JP 2-01										
5.3.1. Intelligence Functions			^					A	B	-
5.3.2. Intelligence Organizations			^					A	B	-
5.3.3. Formulate Requests for Information (RFIs)			^					2b	3b	-
5.4. Joint and Other Agency Operations Planning										
5.4.1. Use Operation Plan (OPLAN)/ Concept of the Operation Plan (CONPLAN)		7	^					b	2b	3c
5.4.2. Joint Command Organizational Structure			^					-	B	C
5.4.3. Doctrine, Concepts of Operation, and Policy			^					-	B	-
5.4.4. Develop Concepts of Operation								-	2b	3c
5.4.5. Air Force and Joint Doctrine and Operations										
5.4.5.1. Combatant Command								-	A	-
5.4.5.2. Principles of Conventional Operations								-	-	-
5.4.5.3. AFSPECWAR Role in 12 SOF Core Missions (UW, FID, DA, SR, CT, CP, PSYOP, IO, CAO, etc..)								-	A	B
5.4.5.4. General DoD Command Relationships and Organizational Structures								-	A	B
5.4.5.5. MAJCOM/ANG Component								-	A	B
5.4.5.6. Multinational/Coalition Integration								-	a	b
5.4.6. Support Agreements										
5.4.6.1. Inter-service		7						-	A	B
5.4.6.2. Host Tenant		7						-	A	B
5.4.6.3. Memorandums of Agreement		7						-	A	B
5.5. Mission Execution TR: AF Form 4377, Events Log, DD Form 1753, Master Station Log, SH 21-76, Special Tactics Operator Guide										
5.5.1. Perform Personnel & Equipment Accountability			^					2b	3b	-
5.5.2. Establish Safety and Security			^					2b	3c	-
5.5.3. Debrief and Reconstitute			^					b	c	-
5.5.4. Operate Communications Nets			^					2b	3c	-
5.5.5. Use Transmissions Formats			^					2b	3c	-

5.5.6. Assign Team/Crew Position Responsibilities			^					b	-	3c
5.5.7. Perform Configuration Management and Prepare Mission Equipment	5		^					2b	3c	-
5.6. Enlisted Leadership Upgrade										
6. AERIAL OPERATIONS										
6.1. Static Line (S/L) Operations TR: AFI 10-3503, AFI 13-217, FM 3-99, TC 3-21.220										
6.1.1. Perform S/L Day Combat Equipment Jump			^					2b	-	-
6.1.2. Perform S/L Night Combat Equipment Jump			^					2b/x	-	-
6.1.3. Perform S/L Day Water Jump			^					-	-	-
6.1.4. Perform S/L Night Water Jump			^					-	-	-
6.1.5. Perform S/L Day or Night Jump Following Equipment (e.g. RAMB, Hard Duck, Bike Bundle, etc.)			^					-	-	-
6.2. High Altitude/Low Opening (HALO) Operations TR: AFI 10-3503, AFI 11-409, AFI 13-217, AFMAN 11-411, AFMAN 11-420, FM 3-99										
6.2.1. Perform HALO Day Combat Equipment Jump			^					-	-	-
6.2.2. Perform HALO Night Combat Equipment Jump			^					-	-	-
6.2.3. Perform HALO Day Water Jump			^					-	-	-
6.2.4. Perform HALO Night Water Jump			^					-	-	-
6.2.5. Perform HALO Day Combat Equipment and Oxygen Jump			^					-	-	-
6.2.6. Perform HALO Night Combat Equipment, Oxygen and NVGs Jump			^					-	-	-
6.2.7. Perform HALO Day Water Full Equipment Jump			^					-	-	-
6.2.8. Perform HALO Night Water Full Equipment Jump			^					-	-	-
6.3. High Altitude/High Opening (HAHO) Operations TR: AFI 10-3503, ATP 3-18.11, TC 18-11										
6.3.1. Perform HAHO Day Combat Equipment and Oxygen Jump.			^					-	-	-
6.3.2. Perform HAHO Night Combat Equipment, Oxygen and NVGs Jump.			^					-	-	-

6.3.3. Perform NAV duties on day HAHO operations.			^						-	-	-
6.3.4. Perform NAV duties on night HAHO operations.			^						-	-	-
6.3.5. Perform HAHO stackmaster duties			^						-	-	-
6.4. Ram Air Static Line (RASL) Operations TR: TC 18-11									-	-	-
6.4.1. Perform RASL Day Jump			^						-	-	-
6.4.2. Perform RASL Day Combat Equipment Jump			^						-	-	-
6.4.3. Perform RASL Night Combat Equipment Jump			^						-	-	-
6.5. Jumpmaster Qualifications TR: AFI 10-3503, ATP 3-18.11, TC 18-11, TC 3-21.220, USSOCOM M 350-3									-	-	-
6.5.1. Complete S/L Jumpmaster (JM) Qualification			^						-	-	-
6.5.2. Plan and Execute Static Line JM Directed (JMD) Procedures			^						-	-	-
6.5.3. Complete Military Free Fall (MFF) JM Qualification			^						-	-	-
6.6. Advanced MFF Qualifications TR: AFI 11-409, AFI 13- 217, AFI 10-3503, ATP 3-18.11, FM 3-99											
6.6.1. Complete Non-Tactical Ram Air Parachute System (NTRAPS) Qualification			^						-	-	-
6.6.2. Perform Videography			^						-	-	-
6.6.3. Complete Tandem Master Qualification - Personnel			^						-	-	-
6.6.4. Complete Tandem Master Qualification - Equipment			^						-	-	-
6.6.5. Complete MFF Instructor Qualification			^						-	-	-
6.6.6. Complete AFF Instructor Qualification			^						-	-	-
6.7. Rig, Load, and Secure Aerially Delivered Equipment TR: AFMAN 10-3511, SOCOM M 350-4 V2, Special Tactics Operator Guide, TO 13C7-51-21											
6.7.1. Employ Hard Duck Rigged Combat Rubber Raiding Craft (CRRC)			^						-	-	-
6.7.2. Employ Rigged Alternate Method Boat (RAMB)			^						-	-	-
6.7.3. Employ SOF-Duck Rigged CRRC			^						-	-	-

6.7.4. Employ Tethered Duck (T-Duck) Rigged CRRC			^						-	-	-
6.7.5. Employ Advanced Rescue Craft (ARC)			^						-	-	-
6.8. De-rig and Employ Watercraft TR: AFMAN 10-3511, SOCOM M 350-4 V2, Special Tactics Operator Guide, TO 13C7-51-21											
6.8.1. Hard Duck			^						-	-	-
6.8.2. RAMB			^						-	-	-
6.8.3. SOF-Duck			^						-	-	-
6.8.4. T-Duck			^						-	-	-
6.8.5. ARC			^						-	-	-
6.9. Perform Tactical Air-land Operations TR: AFMAN 10-3511, Special Tactics Operator Guide, USSOCOMM M350-6											
6.9.1. Day Rotary-Wing Infil and Exfil			^						1a	3b	-
6.9.2. Night Rotary-Wing Infil and Exfil			^						1a	3b	-
6.9.3. Day Fixed-Wing Infil and Exfil			^						-	3b	-
6.9.4. Night Fixed-Wing Infil and Exfil			^						-	3b	-
6.9.5. Tilt-Rotor Familiarization.			^						-	A	-
6.9.6. Tilt-Rotor Infil and Exfil.			^						-	b	-
6.10. Alternate Insertion / Extraction (AIE) Methods TR: AFMAN 10-3511, Special Tactics Operator Guide, SOCOM M 350-6											
6.10.1. Perform Land Caving or Rope Ladder			^						-	-	-
6.10.2. Perform Water Caving or Rope Ladder			^						-	-	-
6.10.3. Perform Day Land Hoist Operations			^						-	-	-
6.10.4. Perform Day Water Hoist			^						-	-	-
6.10.5. Perform Night Land Hoist Operations			^						-	-	-
6.10.6. Perform Night Water Hoist			^						-	-	-
6.10.7. Tower Day/Night Fast-Rope with Equipment			^						2b	-	-
6.10.8. Perform Day Helo Fast-Rope Insertion			^						b	3b	-
6.10.9. Perform Night Helo Fast-Rope Insertion			^						b	3b	-
6.10.10. Perform Day Helo Fast-Rope Insertion with Equipment			^						b	3b	-

6.10.11. Perform Night Helo Fast-Rope Insertion with Equipment			^					b	3b	-
6.10.12. FRIES extraction			^					-	A	-
6.10.13. Perform Day Helocast			^					-	-	-
6.10.14. Perform Night Helocast			^					-	-	-
6.10.15. Perform Tower Rappel			^					-	-	-
6.10.16. Perform Day Helo Rappel			^					-	-	-
6.10.17. Perform AIE Master Duties								-	-	-
6.10.17.1. Helocast Master			^					-	-	-
6.10.17.2. Fast-Rope Master			^					-	-	3c
6.10.17.3. Rappel Master			^					-	-	-
6.10.18. Tower equipment rappel								-	-	-
7. MARITIME and AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS										
7.1. Combat Diver Operations TR: ATTP 3-2.75, SS521-AG-PRO-010 (USN Diving Manual, current revision) LCAZP1XXXX-01OB, AFCDC-Open Circuit; LCAZP1XXXX01CB-Closed Circuit										
7.1.1. Perform Day Open-Circuit Dive with Mission Equipment			^					-	-	-
7.1.2. Perform Night Open-Circuit Dive with Mission Equipment			^					-	-	-
7.1.3. Perform Day Closed-Circuit Dive with Mission Equipment			^					-	-	-
7.1.4. Perform Night Closed-Circuit Dive with Mission Equipment			^					-	-	-
7.1.5. Perform Day Search Dive			^					-	-	-
7.1.6. Perform Night Search Dive			^					-	-	-
7.1.7. Perform Dry-Suit Diving			^					-	-	-
7.1.8. Waterproof Mission Equipment/Tactical Gear for Diving			^					-	-	-
7.1.9. Complete Open Circuit Dive Supervisor Qualification			^					-	-	-
7.1.10. Complete Closed Circuit Dive Supervisor Qualification			^					-	-	-
7.1.11. Perform Full Face Mask (FFM) Diving			^					-	-	-
7.2. Perform Small Boat Operations TR: AFMAN 10-3511, USSOCOM M350-4 V2, Special Tactics Operator Guide										
7.2.1. Operate CRRC			^					-	-	-
7.2.2. Kayak / Canoe			^					-	-	-

7.2.3. Rigid Hull			^					-	-	-
7.2.4. Operate ARC			^					-	-	-
7.2.5. Perform Small Boat Navigation			^							
7.2.6. Over The Horizon Operations			^					-	-	-
7.2.7. Conduct Riverine Operations			^					-	-	-
7.2.8. Inter-Coastal Operations			^					-	-	-
8. TERRESTRIAL OPERATIONS										
8.1. Perform All-Terrain-Vehicle (ATV) Operations										
8.1.1. Motorcycle Familiarization and Operator Maintenance			^					-	-	-
8.1.2. Motorcycle Off-Road Night			^					-	-	-
8.1.3. Night Motorcycle Aviation Environment (Including RAPIDS)			^					-	-	-
8.1.4. ATV Familiarization and Operator Maintenance			^					a	2b	-
8.1.5. ATV Off-Road Night			^					b	2b	-
8.1.6. Night ATV Aviation Environmental (Including RAPIDS)			^					-	-	-
8.1.7. Multi-Person ATV Familiarization and Operator Maintenance			^					b	3b	-
8.1.8. Multi-Person ATV Off-Road Night			^					b	3b	-
8.1.9. Night Multi-Person ATV Aviation Environmental (Including RAPIDS)			^					-	-	-
8.2. Perform Tactical Vehicle Operations TR: Special Tactics Operator Guide, USSOCOM M 350-6										
8.2.1. Day RAPIDS Tactical Vehicle On/Off-Road			^					-	-	-
8.2.2. Night RAPIDS Tactical Vehicle On/Off-Road			^					-	-	-
8.2.3. Snowmobile Familiarization / Operation			^					-	-	-
8.2.4. Day Snowmobile Overland Infiltration (Including RAPIDS)			^					-	-	-
8.2.5. Night Snowmobiles Overland Infiltration			^					-	-	-
8.3. Tactical Convoy Operations TR: Handbook No. 04-24, Handbook No. 04-27, Vehicle T.O.										
8.3.1. Convoy Operations Planning	5		^					2b	3c	-
8.3.2. Perform Tactical Convoy Operations	5		^					2b	3c	-
8.3.3. Establish Blocking Positions	5		^					2b	3c	-

8.3.4. Perform Mount / Dismount Drills	5		^						2b	3c	-
8.3.5. Perform Disabled Vehicle Drills	5		^						2b	3c	-
8.3.6. Perform Immediate Action Drills	5		^						2b	3c	-
8.3.7. Perform Counter IED Mounted and Dismounted	5		^						2b	3c	-
8.3.8. Perform Mounted Communications Techniques	5		^						2b	3c	-
8.3.9. Conduct Communication in a Jamming / EW Environment (Mounted)	5		^						2b	3c	-
8.3.10. Perform Assigned Crew Position Responsibilities	5		^						2b	B	-
8.3.11. Armored Vehicle Familiarization and Operator Maintenance	5		^						2b	3c	-
8.3.12. Perform Armored Vehicle On / Off-Road Movement Day and Night	5		^						2b	3c	-
8.4. Land Navigation TR: FM 3-25_C1, Note: Use applicable GPS operator manuals (DAGR manual: TO 31R4-2PSN13-1)											
8.4.1. Utilize Maps and Grid Systems	5		^						2b	3c	-
8.4.2. Utilize Magnetic Compass	5		^						2b	3c	-
8.4.3. Utilize Aerial Photos and Imagery	5		^						2b	3c	-
8.4.4. Utilize GPS Navigation With PSN-13 DAGR Or Current Program of Record	5		^						2b	3c	-
8.4.5. Utilize Technology Enabled Techniques and Equipment (e.g. Falcon View, COTS GPS, Or Equivalent)	5		^						2b	3c	-
8.4.6. Plan Navigation Activities			^						-	-	-
8.4.7. Utilize Altimeter as a Compass Aid			^						-	-	-
8.4.8. Perform Day System Aided/Non-System Aided Vehicle Navigation			^						2b	-	-
8.5. Perform Mountaineering TR: AFH 10-351, USSOCOM Manual 350-34											
8.5.1. Complete Basic Mountaineering COI/SOI			^						-	-	-
8.5.2. Complete Senior Mountaineering COI/SOI			^						-	-	-
8.5.3. Complete Mountain Leader			^						-	-	-

Certification										
9. PRECISION STRIKE OPERATIONS AFTTP 3-2.64, AFTTP 3-3., JTAC JP 3-09.3										
9.1. Marking Equipment TR: AFI 48-139, AFTTP 3-3. JTAC, JP 3-09.1 Note: Use applicable manufacturer operating manuals where required										
9.1.1. Laser Safety	5							b	3c	-
9.1.2. Use Infrared (IR) Laser Pointer	5							2b	3c	-
9.1.3. Employ Visual Markings								2b	3c	-
9.1.4. Operate Targeting Lasers	5							2b	3c	-
9.1.5. Operate Beacons								2b	3c	-
9.1.6. Employ Computing Device Assisted Targeting Techniques								2b	3c	-
9.1.7. Operate Thermal Imager	5							2b	3c	-
9.1.8. Operate Short Wave Infrared (SWIR)	5							2b	3c	-
9.1.9. Operate Laser Range Finder (LRF)	5							2b	3c	-
9.1.10. Operate Spotting Scope	5							2b	3c	-
9.1.11. Utilize System Aided Range Determination Equipment	5							2b	3c	-
9.1.12. Manually Calculate Range and Target Coordinates								2b	3c	-
9.1.13. Operate Video Downlink (VDL) Equipment	5							2b	3c	-
9.1.14. Operate Digital CAS Systems	5							1a	3c	-
9.1.15. Operate Night Vision Devices	5							2b	3c	-
9.2. AC-130 Gunship Fires and Rotary Wing/Fires TR: AFTTP 3-2.64, AFTTP 3-3.AC-130, AFTTP 3-3., JTAC JP 3-09.3										
9.2.1. Capabilities and Limitations								A	B	C
9.2.2. Coordinate (Crew Brief)								A	B	C
9.2.3. Plan								A	B	C
9.2.4. Execute								2b	3c	-
9.3. Fighter/Bomber Strikes										
9.3.1. Capabilities and Limitations								A	B	C
9.3.2. Coordinate								A	B	C
9.3.3. Plan								A	B	C
9.3.4. Execute								2b	3c	-
9.4. Supporting Arms (Artillery/Naval Fire Support)										

9.4.1. Capabilities and Limitations								A	B	C
9.4.2. Coordinate								A	B	C
9.4.3. Plan								A	B	C
9.4.4. Execute								2b	3c	-
9.5. ISR Platform Capabilities										
9.5.1. Capabilities and Limitations	5							A	B	C
9.5.2. Coordinate								A	3b	3c
9.5.3. Plan	5							A	3b	3c
9.5.4. Identify Employment Technique								A	3b	3c
9.5.5. Employ Full Motion Video (FMV) Equipment								b	3b	3c
9.5.6. Intelligence Functions for Special Tactics								-	-	-
9.6. Remotely Piloted Aircraft and Small Unmanned Aerial Systems										
9.6.1. Capabilities and Limitations								A	B	C
9.6.2. Coordinate (Crew Brief)								A	B	C
9.6.3. Plan								A	B	C
9.6.4. Execute								2b	3c	-
9.7. Air Ground Operations System										
9.7.1. U.S. Army	5							-	B	C
9.7.2. U.S. Air Force	5							-	B	C
9.7.3. Doctrine										
9.7.3.1. Joint and Multi-Service	5							-	B	C
9.7.3.2. Operational	5							-	B	C
9.8. Close Air Support (CAS) Integration Model										
9.8.1. Execute CAS Integration Model								1a	3c	3c
9.8.2. CAS Preparation								A	B	C
9.8.3. Execute CAS Preparation								1a	3c	3c
9.8.4. Collateral Damage Considerations								-	B	C
9.8.5. Enemy Air Defenses	5							A	B	C
9.8.6. Suppression/Destruction of Enemy Air Defense (SEAD/DEAD) and Electronic Warfare Support To SEAD/DEAD	5							1a	3c	3c
9.8.7. Air-To-Surface Munitions Capabilities								A	B	C
9.8.8. Friendly and Enemy visual reconnaissance	5							A	B	C
9.8.9. Theater Air Support Operations										
9.8.9.1. Utilize Air Tasking Orders (ATO)/Airspace Coordination Orders (ACO)		7						1a	3c	3c
9.8.9.2. Air Operations Center (AOC) ATO/ACO Tools		7						-	B	C
9.8.10. Operations Orders Planning										

Considerations										
9.8.10.1. Provide TACP Input to Basic Orders								-	3c	3c
9.8.10.2. Provide TACP Input to Operations Annex								-	3c	C
9.8.10.3. Provide TACP Input to Communications Annex								-	3c	C
9.8.11. Non-Kinetic Fires and Effects										
9.8.11.1. Cyber Planning and Execution	5							-	B	C
9.8.11.2. Space Planning and Execution								-	B	C
9.8.11.3. Electronic Warfare Planning and Execution		7						-	B	C
10. RECOVERY OPERATIONS TR: JP 3-50, Special Tactics Operator Guide, AFTTP 3-1/3.GA										
10.1. Fundamentals Of Personnel Recovery (PR)			^					A	B	B
10.2. Perform Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR)			^					-	-	
10.3. Perform SAR Security Team (SST) Duties			^					b	-	-
10.4. Use Extrication Equipment			^					-	-	-
10.5. Non-combatant Evacuation Operations			^					-	A	-
10.6. Mass Casualty Incident			^					-	A	-
10.7. Prepare and Perform Medical 9-Line/MEDEVAC Request	5							1a	3c	3c
11. IRREGULAR WARFARE OPERATIONS TR: AFDD 3-2, Joint Special Operations University, JP 3-05, JP 3-22, JP 3-24, JTTP 3-07.1, USSOCOM Directive 525-5(U) / (S/NF)										
11.1. Cultural, Environmental, Political, and Economical Dynamics			^					-	A	B
11.2. Cross-Cultural Communications			^					-	A	B
11.3. Regional Familiarization			^					-	A	-
11.4. Advanced Force Operations			^					-	A	-
11.1. Advanced Special Operations (ASO) TR: ATP 3-18.4, JP 3-60, SH 21-76										
11.1.1. Complete Advent Laden			^					-	-	-
11.1.2. Complete Achilles Dagger			^					-	-	-
11.1.3. Complete Emerald Nomad			^					-	-	-
11.1.4. Counter Insurgency (COIN)			^					A	B	B

11.1.5. Foreign Internal Defense (FID)			^						A	B	B
12. HISTORY											
12.1. Career Field History, Roles, Capabilities and Mission Areas			^						A	B	B
12.2. Special Warfare History, Roles, Capabilities and Mission Areas			^						A	B	B
12.3. Career Field Duties, Responsibilities and Progression									-	A	B
12.4. TACP Weapon System Components (e.g. ASOC, CMS, etc.)									A	B	B
12.5. Combatant Command									-	a	b
12.6. Principles of Conventional Operations									-	a	b
12.7. Multinational/Coalition Integration									-	a	b
13. TRAINING and STANDARDS/EVALUATIONS TR: AFMAN 10-3500 V1/2											
13.1. Maintain Training Records			^						-	-	3b
13.2. Evaluate Personnel to Determine Training Needs			^						-	A	B
13.3. Plan Training and Supervise OJT			^						-	A	B
13.4. Standards and Evaluation's (STAN-EVAL) Program			^						-	A	B
13.5. Evaluate Training Program Effectiveness			^						-	-	3b
13.6. Training and Certification Documentation									-	A	B
13.7. JTAC Training Program Process									-	A	B
14. LEADERSHIP, SUPERVISION and MANAGEMENT TR: AFI 36-2103, AFI 36-2406, AFPAM 36-2627, AF Handbook 1											
14.1. Readiness											
14.1.1. Readiness Reporting Tools (ARTS, AFIT, DRRS, DOC Statements)		7	^						-	A	B
14.1.2. Unit Type Codes (UTC) - Composition/MISCAP/MANFOR/LOGDET		7							-	A	C
14.1.3. Time Phased Force Deployment Document (TPFDD)/Unit Line Number		7							-	A	B
14.1.4. Theater Reporting Instructions		7							-	A	B
14.2. Money, Manpower, and Logistics.											

14.2.1. Unit Manpower Document (UMD)			^					-	-	B
14.2.2. Unit Personnel Management Roster (UPMR)			^					-	-	B
14.2.3. Identify Budget Management Principles			^					-	-	B
14.2.4. Identify Requirements Principles			^					-	-	2b
14.2.5. Manage Deployed Assets			^					-	-	B
14.2.6. General Material Control Procedures								-	-	B
14.2.7. Property Accountability (e.g. R-14 and CA/CRL)								-	A	C
14.2.8. Develop Budget/Execution Plan (e.g. EXPLAN, UFR, etc.)								-	-	2b
14.2.9. Draft Tactics Improvement Proposal (AF Form 4326)								-	-	2b
14.2.10. GPC, DLA, and Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) Purchase Processes								-	-	B
15. SURVEY and RECONNAISSANCE										
15.1. Reconnaissance TR: ATP 3-18.4, JP 3-60, SH 21-76										
15.1.1. Conduct Tactical Reporting (e.g. SALUTE/LACE)								2b	3c	-
15.1.2. Complete Brevity Formats								b	2b	3b
15.1.3. Report Battlefield Damage Assessment (BDA)								1a	3c	3c
15.1.4. Use Reconnaissance and Surveillance Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures								-	2b	-
15.1.5. Perform Reconnaissance and Surveillance Missions								-	-	-
15.1.6. Select Surveillance Observation Point								1a	3c	3c
15.1.7. Produce Reconnaissance Products								1b	2b	-
15.1.8. Use Reconnaissance and Surveillance Equipment								2b	3c	-
15.1.9. Small Unmanned Aerial Systems (SUAS)								A	B	C
15.1.10. Use Computer Assisted Reconnaissance and Surveillance Techniques								-	B	-
15.2. Weather (WX)										
15.2.1. Obtain Limited Weather Observation Data								1a	2b	-
15.2.2. Use Portable WX Device(s)								-	-	-
16. TERMINAL CONTROL										
16.1. Navigational Aids TR: (NAVAIDS)										
16.1.1. Tactical Air Navigation								-	-	-

System (TACAN)											
16.1.2. Utilize Beacons									-	-	-
16.2. Assault Zone (AZ)/Airfield Approved/ Suitability Rated Products/Info Access											
16.2.1. Utilize MAJCOM AZ Database									-	-	-
16.2.2. DoD/National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA) Or Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) AeroNav Flight Information Publication (FLIP) Products and Procedures									-	-	-
16.2.3. Host Nation or Commercial Produced Instrument Flight Procedures (IFP)									-	-	-
16.2.4. Utilize Airfield Survey (AMC Form 174)									-	-	-
16.2.5. MAJCOM Waivers and Supplemental Theater Information Files (STIF) Restrictions									-	-	-
16.2.6. AMC Airfield Suitability Restriction Report (ASSR) Or Global Decision Support System (GDSS) Airfield Database (AFD) GIANT Report									-	-	-
16.3. Evaluation / Survey and Assessment											
16.3.1. Landing Zone (LZ) Evaluation / Survey Assessments											
16.3.1.1. Use Evaluation / Survey References									-	-	2b
16.3.1.2. LZ Survey Limitations and Waivers									-	-	-
16.3.1.3. Collect LZ Data (Points, Routes, and Area) Using GPS and Non-GPS Techniques									-	-	-
16.3.1.4. Evaluate and Assess C-17, C-130, and Light Tactical Fixed Wing (LTFW) Dimensional and Gradient Criteria									-	-	-
16.3.1.5. Evaluate and Assess Glide Slopes									-	-	-
16.3.1.6. Evaluate and Assess Vertical Obstacles									-	-	-
16.3.1.7. Calculate LZ Distances and Angles (Percent/Degrees) From Formula									-	-	-
16.3.1.8. Conduct and Assess Semi-Prepared and Airfield Inspection on Movement Areas Surface Distresses									-	-	-
16.3.1.9. Determine and Relay Rolling Friction Factor (RFF)									-	-	-

16.3.1.10. Determine Runway Condition Rating (RCR) Braking Action									-	-	-
16.3.1.11. Determine Surface or Soil Classification Type									-	-	-
16.3.1.12. Determine Semi-Prepared (Unpaved) Number and Location of Strength Tests									-	-	-
16.3.1.13. Conduct Strength Tests and Record Data (Manual / Automated)									-	-	-
16.3.1.14. Correlate Strength Test Data into Depth and California Bearing Ratio (CBR), Break Data into A Reading (Layer Profile with Thickness and CBRs)									-	-	-
16.3.1.15. Determine Semi-Prepared (Unpaved) Controlling Layer for Reading with Corresponding Pass Level and Weight Bearing Capacity (WBC) / Allowable Gross Load (AGL)									-	-	-
16.3.1.16. Determine Semi-Prepared (Unpaved) Strength Controlling Readings to Rate Each Runway, Taxiway, Apron (Pass level and WBC / AGL)									-	-	-
16.3.1.17. Determine WBC / AGL Per Gear Configuration/Gear Code from Observed Traffic									-	-	-
16.3.1.18. Collect and Determine LZ Coordinating Instructions Information									-	-	-
16.3.1.19. Conduct LZ Survey									-	-	-
16.3.1.20. Conduct LZ Assessment									-	-	-
16.3.1.21. Complete LZ Survey Form and Format									-	-	-
16.3.1.22. Use Computing Devices / Software Drawing Techniques to Complete LZ Diagram									-	-	-
16.3.1.23. Complete MAJCOM LZ Survey Workflow/ Routing									-	-	-
16.3.2. Helicopter Landing Zone (HLZ) Survey and Assessment											
16.3.2.1. Use HLZ References			^						-	b	2b
16.3.2.2. Conduct HLZ Assessment									-	-	-
16.3.2.3. Collect HLZ Data (Points, Routes, and Areas) Using GPS and Non-GPS Techniques									-	-	-
16.3.2.4. Evaluate and Assess HLZ Dimensional, Obstructed/Unobstructed Quadrant and Slope Criteria									-	-	-
16.3.2.5. Evaluate and Assess									-	-	-

Glide Slopes										
16.3.2.6. Evaluate and Assess Vertical Obstacles								-	-	-
16.3.2.7. Calculate HLZ Distances and Angles (Degrees) From Formulas								-	-	-
16.3.2.8. Collect and Determine HLZ Coordinating Instructions/Information								-	-	-
16.3.2.9. Conduct HLZ Survey								-	-	-
16.3.2.10. HLZ Survey Limitation and Waivers								-	-	-
16.3.2.11. Complete HLZ Survey Form and Format								-	-	-
16.3.2.12. Use Computing Devices/Software Drawing Techniques to Complete HLZ Diagram								-	-	-
16.3.2.13. Complete MAJCOM HLZ Survey Workflow/Routing								-	-	-
16.3.3. Forward Arming Refueling Point (FARP) Survey and Assessment										
16.3.3.1. Use FARP References								-	-	-
16.3.3.2. FARP Survey limitations and Waivers								-	-	-
16.3.3.3. Collect FARP Data (Points, Routes, and Areas) Using GPS and Non-GPS Techniques								-	-	-
16.3.3.4. Evaluate and Assess FARP Dimensional Egress and Tanker/Receiver (Fixed Wing/Rotary Wing/Tilt Rotor) Criteria For 1-6 Point FARPS								-	-	-
16.3.3.5. Evaluate and Assess Vertical Obstacles and Depressions								-	-	-
16.3.3.6. Calculate FARP Distances and Angles (Degrees) From Formulas								-	-	-
16.3.3.7. Collect and Determine FARP Coordinating Instructions/Information								-	-	-
16.3.3.8. Conduct FARP Survey								-	-	-
16.3.3.9. Conduct FARP Assessment								-	-	-
16.3.3.10. Complete FARP Survey Form and Format								-	-	-
16.3.3.11. Use Computing Devices/Software Drawing Techniques to Complete FARP Diagram								-	-	-
16.3.3.12. Complete MAJCOM FARP Survey Workflow/Routing								-	-	-
16.3.4. Drop Zone (DZ) Survey										

and Assessment											
16.3.4.1. Use DZ References			^						-	b	2b
16.3.4.2. DZ Survey Limitations and Waivers									-	-	-
16.3.4.3. Collect DZ Data (Points, Routes, and Areas) Using GPS and Non-GPS Techniques									-	-	-
16.3.4.4. Evaluate and assess DZ dimensional, site Criteria									-	-	-
16.3.4.5. Evaluate and Assess Vertical Obstacles and Depressions									-	-	-
16.3.4.6. Calculate DZ Distances and Angles (Degrees) From Formulas									-	-	-
16.3.4.7. Collect and Determine DZ Coordinating Instructions/Information									-	-	-
16.3.4.8. Conduct DZ Survey									-	-	-
16.3.4.9. Conduct Tactical DZ Survey									-	b	2b
16.3.4.10. Conduct DZ Assessment									-	-	-
16.3.4.11. Use Computing Devices/Software Drawing Techniques to Complete DZ Diagram									-	-	-
16.3.4.12. Complete MAJCOM DZ Survey Workflow/Routing									-	-	-
16.3.4.13. Complete DZ Survey Form and Format									-	-	-
16.3.5. Use Survey Tools											
16.3.5.1. Use Photographic Material for Surveys									-	-	-
16.3.5.2. Use Electronic Mapping, Imagery and Standoff Observation Tools									-	-	-
16.4. Assault Zone and Airfield Establishment											
16.4.1. Landing Zone (LZ) Establishment											
16.4.1.1. Establish Day Amp 1 Markings									-	-	-
16.4.1.2. Establish Night Amp 1 Markings									-	-	-
16.4.1.3. Identify Day Amp 2-4 Markings									-	-	-
16.4.1.4. Establish Night Amp 2-4 Markings									-	-	-
16.4.1.5. Determine Placement Location for Beacons									-	-	-
16.4.1.6. Determine Control Point Location									-	-	-
16.4.1.7. Perform Runway Crossing Point Duties									-	-	-
16.4.1.8. Lead Airfield Operations									-	-	-

16.4.1.9. Identify Night Taxiway Markings									-	-	-
16.4.2. Use Electronic and Visual Markings											
16.4.2.1. Helicopter Landing Zone (HLZ) Establishment	5								-	1a	-
16.4.2.2. Forward Arming Refueling Point (FARP) Establishment									-	-	-
16.4.2.3. DZ Establishment									-	1a	-
16.5. Assault Zone and Airfield Control											
16.5.1. Landing Zone/Airfield Control											
16.5.1.1. Determine Controlling Agency Procedures									-	-	-
16.5.1.2. Transmit Fire Support Advisories									-	-	-
16.5.1.3. Manage Emergency Operations									-	-	-
16.5.1.4. Report and Document Emergency and Flight Incidents/Mishaps									-	-	-
16.5.2. HLZ Control											
16.5.2.1. Hot/Cold Infills/Exfills			^						1a	2b	-
16.5.3. FARP Control.											
16.5.3.1. Monitor FARP Operations									-	-	-
16.5.4. DZ Control											
16.5.4.1. Coordinate and Control									-	-	b
16.5.4.2. Determine Mean Effective Wind									-	-	2c
16.5.4.3. Perform Verbally Initiated Release System									-	-	b
16.5.4.4. Compute and Mark Ground Marked Release Points (GMRS)									-	-	-
16.6. Perform Aircraft Marshaling Techniques											
16.6.1. Day Marshaling									-	-	-
16.6.2. Night Marshaling									-	-	-
16.6.3. Marshaling using night vision devices.									-	-	-

A3. Training References.

Reference Number	Inventory Number	Title
1	FM 1-02.1, and FM 1-02.2	Operational Terms, and Military Symbols
2	DAF 4377	Events Log
3	DODD 3000.07/AFP 10-42	Irregular Warfare
4	AFH 1	Airman
5	AFPD 31-1	Integrated Defense
7	AFMAN 11-409	High Altitude Airdrop Mission Support Program
8	AFI 10-3503	Personnel Parachute Program
9	AFI13- 217 _AFSOCSUP	Drop Zone and Landing Zone Operations
10	AFMAN 36-2100	Military Utilization and Classification
11	AFI 36-2406	Officer and Enlisted Evaluation Systems
12	AFI 36-2644	Self-Aid and Buddy Care Training
13	DAFMAN 36-2689	Training Program
14	AFI 36-2654	Combat Arms Program
15	AFI 44-141	Nutrition and Menu Standards for Human Performance Optimization
16	AFI 90-1601 _AFSOCSUP	Air Force Lessons Learned Program
17	AFI 90-802	Risk Management
18	AFMAN10-3500V1 and V2	Air Force Special Warfare Training Program, and Air Force Special Warfare Evaluations
19	AFMAN 11-411	Special Forces Military Free-Fall Operations
20	AFMAN 11-420	Aviation and Parachutist Service
21	AFMAN 31-129	USAF Small Arms and Light Weapons Handling Procedures
22	DAFMAN 36-2655	USAF Small Arms and Light Weapons Qualification Programs

23	DESR6055.09_DAFMAN91-201	Explosives Safety Standards
24	DESR6055.09_AFMAN91-201_AFSOCSUP	Explosives Safety Standards
25	DAFPAM 90-803	Risk Management (RM) Guidelines and Tools
26	DAFPD 10-35	Air Force Special Warfare
27	AFPD 90-8	Environment, Safety & Occupational Health Management and Risk Management
28	AFSOC PAM 48-2	Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) Training Program
29	AFTTP3-2.58	Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Tactical Convoy Operations
30	AFTTP3-2.75	Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Military Diving Operations
31	AFTTP3-3	Guardian Angel
32	AR 40-25	Nutrition and Menu Standards for Human Performance Optimization
33	ATP 2-01	Plan Requirements and Assess Collection
34	ATP 3-06	Urban Operations
35	ATP 3-11.32	Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Passive

36	ATP 3-18.4	Special Forces Special Reconnaissance's
37	ATP 3-18.11	Special Forces Military Free-Fall Operations
37	ATP 3-37.34	Survivability Operations
38	ATP 3-90.4	Combined Arms Mobility
39	ATP 3-90.97	Mountain Warfare and Cold Weather Operations
40	ATP 6-22.5	A Leader's Guide to Soldier Health and Fitness
41	ATTP 3-06.11	Combined Arms Operations in Urban Terrain
42	FM 3-05.70	Survival
43	FM 3-98	Reconnaissance and Security Operations
44	FM 3-99	Airborne and Air Assault Operations
45	FM 7-100.1	Opposing Force Operations
46	FM 90-3	Desert Operations
47	FM 90-5	Jungle Operations

48	Harris Publication Numbers 10515-0103- 4100	AN/PRC-150© Operator Reference Guide
49	JP 2-0	Joint Intelligence
50	JP 2-01	Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
51	JP 2-01.2 (S)	Counterintelligence and Human Intelligence in Joint Operations (S)
52	JP 2-01.3	Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Environment
53	JP 3-05	Special Operations
54	JP 3-13.1	Electronic Warfare
55	JP 3-22	Foreign Internal Defense
56	JP 3-24	Counterinsurgency
57	JP 3-50	Personnel Recovery
58	JP 3-60	Joint Targeting
59	JP 5-0	Joint Planning

60	JP 3-07	Stability
61	MCTP 3-01E	SNIPING
62	SS521-AG-PRO-010	USN Diving Manual, REVISION 7
63	TC 3-21.220	Static Line Parachuting Techniques and Training
64	TC 3-21.60	Visual Signals
65	TC 3-21.75	The Warrior Ethos and Soldier Combat Skills
66	TC 3-21.76	Ranger Handbook
67	TC 3-22.10	Sniper
68	TC 3-22.23	M18A1 Claymore Munition
69	TC 3-22.240	Medium Machine Gun
70	TC 3-22.249	Light Machine Gun
71	TC 3-22.9	Rifle and Carbine

72	TC 3-22.19	Grenade Machine Gun MK 19 MOD
73	TC 3-22.91	Mortar Fire Direction Procedures
74	TC 3-23.30	Grenades and Pyrotechnic Signals
75	TC 3-25.26	Map Reading and Land Navigation
76	TC 4-02.1	First Aid
77	TC 4-02.3	Field Hygiene and Sanitation
78	TC 18-11	Special Forces Military Free-Fall and Double Bag Static Line Operations
79	TM 3-22.31	40-MM Grenade Launchers
80	TM 3-23.25	Shoulder-Launched Munitions
81	TM 3-34.82	Explosives and Demolitions
82	TM 3-34.85	Engineer Field Data
83	TO 11W2-6-5-1	Operator's Manual, Machine Gun, 7.62mm, M240N
84	TO 11W3-3-4-21	Operator's Manual, GLOCK 19, 9MM

85	TO 11W3-5-5-41	Operator's Manual, Rifle, 5.56mm, M16A2
86	TO 11W3-5-5-51	Operator's Manual, Machine Gun, 5.56mm, M249
87	TO 11W3-9-4-1	Operator's Manual, Grenade Launcher, 40mm, M203
88	TO 13C7-51-21	Airdrop of Supplies and Equipment: Rigging Loads for Special Operations
89	TO 31R4-2PSN13-1	Operator's Pocket Guide - Defense Advanced GPS Receiver
90	USSOCOM Directive 525-5(U) / (S/NF)	Advanced Special Operations
91	USSOCOM M 350-18 (S)	Special Reconnaissance
92	USSOCOM M 350-3	Special Operations Forces Baseline Interoperable Airborne Operations
93	USSOCOM M 350-6	Special Operations Forces Baseline Interoperable Rotary Wing and Tiltrotor Infiltration/Exfiltration Training