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TACTICS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

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This publication implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 11-2, *Aircrew Operations*, and establishes responsibilities and procedures for conducting the Tactics Development Program. This publication applies to all civilian employees and uniformed members of the Regular Air Force, United States Space Force (USSF), Air Force Reserve (AFR) and Air National Guard (ANG) units, involved with the employment of Combat Air Forces (CAF), Special Operations Forces (SOF), Space, Cyberspace and Mobility Air Forces (MAF). For example, references to Major Commands (MAJCOMs) or Numbered Air Forces (NAFs) will also apply to field commands. References to wings will also apply to deltas/garrisons. MAJCOM Staff roles and responsibilities (e.g., Air Combat Command Directorate of Operations [ACC/A3]) may also apply to the equivalent field command office (e.g., Space Operations Center Directorate of Operations [SpOC/S3]), as appropriate. Ensure all records generated as a result of processes prescribed in this publication adhere to Air Force Instruction (AFI) 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, and are disposed in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule, which is located in the Air Force Records Information Management System. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the Department of the Air Force (DAF) Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route DAF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. This publication may be supplemented at any level, but all supplements must be routed to the OPR of this publication for coordination prior to certification and approval. All subordinate organizations, including individual units, may supplement this publication to cover unique requirements. Forward

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SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document is substantially revised and must be reviewed in its entirety. Major areas updated include (1) removal of a Tactics Review Board (TRB) requirement at squadron and group level, (2) adjusting Tactic Improvement Proposal (TIP) submission process to a new digital SharePoint® format on Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet), (3) adjusting TIP control number instructions, (4) adjusting legacy Air Force Space Command (AFSPC) references to current USSF guidance, (5) incorporating standard practices instituted at the 2022 Combat Air Forces Weapons and Tactics Conference (CAF WEPTAC), (6) and incorporating new DAF WEPTAC Outbrief construct at the conclusion of CAF WEPTAC.

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Chapter 1

TACTICS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OVERVIEW

1.1. Tactics Development Program. The Tactics Development Program develops, documents and disseminates tactics for the DAF. The program's broad goals are to:

- 1.1.1. Identify tactical employment opportunities in all areas of air, space, cyber, and information operations to include command and control of those operations.
- 1.1.2. Conduct formal Tactics Development and Evaluations (TD&Es) to determine new tactics that correctly identify tactical deficiencies and pursue new and improved Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP).
- 1.1.3. Continually validate existing tactics against emerging threats and new technologies.
- 1.1.4. Consolidate and rapidly disseminate tactical information.
- 1.1.5. Develop tactics for new or modified weapons systems entering the AF inventory.

1.2. Tactics. Tactics incorporate all facets involved with accomplishing assigned tactical missions and are not limited to airborne assets. Any participants actively involved in engagement of the enemy while executing the mission should be involved in the tactics development process. This includes planning, rehearsal, takeoff, departure, intelligence preparation of the operational environment, command and control, ingress to the target, weapons employment, egress procedures, arrival, and any additional support assets required for mission success.

- 1.2.1. TD&Es are not intended for hardware or software acquisition, Technical Order (T.O.) modifications or requests to change training. However, hardware and software acquisition recommendations to solve specific capability gaps will be addressed each year at MAJCOM and Combat Air Forces (CAF) Weapons and Tactics Conference (WEPTAC).
- 1.2.2. Use AF Form 1067, *Modification Proposal*, to request changes to hardware configuration; T.O. 00-35D-54, *Deficiency Reporting, Investigation, and Resolution*, to identify equipment shortfalls and software deficiencies; DAF Form 847, to request changes to instructions or publications and Air Force Technical Order (AFTO) Form 22, *Air Force Technical Manual (TM) Change Recommendation and Reply*, for T.O.s.

1.3. Roles and Responsibilities. In accordance with responsibilities delegated through the applicable directives, the following organizations serve as lead for developing tactics programs within each assigned area:

- 1.3.1. Air Combat Command (ACC) is tasked by Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 11-415, *Weapons and Tactics Program*, to serve as the lead command in developing, documenting and disseminating tactics for the CAF. CAF, as used in this publication, refers to assigned and activated units (e.g., ANG or AFR within ACC, United States Air Forces in Europe/United States Air Forces Africa (USAFE-AFACRICA), Pacific Air Forces (PACAF), United States Air Forces Central (AFCENT), Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC), Air Force Global Strike Command (AFGSC) and the National Guard Bureau (NGB).
- 1.3.2. Air Mobility Command (AMC) is tasked by AFMAN 11-415 to serve as the lead command in developing, documenting and issuing tactics for the MAF in accordance with

(IAW) AFPD 10-21, *Rapid Global Mobility*. MAF, as used in this publication, refers to mobility units within AMC, USAFE-AFAFRICA, PACAF, AFRC, and ANG.

1.3.3. Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC) serves as the lead command in developing, documenting, and issuing tactics for Air Force Special Operations Forces (AFSOF) IAW Air Force Mission Directive (AFMD) 6, *Air Force Special Operations Command*.

1.3.4. United States Space Force (USSF) field commands work with their individual deltas to develop, document and validate (when able) tactics for space weapons systems, and Space Delta 10 (DEL 10) is responsible for publishing the tactics developed by other deltas, IAW USSF Tactics Development (TACDEV) Program guidance.

1.3.4.1. Space Operations Command (SpOC) serves as the lead field command in developing, documenting, and issuing tactics for space weapon systems.

1.3.4.2. Space Training and Readiness Command (STARCOM) serves the lead field command in publishing, testing, and validating tactics for space weapon systems.

1.3.5. AFGSC serves as the lead command in developing, documenting, and issuing tactics for global strike weapons systems IAW USAF Program Action Directive (PAD) 08-04.

1.3.6. Air Education and Training Command (AETC) serves as the lead command in education and training IAW AFMD 3, *Air Force Education and Training Command*.

1.4. Tactics Development Overview.

1.4.1. Tactics development will start as early in the equipment acquisition cycle as possible. Tactical objectives should be incorporated during Developmental Testing and Initial Operational Test and Evaluation (IOT&E), Qualification Operational Test and Evaluation (QOT&E), and Force Development Evaluation (FDE) as much as practical. For aircraft modifications, such as Operational Flight Program (OFP) upgrades, the FDE may be the only opportunity to evaluate the impact on tactics. MAJCOMs will provide a concept of operation for operational test objectives to ensure tactics development starts as early as possible in the acquisition cycle. A Tactics Improvement Proposal (TIP) may be submitted for approved or funded programs no earlier than 2 years prior to expected fielding.

1.4.2. Weapons and Tactics entities foster tactical expertise in weapon systems operation as well as an appreciation for the impact those systems play in support of operational and strategic level objectives. They develop procedures for planning and employing operational wing assets and advise unit leaders on capabilities, limitations, and status of unit assets. The pursuit of continuous improvement through rigorous and ongoing critical analysis of all unit operational processes is a cornerstone of the Weapons and Tactics Program.

Chapter 2

GENERAL GUIDANCE

2.1. ACC:

2.1.1. ACC/A3 is ACC's focal point for the CAF Tactics Development Program. ACC Flight Operations Division (ACC/A3T) serves as the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) and program manager (PM). ACC/A3T will coordinate with MAJCOM/A3, National Guard Bureau Directorate of Air Operations (NGB A3/10), and Air Force Reserve Command Combat Air Forces Division (AFRC/A3D) on programs affecting their respective activities. (T-2)

2.1.2. The United States Air Force Warfare Center (USAFWC) and Air National Guard Air Force Reserve Command Test Center (AATC) are the primary units for conducting TD&Es for ACC. Selected operational units may also be solicited or tasked via the Consolidated Planning Order (CPO) to assist or participate in testing. Centers will be selected to conduct specific TD&E projects based on unique capabilities, resource availability, and projected workload. (T-2)

2.2. MAF:

2.2.1. AMC Directorate of Operations, Strategic Deterrence and Nuclear Integration (AMC/A3/10) is the focal point for the MAF Tactics Development Program. AMC Aircrew Tactics and Training Division (AMC/A3T) is the OPR and PM for the MAF Tactics Development Program. AMC/A3T will coordinate with MAJCOM Flight Operations Division, or equivalent, and AFRC Directorate of Air Space and Information Operations (AFRC/A3) on programs that affect their respective activities. (T-2)

2.2.2. The AMC Test and Evaluation Squadron (TES), the Advanced Airlift Tactics Training Center (AATTC), and AATC are the primary units for conducting TD&Es. Selected units may also be solicited or tasked via the test order to assist or participate in testing. Units will be selected to conduct specific TD&E projects based on unique capabilities, resource availability, and projected workload. (T-2)

2.3. Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC):

2.3.1. Air Force Special Operations Command Directorate of Operations (AFSOC/A3) is AFSOC focal point for AFSOF Tactics Development Program. Air Force Special Operations Command Weapons and Tactics Branch (AFSOC/A3TW) serves as the OPR and PM.

2.3.2. The 492d Special Operations Training Group (SOTRG) Tactics Office (TGW) is the tactics development unit for AFSOC. The 18th Special Operations Test and Evaluation Squadron (SOTES) is the primary unit for conducting TD&Es for AFSOC. Selected operational units will be solicited or tasked to assist or participate in testing. (T-2)

2.4. Air Force Global Strike Command (AFGSC):

2.4.1. AFGSC Directorate of Operations (AFGSC/A3) is the AFGSC focal point for AFGSC Tactics Development Program. This program is designed to meet AFGSC's responsibility to serve as the lead command in developing, documenting, and issuing TTPs for UH-1, B-1, B-2, B-52, MH-139 and Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) weapons systems IAW USAF PAD 08-04. The core of the Tactics Development Program is the documentation of validated

best practices in Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (AFTTP) documents. The program purpose is to maximize mission effectiveness of AFGSC forces by supporting the continuous operations improvement of conventional and nuclear forces and maximizing the impact long-range strike assets have on military operations, across the spectrum of conflict.

2.4.2. The USAFWC and AATC are the primary units for conducting TD&Es for AFGSC. Selected operational units may also be solicited or tasked via the CPO to assist or participate in testing. Centers will be selected to conduct specific TD&E projects based on unique capabilities, resource availability, and projected workload. (T-2)

2.5. United States Space Force (USSF):

2.5.1. Space Training and Readiness Command Commander (STARCOM/CC) is the USSF lead for management, standardization, and publication of program instructions, and oversight of the USSF TACDEV. Each Delta (DEL) is designated by Headquarters Space Force (HQSF) as TACDEV proponents for the nine functional categories of USSF tactical force employment doctrine and oversee the TACDEV process for their assigned functional area IAW STARCOM/CC approved processes. These proponents may further delegate responsibilities as appropriate.

2.5.1.1. Space Delta 2 Commander (DEL 2/CC) is the proponent of Space Battle Management.

2.5.1.2. Space Delta 3 Commander (DEL 3/CC) is the proponent of Space Electronic Warfare.

2.5.1.3. Space Delta 4 Commander (DEL 4/CC) is the proponent of Missile Warning.

2.5.1.4. Space Delta 5 Commander (DEL 5/CC) is the proponent of Theater Integration.

2.5.1.5. Space Delta 6 Commander (DEL 6/CC) is the proponent of Space Cyber Defense.

2.5.1.6. Space Delta 7 Commander (DEL 7/CC) is the proponent of Space Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance.

2.5.1.7. Space Delta 8 Commander (DEL 8/CC) is the proponent of Information Mobility (SATCOM and GPS).

2.5.1.8. Space Delta 9 Commander (DEL 9/CC) is the proponent of Orbital Warfare.

2.5.2. STARCOM is the primary organization for conducting TD&Es for USSF that require rigorous validation beyond what an operational unit can provide. Selected operational units may also be solicited or tasked to assist or participate in testing.

Chapter 3

TD&E PROCEDURES

3.1. TD&E Process. The TD&E process occurs in four phases: Identification of Tactics Deficiencies; Tasking and Planning; Execution; Reporting and Dissemination.

3.2. Identification of Tactics Deficiencies:

3.2.1. Commanders and operators at all levels continually review their areas of responsibilities for tactical deficiencies, report those discovered, and recommend improvements. The designated unit weapons and tactics organization is the focal point for this effort.

3.2.2. Intelligence units at all levels of command will continually evaluate information on enemy capabilities, doctrine, and tactics, and will provide updates to the unit weapons and tactics organization. **(T-1)**

3.2.3. Tactical Improvement Proposal (TIP).

3.2.3.1. DAF personnel who identify a non-materiel solution to a tactical deficiency should submit a TIP to the unit weapons and tactics shop (see [Attachment 4](#)). All TIPs will be documented either via DAF Form 4326, *Tactical Improvement Proposal* throughout the appropriate function's website (CAF, MAF, SOF, etc.), or as directed by each lead MAJCOM. Lead MAJCOMs/organizations are identified in [paragraph 1.3](#) Wing weapons and tactics shops will validate TIPs submitted by subordinate units. **(T-2)**

3.2.3.2. CAF TIPs at an Unclassified (U), Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI), Confidential (C), or Secret (S) classification will be submitted via the CAF WEPTAC website on the Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet), while TIPs requiring other classifications outside of SIPRNet will use a DAF Form 4326, *Tactic improvement Proposal (TIP)* on the appropriate system, and submit a placeholder TIP on the SIPRNet website providing the location of the classified TIP. **(T-2)**

3.2.3.3. TIPs should not be used to request modification or acquisition of hardware or software, nor for requesting changes in training procedures. Hardware and software requests should be handled IAW [paragraph 1.2.2](#) and forwarded to the applicable mission design series (MDS) Lead Command MAJCOM Directorate of Plans and Programs (A5). These requests should be forwarded to the applicable major weapons system (MWS) working group chairman at CAF WEPTAC, once identified, for tracking purposes as desired. See [Attachment 5](#) for further details concerning materiel solutions at CAF WEPTAC. A proposed change to operations and training procedures, as contained in the 11-Air Force(AF) series publications, should be submitted by message to the lead MAJCOM Division of Flight Operations (MAJCOM/A3T or equivalent) as a subject for discussion at the next scheduled Realistic Training Review Board (RTRB). For proposed changes to operations or training procedures affecting space operations, as contained in the 10-AF series publications, submit by message to Space Operations Command Training, Tactics and Readiness Branch (SpOC/DCG-O S3/5RT) and STARCOM Weapons and Tactics Branch (STARCOM/S2/3W). **(T-2)**

3.2.3.4. TIPs may be submitted at any time of the year. Squadrons and groups are not required to convene a formal tactics review board (TRB) unless required by the owning

wing. Wings may utilize any desired internal review or coordination process prior to wing validation. Wings may validate submitted TIPs at any time throughout the year so long as they are validated No Later Than (NLT) the timeline specified in [Table 3.3](#).

3.2.4. TIP Validation.

3.2.4.1. Wing weapons shops will evaluate and validate the accuracy and desired result of TIPs submitted by subordinate units prior to forwarding to MAJCOMs. **(T-2)** TIPs should be validated for issues related to designed operational capability (DOC) statement, local tasking, or Air Force Force Generation (AFFORGEN) tasking as well as any aspect of mission planning through execution. When validating TIPs, reviewers should research and validate that there are no existing TTP that address the problem. For hardware, software, technical order, or publications changes, refer to [paragraph 1.2.2](#) Refer to [Table 3.1](#) for examples on how to validate different types of submissions at a wing and MAJCOM level. Any TIPs that require a hardware or software solution (TIPs are for non-materiel solutions) should be redirected to the MAJCOM/A5 acquisition process, and through wing/MAJCOM weapons and tactics channels for inclusion at WEPTAC to identify capability gaps. These capability gaps should be forwarded to the appropriate working group chairman for the submitting MWS once identified for that year's WEPTAC.

3.2.4.2. TIPs must be as specific as possible and contain the appropriate classification markings. **(T-2)** The TIP Title must be classified either U or CUI to simplify tracking throughout the TD&E cycle. **(T-2)** The TIP must include a detailed description of the tactical problem, and the proposed solution should include a tactical improvement and the desired objectives for the recommended testing. **(T-2)** The more detailed the information and objectives are in the TIP, the more likely that the TIP will be tested and provide the desired answers. Objectives must be specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, and tactical. TIPs with insufficient or unclear information in the description or objectives section will be returned to the originator for expansion of data and resubmission. It is highly recommended that the submitter of a TIP follow their TIP submission up the review and validation chain and be prepared to brief or educate the tactical deficiency and proposed solution(s) during TRB events.

3.2.4.3. MAJCOM and Numbered Air Forces (NAFs) will validate weapons and tactics submitted by subordinate units at the MAJCOM TRB using the same criteria in [paragraph 3.2.4.1](#) If a NAF convenes a TRB, it is still responsible for making the MAJCOM deadline. NAFs are also responsible for any adjustments in the timelines so that subordinate units can achieve the MAJCOM deadline (per [Table 3.3](#)).

3.2.4.4. Centers will validate weapons and tactics issues that evolve from the respective center activities.

Table 3.1. Entering Arguments for Validation (Not all-inclusive).

Example of Submission	Constitutes	Submit
New method of employing an existing system	Tactic	TIP
New mission area for a system	Tactic	TIP

Method of implementing tactic	Technique	TIP
New Tech Order issue	Procedure	AFTO Form 22
Suggested changes to checklist	Procedure	Checklist change request
Suggested changes to policy, guidance, regulation, etc.	Procedure	Submit DAF Form 847 to publication OPR
Hardware modification to address issue with current employment	Materiel Solution	Submit AF Form 1067, <i>Modification Proposal</i> through MAJCOM acquisition channels. Track for WEPTAC capability gap identification.
Software modification to address issue with current employment	Materiel Solution	Submit T.O. 00-35D-54, <i>Deficiency Reporting, Investigation, and Resolution</i> through MAJCOM acquisition channels. Track for WEPTAC capability gap identification.

3.2.4.5. MAJCOM will assign control numbers for all wing validated TIPs. **(T-1)** TIPs will be referred to by the MAJCOM control number until they reach final disposition. Numbering begins with the calendar year (CY) of the Weapons and Tactics Conference (WEPTAC) where it will be adjudicated (CAF MAJCOMs use CY of CAF WEPTAC), followed by a MAJCOM reference number, then the number representing the order in which the TIP was received. The reference scheme in [Table 3.2](#) will be used. **(T-1)** EXAMPLE: ACC/A3TW receives the first TIP in November 2022 for consideration during the January 2023 TRB, the TIP will be assigned control number 23-01-001.

3.2.4.6. USSF will assign control numbers IAW USSF TACDEV directives. If USSF submits a TIP for adjudication at an AF WEPTAC, the MAJCOM should use the USSF control number. If the USSF control number conflicts with the reference scheme in [Table 3.2](#) or one is not assigned to the TIP, the MAJCOM will generate a new control number IAW [paragraph 3.2.4.5](#) and [Table 3.2](#). **(T-2)**

Table 3.2. MAJCOM Control Numbers.

MAJCOM	CONTROL NUMBER
ACC	(CY)-01-XXX
PACAF	(CY)-02-XXX
USAFE-AFAFRICA	(CY)-03-XXX
ANG/AFRC	(CY)-04-XXX
AMC	(CY)-05-XXX
AFSOC	(CY)-06-XXX
AETC	(CY)-07-XXX

AFGSC	(CY)-08-XXX
AFCENT	(CY)-09-XXX

3.2.5. Tactics Review Board (TRB).

3.2.5.1. MAJCOMs have parallel tactics development processes aligned to support an integrated tactics development program. MAJCOMs will conduct a separate TRB to review applicable TIPs from their subordinates and owned units. **(T-1)** MAJCOMs will forward specific TIPs to the appropriate OPR in time for TRB processing. **(T-1)** All MAJCOM and USSF TRBs will be conducted prior to the CAF TRB. **(T-1)** Any CAF-related TIPs identified during these boards will be forwarded to ACC/A3TW by 1 December each year for inclusion in the CAF TRB. **(T-1)** ACC/A3TW will validate the TIP and assign a new control number if required. Appropriate MAJCOM and USSF representatives will be present at the CAF TRB to ensure proper TIP integration. **(T-1)** Refer to [Table 3.3](#) for dates of each TRB level.

Table 3.3. TRB Timetable.

TRB LEVEL	NTL DATE
Wing, Direct Reporting Units (DRUs), Primary Support Units (PSUs), and Centers	1 October
USSF, MAF and AFSOC	15 November
CAF MAJCOMs	1 December
CAF WEPTAC	15 January

3.2.5.2. The purpose of the TRB is to review tactics and suggest changes to correct deficiencies in those tactics. The TRB affords senior leadership an opportunity to decide how and if to dedicate resources toward the development, validation, approval, and implementation of a TIP. Additionally, interaction among TRB participants allows for an exchange of ideas across mission areas (MAs) yielding additional opportunities to improve current and future operations through tactics development.

3.2.5.3. Wing TRBs will review TIPs submitted by subordinate units, formulate any additional required TIPs, and forward to their respective MAJCOM. Each MAJCOM will forward validated TIPs to their respective lead MAJCOM. For example, PACAF would forward any validated TIPs to ACC for inclusion in CAF WEPTAC after the PACAF TRB IAW [Table 3.3](#).

3.2.5.4. The MAJCOM TRB may formulate new TIPs, but should focus on reviewing TIPs submitted by subordinate units. TRBs should concur or non-concur with TIPs and make a recommendation for the disposition of the TIP. TRBs should ensure that the TIP objectives and description provide the necessary information to create a detailed draft test request.

3.2.5.5. TRB Timelines. Annual TRBs will be conducted IAW TRB timelines in [Table 3.3](#) and [paragraph 3.2.5.1](#). All TIPs must be forwarded to MAJCOM weapons and tactics shops for processing. **(T-2)** Prior to conducting TRBs at any level, review the current Test Project Order (TPO) and completed TD&Es to avoid redundancy in reporting tactics deficiencies. **(T-2)** For assistance in locating the most current TPO, contact the MAJCOM weapons and tactics shop.

3.2.5.6. Out-of-cycle TIP Adjudication. TIPs do not have to wait for the annual WETPAC TRB to be considered or tested. If the TIP is of immediate concern and will affect current operations or testing, the TIP should follow the validation and adjudication routing at an accelerated pace. This accelerated pace cannot be readily defined and will be dictated by each circumstance requiring tactics development, but at a minimum will include weapons and tactics concurrence from the submitting wing, test wing, test unit, and MAJCOM. All TIPs requiring accelerated review and time sensitive testing will be forwarded to the lead MAJCOM weapons and tactics organization as soon as practical. Alternatively, an urgent operational need (UON) submission may be appropriate.

3.2.6. TRB Attendance.

3.2.6.1. Wing TRBs should be chaired by either the wing commander, vice commander, or wing weapons officer. The chair will select the required attendees for the TRB. **(T-3)** The intent is for the wing TRB to be the only required TRB prior to submitting TIPs to MAJCOM. However, wings may use any desired internal review process (such as a squadron and/or group TRB) to validate and consolidate TRB inputs from subordinate units. NAFs need not review TIPs submitted by subordinate wings as the MAJCOM TRBs perform that function.

3.2.6.2. The MAJCOM TRBs should consist of experts from applicable test centers and other MAJCOMs as needed. The MAJCOM TRB will review all TIPs submitted to MAJCOM weapons and tactics shops. **(T-2)** In order to review the TIPs, the MAJCOM TRB should consist of MWS working groups. A chairman will lead each MWS working group. **(T-2)** The test group commander responsible for conducting the TD&Es for that MWS will recommend the appointment of the chairman. **(T-2)** For example, the 53d Test and Evaluation Group Commander (53 TEG/CC) will recommend the appointment of the working group chairman for the F-35 working group. The intent is that the same test personnel involved in evaluating the TIPs be directly involved with the test planning and execution. If the test group commander does not have personnel with the appropriate experience, he should coordinate with the MAJCOM weapons and tactics shop to find a working group chairman with appropriate experience.

3.2.6.3. The MAJCOM TRB attendance is by invitation only and should include squadron and group weapons officers, Advanced Instructor Course (AIC) graduates, tacticians, and enlisted subject matter experts (SMEs). Attendance is determined by each working group chairman and should be coordinated with the MAJCOM weapons and tactics shop. The intent is to keep the TRB participation to a manageable size while ensuring the correct representation is available for the latest tactical challenges. These representatives should be able to address theater specific employment issues, if applicable, for the MAJCOM TRB forum. PACAF and USAFE-AFACRICA have the option to send representatives for aircraft that are not permanently assigned (e.g., B-52). AETC may also send a representative to the TRB if they train aircrew in that particular MWS. MAJCOM representatives may be chosen from the MAJCOM staff, subordinate NAF, wings, or squadrons. Working group test representation should be supported by anticipated test agencies to include AATC (if the working group is applicable to the ANG or AFRC). Operations representation should be experienced experts from the field (usually, but not limited to, a United States Air Force Weapons School (USAFWS) graduate). For example, in an A-10 working group the chairman should be from 53 TEG and the working group

should consist of ACC, PACAF, USAFE-AFAFRICA, AATC, AFRC, ANG and USAFWS representatives. The intent is to encourage TRB participation from all impacted units.

3.2.7. MAJCOM TRB Actions.

3.2.7.1. The MAJCOM TRB will review all submitted TIPs, untested TIPs currently on the TPO, and make a recommendation for each. **(T-2)** Recommendations will be to delete, test, or forward to an OPR. The TRB working group chairmen will present the TRB results at WEPTAC. **(T-2)** The reason for the WEPTAC validation is to obtain consensus from an increased number of warfighters.

3.2.7.2. The TRB working groups will ensure each TIP forwarded for test has a detailed description of the tactical deficiency and has clear, obtainable and measurable objectives. The lead MAJCOM weapons and tactics organization will, using this information, initiate test requests. The appropriate MAJCOM test center will use information provided by the TRB as part of test planning and approval processes. **(T-2)**

3.2.8. TIPs approved for evaluation.

3.2.8.1. ACC. All TIPs approved for formal evaluation and requiring ACC test involvement will be forwarded for TD&E. **(T-2)** Follow processes outlined in Air Combat Command Instruction (ACCI) 99-101, *ACC Test and Evaluation*.

3.2.8.2. After the CAF TRB, organizations will be able to check the status and disposition of their submitted TIPs via the CAF WEPTAC SIPRNet website. If the website is unavailable, email ACC/A3TW for a copy of the TIP(s).

3.2.8.3. AMC. All TIPs approved for formal evaluation will be forwarded to AMC Test and Evaluation (AMC/TE) for inclusion on the AMC Test Priority List (TPL). AMC Weapons and Tactics Branch (AMC/A3TW) will initiate the test by submitting a test request to AMC/TE. AMC/A3TW will also provide the TIP to the respective test organization for incorporation into the respective test plan. The appropriate test organization will initiate planning for the test after tasking through AMC/TE. **(T-2)**

3.2.8.4. After the MAF TRB, AMC/A3TW will report the disposition of TIPs using the appropriate AMC/A3TW secure (SIPRNet) or non-secure (NIPRNet) website. **(T-2)** Individuals and organizations submitting TIPs may check the status of their TIPs by checking the website.

3.2.8.5. AFSOC. Forward all TIPs with approval for formal evaluation and requiring AFSOC test involvement to 492d Special Operations Test Group Tactics Office (492 SOTRG/TGW) for tactics development and generation of a test request. The 18th Special Operations Test and Evaluation Squadron (18 SOTES) will initiate planning for the test. **(T-2)**

3.2.8.6. After the AFSOC TRB, AFSOC/A3TW will report the disposition of TIPs on the AFSOC Tactics Information Management System SIPERNet website. **(T-3)** Individuals and organizations submitting TIPs will be able to check the status of their TIPs by checking the AFSOC Tactics Information Management System.

3.2.8.7. USSF. TIPs will be approved at the individual delta-level, and when practical, they will be validated by the delta commander. TIPs nominated for formal TD&Es will be

submitted through the field commands and will be adjudicated during USSF WEPTAC. Valid TIPs will be forwarded to Delta 10 for publication and promulgation. **Note:** Non-AF-related TIPs should be coordinated within USSF only and not sent to an AF MAJCOM TRB.

3.2.8.8. Air Force Cyber Command (AFCYBER). For TIPs utilizing United States Cyber Command's (USCYBERCOM's) infrastructure, tools, and equipment, the USCYBERCOM tactics improvement and validation process will be used. For AF tools, infrastructure, and equipment, the AF TIP process will be utilized before presenting the capability.

3.3. Tasking and Planning:

3.3.1. Validated TIPs requiring a TD&E must be placed on the MAJCOM TPL. **(T-2)** The MAJCOM TPL combines and prioritizes all MAJCOM related testing requirements. MAJCOM Directorate of Plans and Programs (MAJCOM/A5) is responsible for developing the TPL in coordination with MAJCOM/A3. **(T-2)** An approved MAJCOM test project order or equivalent document and a TD&E test plan signed by the applicable commander constitutes approval for test execution.

3.3.2. If specific MWSs external to the responsible test center are required, that responsible test center contacts MAJCOM/A3 to request scheduling of assets. **(T-2)** The tasked operational unit's MAJCOM/A3 and requested MAJCOM/A3 must approve participation in any MAJCOM testing. **(T-2)**

3.3.3. When practical, and on a non-interference basis, TD&E objectives should be accomplished in conjunction with other tests or training missions that replicate the environment. A TD&E project with an approved test plan can be executed alone or in conjunction with other tests.

3.3.4. Test centers should coordinate test requirements and objectives with United States Special Operations Command (USOCCOM), US Army, US Navy, and US Marine Corps test and doctrine organizations to ensure commonality and joint applications and to prevent duplication of effort.

3.3.5. US Space Force (USSF):

3.3.5.1. Commander Space Operations Command (SpOC/CC) or his/her designee is the approval authority for Operational Asset Use Requests involving USSF operational assets unless those assets are under the Operational Control of a combatant command. In that case, SpOC/CC or designee will verify that the requested asset is operationally ready to support testing, evaluate mission impact and assess risk, after mitigation efforts. Based on this information the SpOC/CC will approve or disapprove the use of the requested asset for test. The Combatant Command Commander (CCDR) or designee is the release authority for operational use in support of test activities for those requested assets in testing activities to deconflict mission priorities and test requirements. The SpOC/CC or designated representative will adjudicate conflicting requests for use of operational assets. **(T-2)**

3.3.5.2. Requesting USSF operational assets. All Operational Asset Use Requests will be forwarded to the SpOC/S35, Future Operations Division, with a draft test plan for processing. After receipt of the Operational Asset Use Requests, SpOC and Delta

representatives will coordinate the use of their respective assets. (T-2) During coordination, Delta representatives ensure the amount and duration of testing does not adversely impact overall mission accomplishment while maximizing support to test initiatives. See DODI5000.89_DAFI 99-103, *Capabilities-Based Test and Evaluation* for further guidance.

3.4. Execution:

3.4.1. TD&Es will only be conducted by designated MAJCOM test organizations (or by operational units tasked directly by the MAJCOM) and only with an approved test project order (or equivalent document) and signed test plan. Test organizations not manned by MWS SMEs will coordinate directly with the operational unit responsible for submitting the TIP. The respective operational unit will be responsible for providing the required resident expertise in the drafting of the test plan. (T-2)

3.4.2. TD&E sorties will be flown IAW MAJCOM instructions and directives unless specific waivers are approved by MAJCOM/A3.

3.4.3. TD&Es not requiring sorties will be executed IAW MAJCOM guidance and directives unless specific waivers are approved by MAJCOM/A3.

3.5. Reporting and Dissemination:

3.5.1. The operational unit responsible for submitting the TIP will review formal results of TD&Es prior to publication. The operational unit has 30 days to identify Critical, Major, Substantive, and Administrative comments. TD&Es will be documented in interim and final reports IAW DODI5000.89_DAFI 99-103 and MAJCOM guidance. The results of the TD&Es can be disseminated through AFTTP 3-1 Volumes, test unit visits to operational unit, or Tactics or Flash Bulletins (FBs). (T-2)

3.5.1.1. More information on AFTTP 3-1 and 3-3 management procedures are in [Attachment 2](#) of this publication.

3.5.1.2. More information on AFTTP 3-4 management procedures are in [Attachment 3](#) of this publication.

3.5.2. Interim reports will be published anytime information becomes available which has immediate impact on the CAF. (T-2) Interim reports should also be considered when completion of the TD&E will take longer than 1 year or is delayed or deferred due to unexpected circumstances. Publication of interim reports is at the discretion of the test team and the test report approval authority.

3.5.3. Final reports for TD&E projects will be accomplished and distributed IAW MAJCOM guidance. (T-2) A copy of the final report will be made available for inclusion in the Defense Technical Information Center archives. (T-2) Final reports shall also be made available on applicable test center SIPRNet sites. (T-2)

3.5.4. MAJCOM weapons and tactics organizations or responsible test agencies will review interim and final reports on weapons systems for which they have tactics responsibilities and ensure appropriate information is forwarded to 561st Weapons Squadron (WPS) for inclusion in the applicable AFTTP 3-1 volume. (T-2)

3.5.5. AFTTP 3-1 is the primary source of tactics information. It contains information that has been validated and has MAJCOM-wide concurrence. Specific procedures and responsibilities for the management of AFTTP 3-1 are contained in AFTTP 3-1.1, General Planning and Employment Considerations. MAJCOM/A3 will approve all AFTTP 3-1 supplements or changes and will be published on an as needed basis. These supplements or changes will contain executive summaries of interim and final reports, and any other information releasable to the CAF as valid tactics. **(T-3)**

3.5.5.1. A secondary source of tactics development and information for the Cryptologic Enterprise are Tradecraft Hub and Confluence on the National Security Agency Network.

3.5.5.2. A secondary source of tactics development and information for the Cyberspace Operations community is Confluence Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communications System (JWICS), SIPRNet, and NIPRNet.

3.5.6. Test Centers should conduct “road shows” to rapidly disseminate information to the warfighter. The intent of the road show is to provide interaction between the test organizations and the operational units. Road show content may include approved test results and the effect on current tactics and training.

3.5.7. DAF Weapons Review may include information that is not applicable for AFTTP 3-1, but can be warfighter “food for thought”.

Chapter 4

RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1. MAJCOM/A3 will:

- 4.1.1. Ensure TIPs forwarded for test appear on MAJCOM TPOs. (T-2)
- 4.1.2. Review for approval CPO taskings for all MAJCOM non-test units tasked to support TD&E projects. (T-2)
- 4.1.3. Coordinate with other MAJCOMs, ANG, AFRC, and NAF tactics OPRs to ensure program participation. (T-2)
- 4.1.4. Identify MAJCOM OPR for applicable recommendations in interim and final reports. (T-2)
- 4.1.5. Sponsor the MAJCOM TRB and the MAJCOM WEPTAC. (T-2)
- 4.1.6. Task MAJCOM/A3T, or equivalent division, to be the focal point for tactics development. (T-2)
- 4.1.7. Obtain formal coordination on project plans from NAFs, NGB, AFRC, and other MAJCOMs, Services, or Allied Forces, when necessary. (T-2)
- 4.1.8. Approve applicable waivers to this manual. (T-2)
- 4.1.9. Task any MAJCOM units required to support TD&E projects. (T-2)
- 4.1.10. AFSOC specific.
 - 4.1.10.1. Provide Air Force Special Operations Command Test and Evaluation Branch (AFSOC/A3FT) tactics objectives for FDE projects. (T-2)
 - 4.1.10.2. Ensure test management responsibilities are executed through AFSOC/A3FT IAW applicable test directives. (T-2)
- 4.1.11. PACAF, USAFE-AFAFRICA, and AETC specific.
 - 4.1.11.1. Identify MAJCOM OPR for applicable recommendations in interim and final reports or Special Project reports. (T-2)
 - 4.1.11.2. Approve MAJCOM TIPs and forward to lead MAJCOM for further processing as applicable. (T-2)
 - 4.1.11.3. Appoint representatives for the working groups at the various MAJCOM TRBs. (T-2)
 - 4.1.11.4. Recommend AFTTP 3-1/3-3 changes and forward to lead MAJCOM/A3. (T-2)

4.2. STARCOM and SpOC Weapons and Tactics Branches will:

- 4.2.1. Appoint representatives for the working groups at the various MAJCOM TRBs. (T-2)
- 4.2.2. Provide USSF inputs where applicable to AFTTP 3-1/3-3 and forward to lead MAJCOM/A3. (T-2)
- 4.2.3. Task any USSF units required to support TD&E projects. (T-2)

4.3. National Guard Bureau Director of Air Operations (NGB/A3/10) and Air Force Reserve Command Director of Air, Space, and Information Operations (AFRC/A3) will:

- 4.3.1. Task the AATC for TD&E project management involving ANG and AFRC resources. (T-2)
- 4.3.2. Approve and support ANG and AFRC unit participation in TD&E projects. (T-2)
- 4.3.3. Budget for and provide funding, flying hours, and man-days for ANG and AFRC unique TD&E projects. (T-2)
- 4.3.4. Sponsor the ANG and AFRC WEPTAC. (T-2)

4.4. MAJCOM Directorate of Intelligence (MAJCOM/A2) will:

- 4.4.1. Evaluate intelligence information for possible effect on tactical operations. Immediately notify MAJCOM/A3 of such information. (T-2)
- 4.4.2. Levy appropriate Collection Requirements and Production Requirements to national intelligence agencies to obtain and document required data on enemy capabilities, doctrine, and tactics. (T-2)
- 4.4.3. Disseminate enemy tactics information to subordinate units through appropriate intelligence channels. (T-2)

4.5. MAJCOM/A5 will:

- 4.5.1. Maintain liaison with MAJCOM/A3 to ensure tactical inputs are available and reviewed throughout the acquisition cycle. (T-2)
- 4.5.2. Be the single source of tasking for MAJCOM testing units. (T-2)
- 4.5.3. Coordinate and produce an annual integrated MAJCOM TPL. (T-2)
- 4.5.4. Program for TD&E projects and required funding during budget submissions to accomplish TD&E outputs from WEPTAC. (T-2)
- 4.5.5. Provide SMEs, as required, to MWS working groups at WEPTAC to assist with resource-informed solution development. (T-2)

4.6. MAJCOM staff agencies will:

- 4.6.1. Identify tactical information, suspected tactical deficiencies, or proposed improvements to MAJCOM/A3. (T-2)
- 4.6.2. Coordinate all tactics related items through MAJCOM/A3. (T-2)

4.7. MAJCOM Division of Flight Operations (or equivalent division) will:

- 4.7.1. Be the focal point for MAJCOM tactics development activities. (T-2)
- 4.7.2. Appoint a MAJCOM tactics officer to act as PM for the CAF tactics development program. (T-2)
- 4.7.3. Appoint a chair for the annual MAJCOM WEPTAC and TRB. (T-2)
- 4.7.4. Provide copies of TIPs to Centers and NAFs, when requested. (T-3)
- 4.7.5. Document MAJCOM TRB action on TIPs and report disposition of TIPs. (T-3)

- 4.7.6. Coordinate all TD&E efforts with MAJCOM Test and Training Division. (T-2)
- 4.7.7. Be MAJCOM OPR for AFTTP 3-1 and other tactics development directives. (T-2)
- 4.7.8. Maintain liaison to ensure tactician participation in applicable phases of equipment acquisition. (T-2)
- 4.7.9. Ensure concepts of operations are published prior to the initiation of test projects. (T-2)
- 4.7.10. Assist in coordinating and scheduling munitions, ranges, operational unit support, and waivers for TD&E projects. (T-2)
- 4.7.11. Initiate requests for inputs necessary to meet the CAF TRB timetable. (T-3)
- 4.7.12. Maintain liaison with other MAJCOMs to ensure a timely flow of tactics information. (T-2)
- 4.7.13. Provide MAJCOM recommendation on the proposed course of action, timetables, etc., for all TIPs submitted. (T-3)
- 4.7.14. Disseminate MAJCOM TRB TIP disposition to subordinate operational and training units and NAF Directorates of Operations (NAF/A3s). (T-2)
- 4.7.15. Accomplish a bi-annual review of this publication, but may accomplish sooner should circumstances require, or in accordance with ACC/A3TW direction. (T-2)

4.8. Air Combat Command, Information Warfare Division (ACC/A326K) will:

- 4.8.1. Serve as the OPR for CAF Information Warfare (IW) integration, test and evaluation in coordination with ACC/A3T and Air Combat Command Spectrum Superiority Division (ACC/A5L). (T-2)
- 4.8.2. Identify ACC OPRs for applicable recommendations in interim and final reports. (T-2)
- 4.8.3. Obtain formal coordination on project plans from NAFs, NGB, AFRC, and other MAJCOMs, Services, or Allied Forces, when necessary. (T-2)
- 4.8.4. Coordinate all applicable CAF IW TD&E efforts with ACC/A5T. (T-2)
- 4.8.5. Support ACC/A3T in tactics development and provide expertise for the CAF TRB. (T-3)

4.9. Numbered Air Forces' Director of Operations (NAF/A3) will:

- 4.9.1. Review TIPs related to NAF operations and forward to MAJCOM/A3 with recommendations IAW timeline outlined in [Table 3.3](#).
- 4.9.2. Task subordinate Wings and Centers for TIP generation.

4.10. Center Commanders tasked to conduct TD&E projects will:

- 4.10.1. Program and accomplish TD&Es by establishing and adhering to suspenses for planning, executing, and reporting TD&Es as tasked. (T-2)
- 4.10.2. Program for future TD&E projects and required funding during budget submissions. (T-2)
- 4.10.3. Submit interim and final reports. (T-2) See DODI5000.89_DAFI 99-103 for requirements.

- 4.10.4. Propose new tactics by submission of a TIP if tactics deficiencies are identified. (T-2)
- 4.10.5. Screen reports and project results for applicable information, and process that information for dissemination in AFTTP 3-1 or changes to AFTTP 3-1. (T-2)
- 4.10.6. Supply and solicit tactical expertise in their specialized areas to support TD&E efforts by other centers, as tasked by the owning MAJCOM. (T-2)
- 4.10.7. Provide center representation at CAF TRB, as required. (T-2)
- 4.10.8. Assign a center project officer to each TD&E. (T-3)
- 4.10.9. Conduct “road shows” as required to rapidly disseminate information to the warfighter. (T-2)
- 4.10.10. AATC will host the ANG and AFRC WEPTAC. The WEPTAC will evaluate ANG and AFRC TIPs. AATC will forward WEPTAC approved TIPs to lead MWS MAJCOM weapons and tactics shops. The MAJCOM TRBs will review ANG/AFRC TIPs for applicability and support of active duty units. (T-2)

4.11. All operational and training units will:

- 4.11.1. Continually evaluate tactical information available to support assigned or expected wartime tasking, specifically analyzing the completeness of information and its validity in the current and future environment. (T-1)
- 4.11.2. Use all available opportunities to exercise validated tactics. EXAMPLE: continuation training, RED FLAG, RED FLAG-Alaska, Weapons System Evaluation Program (WSEP), Distributed Missions Operations, Mobility Guardian, Northern Edge, Rim of the Pacific, Weapons School Integration Phase, Joint Readiness Training Center and 527th Space Aggressor Squadron vulnerability assessments. (T-1)
- 4.11.3. Report undocumented tactics or tactical problem areas or propose new tactics by submission of a TIP. (T-2)
- 4.11.4. Conduct an annual wing TRB as described in this manual IAW [Table 3.3](#). (T-2)
- 4.11.5. Support and send representatives to MAJCOM WEPTAC. (T-2)
- 4.11.6. Support and send representatives to applicable AFTTP 3-1 re-write conferences. (T-2)
- 4.11.7. If required, request TTP development support from MAJCOM and NAFs. (T-2)
- 4.11.8. Aid in the development of products such as checklists, job-aids, etc. required to test and implement TTPs. (T-2)
- 4.11.9. Coordinate TIP submissions with the wing weapons and tactics OPR. (T-2)
- 4.11.10. Integrate validated TTPs into normal operations and training within 90 days of notification. (T-2)

4.12. Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC) specific:

- 4.12.1. 492 SOTRG/TGW will:
- 4.12.2. Accomplish tactics development as directed by the AFSOC/A3. (T-2)

4.12.3. Complete tactics development if necessary and test requests for TIPs listed on the prioritized test list generated by the AFSOF TRB. (T-2)

4.13. 18th Special Operations Test and Evaluation Squadron (18 SOTES) will:

4.13.1. Program and accomplish TD&Es by establishing and adhering to suspense for planning, executing, and reporting TD&Es assigned by electronic project orders (EPOs). (T-2)

4.13.2. Program for future TD&E projects and required funding during budget submissions. (T-2)

4.13.3. Submit TD&E interim and final reports. (T-3) See DODI5000.89_DAFI 99-103 for requirements.

4.13.4. Identify tactics deficiencies or propose new tactics by submission of a TIP. (T-2)

4.13.5. Screen reports and project results for applicable information, and process that information for dissemination in AFTTP 3-1 or changes to AFTTP 3-1. (T-2)

4.13.6. Supply and solicit tactical expertise in their specialized areas to support TD&E efforts by other test units, as tasked by AFSOC. (T-2)

4.13.7. Provide representation at the AFSOC Training Review Board (TRB), as required. (T-3)

4.13.8. Assign a project officer to each TD&E and FDE project. (T-3)

JAMES C. SLIFE, Lt. Gen, USAF
Acting DCS, Operations

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

10 USC § 139, *Director of Operational Test and Evaluation*
Air Force Glossary, 14 May 2021
DODI5000.89_DAFI 99-103, *Capabilities-Based Test and Evaluation*, 9 December 2021
AFMD 3, *Air Education and Training Command*, 16 July 2021
AFMD 6, *Air Force Special Operations Command*, 28 June 2016
AFPD 10-21, *Rapid Global Mobility*, 26 August 2019
AFPD 11-2, *Aircrew Operations*, 31 January 2019
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DAFMAN 16-201, *Department of the Air Force Foreign Disclosure and Technology Transfer Program*, 19 January 2021
DAFMAN 90-161, *Publishing Processes and Procedures*, 15 April 2022
AFI 10-1301, *Air Force Doctrine Development*, 16 May 2019
AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, 23 March 2020
AFMAN 11-415, *Weapons and Tactics Program*, 13 September 2019
AFSPCI 10-260, *Tactics Development Program*, 23 February 2016
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Prescribed Form

DAF Form 4326, *Tactic Improvement Proposal*

Adopted Forms

DAF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*
AF Form 1067, *Modification Proposal*
AFTO Form 22, *Technical Manual (TM) Change Recommendation and Reply*
DAF Form 673, *Department of the Air Force Publication/Form Action Request*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AATC—Air National Guard Air Force Reserve Test Center
AAR—After Action Report

ACC—Air Combat Command
ACCI—Air Combat Command Instruction
ACTD—Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration
AETC—Air Education and Training Command
AF—Air Force
AFCENT—United States Air Forces Central
AFCYBER—Air Force Cyber Command
AFFORGEN—Air Force Force Generation
AFGSC—Air Force Global Strike Command
AFI—Air Force Instruction
AFMAN—Air Force Manual
AFMD—Air Force Mission Directive
AFOTEC—Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center
AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive
AFR—Air Force Reserve
AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command
AFRL—Air Force Research Laboratory
AFSOC—Air Force Special Operations Command
AFSOF—Air Force Special Operations Forces
AFSPC—Air Force Space Command
AFTO—Air Force Technical Order
AFTTP—Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
AIC—Advanced Instructor Course
AMC—Air Mobility Command
ANG—Air National Guard
AOR—Area of Responsibility
ATD—Advanced Technology Demonstration
C-NAF—Component-Numbered Air Force
CAF—Combat Air Forces
CCDR—Combatant Commander
CCMD—Combatant Command
CFS—Core File Share

CFT—Cross Functional Team
COTS—Commercial Off the Shelf
CPO—Consolidated Planning Order
CRC—Concept Required Capability
CY—Calendar Year
DAF—Department of the Air Force
DAFMAN—Department of the Air Force Manual
DEL—Delta
DOC—Designed Operational Capability
DoD—Department of Defense
DRU—Direct Reporting Unit
EPO—Electronic Project Order
FB—Flash Bulletin
FCT—Foreign Comparative Test
FDE—Force Development Evaluation
FIT—Function Integration Team
FME—Foreign Material Exploitation
FWG—Functional Working Group
FY—Fiscal Year
FYDP—Future Year Defense Program
GPS—Global Positioning System
HQ—Headquarters
HQSF—Headquarters Space Force
IAW—In Accordance With
ICBM—Intercontinental Ballistic Missile
IOC—Initial Operational Capability
IOT&E—Initial Operational Test and Evaluation
IT—Information Technology
IW—Information Warfare
JT&E—Joint Test and Evaluation
JWICS—Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communication System
LFE—Large Force Exercise

MAJCOM—Major Command
MA—Mission Area
MAF—Mobility Air Forces
MDS—Mission Design Series
MET—Mission Engineering Thread
MFWG—Mission Focused Working Group
MM—Model Manager
MWS—Major Weapons System
MWS WG—Major Weapons System Working Group
NAF—Numbered Air Force
NDI—Non-Developmental Item
NDS—National Defense Strategy
NGB—National Guard Bureau
NIPRNet—Non-Secure Internet Protocol Router Network
NLT—No Later Than
OFF—Operational Flight Program
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
OT—Operational Test
OT&E—Operational Test and Evaluation
OUE—Operational Utility Evaluation
PACAF—Pacific Air Forces
PAD—Program Action Directive
PM—Program Manager
POC—Point of Contact
PRA—Primary Review Authority
PSU—Primary Subordinate Unit
QOT&E—Qualification Operational Test and Evaluation
RD&E—Research Developmental Test and Evaluation
RFG—Requirements Focus Group
RTRB—Realistic Training Review Board
S&T—Science and Technology
SAP—Special Access Program

SAPMO—Special Access Program Management Official

SAR—Search and Rescue

SATCOM—Satellite Communications

SEAD—Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses

SIPRNet—Secret Internet Protocol Router Network

SME—Subject Matter Expert

SOF—Special Operations Forces

SOTRG—Special Operations Training Group

SpOC—Space Operations Command

STARCOM—Space Training and Readiness Command

SOTES—Special Operations Test and Evaluation Squadron

TACBUL—Tactical Bulletin

TACDEV—Tactical Development

TACDOC—Tactical Doctrine

TACSOP—Tactical Standing Operating Procedure

TB—Tactics Bulletin

TD&E—Tactics Development and Evaluation

T&E—Test and Evaluation

TEG—Test Evaluation Group

TES—Test and Evaluation Squadron

TI—Tactics Investigation

TIP—Tactical Improvement Proposal

TO—Technical Order

TPL—Test Priority List

TPO—Test Project Order

TRB—Tactics Review Board

TES—Test and Evaluation Squadron

TTP—Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

UON—Urgent Operational Need

U—Unclassified—(Normally shown as (U))

USAF—United States Air Force

USAFE-AFAFRICA—United States Air Forces in Europe

USAFWC—United States Air Force Warfare Center
USAFWS—United States Air Force Weapons School
USCYBERCOM—United States Cyber Command
USSF—United States Space Force
USSOCOM—U.S. Special Operations Command
VO—Volume Owner
W&T—Weapons and Tactics
W&TFG—Weapons and Tactics Focus Group
WEPTAC—Weapons and Tactics Conference
WO—Weapons Officer
WPS—Weapons Squadron
WSEP—Weapon System Evaluation Program
WSINT—Weapons School Integration
WST—Weapons System Team

Office Symbols

53 TEG/CC—53d Test and Evaluation Group Commander
492 SOTRG/TGW—492d Special Operations Training Group, Tactics Office
561 WPS/CC—561 Weapons Squadron Commander
561 WPS/JTP—561 Weapons Squadron Director of Production
561 WPS/JTPV—561 Weapons Squadron Volume Management
ACC/A3—Air Combat Command Directorate of Operations
ACC/A326K—Air Combat Command, Information Warfare Division
ACC/A3T—Air Combat Command Flight Operations Division
ACC/A3TW—Air Combat Command Weapons and Tactics Branch
ACC/A5L—Air Combat Command Spectrum Superiority Division
ACC/A5/8/9—Air Combat Command Directorate of Plans, Programs, and Requirements
ACC/A5/8Z—Air Combat Command Advanced Programs Division
AF/A3T—Air Force Training and Readiness Division
AF/A5/7—Director Joint Force Integration/Deputy Chief of Staff for Strategy, Integration and Requirements
ACC/CC—Air Combat Command Commander
AFGSC/A3—Air Force Global Strike Command Directorate of Operations

AFGSC/A3/6—Air Force Global Strike Command Director, Operations and Communications

AFGSC/A5/8/9—Air Force Global Strike Command Director of Strategic Plans, Programs, & Requirements

AFGSC/CC—Commander, Air Force Global Strike Command

AFRC/A3—Air Force Reserve Command Directorate of Air, Space, and Information Operations

AFRC/A3D—Air Force Reserve Command Combat Air Forces Division

AFSOC/A3—Air Force Special Operations Command Directorate of Operations

AFSOC/A3FT—Air Force Special Operations Command Test and Evaluation Branch

AFSOC/A3TW—Air Force Special Operations Command Weapons and Tactics Branch

AMC/A3/10—Air Mobility Command Directorate of Operations, Strategic Deterrence and Nuclear Integration

AMC/A3T—Air Mobility Command Aircrew Tactics and Training Division

AMC/A3TW—Air Mobility Command Weapons and Tactics Branch

AMC/TE—Air Mobility Command Test and Evaluation

COMACC—Commander, Air Combat Command

CSAF—Air Force Chief of Staff

CSO—Space Force Chief of Space Operations

DEL 2/CC—Space Force Delta 2 Commander

DEL 3/CC—Space Force Delta 3 Commander

DEL 4/CC—Space Force Delta 4 Commander

DEL 5/CC—Space Force Delta 5 Commander

DEL 6/CC—Space Force Delta 6 Commander

DEL 7/CC—Space Force Delta 7 Commander

DEL 8/CC—Space Force Delta 8 Commander

DEL 9/CC—Space Force Delta 9 Commander

NGB/A3/10—National Guard Bureau Directorate of Air Operations

SAF/AAZ—Air Force Special Access Program Office

SAF/IAPD—Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Foreign Disclosure and Technology Transfer Division

SF/S3/6/10—Deputy Chief of Staff of Space Force Operations, Cyber, and Nuclear, United States Space Force

SpOC/CC—Commander Space Operations Command

SpOC/DCG-O S3/5RT—Space Operations Command Training, Tactics and Readiness Branch

SpOC/S3—Space Operations Command Directorate of Operations

SpOC/S3/5—Space Operations Command Future Operations Division

STARCOM/CC—Space Training and Readiness Commander

STARCOM/S2/3W—Space Training and Readiness Command Weapons and Tactics Branch

USAF EC/A3/4/5/9—United States Air Force Expeditionary Center Director of Operations, Logistics, Plans, and Analysis

USAF EC/A9X—United States Air Force Expeditionary Center Air Force Combat Support

USAF EC/CC—Commander, United States Air Force Expeditionary Center

USAFWC/A2—United States Air Force Warfare Center Director of Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance

USAFWC/A3—United States Air Force Warfare Center Director of Operations

USAFWC/A5/8—United States Air Force Warfare Center Director of Plans, Programs and Requirements

USAFWC/CC—United States Air Force Warfare Center Commander

USAFWS/CO—United States Air Force Weapons School Commandant

Terms

CAF Test Priority List—An annual list approved by Air Combat Command Director of Plans Programs and Requirements (ACC/A5/8/9) that identifies the relative priority of all active and projected Fiscal Year (FY) “XX” Test and Evaluation (T&E) projects for a given FY. ACC/A5T is the OPR for producing the priority list.

CAF Test Project Order—An annual list produced by ACC/A3T that identifies TIPs adjudicated for test and informs ACC/A5/8/9 of warfighter priority.

Force Development Evaluation (FDE)—The operational test and evaluation of fielded, operational systems during the sustainment portion of the system life cycle after acceptance for operational use. The focus is on maintaining or upgrading operational systems after the initial acquisition process is complete. FDE may also support full-rate production or fielding decisions for new systems acquisition when Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center (AFOTEC)-conducted Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E) is not done.

Initial Operational Test and Evaluation (IOT&E)—1. The field test, under realistic combat conditions, of any item of (or key component of) weapons, equipment, or munitions for the purpose of determining the effectiveness and suitability of the weapons, equipment, or munitions for use in combat by typical military users; and the evaluation of the results of such test. (Title 10 United States Code (USC) Section (§)139) 2. Testing and evaluation conducted in as realistic an operational environment as possible to estimate the prospective system’s operational effectiveness and operational suitability. In addition, OT&E provides information on organization, personnel requirements, doctrine, and tactics. It may also provide data to support or verify material in operating instructions, publications, and handbooks. (Air Force Glossary) **Note:** This definition may be used for OT&E.

Procedures—Standard, detailed steps that prescribe how to perform specific tasks. Within the AFGSC Weapons and Tactics (W&T) program, the term refers to prescribed ways or methods that may or may not be associated with a formally developed tactic.

Project Manager—An individual assigned to the USAFWC, the Aerospace Command and Control Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Center, or the Air National Guard Air Force Reserve Test Center (AATC) who is directly responsible for the management and coordination of all activities associated with the planning, conducting, and reporting for the assigned project.

Project Officer—An individual assigned to the headquarters (HQ), responsible for staffing the project order, accomplishing HQ duties, and providing guidance through the life of the project.

Qualification Operational Test and Evaluation (QOT&E)—A tailored type of IOT&E performed on systems for which there is little to no Research, Development Test and Evaluation (RDT&E)-funded development effort. Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS), non-developmental items (NDI), and government furnished equipment (GFE) are tested in this manner. (DAFPD 99-1, *Test and Evaluation*.)

Tactics—The employment and ordered arrangement of forces in relation to each other. Within the AFGSC W&T program, the term refers to employment options that are developed through the formal tactics development process and are documented in AFTTP publications.

Tactics Development and Evaluation (TD&E)—TD&E is the formal portion of a CAF tactics development program designed to fully exploit a system's capability. It includes research, analysis, development, test, and evaluation of a specific employment tactic against anticipated threats.

Techniques—Non-prescriptive ways or methods used to perform missions, functions, or tasks. Within the AFGSC W&T program, the term refers to non-prescriptive ways or methods that may or may not be associated with a formally developed tactic.

Test and Evaluation (T&E)—The act of generating empirical data during the research, development or sustainment of systems, and the creation of information through analysis that is useful to technical personnel and decision makers for reducing design and acquisition risks. The process by which systems are measured against requirements and specifications, and the results analyzed to gauge progress and provide feedback. T&E refers to testing directed by the MAJCOM to conduct primarily, but not necessarily limited to, OT&E, FDE, foreign comparative testing (FCT), joint test and evaluation (JT&E), and other T&E-related activities. OT&E-related activities include operational assessments, operational utility evaluations (OUE), foreign material exploitation (FME), and test support for technology transition mechanisms. Technology transition mechanisms include advanced technology demonstrations (ATD), battle lab initiatives, advanced concept technology demonstrations (ACTD), and exercises and experiments.

Attachment 2

AIR FORCE TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES 3-1/3-3 MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

A2.1. Introduction. This attachment outlines the fundamental guidelines for AFTTP 3-1/3-3 volume management including coordination procedures, responsibilities, and production. Additional information can be found at the 561st Weapons Squadron (561 WPS) website (see [paragraph A2.5](#)). For USSF Tactical Doctrine (TACDOC), Tactical Standing Procedure (TACSOP), and Tactical Bulletin (TACBUL) management procedures, reference applicable USSF TACDEV directives.

A2.2. Products.

A2.2.1. Tactical Doctrine. AFI 10-1301, *Air Force Doctrine Development*, defines the different types of doctrinal tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP) and establishes the 561 WPS as the publisher of AFTTP 3-1 and AFTTP 3-3 which directly support specific weapons systems, as well as specific tactical doctrine required for integration across weapons systems at the tactical level (e.g., Integrated Planning and Employment and Tactical Air Control System). AFTTPs are authoritative, but not directive; if information in an AFTTP manual conflicts with an AFI, AFMAN, or TO, the applicable AFI, AFMAN, or TO takes precedence.

A2.2.1.1. Definitions.

A2.2.1.1.1. AFTTP 3-1, *TACTICAL AND OPERATIONAL EMPLOYMENT*, are classified SECRET or TOP SECRET and are comprehensive and current tactical forces employment manuals bringing together lessons learned from previous conflicts, operational evaluations, training exercises, tactics development programs, and analyses of the threat. AFTTP 3-1 provides the information necessary to fully employ the weapon system against the full spectrum of potential threats and survive.

A2.2.1.1.1.1. AFTTP 3-1 Annex. Annexes to AFTTP 3-1s may be created at a higher or lower classification than the main volume. For example, an AFTTP 3-1 volume which is classified SECRET may have a TOP SECRET annex to allow broader access to the main document while appropriately safeguarding the higher-classified information.

A2.2.1.1.1.2. Special Access Required volumes may have a non-program, SECRET annex to provide critical integration and planning information to a larger audience. The Model Manager (MM) must coordinate with 561 WPS to establish an annex and may need to assist with facilities, clearances, distribution, or additional funding. **(T-1)** Any new annexes that involve a Search and Rescue (SAR) component must be coordinated with Air Combat Command Advanced Programs Division (ACC/A5/8Z). **(T-1)**

A2.2.1.1.2. AFTTP 3-3, *COMBAT [AIRCRAFT] FUNDAMENTALS*, are UNCLASSIFIED and CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION and provide fundamental guidance on the weapon system (such as mission planning, basic formations, air-to-air refueling) and other unclassified TTP.

A2.2.1.2. Establishment of New Volumes.

A2.2.1.2.1. Requests to establish new volumes must be submitted to 561 WPS, endorsed by an O-6 or above in the requester's chain of command, and include documentation to support the requirement. **(T-2)** Supporting documentation should include why the volume is needed, the timeline for the operational need, the impact of approval or disapproval, and the evolution of the system or team (e.g., Initial Operational Capability (IOC) dates, test progress and schedule). 561 WPS will evaluate the request to determine if it is within the guidelines in AFI 10-1301 for AFTTP 3-1/3-3. If not, 561 WPS will refer the requester to the appropriate agency. Valid AFTTP 3-1/3-3 requests will be analyzed by the 561 WPS taking into account the scope of the proposed volume; alignment with other AFTTP manuals; available resources for production; and forwarded with a recommendation to the USAFWC and the appropriate MAJCOM staff office (e.g., ACC/A3TW) for approval. Upon approval, 561 WPS will coordinate with the PM assigned by the MAJCOM to determine timelines and any additional resources required to support the creation of the publication. **(T-2)**

A2.2.1.2.2. Initial approval of a volume allows for the future creation of an AFTTP 3-1, AFTTP 3-3, or an Annex to either, but must be coordinated with the 561 WPS. **(T-2)** Any new Special Access Program (SAP) volume, or volume with a SAP annex, must be coordinated with ACC/A5/8Z. **(T-1)**

A2.2.1.2.3. An AFTTP will be considered as a new, separate volume if it is intended for a different audience than the originally approved volume (e.g., foreign partners), intended for a different purpose than the original (e.g., a specific training volume), or requires application of different classification or disclosure guidance than the original. This is intended to ensure that the new volume meets PM intent. **(T-2)**

A2.2.1.3. Approval. The Lead MAJCOM A3, per AFI 10-1301, approves AFTTP 3-1/3-3. 561 WPS will staff all AFTTP 3-1/3-3 through local channels to the USAFWC, then to the appropriate MAJCOM A3 via the PM. **(T-2)**

A2.2.1.4. Changes. 561 WPS will publish interim changes based on recommendations from the MM or as directed by the MAJCOM. Formal change requests from the field may be sent to 561 WPS/JTPV as the OPR using DAF Form 847. Route DAF Forms 847 through the appropriate functional chain of command. 561 WPS will analyze recommended changes (in coordination with the MM and PM) to determine if an interim AFTTP, a Tactics Bulletin (see [paragraph A2.2.2](#)), a FB (see [paragraph A2.2.3](#)), or incorporation at the next rewrite is appropriate based on the type of change. Interim changes will be approved by the same process as an AFTTP 3-1/3-3. **(T-1)**

A2.2.2. Tactics Bulletin (TB).

A2.2.2.1. Definition. TBs are authoritative and serve as official additions to AFTTP between rewrites or revisions in an effort to ensure warfighter TTP remain current. TBs will typically include new or emerging TTP or additional information to augment the existing AFTTP. TBs should not rewrite AFTTP or invalidate the data in the existing AFTTP; in this case, an interim change would be required. Published TBs will list affected AFTTP and should be incorporated in the next AFTTP rewrite for affected MWSs. Once incorporated in all affected MWS (or rejected by the MM), the TB should be rescinded.

A2.2.2.2. Establishing a New Bulletin. Anyone can propose a topic for TB development. TBs can also be generated from approved test reports or TIPs not requiring an operational test. TB topics should be sent to the 561 WPS prior to development to ensure integration of capabilities and to avoid duplicate efforts. For guidance on submission format and contact information to submit a TBs, follow the link on the NIPRNet, SIPRNet, or JWICS 561 WPS Intelshare site.

A2.2.2.3. Development Process. All TBs are created from test reports or initiatives, the TIP process, or authors in the field. TBs should be analyzed and validated by operational tests, weapons school sorties, combat exercises, weapons validation programs, operational employment, or actual combat. 561 WPS will coordinate with appropriate MAJCOM staff agencies when submitting a TB for approval. **(T-2)**

A2.2.2.3.1. Test Reports or Initiatives. TBs generated from test reports or initiatives are considered endorsed, fully analyzed, and validated. The 561 WPS will vet and staff the TB for approval. **(T-2)**

A2.2.2.3.2. TIPs. A TB generated from a TIP that does not require an operational test is endorsed by the TIP process. The 561 WPS will fully analyze, validate, vet, and staff the TB for approval. **(T-2)**

A2.2.2.3.3. Authors in the Field. A TB generated by an author from the field will be analyzed, validated, and vetted by 561 WPS SME by engaging with Weapons School, operational test, MWS MM, and other agencies as necessary to ensure the content is fully validated prior to staffing for approval. **(T-2)** The 561 WPS may return TBs that require more analysis and validation to the originating author for further development.

A2.2.2.4. Approval. The United States Air Force Warfare Center Commander (USAFWC/CC) is the approval authority for all TBs.

A2.2.2.5. Dissemination. All approved TBs are located on the 561 WPS NIPRNet, SIPRNet, and JWICS websites (depending on classification level of the TB).

A2.2.2.6. Rescission. The 561 WPS will assign an expiration date (no more than three years from approval) to each TB, taking into account the content and the affected communities' AFTTP rewrite cycle. **(T-2)** Prior to the expiration date, the 561 WPS will analyze the continued need for the bulletin, considering whether it has been incorporated into AFTTP or if it is no longer valid or necessary. **(T-2)** If it is determined the TB is still needed, the 561 WPS will republish the bulletin with a new expiration date. **(T-2)** Any TB that has exceeded the expiration date will be considered rescinded.

A2.2.3. Flash Bulletin (FB).

A2.2.3.1. Definition. FBs are informational only, and are not official updates to AFTTP 3-1/3-3. Some examples of FBs are observed integration concepts, planning concepts, tactical lessons learned, or TTP confined to a single Aera of Responsibility (AOR) to solve an immediate tactical problem. FBs are often time perishable information that needs to be immediately passed to the warfighter to assist in solving an urgent tactical problem. FBs are not authoritative and are unofficial TTPs. FBs may be further developed into TBs or incorporated into AFTTP 3-1 or 3-3s with additional analysis, validation, and vetting.

A2.2.3.2. Establishing a New Bulletin. Anyone can propose a topic for FB development. FB topics should be sent to the 561 WPS prior to development to ensure integration of capabilities and to avoid duplicate efforts. For guidance on submission format and contact information to submit a FBs, follow the link on the NIPRNet, SIPRNet, or JWICS 561 WPS Intelshare site.

A2.2.3.3. Development Process. FBs may be proposed and developed by anyone. Once the author has a draft, it is analyzed and vetted by 561 WPS, USAFWS, and/or Operational Test (OT) SMEs.

A2.2.3.4. Approval Process. The United States Air Force Weapons School Commandant (USAFWS/CO) is the approval authority for all FBs.

A2.2.3.5. Dissemination. All approved FBs are located on the 561 WPS site.

A2.2.3.6. Rescission. The 561 WPS will assign an expiration date (no more than three years from approval) to each FB. Prior to the expiration date, the 561 WPS will analyze the continued need for the bulletin, considering whether it has been incorporated into AFTTP, developed into a TB, or if it is no longer valid or necessary. If it is determined the FB is still needed, the 561 WPS will republish the bulletin with a new expiration date. Any FB that has exceeded the expiration date will be considered rescinded. **(T-2)**

A2.3. Roles and responsibilities.

A2.3.1. Major Command (MAJCOM).

A2.3.1.1. Primary Review Authority (PRA). The PRA is the MAJCOM/A3. The PRA designates a PM, provides general guidance for volume revision, and approves the volumes.

A2.3.1.2. Program Manager (PM). The PM is assigned by the PRA. The PM is responsible for the following:

A2.3.1.2.1. Facilitate funding and manning to support AFTTP production.

A2.3.1.2.2. Identify and assign a MM for each volume. An alternate MM may be assigned by the PM as necessary. AFTTP that have a derivative volume that will be used for multi-lateral training (e.g., F-35) will be assigned an alternate MM to assist in identifying unique training requirements. **(T-2)**

A2.3.1.2.3. Coordinate AFTTP rewrite working group scheduling with 561 WPS.

A2.3.1.2.4. Perform draft AFTTP review and provide HQ level inputs.

A2.3.1.2.5. Staff AFTTP approvals and volume requests.

A2.3.1.2.6. Coordinate AFTTP information release request approvals.

A2.3.2. LeMay Center. The LeMay Center provides direction and guidance to 561 WPS and individual MMs ensuring AFTTP volumes align with Air Force Doctrine.

A2.3.3. USAF Warfare Center. The USAFWC/CC is the approval authority for all TBs and coordinates AFTTP 3-1 and 3-3 approvals to the appropriate MAJCOM staff.

A2.3.4. USAF Weapons School (USAFWS). The USAFWS/CO is the approval authority for all FBs and provides subject matter experts (SMEs) in support of AFTTP rewrites and TB and FB development. **(T-2)**

A2.3.5. 561st Weapons Squadron (561 WPS). 561 WPS is the OPR for all AFTTP 3-1 and 3-3 volumes. 561 WPS/JTPV assigns a Volume Manager to each volume to coordinate the below activities and function as the primary interface with the MM and the PM on all aspects of the development and production of the volume. **(T-3)**

A2.3.5.1. Schedule rewrite working groups in coordination with the PM. **(T-3)**

A2.3.5.2. Execute rewrite working groups by providing facilities, security, administrative, and information technology (IT) support. **(T-3)**

A2.3.5.3. Format, edit, staff, and publish all AFTTP 3-1 and 3-3, formal changes, and TBs and FBs. **(T-3)**

A2.3.5.4. Provide graphics and multimedia support for production of AFTTP. **(T-3)**

A2.3.5.5. Maintain websites on the appropriate networks (NIPRNet, SIPRNet, JWICs, etc.) to disseminate all AFTTP 3-1 and 3-3s and TB and FBs. **(T-3)**

A2.3.5.6. Provide training and guidance to MMs to support AFTTP rewrites. **(T-3)**

A2.3.5.7. Establish and monitor production milestones for AFTTP rewrites and notify the PM of significant delays. **(T-3)**

A2.3.5.8. Maintain contact with current MMs and assist PM in identifying follow-on MMs. **(T-3)**

A2.3.5.9. The 561 Weapons School Commander (561 WPS/CC) receives all AFTTP Approval Briefs from the MM on behalf of the USAFWS and USAFWS. **(T-3)**

A2.3.6. Model Manager (MM). The MM is the responsible to the MAJCOM for content of the assigned AFTTP volume and maintains the responsibility until replaced. While the MM's main role is executing the rewrite, the MM maintains ownership of the content of the volume throughout its life-cycle. 561 WPS may request assistance from the MM to vet change requests or proposed bulletins; or to address other tactical issues affecting the MM's volume. **(T-3)**

A2.3.6.1. Selection. MMs are assigned by the PM based upon recommendations from the current MM and assistance from the Volume Manager. Ideally, the MM is a USAFWS graduate who is credible and knowledgeable of their respective weapon system. In addition, the MM should be very familiar with the security classification guidance for their weapon system and understand derivative classification procedures.

A2.3.6.2. Specific to AFTTP rewrites, responsibilities include:

A2.3.6.2.1. Review current AFTTP, applicable TB and FBs, TRB inputs, safety reports, change recommendations (DAF Form 847), etc. to determine scope of changes. **(T-3)**

A2.3.6.2.2. Coordinate with deployed units, test agencies, LeMay Center, weapons schools, PM, and other applicable agencies to identify critical updates to current TTP. **(T-3)**

A2.3.6.2.3. Identify SMEs to function as chapter leads and delegates for the rewrite. (T-3)

A2.3.6.2.4. With the assistance of the Volume Manager, develop a rewrite plan, including internal suspense's for chapter leads and other delegates. (T-3)

A2.3.6.2.5. Advise Volume Manager of progress and any issues relating to support from delegates or availability of funding for delegates to attend rewrite working group. (T-3)

A2.3.6.2.6. Ensure all content is properly classified and portion marked according to classification guidance and that the Classification Source List in [Attachment 1](#) of all AFTTP 3-1 is updated with the most recent guidance. (T-3)

A2.3.6.2.7. Provide files for review prior to the working group. (T-3)

A2.3.6.2.8. Execute rewrite working group, reviewing all inputs prior to submission to 561 WPS editors. (T-3)

A2.3.6.2.9. Ensure all files are provided to 561 WPS editors at the conclusion of the working group. (T-3)

A2.3.6.2.10. Create and deliver the AFTTP Approval Brief based on the template provided by Volume Manager. (T-3)

A2.3.6.2.11. After the working group, adjudicate and consolidate review inputs and provide them to 561 WPS IAW time lines established in the review message. (T-3)

A2.3.7. Chapter Leads. Chapter Leads are selected by the MM and are responsible to the MM for identifying the scope of changes within the assigned chapter, gathering inputs from appropriate SMEs, ensuring proper classification, and providing a draft to the MM for review. Chapter Leads should be familiar with the security classification guidance for their weapon system and understand derivative classification procedures.

A2.3.8. Delegates. Delegates are critical to the success of the AFTTP rewrite and should be SMEs in the respective weapon system. Ideally, delegates are able to participate in the work leading up to the working group, participate in the working group, and assist the MM during the formal review phase.

A2.4. AFTTP Concept of Operations.

A2.4.1. Scheduling. 561 WPS/Volume Management (561 WPS/JTPV) creates and maintains the rewrite working group schedule, with coordination and concurrence from the PMs. The most current schedule is posted on 561 WPS websites.

A2.4.1.1. Revision schedule. AFTTP 3-1 and 3-3 are rewritten on or about every 24 months. (T-2) Exceptions to this require approval by the PM. The PM may direct certain volumes to be rewritten on a shorter update cycle based on operational requirements.

A2.4.1.2. Initial volumes. For newly approved volumes, the Volume Manager will coordinate with the MM for scheduling the initial working group. Unless directed otherwise by the PM, the first rewrite is scheduled 12 months later, with subsequent rewrites occurring every 24 months. (T-2)

A2.4.1.3. Schedule changes. Coordinate requests for schedule changes through 561 WPS/JTPV, who will coordinate as required with the PM. **(T-2)**

A2.4.2. Standardization.

A2.4.2.1. Structure. Similar MWSs should share a common chapter structure as much as possible. Individual MAJCOMs may provide 561 WPS directive guidance on structure, if necessary. The 561 WPS will monitor submissions to ensure maximum alignment. **(T-2)**

A2.4.2.2. Emphasis Items. MAJCOMs, the USAFWC, or the USAFWS may designate emphasis items that apply to all AFTTP 3-1 and 3-3 or to specific MAJCOM's volumes. The Volume Manager will provide these to each MM, who will ensure they are incorporated in the volume (as applicable) and include how they were incorporated in the AFTTP Approval Brief. **(T-2)**

A2.4.3. Funding.

A2.4.3.1. Delegate Travel. Working group delegates are unit funded. The MM should notify 561 WPS/JTPV through the pre-working group phase of any issues with obtaining funding and Volume Manager will coordinate with the PM to identify potential funding sources. MAJCOMs may provide funding directly to 561 WPS to facilitate limited MM and delegate TDY travel. **(T-2)**

A2.4.3.2. Contracted Volumes. Priority is given to volumes from MAJCOMs who provide funding for positions at the 561 WPS for in-house production; however, other MAJCOMs' volumes may be produced by the 561 WPS based on available capacity. Additional production capacity exists through an on-site contractor, for which 561 WPS has oversight. 561 WPS will identify capacity to support production of assigned volumes and coordinate with PMs to obtain production funding for volumes fulfilled by the contractor. **(T-3)**

A2.4.4. Milestones.

A2.4.4.1. Pre-Working Group.

A2.4.4.1.1. Approximately 200 days prior to the start of the working group, Volume Manager will contact the designated MM and confirm contact information and ensure the MM will be able to fulfill the MM duties through approval of the AFTTP. **(T-3)**

A2.4.4.1.2. Approximately 180 days prior to the working group, Volume Manager will publish a "Conference Announcement or Call for Inputs" message outlining the dates of the working group and referring all to the MM to submit inputs. **(T-2)** Additionally, Volume Manager will provide the MM with training materials and checklists to assist in MM duties throughout the rewrite. **(T-2)** The MM should begin reviewing appropriate materials and selecting delegates to serve as chapter chairs.

A2.4.4.1.3. Approximately 90 days prior to the working group, Volume Manager will publish an "Initial Registration or Final Call for Inputs" message, outlining the process for registration. **(T-2)** Volume Manager will provide the MM (on-site or virtual) periodic MM checklists (e.g., 90-day, 60-day, 30-day) to guide the rewrite process and allow for MM feedback on the progress of the rewrite, identify any issues (funding, security, etc.). **(T-2)** The Volume Manager will provide pertinent information for the MM regarding the rewrite; such as applicable TB and FBs, doctrine updates, changes to recently rewritten AFTTP, etc. **(T-2)** Additionally, prior to the working group, a

designated 561 WPS SME will provide the MM information on draft documents (TBs and FBs, doctrine, MTTPs) that should be considered. **(T-2)**

A2.4.4.1.4. Approximately 45 days prior to the working group, Volume Manager will publish a “Final Call for Registration” message and update the MM on registrations to date. **(T-3)**

A2.4.4.1.5. Registration will close out approximately 30 days prior to the working group to allow the 561 WPS to coordinate access to the facility and IT requirements. Individuals registering after the registration deadline may not have access to local server resources during the working group. **(T-3)**

A2.4.4.1.6. Prior to the working group (ideally a few days prior), the MM will provide the latest version of the files in preparation for working group. **(T-3)**

A2.4.4.2. Working Group.

A2.4.4.2.1. The MM will coordinate with the Volume Manager to ensure all requirements are met during the working group. All chapters and attachments, to include all text, graphics, tables, classification information, lists of delegates, etc. are due to 561 WPS editing staff by close of business on the last day of the working group. During the working group, Volume Manager will conduct an MM out brief to discuss the post working group time line and MM requirements during the review and approval phases. **(T-2)**

A2.4.4.2.2. The MM will provide the approval brief to the 561 WPS/CC and USAFWC/A2/A3/A5/8 based on the template provided by the Volume Manager. The time and location of this brief will be coordinated by the MM and Volume Manager. **(T-2)**

A2.4.4.3. Review.

A2.4.4.3.1. Upon completion of editing and formatting of the volume, it will be sent out for review prior to submission for approval. **(T-2)** This review is the one opportunity for all staff agencies, subject matter experts, delegates, and other interested entities to review the content of the draft and identify any record MM ended corrections to the MM for adjudication. Reviewers should focus on content and clarity of the publication. This review is not intended to introduce new content to the publication, but rather to ensure the accuracy of the content decided upon during the working group.

A2.4.4.3.2. Volume Manager will release a message announcing the review and the associated time line. **(T-3)** The review will be no less than three weeks, with at least one additional week allotted to the MM to adjudicate inputs. **(T-3)** The MM will consolidate final, approved review inputs and provide to the Volume Manager NLT the agreed date. **(T-3)**

A2.4.4.4. Approval. After receiving review inputs from the MM, 561 WPS will finalize the volume (except for the date) and submit for approval. Once the volume is approved, it will be dated and distributed. **(T-3)**

A2.4.5. Distribution.

A2.4.5.1. AFTTP 3-3 are distributed via the 561 WPS website to all military, government civilian, and contractor personnel with a valid Department of Defense (DoD) Common Access Card. Individuals with access are required to handle controlled unclassified information IAW applicable DoD directives and procedures.

A2.4.5.2. SECRET (non-program) AFTTP 3-1s are distributed via the 561 WPS SIPERNet website to military, government civilian, and contractor personnel with SIPERNet access (access to SIPERNet allows access to AFTTP 3-1 volumes by default). TOP SECRET and SPECIAL ACCESS REQUIRED AFTTPs are distributed on appropriate systems. Individuals with access are required to handle classified material IAW applicable DoD directives and procedures.

A2.4.5.3. The 561 WPS website contains instructions on obtaining hard copies or compact disc copies of AFTTP volumes through the Defense Logistics Agency representatives.

A2.4.6. Releasability.

A2.4.6.1. Contractor. Contractors with valid DoD Common Access Card (for NIPRNet) and current SIPERNet access are granted access to AFTTP volumes by default. Other contractors should have AFTTP access written into their working contract. However, if unable to write AFTTP access into their contract, approval for releasability of AFTTP 3-1 and 3-3 volumes to contractors is on a case-by-case basis. Submit requests for release to the 561 WPS/JTPV, who will coordinate through MAJCOM PM. The PRA or delegated authority, will grant contractor access, by exception, when required to fulfill contract requirements. Access will be typically limited to one (1) year or the duration of the contract, whichever is shorter. The military program officer must submit a letter stating the requirement for contract access, AFTTP volumes required, contractor name, valid contract number, contract expiration date, uniformed US military point of contact, and how AFTTP volumes will be used. (T-2) If granted, the conditions of contractor access will be specified in a return letter from the PRA. (T-2) The military program officer is responsible for the return or destruction of released material at the end of the contract or when the information is no longer required. (T-2)

A2.4.6.2. Foreign National. Follow guidance in DAFMAN 16-201, *Department of the Air Force Foreign Disclosure and Technology Transfer Program* for release of AFTTP to foreign nationals. Consult local Foreign Disclosure Officer or contact Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Foreign Disclosure and Technology Division (SAF/IAPD) for more information.

A2.4.6.3. Other Releases. Requests for release of AFTTP 3-1 and 3-3 content for any other purpose (Freedom of Information Act requests, Accident Investigation Boards, research projects, etc.) will be directed to 561 WPS/JTPV who will coordinate with appropriate PRA. (T-2)

A2.5. 561st Weapons Squadron Contact Information.

A2.5.1. Mailing Address. 5490 Pease Drive, Building #1114; Nellis AFB, NV 89191-6203

A2.5.2. Phone Numbers.

A2.5.2.1. Front Desk: Comm: 702-652-3421 DSN: 682-3421

A2.5.2.2. Volume Management (561 WPS/JTPV): Comm: 702-652-0927/8660 DSN: 682-0927/8660

A2.5.2.3. 561 Weapons Squadron Director of Production (561 WPS/JTP): Comm: 702-652-3975 DSN: 682-3975

A2.5.3. Email.

A2.5.3.1. NIPRNet: Director of Production: 561jts.jtp@us.af.mil or Volume Management: 561jts.vm@us.af.mil

A2.5.3.2. SIPERNet: usaf.nellis.57-wg/mbx/561-jts-jtl-div@mail.smil.mil

A2.5.4. Websites.

A2.5.4.1. NIPRNet: <https://intelshare.intelink.gov/sites/561jts>

A2.5.4.2. SIPERNet: <https://intelshare.intelink.sgov.gov/sites/561jts>

A2.5.4.3. JWICS: <https://intelshare.intelink.ic.gov/sites/561jts>

Attachment 3

AIR FORCE TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES 3-4 MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

A3.1. Introduction. This attachment outlines the fundamental guidelines for AFTTP 3-4 volume management. AFTTP 3-4 volumes are authoritative, but not directive. If information in a volume conflicts with an AFI, AFMAN, or TO, the applicable AFI, AFMAN, or TO takes precedence. Additional information is available at the United States Air Force Expeditionary Center Air Force Combat Support (USAF EC/A9X) website (see [paragraph A3.5](#)).

A3.2. Combat Support Tactical Doctrine. AFI 10-1301 establishes USAF EC/A9X (formerly 423d Mobility Training Squadron) as the publisher of combat support AFTTP 3-4 volumes. AFTTP 3-4 volumes provide cross-functional, functional, and mission focused guidance on tactical force employment by codifying lessons learned from previous conflicts, operational evaluations, training exercises, tactics development programs, and analyses of the threat. AFTTP 3-4 volumes provide information necessary to execute specific mission sets against the full spectrum of operational environments and potential threats. AFTTP 3-4 volumes can be unclassified or classified. Additionally, USAF EC/A9X provides full life cycle AFTTP development support to combat support functional specific volumes. When the preponderance of forces affected by a particular AFTTP aligns with a specific publication series, the numbering is coordinated between the USAF EC/A9X, LeMay Center, and volume owning organization.

A3.2.1. New AFTTP Volumes. The USAF Expeditionary Center Director of Operations, Logistics, Plans, and Analysis (A3/4/5/9) approves requests for new AFTTP 3-4 volumes. USAF EC/A9X will evaluate the request to determine if it is within the guidelines in AFI 10-1301 for 3-4 series. (T-2) If not, USAF EC/A9X will refer the requester to the appropriate agency to determine the proper process for development. (T-2) Upon approval, USAF EC/A9X will coordinate with the volume owner to begin programming the publication for development. (T-2) Contact USAF EC/A9X for new AFTTP request format (see [paragraph A3.5](#)).

A3.2.2. Approval. Approval and certification authority will be coordinated through the USAF EC/A9X and the volume owner during the programming phase and identified in the project approval package. (T-2) Cross-functional AFTTP 3-4 volumes are approved by the Commander, United States Air Force Expeditionary Center (USAF EC/CC). Deviations from this process will be coordinated during the programming phase. (T-2)

A3.2.3. Changes. USAF EC/A9X will publish interim and administrative changes IAW DAFMAN 90-161. (T-2)

A3.2.4. Tactics Bulletin (TB).

A3.2.4.1. Definition. See [paragraph A2.2.2.1](#).

A3.2.4.2. Approval. The USAF EC A3/4/5/9 Director is the approval authority for TBs unless otherwise coordinated and approved by USAF EC/A9X.

A3.2.4.3. Dissemination. All approved TBs are located on the USAF EC/A9X site.

A3.2.5. Flash Bulletin (FB).

A3.2.5.1. Definition. See [paragraph A2.2.3.1](#).

A3.2.5.2. Approval Process. The USAF EC A3/4/5/9 Director is the approval authority for FBs unless otherwise coordinated and approved by USAF EC/A9X.

A3.2.5.3. Dissemination. All approved FBs are located on the USAF EC/A9X site.

A3.3. Roles and responsibilities.

A3.3.1. LeMay Center. The LeMay Center provides direction and guidance to USAF EC/A9X ensuring AFTTP 3-4 volumes align with AF doctrine.

A3.3.2. MAJCOM. MAJCOM two or three digit staff agencies with functional expertise or oversight of specific content in an AFTTP 3-4 volume will review and provide comment on new and revised volumes during the formal coordination process. (T-2)

A3.3.3. United States Air Force Expeditionary Center (USAF EC). The USAF EC/CC is the approval authority for cross-functional AFTTP 3-4 volumes.

A3.3.4. United States Air Force Expeditionary Center Director of Operations, Logistics, Plans, and Analysis (USAF EC A3/4/5/9). USAF EC A3/4/5/9 oversees production of all AFTTP 3-4s and bulletins, ensures quality control, provides funding and support, and provides SMEs in support of AFTTP and bulletin development. USAF EC A3/4/5/9 is the certification authority for cross-functional AFTTP 3-4 volumes and approval authority for bulletins. Deviations from this process will be coordinated during the programming phase. (T-3)

A3.3.5. United States Air Force Expeditionary Center TTP/Lessons Learned/Analysis Division (USAF EC/A9X). USAF EC/A9X is the OPR for all AFTTP 3-4 volumes and other series combat support volumes as coordinated and approved through USAF EC A3/4/5/9. USAF EC/A9X is responsible for the following:

A3.3.5.1. Execute working groups by providing facilities, security, administrative, and IT support. (T-3)

A3.3.5.2. Format, edit, staff, and publish all AFTTP 3-4, formal changes, and bulletins. Provide graphics and multimedia support. (T-3)

A3.3.5.3. Maintain websites on the appropriate networks (NIPERNet and SIPRNet) to disseminate all combat support AFTTP volumes and bulletins. (T-3)

A3.3.5.4. Provide volume managers to support all approved AFTTP 3-4 and other series volumes as coordinated and approved through USAF EC A3/4/5/9. (T-3)

A3.3.5.5. Provide training and guidance to MMs to support AFTTP development. (T-3)

A3.3.5.6. Establish and monitor production milestones for AFTTP development and notify the volume owner of significant delays. (T-3)

A3.3.6. Volume Owner. The Volume Owner is the organization with the majority of forces and assets affected by the AFTTP. The Volume Owner designates a MM for the AFTTP 3-4 and provides guidance for the overall purpose, scope, and content of the volume. (T-3)

A3.3.7. Model Manager (MM). The MM is responsible to the Volume Owner for the content of the assigned AFTTP 3-4. MM training and support material is provided by the designated Volume Manager. (T-3)

A3.3.8. Volume Manager. The Volume Manager is the project manager for AFTTP production. The Volume Manager supervises the AFTTP development process and serves as the liaison to the MM and Volume Owner throughout the lifecycle of the volume. (T-3)

A3.3.9. Chapter Leads. When applicable, Chapter Leads are selected by the MM and are responsible to the MM for identifying the scope of content within the assigned chapter, gathering inputs from appropriate SMEs, ensuring proper classification, and providing a draft to the MM for review. (T-3)

A3.3.10. Delegates. Delegates are critical to the success of the AFTTP and should be SMEs in the content being codified. Ideally, delegates are available to participate in requests for feedback leading up to the working group, participate in the working group, and assist the MM during the SME review and formal coordination phase.

A3.4. Concept of Operations. The USAF EC/A9X develops AFTTP 3-4 volumes using a four-phase process (programming, development, coordination, and approval).

A3.4.1. Programming. The programming phase consists of research to validate the need for the volume; project approval package to authorize the development of a new or revise an existing volume; request for feedback on existing volumes; identification of key personnel (e.g., Volume Owner, MM, Volume Manager); and publishing a plan of action and milestones.

A3.4.2. Scheduling. AFTTP 3-4 volumes are reviewed every 24 months for revision. Out of cycle revisions may be needed based on operational requirements. Volume Owners (Vos) will coordinate out of cycle revisions with USAF EC/A9X. USAF EC/A9X creates, maintains, and publishes the AFTTP working group schedule. (T-2)

A3.4.3. Development. The development phase consists of the working group, SME review, and coordination draft development. Working groups may be held in-person or virtually and can be convened as often as needed to develop the draft. SME reviews allow for working group delegates and critical stakeholders to review the draft prior to formal coordination.

A3.4.4. Funding. Working group delegates are unit funded. The MM should notify the Volume Manager through the pre-working group phase of any issues with obtaining funding. The Volume Manager will coordinate with USAF EC/A9X and Volume Owner to identify potential funding sources. (T-2)

A3.4.5. Coordination. The coordination phase consists of formal coordination, adjudication of comments, and approval draft development. Formal coordination requests will be released via USAF EC A/3/4/5/9 to organizations identified by the MM. (T-2) The Volume Manager facilitates the formal coordination process IAW DAFMAN 90-161, Chapter 5.

A3.4.6. Approval. The approval phase consists of certification and approval of the volume and publishing to AF e-Publishing site. AFTTP 3-4 approval packages will be submitted to the appropriate certification and approval authority for signature. (T-2) AFTTP 3-4 volumes are certified and approved using DAF Form 673, *Department of the Air Force Publication/Form Action Request*. Approved AFTTP 3-4 are processed for hosting on AF e-Publishing and USAF EC/A9X websites.

A3.4.7. Distribution. Unclassified AFTTP 3-4 volumes are distributed via AF e-Publishing and the USAF EC/A9X website to all military, government civilian, and contractor personnel with a valid DoD common access card. Individuals with access are required to handle

controlled unclassified information in accordance with applicable DoD directives and procedures. Classified 3-4 volumes are distributed via the USAF EC/A9X SIPRNet website to military, government civilian, and contractor personnel with SIPRNet access (access to SIPRNet allows access to AFTTP 3-4 volumes by default). Individuals with access are required to handle classified material in accordance with applicable DoD directives and procedures.

A3.4.8. Releasability. Contractors with valid DoD common access card (for NIPERNet) and current SIPRNet access are granted access to AFTTP volumes. For release to foreign nationals, see **paragraph A2.4.6.2**.

A3.5. United States Air Force Expeditionary Center Air Force Combat Support (USAF EC/A9X) Contact Information.

A3.5.1. Mailing Address. 5656 Texas Ave, Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ 08640

A3.5.2. Email.

A3.5.2.1. NIPERNet: usafec.ttp@us.af.mil

A3.5.2.2. SIPRNet: usaf.jbmdl.amc-usaf-ec.mbx.usaf-ec-ttp@mail.smil.mil

A3.5.3. Websites.

A3.5.3.1. NIPERNet: <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/ttp/>

A3.5.3.2. SIPRNet: <https://intelshare.intelink.sgov.gov/sites/afttp>

Attachment 4

DAF FORM 4326 AND CAF TIP SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

A4.1. Introduction. This attachment outlines the fundamental guidelines to submit CAF TIPs using the CAF WEPTAC SIPRNet website (see [paragraph A4.4](#)) and a sample DAF Form 4326 for use IAW MAJCOM instruction.

A4.2. Combat Air Forces (CAF) Tactical Improvement Proposal (TIP) Submission.

A4.2.1. Select SUBMIT NEW TIP on the home page.

A4.2.2. Select your MAJCOM.

A4.2.3. Specify your home station WING using [number] [space] [abbr.] (e.g., 57 WG). Put N/A for submissions at WEPTAC.

A4.2.4. Specify your home station UNIT. This is useful for TRB chairs to contact TIP submitters for amplifying information as required. Put N/A for submissions at WEPTAC.

A4.2.5. Select today's date.

A4.2.6. Select your MWS. This assigns the TRB that will adjudicate the TIP at WEPTAC.

A4.2.7. Select all applicable MWS affected by your TIP as required.

A4.2.7.1. Select only MWS which could also replicate your proposed TTP. For example, a TIP concerning a new way to employ the AIM-120 AMRAAM would directly affect other AMRAAM shooters. Conversely, a TIP affecting your ability to conduct Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses (SEAD) would not merit selecting strike assets supported by SEAD.

A4.2.7.2. Selecting other platforms allows coordination with other TRB chairs if required.

A4.2.8. Type the UNCLASSIFIED TITLE of your TIP.

A4.2.8.1. Portion mark with (U) or (CUI) as appropriate.

A4.2.8.2. Allows for status tracking throughout the year.

A4.2.9. Provide a brief description of the Tactical Problem your TIP is trying to solve.

A4.2.9.1. Portion mark each paragraph to the appropriate classification.

A4.2.9.2. If more details are required on a system with higher classification, type "More details located on [System]" and specify which system (JWICS, etc.).

A4.2.10. Provide a brief description of your Tactical Solution and Objectives.

A4.2.10.1. Portion mark each paragraph to the appropriate classification.

A4.2.10.2. If more details required on a system with higher classification, type "More details located on [System]" and specify which system (JWICS, etc.).

A4.2.11. Provide a Name (Last, First, MI), Rank of the submitting individual. This can be left blank for submissions at WEPTAC.

A4.2.12. Provide NIPR/SIPR email addresses and phone number of submitting individual. This can be left blank for submissions at WEPTAC.

A4.2.13. Submit the TIP.

A4.3. Combat Air Forces (CAF) Tactical Improvement Proposal (TIP) Validation.

A4.3.1. Once the TIP is submitted, the wing representative must validate.

A4.3.1.1. Select Wing TIP Validation.

A4.3.1.2. Select Yes or No for each submitted TIP and provide comments/justification.

A4.3.1.3. Validated TIPs will forward to MAJCOM, whereas selecting No will forward the TIP for archiving. Non-validated TIPs can be found on the SharePoint® under TIP Validation until archived.

A4.3.2. Once MAJCOM validates a TIP, the MAJCOM/A3TW representative will assign a control number for TIP tracking.

A4.3.3. The TIP is now ready for TRB adjudication and will show on the MWS filtered TRB list.

A4.4. Combat Air Forces (CAF) Tactical Improvement Proposal (TIP) Submission at Higher Classifications.

A4.4.1. TIPs with classifications higher than Secret will submit a DAF Form 4326. (T-2) Notify your MAJCOM Weapons Shop when submitting a TIP on systems other than SIPRNet. **Figure A4.1** shows a sample DAF Form 4326. The most current version is located on the JWICS SharePoint® site, or on Core File Share (CFS) in the WEPTAC Chairman workspace.

A4.5. Combat Air Forces (CAF) Weapons and Tactics Conference (WEPTAC) Websites.

A4.5.1. NIPRnet: <https://intelshare.intelink.gov/sites/CAFWEPTAC>.

A4.5.2. SIPRNet: <https://intelshare.intelink.sgov.gov/sites/CAFWEPTAC>.

A4.5.3. JWICS: <https://intelshare.intelink.ic.gov/sites/CAFWEPTAC>.

A4.5.4. CFS: Workspaces/WEPTAC Chairman.

Figure A4.1. Sample DAF Form 4326.

TACTIC IMPROVEMENT PROPOSAL					13. MAJCOM ASSIGNED CTRL NUMBER
1. MAJCOM	2. WING	3. UNIT	4. DATE	5. MWS	
6. OTHER AFFECTED MWS (Specify all that apply and separate by commas):					<input type="checkbox"/> Integration <input type="checkbox"/> Weapon
7. UNCLASSIFIED TITLE					
8. DESCRIPTION OF TACTICAL DEFICIENCY/PROBLEM					
9. DESCRIPTION OF TACTICAL SOLUTION/OBJECTIVES					
10. NAME (Last, First, MI, Rank) AND ORGANIZATION			11. NIPR E-mail Address		12. Phone (DSN or Comm)

DAF FORM 4326, 20220516, V1

CLASSIFICATION:

Attachment 5

COMBAT AIR FORCE WEAPONS AND TACTICS CONFERENCE AND DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE OUTBRIEFS

A5.1. Introduction. This attachment outlines the guidelines, procedures, and responsibilities for CAF WEPTAC and the DAF WEPTAC Outbriefs.

A5.2. Purpose. CAF WEPTAC facilitates working groups for joint and coalition experts to produce warfighter driven solutions to tactical problems. It also serves as the MAJCOM WEPTAC for ACC and AFGSC. In order to address the National Defense Strategy (NDS), CAF WEPTAC solutions are informed by both tactics and capability development through a joint ACC, AFGSC, and Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) effort. CAF WEPTAC is also an annual DAF debrief and agenda-setter for all areas of Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership, Personnel, Facilities and Policy (DOTMLPF-P) for accelerating change to win. Through the WEPTAC process, historically separate efforts are now connected to ensure solutions advance and are incorporated into all aspects of warfighting.

A5.2.1. CAF WEPTAC Mission: “Warfighter Driven Solutions to Tactical Problems”.

A5.2.2. Efforts/organizations that feed and are fed by the WEPTAC process include, but are not limited to: Other MAJCOM WEPTAC, MAJCOM Requirement Review Boards, AFRL, Combatant Command (CCMD) exercises, Air Force Futures, Operational Test, and the 561 WPS.

A5.3. Combat Air Forces (CAF) Weapons and Tactics Conference (WEPTAC).

A5.3.1. Objectives.

A5.3.1.1. Focus on 12 month turn time for tactics and action items that are resource informed (time and money).

A5.3.1.2. Adjudicate all TIPs from each MWS to select top, resource-enabled tactics to test within the calendar year.

A5.3.1.3. Integrate with joint action officers to exchange ideas, share experiences, and develop solutions against tactical problems.

A5.3.1.4. Educate the warfighter on senior leader strategies, resource constraints, and Joint/Coalition priorities.

A5.3.1.5. Identify critical gaps in MA capabilities and test range capabilities through Future Year Defense Program (FYDP).

A5.3.1.6. Facilitate Warfighter and Weapons Officer collaboration with A5 requirements.

A5.3.1.7. Identify potential solutions to capability gaps through inputs from A5 and Science and Technology (S&T).

A5.3.1.8. Inform S&T efforts based on identified capability gaps.

A5.3.1.9. Provide warfighter desired action items to OPRs to be prioritized within their organizations.

A5.3.1.10. Debrief progress on CAF Action Items, TIPs, Materiel Recommendations, and Large Force Exercise (LFE) execution from the previous year.

A5.3.2. Schedule. CAF WEPTAC will take place annually the first two full weeks of January. (T-2)

A5.3.2.1. Week 1. Week 1 will consist of necessary and focused baseline academics, CAF WEPTAC enduring working groups, and CAF Debrief. (T-2)

A5.3.2.2. Week 2. Week 2 will consist of any remaining CAF WEPTAC events and DAF Outbriefs. (T-2)

A5.3.3. Working Groups.

A5.3.3.1. Functional Working Groups (FWGs). FWGs are responsible for integrating and prioritizing tactical and capability-based solutions from the associated subordinate working groups (Mission Focused Working Groups (MFWGs), MWS, and Weapons and Tactics Focus Groups (W&TFGs)). Additionally, FWG outputs will inform S&T and requirements capability gaps.

A5.3.3.1.1. The objective of the FWGs is to brief senior leaders on the priority tactics and capabilities that need to be developed. These priorities will be graded by a staff panel comprised of MAJCOM A3 and A5 representatives in order to establish the CAF Tactics TPO and warfighter inputs that will inform AF required capabilities. (T-2)

A5.3.3.1.2. The FWGs will be comprised of chairmen and key members from subordinate working groups, to include MAJCOM A5, AFRL, and S&T representatives. (T-2)

A5.3.3.1.3. FWGs will include Air Superiority (AS), Command and Control (C2), Global Integrated Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (GIISR), Global Precision Attack (GPA), and Personnel Recovery (PR). (T-2)

A5.3.3.2. Mission Focused Working Groups (MFWG). MFWGs will address specific CCMD, MAJCOM, and Component-Numbered Air Force (C-NAF) tactical problems. (T-2)

A5.3.3.2.1. The objective of the MFWGs is to develop joint/coalition integrated tactical solutions. MAJCOM, Joint, and Coalition SMEs who represent all aspects of tactical expertise across the range of military operations are requested to solve these problems.

A5.3.3.2.2. Topic Selection. Align working groups with NDS and CAF functions of the AF not addressed at other WEPTACs throughout the year. Final topics should be coordinated with applicable MAJCOM staff and the USAFWC. Final topics are approved by ACC/A3T. Specific tactical problems should be based on Lessons Learned and After Action Reports (AARs) from CCMD exercises (e.g., NEPTUNE, NORTHERN EDGE/VALIANT SHIELD, AUSTERE CHALLENGE).

A5.3.3.2.3. Any TIPs identified in a MFWG must be communicated to the appropriate MWS WG for adjudication in the TRB. (T-2) This ensures the TIP is adjudicated properly and included on the CAF TPO and prioritized appropriately for TD&E.

A5.3.3.3. Major Weapons System Working Groups (MWS WG). During Week 1, MWS WGs will accomplish the TRB IAW this publication and conduct a Requirements Focus Group (RFG) that will include collaboration with A5 and AFRL representatives. **(T-2)**

A5.3.3.3.1. The objective of the MWS WGs is to determine the tactics and capabilities that our tactical warfighters believe need to be prioritized and outbriefed to senior leaders. These prioritized tactics and capabilities will be routed to the FWGs for adjudication for DAF warfighter prioritization. **(T-2)**

A5.3.3.3.2. Tactics Review Board (TRB). MWS chairs will lead a TRB IAW [paragraph 3.2.5](#) of this publication. **(T-2)** Chairs will concur, concur with intent, or do not concur as appropriate for each TIP submitted to the TRB. **(T-2)** Additionally, chairs will provide a recommended action for each adjudication. **(T-2)** Concur is only to be used for TIPs slated for TD&E or Tactics Investigation (TI). **(T-2)** Concur with intent serves as an action item for further processing of the TIP (e.g., TB, reassign to another organization,). Do not concur will remove the TIP from further processing. Such reasons include but are not limited to: TIPs that are no longer relevant, TIPs that do not constitute a valid TTP, or materiel solutions.

A5.3.3.3.3. Requirements Focus Group (RFG). MWS chairs will lead a group comprised of tactical experts, MAJCOM staff requirements representatives, and roadmap representatives from the Weapons System Teams (WSTs). **(T-2)** The goal of this group is to discuss the current status of MWS roadmaps, and for the tactical experts to provide inputs into the overall requirements process for their specific MWS. This is designed to fulfill the requirement that MAJCOM tactical experts participate in A5 requirements review boards.

A5.3.3.4. Weapons & Tactics Focus Groups (W&TFG). W&TFGs will be considered by ACC/A3TW to solve problems not already addressed in a MFWG or MWS WG during Week 1. **(T-2)** W&TFG acceptance criteria will be based on relevancy to DAF tactical mission sets and Commander Air Combat Command (COMACC), Commander Air Force Global Strike Command (AFGSC/CC), ACC/A3, and AFGSC/A3 interest items. **(T-2)**

A5.4. DAF WEPTAC Annual Cycle and Outbriefs.

A5.4.1. Annual DAF WEPTAC Cycle. WEPTAC working groups should be scoped by current, real-world tactical problems from sources such as CCMD inputs, Theater level LFE outbriefs, etc. Each WEPTAC should include a debrief of the efforts from the previous year to identify potential areas of improvement. Working groups at each WEPTAC will seek to scope and solve these issues given expected resources and limitations, as well as identify potential capability gaps to achieve required effects. Each functional WEPTAC (e.g., MAF, SOF, Cyber, Space) will consolidate final outbrief products (i.e., MFWG outputs, Top TIPs, Top Capability Gaps, and Top S&T Recommendations, and other information as desired) for presentation at the DAF WEPTAC Outbriefs hosted during the second week of CAF WEPTAC. **(T-2)** The DAF WEPTAC Outbrief will serve as a consolidated roll up of priorities from around the DAF and may be used to inform other programs throughout the year such as Savage Future, AF Futures, future LFE objectives, Weapon School Integration (WSINT).

A5.4.2. Purpose/Objectives. The DAF WEPTAC Outbriefs will include summaries and solutions from each functional WEPTAC (i.e., CAF, AFSOC, MAF, 16 AF [IW], and USSF).

(T-2) The goal of the DAF WEPTAC outbrief is to provide senior leaders with fully informed recommended tactical solutions and capability gaps based on each function of the DAF. The scope of these outbriefs are not limited by a specific timeline to expected fielding, but rather by when monetary decisions could be made on a given program.

A5.4.2.1. Contributors. USSF, AFSOC, AMC, 16 AF, CAF.

A5.4.3. WEPTAC Top 10. The WEPTAC staff panel will determine the top ten recommended capability gaps and S&T research recommendations to be briefed at the conclusion of the DAF WEPTAC outbrief. (T-2) The panel will consist of representatives from each Functional (e.g., MAJCOM, NAF, Service) A3 and A5. (T-2) The goal is to provide senior leaders with a consolidated list of warfighter recommendations for considering in the overall DOTMLPF-P process.

A5.5. Responsibilities.

A5.5.1. Air Force Chief of Staff (CSAF)/ Space Force Chief of Space Operations (CSO). Target audience for final DAF outbrief.

A5.5.2. Director Joint Force Integration/Deputy Chief of Staff for Strategy, Integration and Requirements (AF/A5/7).

A5.5.2.1. Provide ACC/A3TW with Mission Engineering Threads (METs), Concept Required Capabilities (CRCs), and Roadmaps.

A5.5.2.2. Provide ACC/A3TW with Function Integration Team (FIT)/Cross Functional Team (CFT) Points of Contact (POCs).

A5.5.2.3. Provide ACC/A3TW with areas of interest for warfighter input as desired.

A5.5.2.4. Attend DAF Outbriefs.

A5.5.3. AFRL.

A5.5.3.1. Provide expertise where required to working groups. (T-1)

A5.5.3.2. Provide project data geared towards topic sets/focus areas. (T-1)

A5.5.3.3. Provide inputs from SAVAGE FUTURE where applicable, and gather WEPTAC outputs to inform SAVAGE FUTURE. (T-1)

A5.5.4. The Air Force Special Access Program Office (SAF/AAZ) and MAJCOM Special Access Program Management Official (SAPMO). Assist with and advocate for WEPTAC security requirements based on inputs from ACC/A3TW security team. (T-1)

A5.5.5. ACC/CC.

A5.5.5.1. Host the conference.

A5.5.5.2. Provide oversight/guidance.

A5.5.5.3. Provide interest items for consideration.

A5.5.6. ACC/A3.

A5.5.6.1. Execute the conference.

A5.5.6.2. Attend grading panels to determine TIP and Capability Gap prioritization.

A5.5.6.3. ACC/A3TW will plan and manage conference execution.

A5.5.6.4. ACC/A3TW will develop MFWG topics with MAJCOM Weapons and Tactics shops & USAFWC to address enduring Combatant Commander (CCDR) tactical problems aligned with the NDS.

A5.5.7. ACC/A5/8/9.

A5.5.7.1. Provide expertise where required to working groups.

A5.5.7.2. Provide acquisition road maps for context in working groups where needed.

A5.5.8. Air Force Global Strike Command Director, Operations and Communications (AFGSC/A3/6).

A5.5.8.1. Attend grading panels to determine TIP and Capability Gap prioritization.

A5.5.8.2. Provide expertise where required to working groups.

A5.5.9. Air Force Global Strike Global Strike Command Director of Strategic Plans, Programs, & Requirements (AFGSC/A5/8/9)

A5.5.9.1. Provide expertise where required to working groups.

A5.5.9.2. Provide acquisition road maps for context in working groups where needed.

A5.5.10. USAFWC.

A5.5.10.1. Provide available POCs to manage coalition participation to/from coalition WEPTACs. (T-2)

A5.5.10.2. Provide OT Wing Weapons Officer (WO) as part of CAF WEPTAC staff. (T-2)

A5.5.10.3. Provide OT SME for each MWS WG. (T-2)

A5.5.11. Other Functional Services/MAJCOMs/NAFs (USSF, AFSOC, AMC, 16 AF).

A5.5.11.1. Provide A3 expertise where required to working groups.

A5.5.11.2. Provide respective functional WEPTAC outputs.

A5.5.11.3. Provide weapons and tactics rep for CAF WEPTAC Staff.

A5.5.12. Geographic MAJCOMs (USAFE, PACAF, AFCENT, North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD)/AFNORTH)

A5.5.12.1. Provide inputs to CAF WEPTAC

A5.5.12.2. Provide weapons and tactics representative for CAF WEPTAC Staff.