AFSC 15WX WEATHER OFFICER

CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN

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EDUCATION AND TRAINING SPECIALTY AFSC 15WX CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN

PREFACE

1. The July 2010 15W Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW) drove significant and necessary changes to the 15W career field. Six distinct mission areas (Operational Weather Squadron (OWS), AF weather flight, Army weather support, AF Space weather support, Special Operations Weather Team (SOWT) and Staff support) have always been recognized within the career field and the U&TW formally advanced this concept. Our efforts officially distinguished requirements for each mission area and time in an officer's career. Force Development is designed to link training and education opportunities to assignment experience; connect individual goals to AF needs, invest the right education and training experience in the right officers at the right time, and to enhance leadership and officer understanding to best utilize individual officer inputs in the development and assignment process. Most successful careers have one thing in common: a good combination of depth (significant expertise in a core area) and breadth (experience across multiple missions that complement core knowledge and/or officer growth).

The Weather Officer Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle education/training requirements and training support resources. It is the vehicle used to communicate force development guidance to grow future weather leaders as well as provide a "training roadmap" that identifies mandatory and optional skill-level training. The CFETP provides force development guidance that the AFPC assignment team uses to make informed decisions throughout your career progression. Upon selection for Major, the Development Team adds rigor to the process and then provides career vectors and Developmental Assignment opportunities which AFPC will use to match officers to future assignments. The primary objective is to ensure that as officers progress through their career, they remain tied to strong weather fundamentals and disciplines and gain the skills/expertise needed to meet the demands across the weather spectrum. NOTE: Civilians occupying associated positions will use Part II to support duty position qualification training.

2. The CFETP consists of two parts:

- **2.1**. Part I provides information necessary for overall management of the specialty. Section A, General Information, explains the purpose and uses of the CFETP. Section B, 15W Progression and Information, explains career job progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and career field path. Section C, Proficiency Training Requirements, associates each level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, education, experience, and other mandatory requirements). Section D, Resources Constraints, identifies all resource constraints that will impact the execution of education and training such as funds, manpower, equipment, and facilities.
- **2.2.** Part II contains a comprehensive listing of training courses and standards available to support 15W training requirements. Section A, Formal Training Courses, lists all mandatory AF in-residence, field, HQ AU/A4L, and exportable courses used to support training. Section B, Resource Constraints, There are currently no resource constraints. Section C, Specialty Training Standard (STS), identifies qualitative and qualification training requirements, available formal or correspondence courses, and 15W proficiency levels.
- **3.** Using guidance provided in the CFETP will ensure individuals in this specialty receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate points in their career. This plan enables AFW to train today's weather warriors for tomorrow's missions.

4. Training Decisions. All major training decisions are made at U&TWs or through electronic media with concurrence from a majority of MAJCOM Functional Managers. Any training decision needed prior to the next U&TW will be coordinated with all MAJCOM FMs. This CFETP was developed using past U&TW minutes. The CFM & Training Manager maintains copies of past U&TW minutes.

PART I

Section A - GENERAL INFORMATION

- **1. Purpose.** This CFETP provides information necessary for AFCFMs, MAJCOM functional managers (MFM), training managers, commanders, supervisors, trainers, and technical training centers to plan, develop, manage and conduct an effective 15W career field training program. Except where noted, this CFETP applies to active duty and reserve component (Guard and Reserve) officers holding a 15W AFSC.
- **1.1**. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field training program. Used by commanders and supervisors to identify training at the appropriate point in an officer's career.
- **1.2.** Identifies requirements for each certification level and recommends education and training for each phase of an individual's career.
- **1.3**. Lists training courses available in the specialty, identifies training sources, and the training medium.
- **1.4**. Establishes force development guidance the AFPC assignment team uses to allocate assignments.
- **1.5.** Identifies major resource constraints that impact full implementation of the optimal career field training process.
- **2. CFETP Uses and Responsibilities.** Commanders and supervisors at all levels will use this plan to ensure a comprehensive and cohesive training program is instituted for each officer in this specialty.
- **2.1.** AETC training personnel will develop/revise formal resident, non-resident, field, and exportable training based on user requirements established by the users and documented in this CFETP. AETC will work with the AFCFM to develop acquisition strategies for obtaining resources needed to provide the identified training. The AFCFM and 335 TRS Training Manager are the custodians of this CFETP and ensure HQ AFPC/DPPAT receives approved revisions for publication.
- **2.2.** The AFCFM determines the training requirements for AETC-developed formal training courses as well as the requirements and content of the CFETP. The AFCFM determines the need for, schedules, and chairs the Utilization and Training Workshop. Training requirements are determined in partnership with the MAJCOMs and AETC training pipeline manager. Additionally, the AFCFM is the waiver authority for any training requirements in this CFETP.
- **2.3.** MAJCOM functional managers ensure training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial, upgrade, and proficiency requirements. Identified requirements can be satisfied by AETC resident, OJT, contract training, or exportable courseware/courses. MAJCOM-unique training to support this AFSC must be identified for inclusion in this plan and should not duplicate available training.
- **2.4.** Commanders, immediate supervisors, and trainers will manage and control progression through the career field by ensuring each officer completes the mandatory training requirements for upgrade specified in this plan as supplemented by their MAJCOM. The list of courses in Part II, Section A, will be used as a reference to determine training required. Commanders should also take advantage of opportunities to broaden 15W officers' background.
- **2.5.** Commanders will monitor the effectiveness of weather training; notify MAJCOMs of formal training shortfalls to ensure timely correction and redirection of formal training emphasis and ensure the best possible training environment for weather officers. Each weather officer will complete the mandatory

training requirements specified in this plan. Commanders, or equivalent, are responsible for ensuring their assigned officers meet the requirements of the CFETP. Commander (or higher authority) will certify the officer's progression by documenting task completion on the "Training Completion Certification" sheet in the CFETP or documented in AFTR.

- **2.6.** Individual 15W officers use this CFETP to determine training requirements and understand the career field development paths and opportunities. Each 15W officer will complete the mandatory follow-on training requirements specified in this plan and as specified by the unit. Specific instructions for follow-on training are described in Part II, Section A. The CFETP serves as the training record for the individual officer (AFTR is suitable substitute for CFETP) and is to be maintained as part of their career development by the commander. Once the officer has met all Master Certification, training documentation will be returned to the individual for personal disposition.
- **3. Coordination and Approval.** The AFCFM is the approval authority in accordance with (IAW) AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program.* Forward recommended changes to the AFCFM, HQ USAF/A3O-W. MAJCOM requests for additional training must either be accompanied by funding or must be satisfied within existing resources. MAJCOM representatives and AETC training personnel will identify and coordinate career field training requirements. The AFCFM for this specialty will conduct an annual review of this document with AETC agencies, HQ AFWA, and MFMs to ensure currency and accuracy. The AFCFM will ensure the training resources identified in the CFETP do not result in redundant or unnecessary training.

Section B - Career Progression and Information

Purpose. This section provides information for career field functional managers, commanders, supervisors, training managers, trainers, and the technical training centers to plan career field progression in the weather officer specialty. It also describes the functions and responsibilities of the 15W AFSC.

1. The Weather Career Field.

- 1.1. Weather Specialty Summary. Commands, manages, and performs weather operations for Air Force and Army activities. Integrates current and forecast atmospheric and space weather conditions into operations and operational planning. Develops, directs, and coordinates meteorological and space weather studies and research. Supports and executes weather operations through leadership and management of weather centers, groups, squadrons, weather flights/detachments. Supports Air Force core weather responsibility to provide meteorological and space weather information for DoD air, ground, and space operations. Related DoD Occupational Group: 250200.
- 1.2. Skill and Career Progression: Continuous training and timely progression from the entry level to the staff officer level plays an important role in the Air Force's ability to accomplish its mission. It is essential that all personnel involved in training do their part to plan, manage, and conduct an effective training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP will ensure each individual receives viable training at appropriate points in their career. Although all personnel have a responsibility for training and development, certain key individuals in the work center will be primarily responsible for continuously improving skill proficiency by exploiting training opportunities. These individuals include members of the OWS Training Flight; commanders and supervisors; the Unit Training Manager; individuals appointed as trainers and/or task certifiers; and the individual trainee. Section A lists specific mandatory training requirements for each level within the weather specialty.

2.1. Skill Levels

- **2.1.1. Entry Level (15W1).** *IAW AFI 36-2101, Air Force Training Program,* Initial Skills Training (IST) must be completed within 6 months of entering active duty unless restricted by lack of security clearance or other extenuating circumstances. Upon successful completion of the 15W AETC IST Weather Officer Course (WOC), graduates will be awarded the entry level "15W1" AFSC. Initial assignments at an Operational Weather Squadron provide opportunities to establish and build depth of knowledge and technical expertise with this meteorology discipline. Commanders are responsible for exposing new officers to the entire mission of their units. Entry level officers should thoroughly understand all requirements within the 15W Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). Entry level positions include, but are not limited to Ops Floor Forecaster, Zone Boss, Graphics Forecaster, and Shift Supervisor.
- **2.1.2. Qualified Level (15W3).** Upon meeting the mandatory requirements described in paragraph 2.1.1, trained/certified on all 15W3 core tasks and minimum of 12 months experience at an OWS the officer will be awarded the 15W3 classification. At this time, the Weather Officer will receive Aeronautical Meteorological Forecaster (AMF) Certification. Prior to initial assignment (post OWS assignment) at Air Force or Army installations, weather officers are required to complete the distance learning and inresidence Advanced Weather Courses. If assigned to an Army unit, officers are required to attend the Battlefield Weather Course (all officers can attend). Qualified level assignments include wing weather officer, OSS weather flight OIC, Detachment Commander, staff officer, Senior Ops Floor Duty Officer, Section OIC and various other positions at flight, squadron, wing, FOA, and MAJCOM levels at USAF and USA installations. Responsibilities at the flight level include providing tailored weather analyses, forecasts, and predictions of mission impacts to enhance the effectiveness of military operations and training. Qualified level weather officers lead Journeyman and Craftsman level enlisted weather Airman and NCOs. They are meteorological experts and apply their knowledge of weapons systems, tactics, and weather sensitivities to enable commanders to mitigate and exploit the impact of environmental They develop proficiency in basic combat field skills, including tactical weather and communications equipment operation and operator maintenance. They maintain readiness and deploy in support of war fighter operations. Weather Battlefield Airmen are Air Force weather forces specially trained and equipped to execute the weather operations in the forward battle space independent of established airbase or its perimeter defenses in support of Army combat operations. They provide tailored analyses, forecasts and predictions of mission impact during the intelligence preparation of the battlefield and military decision making process to enhance the effectiveness of military operations and training. Weather Battlefield Officers assigned to units with an airborne mission receive additional missionspecific training and experience.
- **2.1.2.1** Aeronautical Meteorological Forecaster (AMF) Certification. To maintain this certification an Air Force Weather Officer will perform a minimum of 100 hours of operational forecasting/observing duties per year documented using AFTR. In addition, the officer will successfully complete an AFW forecasting/observation written examination (score 70% or higher). Failure to complete both of the above requirements will result in decertification. In order to gain recertification AFW officer will complete 200 hours of operational forecasting/observing and successfully pass the written examination (score 70% or higher). **NOTE:** AFW Officers in a non-traditional AFW unit not able to perform 100 hours of forecasting/observing will complete the mandatory CBTs as noted on the AFWKC and successfully pass the written examination.
- **2.1.3. Staff Level (15W4).** *IAW AFI 36-2101, Classifying Military Personnel.* (NOTE: Designation of "staff level" relates only to the level of functional responsibility and is restricted to positions above wing

level. It does not denote additional specialty qualifications.) Officers assigned to staff level assignments at MAJCOMs or equivalent organizations (e.g., Field Operating Agencies and Major Army Commands) and to Headquarters U.S. Air Force lead weather officer and enlisted forces, manage programs and resources, and develop policy and procedures to ensure current and future capabilities meet Air Force and DoD requirements. They organize, train, and equip weather forces and tailor resources and capabilities to support combatant commanders. Staff level officers provide technical and operational leadership, and direct development and utilization of the officer and enlisted forces.

- **2.1.4.** Advanced Academic Degree Suffix (A). Award of the suffix is contingent upon meeting all requirements for award as defined in AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel*.
- **2.1.5. Special Operations Weather Suffix (C).** In addition to 15W3 knowledge requirements, knowledge of advanced field skills, environmental reconnaissance tactics, techniques and procedures, and leadership of small unit tactical operations in the joint special operations arena.

2.2. Meteorology Badge Certification.

- **2.2.1. Basic Certification.** *IAW AFI 36-2101, Classifying Military Personnel*, the following are mandatory for basic certification: Completion of a formal AETC entry-level training course/WOC, 12 months of operational experience completed at an Operational Weather Squadron (OWS) and completion of OWS Qualification Training (QT) requirements.
- **2.2.1.1.** After broadening their knowledge, experience and expertise within the 15W career field, Development Assignment (DA) opportunities should be considered. Primary DA cross flow should be into Army support, but other opportunities include AETC instructor, AFIT, Weather Flight CC or Space. Timing and needs of the AF as well as individual goals will determine DA opportunities for each individual. Officers should try to broaden their scope of Weather career field opportunities and not get pigeon holed into one path.
- **2.2.1.2.** Company grade officers have Development Education (DE) opportunities for Squadron Officer School (SOS). Additional DA and DE opportunities are continually evolving so it is highly recommended the officer check the Force Development web page located at https://www.dp.hq.af.mil/dpx/dpxf/fd_home.htm for the most current information, and officers should communicate assignment/development desires through their Airman Development Plan (ADP).
- **2.2.2. Senior Certification.** An officer will be eligible for the senior level at the 7-year point in the specialty, provided he/she has completed the education and training requirements specified in Table 2. Officers should strive to complete CFETP core requirements within 48 months of being assigned to a 15W position. With prior coordination and approval from CFM, ARC members may extend this requirement to 60 months to accommodate their unique time availability constraints. All CFETP requirements must be completed for the officer to be eligible for the award of the senior certification.
- **2.2.2.1.** At the field grade level, an officer will continue to broaden expertise while strengthening their background in weather through leadership and staff assignments. During this time they should pursue those opportunities that make them viable for command and other key senior weather officer positions. DE and DA opportunities for field grade officers are evolving. Check the Force Development web page located at https://www.dp.hq.af.mil/dpx/dpxf/fd_home.htm for the most current information.

- **2.2.2.2.** DE Opportunities for Majors include, but are not limited to Air Command and Staff College, Army Command and Staff College, Marine Command and Staff College, AF Institute of Technology (AFIT), AF Intern Program, and specified advance academic programs. DE opportunities for Lt Col include but are not limited to Air War College, Army War College, Naval War College, National Defense University, Industrial College of the Armed Forces and specified advanced academic programs.
- **2.2.3. Master Certification.** An officer will be eligible for the Master certification at the 15 year point in the specialty, provided he/she has completed the education and training requirements specified in Table 2. Officers within this level of competency are ready to assume broader leadership roles.
- **2.2.4. Space Badge.** A limited number of 15W personnel working in space positions are authorized to wear the space badge. These positions require specialized space knowledge and/or training. Officers should check with their unit leadership and/or the AFSPC Space and Cyberspace Professional Management Office (SCPMO) to get requirements. Officers should also be aware that some enlisted 1W0 positions are also authorized to wear the space badge per similar certification requirements.

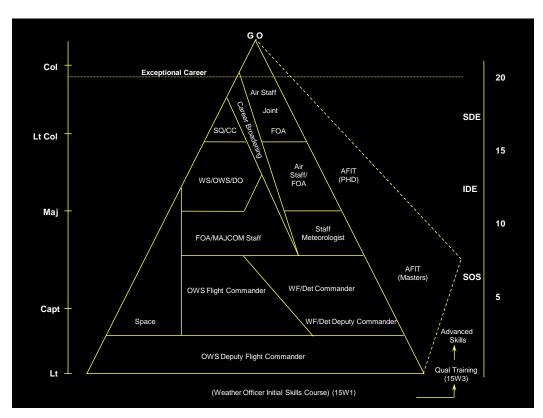
The AFSPC SCPMO is the POC on all space badge concerns (e-mail: afspc.spmo@peterson.af.mil).

- **3. 15W Career Progression.** Experience and knowledge in this Air Force specialty will help officers plan and achieve their Air Force career goals as Weather Officers. There are certain jobs or experiences in this discipline that will assist them in meeting individual goals (Table 1).
- **3.1.** All facets of weather support provide ample opportunities to supervise airmen of all ranks and experience levels. It is common to find Weather Officers leading and supervising as few at 5 technicians to as many as 30 on their first assignment. Several permanent changes of station (PCS) moves are normally required for you to experience the breadth of weather opportunities to sufficient depth. When contemplating such a move, keep in mind the following:
 - **3.1.1.** Broadening to Army or Space Weather support to obtain experience down another path our career field offers. This will give officers a broad view of the differences between the services and support requires.
 - **3.1.2.** Short-tour overseas assignments represent prime opportunities to quickly fill gaps in your professional development, and to hone skills in a typical austere environment.
 - **3.1.3.** A change in major command (MAJCOM); be mindful of the fact that experience in several different MAJCOMs will give you a broader view of the total Air Force mission and a deeper understanding of how all the "pieces" fit together. This knowledge will lay the foundation for success on the Air Staff or Joint Staff.
- **3.2.** Upon completion of the second tour, a variety of new options become available. You have the opportunity to:
 - **3.2.1.** Concentrate on building depth by leading a larger flight/detachment.
 - **3.2.2.** Compete for Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) Degree Programs. Officers graduating from these programs are typically assigned to a staff positions.

3.2.3. Career broaden into an Air Force Special Duty, Identified with an Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC). Opportunities such as: United States Air Force Academy (USAFA), Reserve Officer

Training Corps (ROTC), Squadron Officers School (SOS), and Officer Training School (OTS) instructors, Recruiting Flight Commander, command and control operations, and operations support officers. These jobs are available to a limited number of Weather Officers. Release is contingent on career field dynamics and officers return to their "core" AFSC following the career broadening tour.

- **3.3.** The technical foundation you build early in your career will pay great dividends as a staff officer. Staff billets above the wing level for weather officers are available at NAF, MAJCOM, HQ Air Force, joint service agencies, Direct Reporting Unit (DRU), and field operating agencies.
- **3.4.** A certain percentage of those officers selected for major will be identified as candidates for resident Intermediate Developmental Education (IDE). Many IDE students will go to a challenging joint-duty staff assignment, commander, MAJCOM, or Air Staff level job upon graduation. Officers not afforded the opportunity to attend Professional Military Education (PME) in residence must complete PME by correspondence or seminar to remain competitive in their Air Force career progression.
- **3.5.** Command billets exist at several levels. Captains can compete for detachment commander positions; majors and lieutenant colonels can compete for squadron command positions. Assignments for lieutenant colonels include opportunities to serve as squadron commanders, joint duty positions, higher headquarter staff positions, and as ROTC detachment commanders.
- **3.6.** Officers selected for promotion to lieutenant colonel or colonel will also have the opportunity to vie for in-residence attendance at SDE. Upon graduation, officers may be assigned to the Air Staff, joint-duty billets, or chosen for command at the group level. How well you do in your current job is the most important factor in determining your future opportunities.



Basic Meteorology Program (BMP) Weather Officer Course (WOC) Upgrade to 15W1 Upgrade to 15W3 (Qualified Level) Weather Flight/Detachment Officer (WFDO Course) – Distance Learning 1Lt Weather Flight/Detachment Officer (WFDO Course) – Residence Advance Weather Exploitation & Integration Course (AWEIC) – (FY12) Residence - Active Duty (15W) must attend before first WF assignment Battlefield Weather Course (BWC) Squadron Officer School (In-Res and/or Correspondence) Special Operations Weather Selection Course (1W0X2) Basic Airborne Course (15WXC) Combat Survival Course (15WXC)	
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Squadron Officer School (In-Res and/or Correspondence) Special Operations Weather Selection Course (1W0X2) Basic Airborne Course (15WXC)	
Special Operations Weather Selection Course (1W0X2) Basic Airborne Course (15WXC)	
Basic Airborne Course (15WXC)	
Combat Survival Course (15WXC)	
Water Survival Course (15WXC)	
Underwater Egress Course (15WXC)	
Special Operations Weather Apprentice (SOWA) Course (15WXC)	
Upgrade To Staff Level (15W4) Capt 10.5 Years	
Special Tactics Training Squadron (STTS) (1W052-Skill Level Upgrade Training)	
Intermediate Developmental Education (IDE)	
Senior Developmental Education (SDE) Lt Col 15 Years	

TABLE 2: 15W Educational Progression

Section C: Proficiency Training Requirements.

2.1. Specialty Qualifications:

- **2.2.1**. **Knowledge.** The following knowledge is mandatory for award of the AFSC indicated:
- **2.2.1.1.** 15W3. Knowledge of Air Force weather observing, forecasting techniques and procedures. Leadership of small weather teams/shifts.
- **2.2.2.** 15W3A. Knowledge of advanced Air Force weather activities.

- **2.2.3.** 15W3C. Special Operations Weather. In addition to 15W3 knowledge requirements, knowledge of advanced field skills, environmental reconnaissance tactics, techniques and procedures, and leadership of small unit tactical operations in the joint special operations arena.
- **2.2.4.** 15W4. Wing equivalent or higher staff position.
- **2.3. Education.** For entry into this specialty, one of the following education tracks is required.
- **2.3.1.** Undergraduate academic specialization in meteorology or atmospheric science.
- **2.3.2.** Or successful completion of the Basic Meteorology Program. (BMP) (see note 2)
- **2.3.3.** Or completion of 18 semester hours of college-level courses in meteorology, of which 9 semester hours are a combination of dynamic meteorology and weather analysis/forecasting.
- **2.4.** 15W3A. Successful completion of a Masters or PhD program with an emphasis in meteorology and/or space weather science.
- **2.5. Training.** The following training is mandatory for award of the AFSC indicated:
- **2.5.1.** For award of 15W3, Successful completion of the Weather Officer Course (WOC). (Successful completion of Advanced Weather Exploitation and Integration Course is required prior to 1st post OWS assignment.)
- **2.5.2.** For award of 15W3C, Special Operations Weather. Successful completion of the following courses (in addition to 15W3 requirements):
- **2.5.2.1.** Special Operations Weather Selection Course (L3AQR1W032 0C0B).
- **2.5.2.2.** Airborne Parachutist Course (L9AZA1XXXX 0A1A) L9AQA1XXX 0A1A.
- **2.5.2.3.** Survival, Escape, Resistance, and Evasion (SERE) Training (S-V80-A).
- **2.5.2.4**. Water Survival Course (S-V90-A).
- **2.5.2.5.** Underwater Egress Training (S-V84-AF).
- **2.5.2.6.** Special Operations Weather Apprentice Course (L3ABP1W032 0A1A).
- **2.5.2.7.** Special Tactics Operational Readiness Training Course or equivalent combat field skills course.
- **2.6. Experience.** The following experience is mandatory for award of the AFSC indicated:
- **2.6.1.** 15W3. A minimum of 12 months of experience in an Operational Weather Squadron (OWS) or 23rd Weather Squadron/Special Tactics Training Squadron (STTS).
- 2.6.2. 15W3A. Qualification and possession of 15W3.
- **2.6.3.** 15W3C. Qualification and possession of 15W3.
- **2.6.4.** 15W4. Qualification and possession of 15W3. In addition, 7 or more years of weather experience.
- **2.7. Other.**

- **2.7.1.** Specialty requires routine access to Top Secret material or similar environment. For award and retention of AFSCs 15WXX, completion of a current Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) according to AFI 31-501, Personnel Security Program Management, is mandatory (see note 1).
- **2.7.2.** Must speak English distinctly.
- **2.7.3**. For award and retention of 15W3C:
- **2.7.3.1**. Males only IAW SECDEF Combat Exclusion Policy.
- **2.7.3.2**. Entry-level qualification requires attaining or exceeding the minimum physical entry standards for entry to Special Operations Weather Apprentice /Combat Control Apprentice Course.
- **2.7.3.3**. Physical qualification for parachute duty (Class III Flight Physical) IAW AFI 48-123, Medical Examinations and Standards.
- **2.7.3.4.** Physical qualification and maintenance of personal physical standards as defined in AFI 15-135v2, Special Operations Weather Standardization and Evaluation.
- **2.7.3.5.** Qualification to operate government vehicles according to AFI 24-301, Vehicle Operations.
- 2.7.3.6. Qualification, currency, and proficiency as static line parachutist.
- **2.7.3.7.** Must maintain eligibility to deploy and mobilize worldwide.
- **2.7.4.** In order to be fully qualified to support conventional Army operations and attain Battlefield Airmen combat mission ready status, completion of the following is required:
- **2.7.4.1.** Completion of the Weather Officer Course (WOC).
- 2.7.4.2. Battlefield Weather Course (BWC) (E5OSA15W3 0A1A).
- **2.7.4.3.** Advanced Weather Exploitation and Integration Course.

NOTES

- **1.** Award of the entry level without a completed SSBI is authorized provided initial SSBI paperwork has been submitted according to AFI 31-501.
- **2.** USAFA/AFROTC/OTS cadets may volunteer to attend the BMP if they have met the minimum BMP entry requirements of 6 semester hours of college calculus and 6 semester hours of college calculus-based physics.
- **3.** *Specialty Shredout:

Suffix Portion of AFS to Which Related	
A	Advanced Weather Activities
C	Special Operations Weather

PART II

Comments and recommendations are invited concerning the quality of AETC training. A customer service information line (CSIL) has been installed for the supervisors' convenience. For a quick response to concerns, call our CSIL at DSN 597-4566, or fax us at DSN 597-3790, or e-mail us at 81trg-tget@us.af.mil. Reference this STS and identify the specific area of concern (paragraph, training standard element, etc.).

Section A – Formal Training Courses

- **1. Purpose.** Establish training standards for the 15W formal training courses:
- **1.1.** Behavioral statements and task requirements. These are based on an analysis of the duties contained herein and validated by the U&TW. The qualitative requirements for each task are based on the proficiency values listed on the Proficiency Code Key.
- **1.2.** Graduate Assessment Survey. Unit supervisors will submit responses to Graduate Assessment Surveys (GAS) and Field Evaluation Questionnaires (FEQ) on officers who complete the formal WOC training at Keesler AFB. Respond to GASs and FEQs when received from the technical training group (81 TRG). (Reference AFI 36-2201)
- **2. Records Documentation.** CFETP will be issued at first duty station. Completion of training will be documented and certified. SQ/CC will document WOC training completion in the officer's CFETP in the table at Attachment 1, Training Completion Certification. Supervisors will document follow-on unit training using the Training Task List table in Part II, Section A. The officer's squadron commander is responsible for certifying that the officer has completed all formal training and is task knowledgeable. The commander will document this in the table at Attachment 1, Training Completion Certification. AF Electronic Training Record (AFTR) can replace the CFETP for documentation of training.
- **3.** Weather Officer AFSC Awarding Course. All 15W accession officers will attend WOC. This course is waiverable by the CFM.
- **3.1. Weather Officer Course.** This course is required initial skills training for all 15W officers.
- **3.1.1.** This course provides training for Air Force officers, AFSC 15W1, in the knowledge and skills necessary to perform the duties of a Weather Officer. The scope of training includes career development; concepts of observing weather elements; decoding meteorological reports; weather analysis and prognosis; weather support systems; wartime weather support; operations of an Operational Weather Squadron (OWS); WSR-88D, Doppler Radar; meteorological satellite (METSAT); Space Environment; and concepts of weather communications.
- 4. Weather Officer Non-AFSC Awarding Courses.
- **4.1. Weather Flight/Detachment Operations Course.** The Weather Flight/Detachment Operations Course (WFDO) is a prerequisite for an assignment at a Weather Flight (WF). This course will improve the officer's ability to provide tactical weather support, which in turn will enhance the warfighter's decision-making process and ability to conduct operations. The officer will be instructed in specific WF value-added support tasks that provide the warfighter the tactical advantages based on knowledge of impacts of weather on friendly and threat forces. These tasks are outlined in the CFETP Task Training List. *This course is being replaced with the new Advanced Weather Exploitation and Integration Course (AWEIC)*.

- **4.2.** Advanced Weather Exploitation and Integration Course (AWEIC) (Projected Start 30 Apr 2012). The Advance Weather Exploitation and Integration Course is a prerequisite for an assignment at a Weather Flight or Army Detachment. This course will improve the officer's ability to provide tactical weather support, which in turn will enhance the warfighter's decision-making process and ability to conduct operations. The officers will be instructed in specific weather impacts to all aspects of aviation and base support. The course consists mainly of lab type instruction putting the officer in airframe specific situations. Enhancing their ability to bring a more warrior focused ability to the warfighter.
- **4.3. Weather Flight/Detachment Officer Course (WFDO) (Distance Learning).** The Weather Flight /Detachment Officer Course is a prerequisite for an assignment at a Weather Flight or Army Detachment. This course focuses on Joint Doctrine, organization of forces, employing weather forces, chain of command vs functional management and tactical equipment operations. This course will improve a junior officer's familiarity with running a weather flight or army detachment as a flight commander or OIC.
- **4.4.** Weather Officer Leadership Role/Responsibilities and Processes Course (Distance Learning) (Projected Start FY12). The Weather Officer Leadership Role/Responsibilities and Processes Course is a prerequisite for an assignment as a Flight Commander at a Weather Flight or OIC at an Army Detachment. This course will improve the junior officer's ability to provide outstanding leadership to his weather warriors, a confident officer to the OSS or Detachment Commander and finally he/she will understand their role in the weather career field. The course content will focus on doctrine, organization of forces, employing weather forces, chain of command, staff work, etc.,.
- **4.5. WSR-88D OPUP Operator/Manager Course (Keesler AFB).** Provides training in the knowledge and skills needed to operate and interpret data from the WSR-88D Weather Radar System using the Open Principle User Processor (OPUP). The scope of training includes operational theory of the WSR-88D, operation of the OPUP, interpreting WSR-88D products, and operational and equipment management of the OPUP.
- **4.6. Tropical Weather Analysis and Forecasting Course (Keesler AFB).** Provides training in the knowledge and skills needed to prepare tropical weather forecasts. This course is a Distance learning course.
- **4.7. Battlefield Airmen Course.** Currently all 15W army support officers will attend this course either prior to their first army support assignment or while assigned to an army support unit. This course provides training in the knowledge and skill to operate in an army centered assignment.
- **4.8. JIT training opportunities (Hurlburt AFB).** As courses and times vary it is advised that officers contact 2 CWSS at Hurlburt AFB to see what courses are being taught. These courses are meant to fill training gaps for individuals getting ready to deploy.
- **5. Air Force Weather Knowledge Center (AFWKC) Training.** There are over 80 different training opportunities available on the AFWKC. These include computer based training modules, COMET courses and informational type documents. These training resources should be used throughout your career to develop and broaden your knowledge base. This link (https://afwkc.csd.disa.mil) will lead you to this valuable source of material.
- **6. Follow-On Unit Training.** Follow-on Unit Training is designed to teach new officers how concepts presented at technical school instruction are applied at the unit level.

- **6.1. Concept.** Ideally officers should complete AETC formal training prior to unit training. The intent of follow-on unit training is to provide a local training plan to familiarize officers with unit specific procedures and operations. Follow-on unit training consists of the core tasks and local knowledge or tasks. Officers will not be upgraded to a fully qualified level until satisfactorily completing both AETC formal training and CFETP core tasks. Successful occurrence does not necessarily constitute understanding of the training objective, but it should provide the individual with a basic understanding of subject areas.
- **6.2. Training plan.** The instructional design for unit level training is determined locally. Appropriate lesson plans, support materials, and trainer guidance are the responsibility of each unit. Unit training may include work center and field visits, task observations, classroom instruction, self-study, supervisor/commander interaction to meet training objectives.
- **6.3. Training Period**. The unit must structure and conduct training to ensure the officer completes all training within 24 months (may be extended to 36 months for ARC) after assignment to a 15W position.
- **6.4. Familiarization Training and Workcenter Visits**. Officers must be scheduled to observe familiarization tasks from start to finish. Supervisors will ensure pre-task, task, and post-task actions are included. Training may be conducted concurrent with team training operations or during routine operations. Trainers/supervisors will ensure officers understand the fundamentals of each task, why it is performed, associated hazards, and the overall impact. Unit training should also include work center visits.

7. Air Force Enlisted Career Development Courses.

- **7.1.** Officers are eligible to enroll into CDCs and the enrollment process is simple for officers wanting or needing to take a CDC. Enrollment is processed through MILPDS at the base education office or through the unit training manager who has MILPDS access, as a "voluntary enrollment" in the system, just as a PME enrollment is requested.
- **7.2.** Enlisted CDCs are exceptional sources of both technical and process information and can greatly increase the technical competency of the 15W CGO workforce. Officers should pursue these outstanding courses, as they apply to their duties, to deepen their technical knowledge and commanders are encouraged to leverage these resources and integrate them into their officers' training plan. If enrollment problems are encountered, email AF.A4LWworkflow@pentagon.af.mil, attention, "15W Career Field Manager AO".
- **8.** Advanced Academic Degree (AAD). There are three avenues for weather officers to pursue AADs. Interested officers should consult their Commanders.
- **8.1. Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT).** AFIT is the Air Force's premier institution of professional and graduate education in acquisition, logistics, engineering, and management, space and atmospheric meteorology. The AFIT Meteorology Graduate Program provides a broad and diverse curriculum equipping students with the skills required to perform most effectively as middle and upper managers in any of a variety of USAF and DoD weather positions. AFIT is at Wright Patterson AFB, OH.
- **8.2. Naval Postgraduate School (NPS).** NPS is the Navy's premier institution of professional and graduate education in meteorology. The curriculum at NPS will provide qualified personnel with a sound understanding of the science of meteorology.

8.3. Civilian Institutions Postgraduate School (CI). There are opportunities for officers to attend civilian institution to earn a Masters Degree in Meteorology. These are approved after a review by the Career Field Manager.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL HERBERT J. CARLISLE

Lieutenant General, USAF Air, Space and Information Operations, Plans and Requirements (A3/5)

Section B - Resource Constraints

- **1. Purpose.** This section identifies known resource constraints that preclude optimal and desired training from being developed or conducted, including information such as cost and manpower.
- **1.1. Entry Level Training**: None.
- 1.2. Qualified Level Training: None.
- **1.3. Staff Level Training:** None.

Section C – Specialty Training Standard (STS)

- **1. Implementation**. This STS:
- **1.1.** Lists subject areas, tasks and training references common to the majority of individuals in the 15W AFS, outlines formal technical training proficiency, requirements taught by AETC, and serves as AETC's contract with the Weather career field. The effective date is commensurate with the Weather Officer Course and Advance Weather Exploitation and Integration Course beginning on 30 Apr 2012.
- **1.2.** Provides specific information on entry & qualified level training requirements and resources.
- **1.3.** When removed from the CFETP and placed in an individual's OJT record, serves as a Job Qualification Standard (JQS).
- **2. Purpose.** As prescribed in AFI 36-2201, the STS is an information matrix arranged by column.
- **2.1.** Column 1. (Tasks, Knowledge, Equipment, and Technical References) identifies the most common tasks, knowledge, equipment, and technical references (TR) necessary for officers to perform duties in the majority of AFW officer duty positions.
- **2.2.** Column 2. (Core Tasks) identifies core tasks required for gaining the 15W3 qualification. These tasks should be trained and certified during first 12 months of officer's first duty assignment. Core Tasks are signified with and "X" in column 2. All tasked under the major task are included in the core task (**Example:** an "X" in 1.1 means 1.1.1, 1.1.1.1, etc are included). These tasks will be recertified annually when filling a duty position that requires employment of core tasks.

- **2.2.1.** Upon notification or assignment to a UTC requiring proficiency in core tasks officer will be retrained and recertified for those UTC requirement. UTC requirement are listed in Column 3.
- **2.2.2.** Duty positions not requiring daily proficiency in core tasks, will use a locally develop Master Task List for that duty position. (example: Solar Det, Space WOC, Program Manager)
- **2.3.** Column 3. UTC specific tasks. Officers will be trained/certified to the required level upon notification of assigned UTC position. Officer will be recertified on UTC tasks during the spin-up phase of their respective AEF block.
- **2.3.1.** XWAAB. 15W Officer performing Army support duties.
- **2.3.2.** XWAAC. 15W Officer performing Command Level Army support duties.
- **2.3.3.** XWQAB. 15W Officer performing AF support duties.
- **2.3.4.** XWPAC. 15W Officer performing Command Level AF support duties.
- **2.4.** Column 4. (Certification for OJT). When the STS is used as a JQS, Column 4 is used to record completion of tasks and knowledge training requirements as specified in AFI 36-2201. Task certifier initials are required for core tasks. (NOTE: Supervisors are mandated to use electronic/automated training management systems. AFW mandates the use of AFTR rather than paper records.)
- **2.5.** Officers should be aware of what level and tasks their enlisted personnel are formally trained on. Consult 1W0XX enlisted CFETP.
- **2.6.** Column 5. (Proficiency Codes used to indicate training/information provided in formal technical training courses). Column 5 shows the knowledge and proficiency to be demonstrated by the officer as a result of formal AETC training.
- 2.7. Documentation. Document and certify completion of training. Refer to AFW provided MTL for duty position requirements. Once duty position is identified trainer/supervisor will identify these requirements on officers JQS. As a minimum, complete the following STS columns: Training Complete, Trainee Initials, Trainer Initials, and Certifier Initials. NOTE: All core tasks will be certified using the above columns.
- **2.7.1.** Duty positions with no AFW provided MTL. The local unit will develop a MTL and forward to MAJCOM for approval. MAJCOM will provide AFW will all approved MTL for publication on AFWKC.
- **2.7.2.** Certification Procedures. Supervisors, trainers and certifiers will use the STS and procedures in AFI 36-2201 to conduct task certification. AFW has mandated that certification will take place using AFTR.
- **2.7.3.** Task Certification. Tasks are trained and certified to the "Go/No-Go" level. "Go" means the individual can perform the task to the level identified next to the tasks. The AETC proficiency codes will be used, see attachment 4. (Example; 4.7 Self-assessment program will be trained and certified to the "C" level.

- **2.7.4.** Duty Position Qualification. Supervisors will ensure officers are certified on all applicable tasks before an individual is qualified to work in a duty position without direct supervision. If one or more core tasks are not required for the duty position, individuals may be duty position qualified prior to being certified in all core tasks. However, individuals will not be upgraded to the 15W3 level until all core tasks are completed.
- **2.7.5.** Decertification. When an officer is found to be unqualified on a task previously certified for his/her duty position, the supervisor deletes previous certification in AFTR. Appropriate remarks are entered on the AF Form 623a, On-The-Job Training Record Continuation Sheet, to document the reason for decertification.
- **2.7.6.** Recertification. Supervisors will ensure officers are certified on all applicable tasks before an individual is qualified to work in a duty position without direct supervision. If one or more core tasks are not required for the duty position, individuals may be duty position qualified prior to being certified in all core tasks.

STS/JQS

Training Completion Certification Signatures

The following table certifies which Weather Officer training courses have been completed during initial skills training and the certification levels attained by

	,
(Rank)	(Last, First, Middle Initial)

Course/ AFS Level	Certification
Initial Skills Training	Insert Squadron Commanders Signature Block
15W3 Certification (Basic)	Insert Squadron Commanders Signature Block
Senior Certification	Insert Squadron Commanders Signature Block
Master Certification	Insert Squadron Commanders Signature Block

ATTACHMENT 2

ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED

Advanced Distributed Learning (ADL). ADL is an evolution of distance learning that emphasizes collaboration on standards-based versions of reusable objects, networks, and learning management systems, yet may include some legacy methods and media. ADL is structured learning that takes place without requiring the physical presence of an instructor. Although the Air Force uses the term advanced distributed learning, some federal agencies and DoD components may use the term distance learning. These terms refer to the same basic concept.

Advanced Training (AT). Formal course which provides individuals who are qualified in one or more positions of their Air Force Specialty (AFS), with additional knowledge/skills to enhance their expertise in the career field. Training is for a select number of advanced level career airmen.

Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). Functional community manager for all matters related to training and utilization of individuals within an Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC).

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

Air Force Specialty (AFS). A particular career field as defined within the Air Force.

Air Force Training Record (AFTR). The standard electronic documentation method for enlisted training in Air Force Weather. The AFTR is mandatory for use in both 1W0X1, 1W0X2 and 15WX AFSCs.

Air Force Weather (AFW). The acronym *AFW* is used as a convenience term throughout this document. It refers to the AF's weather functional community that supports national, Joint, AF, and Army operations. It is inclusive of all forces, units, and specialties that are involved in conducting weather operations and providing weather services. It does not imply any organizational or unit alignment, nor an AFS alignment.

Air National Guard Weather Readiness Training Center (ANG WRTC). A weather training complex located at Camp Blanding, FL. The WRTC is the training hub for Air National Guard Weather personnel. Training capability includes task qualification, 5-level upgrade, Combat Weather skills, and Army-unique skills.

Battlefield Weather Course (BWC). Mission Ready Training for Weather personnel being assigned to their first Army-support assignment, and conducted by the 304th Military Intelligence Battalion at Fort Huachuca, AZ. The training includes task qualification in Army-unique skills for enlisted and officer personnel. This course is mandatory for all first time Army support weather personnel.

Career Development Course (CDC). Independent knowledge training materials mandatory for enlisted career progression and award of the 5 and 7-skill levels.

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). The CFETP is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle education and training requirements, training support

resources, and minimum requirements for each specialty. It provides personnel a clear career progression plan and instills rigor in all aspects of AFS training.

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

Certification. A formal evaluation of an individual's ability to perform a task to required standards.

Certifying Official or Certifier. A person whom the commander assigns to evaluate and certify an individual's ability to perform a task to required standards. In the 15W career field, core tasks require an evaluation by a certifying official.

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) tasks. For the sake of this document, the tasks which an individual must be able to perform under duress in a CBRNE environment.

Continuation Training (CT). Additional training beyond skill level upgrade requirements with emphasis on new forecasting techniques and seasonal forecasting challenges at present or future duty assignments.

Core Task. A task the AFCFM identifies as a minimum qualification requirement for everyone within an AFS, regardless of duty position. Core tasks may be specified for a particular skill level or in general across the AFS. In the 15W career field, a certifying official will evaluate performance of core tasks.

Course Objective List (COL). A publication derived from initial and advanced skills course training standard, identifying the tasks and knowledge requirements, and respective standards provided to achieve a 3- or 7-skill level in this career field. Supervisors use the COL to assist in conducting graduate evaluations in accordance with AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program*.

Distance Learning (DL). Formal courses that a training wing or a contractor develops for export to a field location (in place of resident training) for trainees to complete without the onsite support of the formal school instructor. Training delivery methods include video teleseminar (VTS), video teletraining (VTT), web-based courses and computer based training (CBT). Also see Advanced Distributed Learning.

Duty Position Qualification. The process of training an individual to perform in a specific duty position. May be conducted concurrently with task certification training and skill-level upgrade training.

Evasion and Conduct After Capture (ECAC) Course. Trains personnel in tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP), and equipment that enhance evasion, resistance, and escape prospects, in any hostile environment. This course is mandatory for all first time Army support weather personnel (1W0X1, J1W0X1, 15WX).

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

Field Technical Training (Type 4). Technical, operator, and other training on specific systems and associated direct-support equipment conducted by a field training detachment (FTD) or by a mobile training team at operational locations. Normally tailored for maintenance and aircrew personnel.

Functional Manager (FM). Commissioned or noncommissioned officer responsible for managing career field requirements and resources.

Go/No Go. A method of assessing the effectiveness of OJT through task certification. An individual who performs at the "GO" level has gained enough knowledge, skill, and experience to perform the task without supervision and meets the standard for task certification.

Graduate Assessment Survey (GAS). An online survey from the technical training school to supervisors of recent 3-skill level course graduates. Supervisors use this survey to provide feedback on the effectiveness of the technical training course/program in meeting established training requirements.

Instructional System Development (ISD). A deliberate and orderly, but flexible process for planning, developing, implementing, and managing instructional systems. It ensures personnel are taught, in a cost efficient way, the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary for successful job performance.

Job Qualification Standard (JQS). The STS becomes a JQS for OJT when placed in an AF Form 623, *On-The-Job Training Record*, and is used according to AFI 36-2201.

MAJCOM Functional Manager (MFM). Manager for all matters related to the training and utilization of individuals within a particular MAJCOM and AFSC.

Master Task Listing (MTL). The MTL identifies all day-to-day mission (duty position) requirements, core tasks, in-garrison and contingency tasks, and additional duties performed by work center personnel.

Master Training Plan (MTP). A comprehensive source of training requirements and policies. It provides unit level leaders with training guidance tailored for their specific mission.

Occupational Survey Report (OSR). A detailed report, showing the results of an occupational survey of tasks performed within a particular AFS.

On-the-Job Training (OJT). Hands-on, over-the-shoulder training delivery method used to conduct duty position qualification and task certification training. OJT relies on the use of a qualified trainer to teach a non-qualified trainee how to perform the task.

Operational Weather Squadron (OWS). An organization comprised of management, technician, and training personnel responsible for providing regional weather support. Their mission is to produce fine-scale tailored weather forecast products and services to customers within their area of responsibility (AOR).

Optimal Training. The ideal combination of training variable, which results in the highest levels of proficiency in the minimum possible time.

Personnel Processing Code (PPC). A personnel code used to identify special requirements needed for an assignment to a specific duty location. They may include system specific or special purpose training enroute to an assignment.

Professional Military Education (PME). Professional enhancement formal training, periodically attended throughout one's Air Force career, with a focus on leadership and management principles.

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

Qualification Training Package (QTP). An instructional package designed for use at the unit to qualify, or aid qualification in a duty position or program, or on a piece of equipment. It may be printed, computer-based, or in other audiovisual media. QTPs typically have three sections: Trainee Workbook, Trainer's Guide, and Evaluation Package.

Recurring Training. Training provided to periodically review selected operational procedures and techniques.

Resource Constraints. Resource deficiencies, such as money, facilities, time, manpower, and equipment, which may preclude desired training from being delivered.

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

Special Operations Weather Apprentice (SOWA) Course. A formal resident course for Special Operations Weather personnel.

Special Operations Weather Team (SOWT). Comprised of combat mission ready 15WXC, the common and doctrinal term for the combat task organization of one or more special operations weathermen.

Specialty Training. A mix of formal training (technical school), and informal training (OJT), to certify, qualify and upgrade airmen in a particular Air Force Specialty.

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

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An Air Force publication that describes the skills and knowledge airmen in a particular AFS need on the job. It further serves as a contract between AETC and the career field to show overall training requirements for an AFSC that are taught informal schools and learned through correspondence courses.

Standard. An exact value, a physical entity, or an abstract concept, established and defined by authority, custom, or common consent to serve as a reference, model, or rule in measuring quantities or qualities, establishing practices or procedures, or evaluating results. A fixed, measurable quantity or quality.

Standardized Training Checklist (STC). Standardized guidance to help trainers teach and locally qualify trainees at the unit level, on various subject areas critical to career field success.

Subject Matter Expert (SME). SMEs are individuals qualified to perform in a specialty and who possess the knowledge and skills to be considered an expert on a particular subject. In most instances, SMEs are NCOs with extensive training and background in their AFS.

Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs). Tactical doctrine describes the proper employment of specific Air Force assets, individually or in concert with other assets, to accomplish detailed objectives. It is codified as TTPs in Air Force TTP (AFTTP) 3-series manuals. Because tactical doctrine is closely associated with employment of technology, change may occur more rapidly than other levels of doctrine.

Task Certification Training. Training to certify an individual to perform a specific task, core task, or TS line item.

Task Certifier—See Certification Official.

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

Technical Training. Training in one or more of the tasks in an Air Force specialty description conducted in formal schools, field training detachments, and through organized on-the-job training programs. Distinguished from flying, basic military, and professional training. Formal or resident technical training is conducted in an officially designated course in accordance with appropriate course charts, training standards, and training objectives.

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

Trainer. A trained and qualified individual who teaches personnel to perform specific tasks through OJT methods. May also refer to a piece of equipment or mock-up used for training purposes.

Training and Standardization Flight. As used in AFW, a unit within an OWS dedicated to development of regional specific standardized training programs, effective utilization of trainers, and management of duty position local qualification training, upgrade training (i.e., documentation process, etc.), continuation training, formal training allocations, and all other OWS training needs. Also ensures compliance with Air Force technical guidance and standards.

Training Capacity. The capability of an organization to provide training on a specified set of requirements, based on the availability of resources.

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

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

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

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

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

Utilization and Training Workshop (**U&TW**). A forum where AFCFMs, MFMs, SMEs, and AETC, AFIADL and AFOMS training personnel determine career field training requirements and identify resources to satisfy them. The U&TW process focuses on utilization issues and the development of Specialty Training Standard line items. The U&TW is also used to draft, modify or approve a CFETP.

Proficiency Code Key

QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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

Explanations

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

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

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

X This mark is used alone in course columns to show that training required but not given due to limitations in resources. *NOTE:* All tasks and knowledge items shown with a proficiency code are trained during war time.

Attachment 4

WEATHER OFFICER COURSE (WOC) & ADVANCED WEATHER EXPLOITATION & INTEGRATION COURSE (AWEIC)

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task	3. UTC				4. OJT Task Certification Documentation						mal TC irses
						Α	В	С	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
1. AIRMAN CAREER LADDER												
1.1. Elements and relationships of the weather career field TR: AFMD 52, AFWAMD 5203 and 5204	X										A	
1.2. Duties of the Airman /Special Operations Weather Career Ladder (AFSC 1W0XX) TR: AFI 36- 2101, 1W0XX CFETP		В	В	В	В						A	
2. SECURITY												
2.1. Communications Security (COMSEC) TR: AFPD 33-2, AFI 33-201(v4), AFI 10-701		В	В	В	В							
2.2. Specific OPSEC vulnerabilities o AFSC 1W0XX TR: AFI 10-701		В	В	В	В							
2.3. Computer Security (COMPUSEC) TR: AFI 33-202(v1)		В	В	В	В							
2.4. Information Warfare TR: AFDD 2-5, AFPD 31-4, AFPD 33-2, AFI 33-204		В	В	В	В						A	
3. SAFETY												
3.1. Hazards of AFSC 1W0XX TR: AFPDs 91-2, AFI 32-2001												
3.2. AFOSH standards applicable for AFSC 1W0XX TR: AFPD 91-3, AFI 91-301												
4. OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION												
4.1. Operations plan (OPLAN) TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFI 10-401	X	В	В	В	В						A	
4.2. Weather integration into plans TR: AFMAN 15-129		В	В	В	В						A	
4.3. Technical health programs TR: AFPD 15-1, AFI 15-180, AFI 15-114											A	

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task		3. U	JTC		4. OJT Task Certification Documentation						mal TC rses
						A	В	C	D	E		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Traince Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
4.4. Weather training for certification of non-weather personnel												
TR: AFI 36-2201, AFMAN 15-111, FM 34-81												
4.4.1. Planning											A	
4.4.2. Conducting											A	
4.5. Quality assurance/metrics programs	X											
TR: AFPD 15-1, AFI 15-114, AFMAN 15-129												
4.5.1. Plan/manage			b		b						a	
4.5.2. Perform			b		b						a	
4.6. Draft operating instructions and procedures TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFH 33-337	X										a	
4.7. Self-assessment program TR: AFI 15-180	X											
4.7.1. Plan/manage			b		b						a	
4.7.2. Perform			b		b						a	
4.8. Determine SPECI and LOCAL observation criteria			b		b						b	2b
TR: AFMAN 15-111; FLIPs												
4.9. Publications system TR: AFI 33-360, AFI 90-101											A	
4.10. Property accountability and responsibility TR: AFMAN 23-110(v2), AR 710-2, AR 735-5, DA PAM 710-2-1, DA PAM 710-2-2			В		В						A	
4.11. Initiate requests for supplies and equipment			В		В							
TR: AFMAN 23-110(v2)												
4.12. Prepare correspondence			В		В							
TR: AFH 33-337												
4.13. Maintenance of												
TR: AFI 33-360, AFI 33-364												
4.13.1. Administrative files											A	
4.13.2. Technical library												
4.14. Operate office equipment												

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task	3. UTC				4.	For AE	mal TC rses				
						A	В	C	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
TR: Operating manuals												
4.15. Station identification data from master station catalogs											A	
TR: 14 th WS Product Locator Description (web link) https://notus2.afccc.af.mil/SCIS/											Α	
4.16. Station open/close duties											Α.	
TR: AFMAN 15-129											A	
5. SUPERVISION												
5.1. Orient new personnel												
TR: AFI 36-2101, AFI 36-2618, AFMAN 15-128, AFI 36-2201), 1W0XX CFETP, Part I	X		В		В						В	
5.2. Maintain Training Records	X		В		В						A	
TR: AFI 36-2201												
6. METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	T				ı							
6.1. Meteorological sensors												
TR: AFMAN 15-111, Technical Orders (T.O.s), Observing QTP												
6.1.1. Cloud height (FMQ-19, AOS)											В	
6.1.2. Visibility (FMQ-19, AOS)											В	
6.1.3. Wind (FMQ-13, FMQ-19, AOS)											В	
6.1.4. Pressure (FMQ-19, AOS)											В	
6.1.5. Temperature and Dew Point (FMQ-19, AOS)											В	
6.1.6. Precipitation measurement (FMQ-19)											В	
6.1.7. Lightning Detection (LDS, FMQ-19)											В	
6.1.8. Present weather (FMQ-19, AOS)											В	
6.1.9. Space environment sensing systems (AN/FMQ-7,AN/FMQ-12, AN/FRR-95) TR: AFWA I 15-2, AFSPC PAM 15-2 AZ											В	
6.2. Operate fixed meteorological equipment												
TR: AFMAN 15-111, T.O.s, Observing QTP												
6.2.1. Cloud height sensor (FMQ-19, AOS)											2b	2b
6.2.2. Visibility sensor (FMQ-19, AOS)											2b	2b
6.2.3 Wind sensor (FMQ-13, FMQ-19, AOS)											2b	2b

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task	3. UTC				4. OJT Task Certification Documentation						mal TC rses
						Α	В	C	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
6.2.4. Pressure sensor (FMQ-19, AOS)											2b	2b
6.2.5. Temperature and dew-point sensor (FMQ-19, AOS)											2b	2b
6.2.6. Precipitation measuring sensor (FMQ-19)											2b	2b
6.2.7. Lightning Detection (FMQ-19)											2b	2b
6.2.8. Fixed Meteorological Automated Sensors (AMOS)												
6.3. Deployable Meteorological Equipment												
TR: AFMAN 15-111, AFMAN 15-129, T.O.s												
6.3.1. TMQ-53 TR: TMQ 53 CBT on AFWKC												
6.3.1.1. Setup and tear down											2b	2b
6.3.1.2. Operate		2b		2b							2b	2b
6.3.1.3 Troubleshoot											b	b
6.3.1.4 Perform Operator Maintenance											b	b
6.3.2. Operate commercial handheld weather device (i.e. Kestrel)		2b		2b							2b	
6.3.3. Deployable Radar (EWR, PDR) TR: AFH 11-203(v2)												
6.3.3.1. Setup and teardown TR: AFMAN 15-129												
6.3.3.2. Operate TR: AFMAN 15-129		2b		2b								
6.3.3.3. Perform operator maintenance												
6.3.3.4. Troubleshoot												
6.3.4. Deployable automated sensors (e.g. Weather Pod)												
6.4. Perform barometer comparisons (e.g. TMQ-53, Kestrel)												
6.5. Weather equipment outage procedures TR: AFMAN 15-11, (Local/CAMS)												
6.6. Familiarization of deployable meteorological equipment		В	В	В	В						В	В
7. WEATHER COMMUNICATIONS												
7.1. Organizational structure of the DoD/DCS global weather communication	X										В	
TR: AFI 33-401, AFI 33-116												
7.2. Deployable communications architecture	X	В	В	В	В							В
TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFJI 15-157, AFI 33-401												

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task	3. UTC				4. OJT Task Certification Documentation						mal TC rses
						A	В	С	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Traince Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
7.3. Deployable communications												
TR: AFI 10-414, FM 24-18, AFMAN 15-129, T.O.'s												
7.3.1. Satellite communications (e.g. BGAN, GBS) TR: BGAN CBT on AFWKC												
7.3.1.1. Setup												
7.3.1.2. Operate		2b		2b								
7.3.1.3. Troubleshoot												
7.3.2. Utilize DCGS-A												
7.4. Provide Pilot-to-METRO Service (PMSV)												
TR: AFMAN 15-129, Operating Manual, PMSV QTP, PMSV CBT on AFWKC		2b		2b								
7.5. Computer Training TR: Operator's Handbooks/Manuals												
7.5.1. Operate computer												
7.5.2. Establish Network Communication Connections TR: AFI 33-202(v1)												b
7.6. Procedures and management policies TR: AFMAN 15-129												
7.6.1. Prepare support assistance requests (SARs)		2b	2b	2b	2b							
7.6.2. Document communication outages												
7.7 Back up procedures for communications/meteorological outages TR: AFMAN 15-129												
7.7.1 Develop												
7.7.2 Perform												
7.8. Joint Environmental Toolkit (JET/LEADS) TR: AFMAN 15-129, Operator's Handbooks												
7.8.1. Create/Edit graphic products											2b	
7.8.2. Create/Edit alphanumeric products											2b	
7.8.3. Conduct MEF operations with JET/LEADS												2b
7.8.4. Create Script												
7.8.5. Perform system management functions												b
7.8.6. System configurations											В	В
7.8.7. Utilize software applications (LEADS)												

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task		3. U	JTC		4.		ask Cer cumenta	rtificatio tion	on	For AE Cou	mal TC
						A	В	С	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
8. WEATHER RADAR TR: FMH-11, WSR-88D Operating Instructions, Radar	QTP											
8.1. Theory											В	
8.2. Radar system concepts											В	
8.3. Radar product types											В	
8.4. Interpret Radar products											2b	
8.5. Interrogate Radar information											2b	
9. SURFACE WEATHER OBSERVATIONS												
9.1. Weather Elements												
TR: AFMAN 15-111, AFH 11-203(v1v2), Cloud Types for Observers, T.O.s, Observing QTP, Observer refresher training CBTs on AFWKC												
9.1.1. Sky conditions and cloud data (FMQ-19, TMQ-53, AOS)											A	
9.1.2. Visibility and runway visual range (FMQ-19, TMQ-53, AOS)											A	
9.1.3 Present weather and obstructions to vision (FMQ-19, TMQ-53, AOS)											A	
9.1.4. Wind characteristics (FMQ-13, FMQ-19, TMQ-53, AOS)											A	
9.1.5. Barometric pressure (FMQ-19, TMQ-53, AOS)											A	
9.1.6. Temperature and dew point (FMQ-19, TMQ-53, AOS)											A	
9.1.7. Precipitation rate and amount (FMQ-19, TMQ-53, AOS)											A	
9.2. Evaluate weather elements TR: AFMAN 15-111, Cloud Types for Observers, T.O.s, Observing QTP, Observer refresher training CBTs on AFWKC												
9.2.1. Sky conditions and cloud data (FMQ-19, TMQ-53											1a	
9.2.2. Visibility (FMQ-19, TMQ-53)											1a	
9.2.3. Present weather and obstructions to vision (FMQ-19, TMQ-53)											1a	
9.2.4. Runway Visual Range (RVR)											1a	
9.2.5. Wind Characteristics (FMQ-13, FMQ-19, TMQ-53, handheld weather device)											1a	
9.2.6. Barometric pressure (FMQ-19, TMQ-53, , handheld weather device)		2.2									1a	

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task		3. U	JTC		4.		Task Cer cumenta	rtificatio tion	on	5 For AE Cou	mal TC
						A	В	C	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
9.2.7. Temperature and dew point (FMQ-19, TMQ-53, handheld weather device)											1a	
9.2.8. Precipitation rate and amount (FMQ-19, TMQ-53, handheld weather device)											1a	
9.3. Record summary of day data TR: AFMAN 15-111, Observer Refresher Training CBTs on AFWKC												
9.3.1. 24-hour operations											1a	
9.3.2. Limited-duty operations											1a	
9.4. Perform Cooperative Weather Watch (CWW) TR: AFI 13-203, AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 15-111											1a	a
9.5. Perform aircraft/launch mishap procedures TR: AFMAN 15-111, AFMAN 15-129											1a	
10. WEATHER CODES												
10.1. Encode												
TR: AFMAN 15-111, 15-124, 15-129, AFM 105- 4/FM 34-81, AFVAs 15-117, 15-120, 15-126, AWS/TR 79/006, Observing QTP, PMSV QTP, MCRP 3-16.6A/AFTTP(I) 3-2.6												
10.1.1. METAR observations											1a	
10.1.2. Pilot Reports (PIREPs)											2b	
10.1.3. Weather forecasts												
10.1.3.1. Terminal Aerodrome Forecast (TAF)	X										2b	
10.1.3.2. Other than TAF												
10.1.4. FALOP												
10.2. Decode												
TR: AFMAN 15-111, 15-124, AFM 105-4/FM 34-81, AFVAs 15-117, 15-120, 15-126, AWS/TR 79/006, Observing QTP, PMSV QTP, Forecast Models QTP, MCRP 3-16.6A/AFTTP(I) 3-2.6												
10.2.1. METAR observations											2b	
10.2.2. PIREPs											2b	
10.2.3. Weather Forecasts												
10.2.3.1. Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAF)		2b		2b							2b	
10.2.3.2. Other than TAF											2b	
10.2.4. Numerical forecast products									_			

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task		3. U	JTC		4.		Task Cer cumenta	rtification tion	on	For AE Cou	mal TC
						A	В	С	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
10.2.5. FALOP observations		2b		2b								
10.2.6. Land synoptic observations TR: FMH-2, FM 13-XI, AFVA 15-117											1a	
10.2.7. Ship synoptic observations TR: FM 12-XI											1a	
10.2.8. Rawinsonde reports											1a	
10.2.9. Space Environment Bulletins TR: Met watch QTP (Space portion)												
10.2.10. Effective Downwind Messages TR: ATP-45, FM3-3, FM3-5												
11. CLIMATOLOGY												
11.1. Descriptive regional climatology TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, 14 WS website https://notus2.AFCCC.af.mil	X										В	
11.2. Climatology TR: USAFETAC TN 94-001, 7WW FM 90/002, AWS/TN-97/001, AFWA/TN 98-002, Climatology QTP	X											
11.2.1. Products											В	
11.2.2. Extract												
11.2.2.1 General Forecast		2b		2b							2b	
11.2.2.2 Mission Execution		2b		2b							2b	2b
12. STRUCTURE AND PROPERTIES OF THE ATMO	SPHERE	E										
12.1. Physics TR: AFH 11-203(v1), AFWA TN 98-002	X											
12.1.1. Heat transfer												
12.1.2. Atmospheric physics												
12.1.3. Atmospheric effects on electro-optical systems												C
12.1.4. Understand the impact of environmental changes upon CBRN incidents												
12.2. General circulation TR: AFH 11-203(v1), AFWA/TN-98/002, Tropical QTP	X											
12.3. Composition TR: AFH 11-203(v1)	X											
12.4. Winds TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203(v1), Tropical QTP, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP, Analysis QTP	X											

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task		3. U	JTC		4.		ask Ce cumenta	rtificatio tion	on	For AE Cou	mal TC
						A	В	С	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Traince Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
12.5. Pressure systems TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203(v1), Analysis QTP	X											
12.6. Frontal systems TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203(v1), Analysis QTP, Limited Data Forecasting QTP	X											
12.7. Jet streams TR: WRTA 93-03, AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11- 203(v1), Analysis QTP	X											
12.8. Turbulence TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203(v1), Forecasting Weather Elements QTP	X											
12.9. Vorticity TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, Tropical QTP, Analysis QTP	X											
12.10. Advection TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, , Analysis QTP	X											
12.11. Cloud physics TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203(v1)	X											
12.12. Severe weather phenomena TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203(v1), Convective QTP, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP	X											
12.12.1. Convective												
12.12.2. Non-convective												
12.13. Tropical weather TR: Tropical TIP's, PacTIP's, Tropical QTP, Limited Data Forecasting QTP												
12.14. Icing TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203(v1), Forecasting Weather Elements QTP	X											
12.15. Air masses TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, , AFH 11-203(v1)	X											
12.15.1. Types/source regions												
12.15.2. Modification mechanisms												
13. ANALYSIS AND PROGNOSIS												
13.1. Evaluate air mass soundings TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, Analysis QTP, Limited Data Forecasting QTP, Radar QTP, COMET Skew-T Mastery CBT on AFWKC	X	2b 2b								2b		
1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task					4.		ask Ce cumenta	rtificatio tion	on	For AE Cou	TC

						A	В	С	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
13.2. Forecast soundings TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, Analysis QTP, Limited Data Forecasting QTP, Radar QTP, COMET Skew-T Mastery CBT on AFWKC	X	2b		2b								
13.2.1. Evaluate		2b		2b							2b	
13.2.2. Construct												
13.3. Vertical Consistency (Stacking of Meteorological Features) TR: AFWA/TN- 98/002, Analysis QTP												
13.3.1. Evaluation												
13.3.2. Analyze												
13.3.3. Apply analysis to a forecast												
13.4. Satellite imagery TR: AFMAN 15-129, GOES Users Guide, SSM/I Interpretation Guide, WRTA 80-15, MetSat QTP, Limited Data Forecasting QTP, Tropical QTP, SWA METSAT (2010) CBT on AFWKC	X											
13.4.1. Types of meteorological satellite (GOES, Polar Orbiter) TR: AFWA/TN 98-002											В	
13.4.2. Meteorological and non-meteorological features												
13.4.2.1. Evaluation											2b	
13.4.2.2. Analyze											2b	
13.4.3. Microwave products											В	
13.4.4 Multi Spectral Imagery											В	
13.4.5. Relationships of data to meteorological events											В	
13.4.6. Depict wind flow											2b	
13.5. Surface weather features TR: AFWA/TN 98-002, Analysis QTP	X											
13.5.1. Prognosis											В	
13.5.2. Prepare prognostic charts												
13.6. Upper-air weather features TR: WRTA 81-14, AFWA/TN 98-002, Analysis QTP	X											
13.6.1. Prognosis											В	
13.6.2. Prepare prognostic charts												
13.7. Analyze surface features TR: AFWA/TN 98-002, Analysis QTP	X											
13.7.1. Apply analysis to a forecast												
13.8. Analyze upper-air features TR: CRTA 91-19, AFWA/TN 98-002, Analysis QTP	X											

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task	Core						Task Cer cumenta	rtificatio tion	on		
						A	В	С	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
13.8.1. Apply analysis to a forecast												
13.9. Analyze thickness features TR: AFWA/TN 98-002, Analysis QTP												
13.9.1. Apply analysis to a forecast												
13.10. Perform streamline analysis TR: Analysis QTP												
13.11. Numerical weather models TR: AFWA/TN 98-002, Forecast Models QTP	X											
13.11.1 Types											В	
13.11.2. Processes (Stochastic/Deterministic)											В	
13.11.3 Interpret Numerical models												
13.11.3.1 Text											2b	
13.11.3.2 Model Visualization											2b	
13.12. Reanalyze computer products TR: WRTA 93-21, Analysis QTP												
13.12.1. Surface											2b	
13.12.2. Upper air											2b	
13.13. Analyze Severe Weather Parameters TR: AFWATN 98/002, Convective QTP, Analysis QTP, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP	X											
13.13.1. Convective											2b	
13.13.2. Non-convective											2b	
13.14. Verify numerical models TR: WRTA 93-21, CRTA 96-06, Forecast Models QTP	X										2b	
13.15. Evaluate weather cross section products TR: CRTA 79-7, AFWATN/ 98-002, Forecast Models QTP, Radar QTP, Skew-T QTP											2b	
13.16. Initialize numerical models TR: WRTA 93-21, CRTA 96-06, Forecast Models QTP											2b	
13.17. Prepare nephanalysis charts TR: AFWATN/ 98-002, Radar QTP												
13.18. Evaluate wind profiler data TR: AFWATN/ 98-002, Radar QTP												
13.19. Produce meteorologically sound description of atmosphere TR: Weather Briefings QTP, AFWA/TN 98-002, Radar QTP	X										2b	

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task		3. U	JTC		4.		Cask Ce	rtification tion	on	For AE Cou	mal TC
						A	В	С	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
13.20. Produce meteorologically sound description of the predicted state of the atmosphere TR: Weather Briefings QTP	X										2b	
14. FORECASTING AND METEOROLOGICAL WAT	ГСН											
14.1. Forecast weather elements using limited data TR: AFWATN/ 98-002, Limited Data Forecasting QTP												
14.1.1. Limited data forecasting												
14.1.2. Forecast weather elements using limited data		2b		2b								2b
14.2. Tailored mission products TR: AFMAN 15-129, MEFP (TTPs)												
14.2.1. Ground operations TR: Weather Sensitivities Handbook												
14.2.1.1. Ground operations												В
14.2.1.2. Prepare ground operations forecast		2b		2b								2b
14.2.2. Air operations												
14.2.2.1. Air operations												В
14.2.2.2. Prepare air operations forecast		2b		2b								2b
14.2.2.3. Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA)												
14.2.2.3.1 Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA)												В
14.2.2.3.2. Prepare RPA operations forecast		2b		2b								2b
14.2.2.4. Airlift/tankers												
14.2.2.4.1 Airlift/tankers												В
14.2.2.4.2 Prepare Airlift/tanker operations forecast		2b		2b								2b
14.2.2.5. ISR												
14.2.2.5.1 ISR												В
14.2.2.5.2 Prepare ISR operations forecast		2b		2b								2b
14.2.2.6. Rotary wing												
14.2.2.6.1 Rotary wing												В
14.2.2.6.2 Prepare rotary wing operations forecast		2b		2b								2b
14.2.3 Amphibious operations												
14.2.3.1 Amphibious operations												В
14.2.3.2. Prepare Amphibious operations forecast		2b		2b								2b
14.2.4. Special Operations												

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task		3. U	JTC		4.		ask Ce cumenta	rtification tion	on	For AE Cou	mal TC
						A	В	С	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Traince Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
14.2.4.1 Special Operations												В
14.2.4.2. Prepare Special Operations forecast		2b		2b								2b
14.2.5. Airborne Operations												
14.2.5.1 Airborne Operations												В
14.2.5.2. Prepare Airborne Operations forecast		2b		2b								2b
14.2.6. Target Forecast												
14.2.6.1 Target Forecast												В
14.2.6.2. Prepare Target Forecast		2b		2b								2b
14.3. Forecast weather elements TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFWATN/98-002, NWS Forecaster Handbook No. 1, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP, Convective QTP, Analysis QTP, Synoptic QTP, Tropical QTP	X											
14.3.1. Synoptic Scale											2b	
14.3.2. Mesoscale											2b	
14.3.3 Microscale											2b	
14.3.4. Severe Convective Weather											2b	
14.3.5. Severe Non-convective Weather											2b	
14.4. Prepare forecast products (physical and mental processes) TR: AFMAN 15-124, AFMAN 15-129, Weather Briefings QTP, AFWA/TN98-002	X											
14.4.1. TAF											2b	
14.4.2. Airfield Forecast (not TAF)		2b		2b							1a	
14.4.3. Route forecast		2b		2b							2b	
14.4.4. Range/area forecast		2b		2b							2b	
14.4.5. Weather warning		2b		2b							2b	
14.4.6. Weather advisory		2b		2b							2b	
14.4.7. Weather watch		2b		2b							2b	
14.4.8. Media forecast		2b		2b								
14.4.9. Forecast discussion		2b		2b							2b	
14.4.10. Sea-state forecast												
14.4.11. Hurricane or typhoon position report												
14.4.12. Target forecast		2b		2b								2b

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task		3. U	тс		4.		ask Ce cumenta	rtification tion	on	For AE Cou	mal TC
						A	В	C	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
14.4.13. Forecast amendment											2b	
14.5. Mission Execution Forecast Process (MEFP) TR: AFMAN 15-129, MEFP (TTPs)	X	В		В							A	С
14.6. Forecast Tropical Weather TR: Tropical QTP												
14.7. Desert Weather Forecasting												
14.8. Military decision-making process		В		В							A	В
14.9. Operational tactics												В
14.10. Obtain light data (computerized) TR: Software T.O.s												
14.11. Apply meteorological watch techniques to update forecast products TR: AFMAN 15-129, MetTIPs, MetSat QTP, Radar QTP, Analysis QTP		2b		2b							2b	2b
14.12. Deployable Decision Aids TR: AFH 11-203(v1)												
14.12.1. Produce Electro Optical (TAWS) TR: TAWS Training Manual												b
14.12.2. Produce Weather Effects Decision Aids (IWEDA, WEW)												a
14.13. Basic flight rules TR: AFI 11-202(v3), FAR 91, AR 95-1											A	
14.14. Air Operations Center (AOC)		В	В	В	В						A	В
14.15. Precision Guided Munitions Operation											A	В
14.16. Target Acquisition System												
15. PREPARE and PRESENT WEATHER BRIEFINGS TR: AFI 11-202(v3), AFMAN 15-129, AR 95-1, Weath		gs QTI	P									
15.1. Flight	X	2b		2b							2b	2b
15.2. Shift change											2b	
15.3. Staff	X	2b	2b	2b	2b						1a	2b
15.4. Mission	X	2b		2b							2b	2b
16. OCEANOGRAPHY/HYDROLOGY TR: Aerographers' Mate, 1 & C, 1995, and Mod 2, 1995	, Oceanic	and R	iverin	e Appl	ication	ns QTP						
16.1. Currents												
16.2. Vertical motions												
16.3. Waves and tides												

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task		3. U	JTC		4.		ask Ce umenta	rtificatio tion	on	For AE	i. mal TC rses
						A	В	C	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Traince Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
16.4. Products												
16.5. Applications of data to Operations												
17. REGIONAL ANALYSIS AND FORECAST PROC	ESS (RAI	FP)										
17.1. Components of an effective regime forecast process TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFWA/TN 98-002, Met Tips, Synoptic QTP, Weather Briefings QTP, Regimes QTP											A	
17.2. Development of an effective RAFP		2b		2b								
17.3. Prepare forecast studies, reviews, and seminars TR: AFMAN 15-129, Regimes QTP												
17.3.1. Compile pertinent data												
17.3.2. Construct event scenario												
17.3.3. Conduct independent verification of the data												
17.3.4. Present the results in a logical sequence leading to conclusions and lessons learned												
17.4. Integrate product analyses into a time-efficient forecast process (such as TAF worksheets) TR: AFMAN 15-129,												
17.5. Apply basic statistical analysis to improve forecast techniques TR: AFI 15-114, AFMAN 15-129												
17.6. Integrate customer requirements into the RAFP TR: AFMAN 15-129		2b	2b	2b	2b							
17.7. Forecast reference program (such as FRN) TR: AFMAN 15-129											В	
18. AIR FORCE WEATHER TR: AFJI 15-157, AFMD 52, AFDD 2-9.1, AFPD 15-1 QTP, Climatology QTP	, AFMAN	V 15-12	29, AF	WAM	Ds 520)1, 5203	, AFI 15	5-114, A	FI 15-12	28, Fore	east Mo	odels
18.1. Mission and services provided	X											
18.1.1. Global (HQ AFWA, 14WS, JTWC)											В	
18.1.2. Operational (OWS)											В	
18.1.3. Deployable (Flight/Detachment)		В	В	В	В						В	
18.2. Mission and services provided by other military services and civilian agencies (NWS, FNMOC, JMA, KMA, UKMO) TR: AFJI 15-157	X										В	
18.3. Concepts of Air Force Weather TR: AFMD 52	X											

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task		3. U	JTC		4.		Task Cer cumenta	rtificatio tion	on	For AE Cou	mal TC
						A	В	С	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
18.3.1. Weather sensitivities (terrestrial and space) and impacts on military operations TR: AFSPCPAM 15-2, FM 34-81-1, AR 95-1, AFI 11-202(v3), JP 3-59, FAR 91, AFMAN 15-129											В	В
18.3.2. Doctrine of Meteorological and Oceanographic (METOC) Operations TR: JP 3-59											В	
18.3.3. Doctrine of Aerospace Weather Operations TR: AFDD 2-9.1, AFPD 15-1											В	
19. COMBAT/FIELD SKILLS												
19.1. Conduct weather operations in a nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) environment TR: STP 21-1-SMCT, AFTTO (I) 3-2-36, AFVA 31-203, AFVA 2511, FM 21-40												
19.2. Deployable Weather Site TR: AFMAN 15-111, TO 35E5-1-101, T.O.s, Honda generator manual, AFR 64-4(v1), AFTTP (I) 3-2-26, STP 21-1-SMCT, AMCI 15-101												
19.2.1. Site Selection												В
19.2.2. Create deployable visibility chart												2b
19.2.3. Observe and encode deployable weather observations TR: AFMAN 15-111, Observing QTP												2b
19.2.4. Perform camouflage techniques TR: FM 5-20, FM 21-305												
19.2.5. Assemble tents TR: FM 5-20, AFH 10-222(v1)												
19.2.6. Assemble/ maintain personal field gear (TA50 or A, B or C bag, BAMS gear) TR: AFI 23-266, FM 21-15												
19.2.7. Operate generator TR: AFI 32-1062, TM 5-6115-584-12, TM 5-6115- 585-12, TM 9-6115-643-24												
19.2.8. Field heaters												
19.2.8.1. Set up												
19.2.8.2. Operate												
19.2.9. Personal safety and hygiene TR: FM 21-10, FM 21-11, FM 21-75, AFTTP (I) 3-2- 26												
19.2.10. Perform night movement TR: FM 5-103, AFTTP (I) 3-2-26												

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task		3. U	JTC		4.		Cask Ce cumenta	rtification	on	AE	mal TC rses
						A	В	С	D	Е		
		XWAAB (Army Ops)	XWAAC (Army CC Ops)	XWQAB (AF Ops)	XWPAC (AF CC Ops)	Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	WOC	AWEIC
19.2.11. Perform light and noise discipline TR: FM 5-103, FM 21-75												
19.2.12. Construct hasty fighting positions TR: FM 5-103, FM 21-75												
19.2.13. Perform perimeter defense												
19.2.14. Perform movement under fire TR: FM 5-103												
19.3. Perform land navigation TR: FM 3-25-26, AFTTP (I) 3-2-26												
19.3.1. Day												
19.3.2. Night												
19.4. Provide mission tailored deployable forecast products TR: AFMAN 15-129												2b
20. SPACE ENVIRONMENT TR: AFSPCPAM 15-2, USAFETAC/ TN-90/001, USAI CBT	FETAC T	N 91/0	06, AI	FMAN	15-12	9, AFW	'AMAN	15-1, F	YI 37 &	51, Spa	ice Wea	ather
20.1. Overview	X											
20.1.1. Space environment											В	
20.1.2. Solar regions											В	
20.1.3. Solar cycle and its effects on the space environment											В	
20.2. Effects on operations											В	В
20.3. Support TR: AFCAT 15-152(v5), AFWAI 15-2												
20.3.1. AFW solar network TR: AFSPCPAM 15-2											В	
20.3.2. Selected routine and event products TR: AFSPCPAM 15-2, AFMAN 15-129											1a	
20.3.3. Apply products to operations TR: AFSPCPAM 15-2											1a	2b

Section B – Course Objective List

1. There are currently no course objective lists.

Section C - Support Material

1. There are currently no support material requirements.

Section D - Training Course Index

1. Purpose. This section of the CFETP identifies training courses available for the specialty and shows how the courses are used by each MAJCOM in their career field training programs.

2. Air Force In-Residence Courses.

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	LOCATION
E3OBR15W 0A1B (Grad 12 Mar 12)	Weather Officer Course (WOC)	Keesler AFB
E3OBR15W1 0A1C (EFF 30 Apr 12)	Weather Officer Course (WOC)	Keesler AFB
E3OCR15W3 0A1B (Grad 19 Jun 12)	Weather Flight/Detachment Officer (WFDO)	Keesler AFB
E3OCR15W3 0A1C (EFF 30 Apr 12)	Advanced Weather Exploitation and Integration Course (AWEIC)	Keesler AFB
E3AZR1W051 BA1A	WSR-88D OPUP Operator/Manager	Keesler AFB

3. Air Force Distant Learning / Mobile Training

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	Method of Delivery
E6OZW15W3 0A1A	Tropcial Weather Analysis and Forecasting	Interactive Video Teletraining (IVT) Broadcast

4. Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning (AFIADL) Courses

1. There are currently no AFIDL courses. However, there are numerous CBTs available through the Air Force Weather Knowledge Center.

5. Other Training

1. The Battlefield Weather Mission Qualification Training (BWMQT) is available at Camp Blanding. Officers should discuss their attendance to this course with their supervisor (commander).

Section E - MAJCOM Unique Requirements

1. There are currently no MAJCOM unique requirements.