

AFSC 1A8X1X Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst



CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN (CFETP)

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CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN AIRBORNE CRYPTOLOGIC LANGUAGE ANALYST AFSC 1A8X1X

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OPR: 316 TRS/XPP

Certified By: AF/A2DFM (SMSgt Justin Needle)

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Supersedes: CFETP 1A8X1, 1 June 2011

Pages: 52

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AIRBORNE CRYPTOLOGIC LANGUAGE ANALYST AFSC 1A8X1X CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN

PART I

Preface

1. This Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle education and training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for this specialty. The CFETP will provide personnel a clear career path to success and will instill rigor in all aspects of career field training. Note: **NOTE:** Civilians occupying associated positions will use Part II to support duty position qualification training.

2. The CFETP consists of two parts; supervisors plan, manage, and control training within the specialty using both parts of the plan.

2.1. **Part I** provides information necessary for overall management of the specialty. **Section A** explains how everyone will use the plan; **Section B** identifies career progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and career field path; **Section C** associates each level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, education, training, and other); and **Section D** indicates resource constraints. Some examples are funds, manpower, equipment, and facilities. **Section E** identifies transition training guide requirements for SrA through MSgt.

2.2. **Part II** includes the following: **Section A** identifies the Specialty Training Standard (STS) and includes duties, tasks, technical references to support training, Air Education and Training Command (AETC) conducted training, wartime course and core task and correspondence course requirements. **Section B** contains the course objective list and training standards, which supervisors will use to determine if airmen have satisfied training requirements. **Section C** identifies available support materials. An example is a Qualification Training Package (QTP), which may be developed to support proficiency training. **Section D** identifies a training course index supervisors can use to determine resources available to support training. Included here are both mandatory and optional courses. **Section E** identifies MAJCOM unique training requirements supervisors can use to determine additional training required for the associated qualification needs. At unit level, supervisors, trainers, Cryptologic Language Program Managers (CLPMs), Language Mentors and Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) will use Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan.

3. Using guidance provided in the CFETP will ensure individuals in this specialty receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate points in their careers. This plan will enable us to train today's work force for tomorrow's jobs.

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ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED

Advanced Degree Programs. Programs at locations such as National Intelligence University and Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) that prepare Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance professionals, through education and research, to work with skill and dedication in identifying and effectively integrating foreign, military and domestic intelligence in defense of the homeland and of U.S. interests abroad.

Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst (ACLACLA). Operates, evaluates, and manages airborne signals intelligence information systems and operations activities and related ground processing activities. Performs identification, acquisition, recording, translating, analyzing, and reporting of assigned voice communications. Provides signals intelligence threat warning support and interfaces with other units. Performs and assists in mission planning. Maintains publications and currency items. Maintains and supervises communication nets. Transcribes, processes, and conducts follow-up analysis of assigned communications. (Ref: most current AFECD)

Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD). The directory containing the official specialty descriptions for all enlisted military classification codes and identifiers used to identify an Air Force job. The AFECD outlines the minimum mandatory qualifications necessary to fill a particular job. These standards are used to procure, classify and employ personnel.

Aircrew Fundamentals Course (AFC). A course designed to screen candidates for the rigors of enlisted aircrew duties prior to expending expensive follow-on training resources.

Air Force Service Cryptologic Component (AF SCC). Principal advisor to Headquarters Air Force, A2 Directorate for all programming, budgeting, training, personnel, policy, doctrine, governance and foreign relationships for USAF cryptologic activities. Service lead for AF cryptologic activities and has management oversight of those elements of the USAF performing cryptologic functions. This applies to the cryptologic staff of the AF ISR Agency, its subordinate elements, and cryptologic elements assigned to other USAF organizations. The AF ISR Agency Commander is the AF/SCC Commander and principal USAF advisor to DIRNSA/CHCSS for USAF cryptologic matters (Ref: AFI 14-128).

Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). Representative appointed by the respective HQ USAF Deputy Chief of Staff or Under Secretariat, to ensure assigned AF specialties are trained and utilized to support AF mission requirements. Their responsibilities include establishing career field entry requirements, managing trained personnel requirements, and developing and managing career-long training plan requirements and programs. They also construct viable career paths, evaluate training effectiveness, monitor health and manning of the career field, and provide input on manning personnel policies and programs. Additionally, they implement and advise on changes to force management policies and programs, develop contingency planning actions, validate deployment requirements, and verify workforce availability. Enlisted AFCFMs are typically CMSgts and are normally located at Headquarters, Air Force. There is a separate AFCFM for Active Duty, Air National Guard, and the Air Force Reserve components for a career field (Ref: AFI 36-2618).

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The Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT). The Air Force's graduate school of engineering and management as well as its institution for technical professional continuing education. A component of Air University and Air Education and Training Command, AFIT provides defense-focused graduate and professional continuing education and research to sustain the technological supremacy of America's air and space forces. AFIT accomplishes its mission through three resident schools: the Graduate School of Engineering and Management, the School of Systems and Logistics, and the Civil Engineer and Services School.

Air Force Specialty (AFS) Manager. AFS expert on the HQ USAF staff responsible for overseeing all aspects of a particular Air Force Specialty. Coordinates with MAJCOM and FOA functional and training managers, technical training center personnel, Career Development Course writers and subject matter experts to provide career path development and identify Career Field Education and Training Plan training tasks items to meet national, tactical and Air Force training requirements. Other responsibilities include reviewing AFS manpower utilization, managing AFS classification guidance, and overall status of the health of their particular AFS.

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

Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC)/Reporting Identifier (RI). A combination of alpha-numeric characters which are used to identify a specific career field and qualification level for Air Force officers and enlisted personnel.

Basic Aircraft Qualification (BAQ). An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed training prescribed to maintain the skills necessary to perform aircrew duties in the unit aircraft. (Ref: AFI 11-202V1)

Basic Mission Capable (BMC). An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training, is qualified in some aspect of the unit mission, but does not maintain MR/CMR status. (Ref: AFI 11-202V1)

Career Development Course (CDC). A self-paced, correspondence course published to provide the information necessary to satisfy the career knowledge component of OJT. These courses are developed from references identified in the CFETP correlating with mandatory knowledge items listed in the Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory. CDCs will contain information on basic principles, techniques and procedures common to an AFS. They do not contain information on specific equipment or tasks unless best illustrating a procedure or technique having utility to the entire AFSC. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Career Enlisted Aviator (CEA). An enlisted Airman awarded and performing permanent duty in AFSCs 1AXXX and 1U0X1. (Ref: AFI 36-2101)

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

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resources, and minimum core task requirements for a specialty. The CFETP aims to give personnel a clear path and instill a sense of industry in career field training (Ref: AFI 36-2201).

CEA Center of Excellence (CoE). The cornerstone of all career enlisted aviator training conducted at Lackland AFB, TX. Provides undergraduate and initial skills training through the award of the 1-skill level.

Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM) Code. A five-digit code ending in 00 to identify CMSgts and CMSgt-selects as top enlisted managers in both highly technical skills and in broad areas of managerial competence (Ref: AFI 36-2618).

Combat Mission Ready (CMR). An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training and maintains qualification and proficiency in the command or unit combat mission (Ref: AFI 11-202V1)

Command Language Program (CLP). Any program operated by Commanders to ensure assigned personnel requiring foreign language proficiency are trained and qualified to perform missions. This may include acquisition, conversion or enhancement training.

Command Language Program Manager (CLPM). Manages the Command Language Program. (Ref: DLI PAM 350-9)

Continuation Training (CT). The continuation training program provides crew members with the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary to maintain proficiency in the assigned qualification level or certification. (Ref: AFI 14-125)

Core Task. Task the AFCFM identifies as a minimum qualification requirement for everyone within an AFSC, regardless of duty position. Core tasks may be specified for a particular skill level or in general across the AFSC. (Ref: AFI 36-2201).

Course Objective List (COL). A publication, derived from initial/advanced skills course training standard, identifying the tasks and knowledge requirements, and respective standards provided to achieve a 3-5-7-skill level in a career field. Supervisors use the COL to assist in conducting graduate evaluations in accordance with AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program*.

Crew Resource Management (CRM). The effective use of all available resources, to include people, weapon systems, facilities and equipment, and environment, by individuals or crews to safely and efficiently accomplish an assigned mission or task. The term “CRM” will be used to refer to the training program, objectives, and key skills directed to this end. (Ref: AFI 11-290)

Cryptologic Language. Language as it is encountered in a cryptologic context. This includes signals intelligence (SIGINT) factors such as noise, incompleteness/garbles, mix of dialects, cover terms, unknown recipients, and unknown context. It also includes linguistic factors such as specialized subject matter and/or jargon/intelligence factors (Essential Elements of Information, collection, processing, and dissemination, etc.), and communication technology factors.

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Cryptologic Language Analyst (ACLA). Airmen in AFSC 1N3X1 or 1A8X1X who perform and supervise acquisition, recording, transcribing, translating, analyzing, and reporting of assigned communications. Related DoD Occupational Subgroup: 123200 (Ref: most current AFECD).

Cryptologic Mission Certification Training (CMCT). Initial cryptologic training completed at the line flying unit designed to certify ACLAs in their language/mission management position for the unit mission. It also includes the continuation training required to maintain currency of cryptologic mission skills. (Ref: AFI 14-125)

Cryptologic Skills Program (CSP). AF/A2 program to promote, develop and maintain a high state of cryptologic mission readiness to facilitate immediate and effective employment of Airborne Cryptologic Language Analysts (AFSC 1A8X1X) on operational missions. (Ref: AFI 14-125)

Cryptologic Skills Proficiency Test (CSPT). A proficiency test designed to measure cryptologic skills necessary to accomplish unit mission objectives. For language specific positions, it includes an academic test covering vocabulary/terminology, target knowledge/order of battle, and geography, and an aural skills evaluation covering transcription/aural recognition. For mission management positions, it includes an academic test covering area specific order of battle/tactics, geo/political, analysis and reporting, threat warning, and SIGINT mission management (cryptanalysis, signals analysis, language analysis, and intelligence analysis) and an aural skills evaluation in the crew member's primary Resource Language Allocation code. Each mission will identify mission management positions and will have an aircrew qualification for each corresponding position and CSPT. (Ref: AFI 14-125)

Cryptologic Training Advisory Group (CTAG). Group composed of decision-makers and representative Subject Matter Experts (SME) from the Services and NSA/CSS, for the purpose of establishing, revising, reviewing, and validating cryptologic training conducted under the auspices of an Executive Agent or Responsible Training Authority to ensure technical adequacy (Ref: NSA Policy 4-25)

Cryptologic Training System-Training Standard (CTS-TS). Tasks and knowledge that personnel in a specialty may be expected to perform or to know on the job. These training tasks are developed through the CTAG process and are common to all NSA/CSS personnel and Service-members for a particular skill community. If a particular Service has training requirements that are not common to NSA/CSS personnel or the other Services, they are developed through the STRT/U&TW process (NSA/CSS Policy 4-25).

Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC). Managed by the U.S. Army as executive agent (EA) for foreign language training within the DoD, DLIFLC is the primary institution for all foreign language training. DLIFLC is located at the Presidio of Monterey, California and has training facilities located in Washington, DC and training detachments at various locations around the world.

Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT). DoD standardized testing system for measuring an individual's proficiency in a foreign language. It consists of a battery of tests that measures the

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general ability of a native or near-native speaker of English to comprehend a spoken and written foreign language and to speak the language (Ref: DoDI 5160.71; see also: OPI, AFI 36-2605, Attachment 10 that governs the DLPT system.

Diagnostic Language Assessment. Academic tool designed to identify a ACLA's strengths and needs in a foreign language and provides ACLA with individualized, relevant feedback. This feedback is based on a sampling of ACLA's abilities across a variety of levels, topics, tasks, and specific linguistic features. When possible, existing formal diagnostic language assessment tools should be used. The DLIFLC Online Diagnostic Assessment (ODA) can be accessed via <http://www.dliflc.edu/products.html>.

Field Evaluation Questionnaire (FEQ). An extensive survey designed to solicit feedback from supervisors and/or graduates of technical school to determine if graduates were trained as specified in the training standard. This survey is sent approximately 6 months after graduation to the Base Education and Training Manager, if unclassified, or direct to the Unit Training Manager, if classified (Ref: AETCI 36-2201).

Foreign Language Proficiency Bonus (FLPB)/Foreign Language Proficiency Pay (FLPP). Monetary incentive paid to eligible and qualified military (FLPB) and civilian (FLPP) personnel possessing foreign language proficiency. The objective of FLPB/FLPP is to encourage the acquisition, maintenance and enhancement of foreign language skills vital to national defense. The ability of the Air Force to interact in the international arena and respond effectively to any global contingency mandates the need for qualified personnel to communicate with our allies and the local populations as well as with our adversaries. An Airman's application, qualification for and receipt of FLPB constitute acknowledgment that he or she may be called upon to respond to global contingency requirements (Ref: DoDI 7280.03,AFI 36-2605)

Formal Training Unit (FTU). Unit tasked with training weapon system specific knowledge and skills necessary to execute a mission.

Global Language Training. Training designed to improve fundamental language skills such as reading, listening comprehension, translation, transcription, grammar, vocabulary, and speaking.

Individual Language Training Plan (ILTP). Language training plan developed by supervisors, in coordination with SMEs and CLPMs that provides a path to increasing foreign language proficiency. All 1A8X1Xs will have an ILTP within the 6-part training folder.

Initial Qualification Training (IQT). An aircrew member engaged in training needed to qualify for basic aircrew duties in an assigned position for a specific aircraft, without regard for the unit's operational mission. (Ref: AFI 11-202V1)

Initial Skills Training. A basic, formal, in-residence course leading to the award of a 3-skill level AFSC. (REF AFI 36-2201).

Instructional System Development (ISD). Deliberate and orderly, but flexible, process for planning, developing, implementing, and managing instructional systems. It ensures that personnel are taught in a cost-efficient way the knowledge, skills, and attitudes essential for

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successful job performance. (Ref: AFMAN 36-2234)

Interagency Language Roundtable (ILR) Scale. Set of skill specific descriptions of eleven proficiency levels which characterize abilities to communicate in a language. The levels are: 0 (No Proficiency), 0+ (Memorized Proficiency), 1 (Elementary Proficiency), 1+ (Elementary Proficiency Plus), 2 (Limited Working Proficiency), 2+ (Limited Working Proficiency Plus), 3 (General Professional Proficiency), 3+ General Professional Proficiency Plus), 4 (Advanced Professional Proficiency), 4+ (Advanced Professional Proficiency Plus) and 5 (Functionally Native Proficiency) (Ref: <http://www.govtilr.org>)

Language Training Activities. In the context of this CFETP, language training activities are those that increase proficiency. All activities will be documented in the appropriate training folder. Suggested activities include, but are not limited to: DLIFLC resident and non-resident courses, National Cryptologic School (NCS) courses, language center materials, Partner Language Training Center-Europe, local college courses, and Internet sources. (Ref: DLI PAM 350-9)

- **Initial Acquisition Language Training.** Basic language instruction program designed for personnel who have no measurable proficiency in the target language. Acquisition language training is any formal language training program designed to achieve a minimum ILR skill level L2/R2/S1+ upon completion. Short-term, accelerated courses, sometimes known as turbo courses, are not considered to be acquisition-level training unless determined by the AFCFM.
- **Conversion Training.** Formal acquisition-level training designed to achieve proficiency in a language or dialect that is similar to a language or dialect for which ILR skill level L2/R2 has already been achieved (e.g. Modern Standard Arabic to Levantine Arabic; Persian Farsi to Persian Dari). Conversion training normally occurs when additional language skill is required to complement existing skills to meet mission requirements. Training is typically shorter in duration than that which would be required if a minimum ILR skill level L2/R2 in a similar language did not exist. Conversion training will not result in a change to an individual's AFSC.
- **Relanguage.** Formal acquisition-level language training that provides an additional language capability to an Airman in a language that is disparate from the language for which ILR skill level L2/R2 has already been achieved (e.g. Modern Standard Arabic to French). Relanguaging normally occurs when additional language skill is required to complement existing skills to meet mission requirements (e.g. Arabic to French). The decision to relanguage an individual rests with the functional management community (CFM). Relanguaging will not result in a change to an individual's AFSC.
- **Enhancement Training.** Generic term for training designed to increase foreign language proficiency.

MAJCOM and FOA Functional Managers. SNCOs that manage designated enlisted career fields for a MAJCOM or FOA and serve as liaisons to their respective AFCFMs. MAJCOM and FOA Functional Managers monitor the health and manning of their career fields within their

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command and elevate concerns to AFCFMs. They manage command training for their career field and coordinate command training and personnel issues across their MAJCOM or FOA staff and AFCFMs. They disseminate Air Force and career field policies and program requirements affecting their career field throughout the MAJCOM or FOA. They coordinate with the Air Force Personnel Center, through their respective A1 Directorate, to distribute personnel throughout the MAJCOM or FOA to ensure proper command prioritization of allocated/assigned personnel resources. They provide functional and subject matter expertise to Air Education and Training Command Training Managers to develop new or modify/improve existing training programs (REF AFI 36-2618).

Major Weapons Systems (MWS). For the purpose of this CFETP, MWS consists of all applicable airborne platforms with a crew complement including at least one 1A8X1X.

Mission Design Series (MDS). A term used to identify a specific aircraft designation (e.g., EC-130H, RC-135U, AC-130).

Mission Qualification Training (MQT). Training necessary to qualify a crewmember in a specific aircrew position to perform the command's or unit's operational mission. MQT completion is a prerequisite for mission ready status. (Ref: AFI 11-202V1)

National Intelligence University (NIU). DoD's academic institution of higher learning dedicated to the pursuit of intelligence education and research, and academic outreach in the field of intelligence. NIU offers both undergraduate and graduate degree programs, part and full-time to enlisted, officer and civilian personnel. (Ref: <http://www.dia.mil/college>)

Occupational Analysis Report (OAR). Detailed report showing the results of an occupational survey of tasks performed within a particular AFS. The Microsoft Excel®-based product includes narrative analysis and data formatted into tables that can easily be sorted by the user to quickly identify and highlight data tailored to user needs. .

Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI). A test administered in person, by telephone, or other approved means to measure an individual's foreign language proficiency in the speaking modality across the entire ILR scale. (Ref: DoDI 5160.71)

Qualification Training (QT). Hands-on performance training designed to qualify an airman in a specific position. This training occurs both during and after upgrade training to maintain up-to-date qualifications. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Quality of Analysis (Q of A) Program. The General Defense Intelligence Program funds this program to improve the quality of DoD intelligence analysis and help train qualified intelligence professionals by increasing their depth of analytical, area, and functional expertise. (Ref: AFI 14-106)

Required Language Attribute (RLA). Digraph or code used to indicate an authorized language identity is required. Language, other than English, is required to perform the duties of the position.

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Senior Enlisted Intelligence Master Skills Course (SEIMSC). An advanced intelligence training course for senior enlisted Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) non-commissioned officers designed to expand their knowledge of ISR core competencies and distinctive capabilities in preparation for increased leadership and professional responsibilities.

Significant Language Training Event (SLTE). At least 150 hours of immersion training or 6 consecutive weeks of 5-hour-a-day classroom training, or other significant event as defined by the Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Heads of Defense Agencies and DoD Field Activities. (Ref: DoDI 5160.71)

Special Experience Identifier (SEI). A code used to identify special experience and training not otherwise identified within the military personnel data system (MilPDS). SEIs complement the assignment process but are not substitutes for AFSCs, CEM codes, prefixes, suffixes, SDIs, RIs, personnel processing codes, and professional specialty course codes. They are established when identifying experience or training is critical to the job and person assignment match, and no other identification is appropriate or available.

Specialty Training Requirements Team (STRT)/Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). A forum co-chaired by the AFCFM and AF Training Pipeline Manager comprised of MAJCOM Functional Managers, Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), and AETC training personnel that determine education and training requirements and establishes the most effective mix of formal and on-the-job training for each AFSC. The forum will create or revise training standards, and set responsibilities for providing training. As a quality control tool, the STRT/U&TW will be used to ensure the validity and viability of the AFS training that determines career ladder training requirements (Ref: AFI 36-2201).

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An Air Force publication that describes an Air Force specialty in terms of tasks and knowledge that an airman in that specialty may be expected to perform or to know on the job. Also identifies the training provided to achieve a 3-, 5-, or 7-skill level within an enlisted AFS. It further serves as a contract between AETC and the functional user to show which of the overall training requirements for an Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) are taught in formal schools and correspondence courses. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Test Control Officers (TCOs). Individual assigned the responsibility for controlling and safeguarding all test materials, schedules and proctoring.

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

Upgrade Training. Mandatory training which leads to the attainment of a higher skill level.

Wartime Skills. Wartime skills/tasks training are initiated based upon a national emergency. These wartime skills are identified by the letter “w” in the 3-level position of the STS and will be taught at an accelerated course at Goodfellow AFB while the trainee is going through technical training school.

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Section A – General Information

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

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

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

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

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

2. Use of CFETP. The plan will be used by MFMs and supervisors at all levels to ensure comprehensive and cohesive training programs are available for each individual in the specialty.

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

2.2. MFMs will ensure their training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial, upgrade, and proficiency requirements. OJT, resident training, and contract training or exportable courses can satisfy identified requirements. MAJCOM-developed training used to support this AFSC must be identified for inclusion into the plan.

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

2.4. Personnel in AFSC 1AXXX are exempt from maintaining OJT Training Folders (AF Form 623, *Individual Training Record Folder*). All training not documented in Flight Evaluation Folder (FEF) will be documented in each Airman's *Six-Part Folder* as follows:

2.4.1. Part 1: CFETP/STS

2.4.2. Part 2: Certifications

2.4.3. Part 3: Language Maintenance Records

2.4.4. Part 4: CSP Documentation

2.4.5. Part 5: Waivers

2.4.6. Part 6: Narrative Remarks

2.5. All aircrew training is certified via AF Form 8/8a, *Certificate of Aircrew Qualification*, by trained evaluators. Certification of the AF Form 8/8a does not eliminate the requirement to document STS items in this CFETP. Document IAW AFI 36-2201, chapter 6 for all changes to a CFETP to include; converting to a New CFETP, Transcribing, Decertification and/or Re-certification. An AFJQS may be used in lieu of Part II of the CFETP only upon approval of the AFCFM. NOTE: AFCFM may supplement these minimum documentation procedures as needed or deemed necessary for their career field. The STS line items covered during an aircrew qualification can be signed off upon certification of the AF Form 8/8a.

3. Coordination and Approval. The AFCFM is the approval authority. Also, the AFCFM will initiate an annual review of this document to ensure currency and accuracy. MAJCOM representatives and AETC training personnel will identify and coordinate on the career field training requirements. Using the list of courses in Part II, they will eliminate duplicate training.

Section B - Career Progression and Information

4. Specialty Description.

4.1. Specialty Summary. Operates, evaluates, and manages airborne signals intelligence information systems and operations activities and related ground processing activities. Performs identification, acquisition, recording, translating, analyzing, and reporting of assigned voice communications. Provides signals intelligence threat warning support and interfaces with other units. Performs and assists in mission planning. Maintains publications and currency items. Maintains and supervises communication nets. Transcribes, processes, and conducts follow-up analysis of assigned communications. Related DoD Occupational Subgroup: 123200.

4.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

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4.2.1. Processes, exploits, analyzes and disseminates signal intelligence information. Operates airborne signals intelligence systems and mission equipment. Uses radio receivers, recording equipment, operator workstations and related equipment. Tunes receivers to prescribed frequencies. Performs frequency search missions over specified portions of radio spectrums. Monitors, records, compiles, and examines signals intelligence information. Translates, evaluates, and reports on assigned communications. Records and correlates data and performs preliminary analysis. Identifies and analyzes traffic for reportable significance. Improves analytical methods and procedures and maximizes operational effectiveness. Compiles operational data for mission reports.

4.2.2. Provides signal intelligence information. Compares displays and data with in-flight signal intelligence data and database files. Performs and assists in mission planning and developing air tasking orders. Displays, records, and distributes operational information. Receives, transmits, and relays encoded and decoded messages. Uses coordinate reference systems. Coordinates mission profile requirements. Records special interest mission information. Maintains status of mission aircraft, targets, and air tasking order information. Monitors employment of assigned air assets and operations.

4.2.3. Provides threat warning and actionable intelligence to customers as required. Achieves and maintains situational awareness of impending/ongoing air, ground and maritime combat operations. Employs intelligence information systems to satisfy air, ground, and maritime force intelligence and threat warning requirements. Provides threat warning information to aircrews and other agencies. Coordinates with airborne, ground, and maritime agencies to distribute and relay operational threat and identification data. Transmits identification and other mission information. Knowledgeable of U.S. and allied operations such as interception, interdiction, Close Air Support (CAS), Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR), Combat Air Patrol (CAP), reconnaissance, Offensive or Defensive Counter Air (OCA/DCA), Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses (SEAD), and Special Operations Forces (SOF).

4.2.4. Coordinates and exchanges identification information. Coordinates with aerospace rescue and recovery services and operations. Maintains liaison with reporting agencies required for mission execution.

4.2.5. Manages mission activities. Manages standardization, qualification, reports, records, and other requirements. Ensures accuracy, completeness, format, and compliance with current directives and mission system performance engineering, preventive maintenance programs, and aircrew procedures.

4.2.6. Performs aircrew duties. Demonstrates and maintains proficiency in emergency equipment use and procedures, and egress. Performs pre-flight, through-flight, and post-flight inspections. Operates aircraft systems and equipment, such as electrical, interphone, doors, and exits. Ensures equipment and resources are externally clean, functional, and free from safety hazard. Reports malfunctions and observations. Supervises loading and off-loading of classified material and personal aircrew gear. Applies restraint devices, such as straps and nets, to prevent shifting during flight. Ensures access to escape exits.

4.2.7. Maintains technical aids, logs, and records. Compiles and maintains operation records and

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statistics. Ensures logs, forms, and correspondence are properly completed, annotated, and distributed. Monitors and maintains working aids, and analytical references.

5. Skill/Career Progression. Adequate training and timely progression from the apprentice to the superintendent skill level play an important role in the Air Force's ability to accomplish its mission. It is essential that everyone involved in training do his or her part to plan, manage, and conduct an effective training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP will ensure individuals receive viable training at appropriate points in their career. The following narratives, and the AFSC 1A8X1X career field flow charts (see paragraph 8), identify the training career path. It defines the training required over an individual's career.

5.1. Apprentice (3) Level. Meeting mandatory requirements listed in the AFECD specialty description, and completion of the Aircrew Fundamentals Course at Lackland AFB, TX is mandatory. Possess minimum language proficiency scores of L2/R2 as measured by the Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT) and/or Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI) equivalent scores. Tasks and knowledge training requirements are identified in the specialty training standard, at Part II, Section A. Individuals must complete the initial skills course to be awarded AFSC 1A831X. Attendance of the 3-level course is waived for 1N3X1s who cross train into 1A8X1X in the same language. For 1A8X1X personnel acquiring another language, attendance in the 3-level awarding course is mandatory, if a target language course exists within AETC.

5.2. Journeyman (5) Level. 1A851X. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A831X. Also, experience performing airborne cryptologic linguist functions. Upgrade training to the 5-skill level in this specialty consists of tasks and knowledge training provided in Career Development Courses (CDC) 1A851X and 1NX51, and possession of minimum language proficiency scores of L2/R2 as measured by the DLPT and/or OPI equivalent scores. Individuals in this skill level should strive to achieve language proficiency scores of L2+/R2+ (or OPI equivalent) and/or proficiency in additional foreign language(s). Individuals should also be considered for crew position upgrade training at this time. Individuals must meet the mandatory requirements listed in the AFECD specialty description, be recommended by their supervisors, and have completed a minimum of 12 months in UGT. Retrainees are subject to the same training requirements, and a minimum of 9 months in UGT. Locations with a flying Formal Training Unit will defer upgrade training enrollment and CDC order until after completion of the FTU and assignment to the first permanent duty station. 3 skill-level students will be updated to Training Status Code B (TSC B) upon arrival at Formal Training Unit. Locations without a flying Formal Training Unit will enter individuals into upgrade training and order CDCs upon arrival at their first permanent duty station.

5.3. Craftsman (7) Level. 1A871X. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A851X. Also, experience performing or supervising airborne cryptologic linguist activities. Upgrade training to the 7-skill level in this specialty consists of holding at least the grade of SSgt and 12 months in UGT, meeting mandatory requirements listed in the AFECD specialty description, and possessing minimum language proficiency scores of L2/R2 as measured by the DLPT and/or OPI equivalent scores, and be recommended by their supervisors. Individuals in this skill level should strive to achieve L3/R3 (or OPI equivalent) and/or proficiency in additional foreign language(s). Individuals also should be considered for further crew position upgrade training at this time. Retrainees are subject to the same training requirements and a minimum of 6 months in UGT.

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5.4. Superintendent (9) Level. Upgrade training to the 9-skill level in this specialty consists of holding the grade of SMSgt, having supervisor's recommendation, and meeting mandatory requirements listed in the AFECD specialty description.

5.5. Aircrew Member Badge. The aircrew wings are a mandatory uniform item for the 1A8X1X AFSC for Airmen graduating from the 3-level (1A831X) awarding course. Aircrew wings are only authorized for wear after graduating from the 3-level awarding course. Wear and permanent awarding requirements of the Basic/Senior/Chief Aircrew Member Badge will be IAW AFI 11-402 *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges*. Failure to complete IQT is authority for supervisors to recommend revocation of wear of the aircrew member badge.

5.6. Intelligence Occupational Badge. 1A8X1X Airmen are authorized to optionally wear the basic badge upon award of the 3-skill level and senior badge upon award of the 7-skill level. 1A8X1X Airmen are authorized to optionally wear the master badge as a Master Sergeant (E-7) or above with five years in the specialty from award of the 1A8X1X AFS. Chief Master Sergeants (E-9) cross-flowed into 1A800 are authorized to optionally wear the basic badge upon award of the AFS, senior badge after one year, and master badge after five years.

6. Training Decisions. The CFETP uses a building block approach (simple to complex) to encompass the entire spectrum of training requirements for the ACLA specialty. This CFETP was developed to include life-cycle (day one through retirement) training requirements for this specialty. The spectrum includes a strategy for when, where, and how to meet the training requirements. The strategy must be apparent and affordable to reduce duplication of training and eliminate a disjointed approach to training.

6.1. Foreign Language Proficiency.

6.1.1. Standard. The Director, National Security Agency (DIRNSA) requirement for language proficiency is L3/R3. The Air Force expectation is that all ACLAs will strive to meet the L3/R3 standard. Currently, the Air Force minimum ACLA proficiency standard is L2/R2 for all DoD funded acquisition-level languages/dialects that are still operationally relevant as determined by the CFM. For OPI-only languages or those with only one testing modality, ACLAs must achieve a level 2 or better. These standards also apply to personnel who were accepted into the AFSC without attending formal language training at DLIFLC (DLI by-pass). ACLAs who have received DoD funded acquisition-level training designed to achieve the minimum proficiency standard in more than one language or dialect are required to meet the testing standards outlined below, however, in order to maintain the AFSC, they are only required to meet or exceed the minimum proficiency standard in their primary (shred) language or dialect defined by their CAFSC.

Air Reserve Component (ARC) - Guard and Reserve: ACLAs must maintain the minimum proficiency standard in the language to which they are assigned in their current duty position. The waiver authority for the ARC Guard and Reserve is the respective CFM.

6.1.2. Testing. Unless otherwise directed, the DLPT or OPI is the primary method for testing language proficiency. All SMSgt and below ACLAs must annually test in all languages/dialects for which they have received language training at the government's expense. SMSgts are required to test annually, but are not required to maintain proficiency or enter RLTP. DLI by-pass members must also test annually (and maintain proficiency if it is the language tied to their

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CAFSC) in the language for which they were accepted into the AFSC. ACLAs failing to test within the required timeframe will be considered sub-proficient and entered into RLTP.

Air Reserve Component (ARC) - Guard and Reserve: ACLAs are only required to test annually in the language assigned in their current duty position though they are welcome to test in other languages.

6.1.3. Training.

6.1.3.1. Individual Language Training Plan (ILTP). An ILTP for all MSgt and below ACLAs must be developed within 30 days of arrival at their Formal Training Unit (FTU) and modified at a minimum within 30 days (at a minimum) after each DLPT/OPI for all languages for which the ACLA is required to maintain proficiency. The ILTP will be developed and modified by ACLAs and their supervisors, in coordination with a language mentor and CLPM, to provide a path to improving an ACLA's foreign language skills. The ILTP will outline specific weekly/monthly enhancement training requirements and identify appropriate courses for the member to improve their skills. A copy of the ILTP will be maintained on the Air Force ISR Agency Language Portal.

6.1.3.2. Weekly/Monthly Enhancement. Requirements for MSgt and below are 12 events per month/minimum 2 hours per event. An equal balance between global skills and cryptologic skills training must be maintained. Per AFI 14-125, *Cryptologic Skills Program*, continuation training events may be used to meet this requirement, up to six events.

6.1.3.3. Significant Language Training Events (SLTEs). MSgt and below ACLAs will attend a SLTE within 24 months after award of their apprentice (3) skill level and at least once every 18 months thereafter. If a member is being utilized in a language other than their CAFSC, they should attend a SLTE. Members who were accepted into the AFSC without attending formal language training at DLIFLC must also attend a SLTE every 18 months for each of those languages (e.g. DLI by-pass). Sub-proficient ACLAs must adhere to the SLTE requirements of the Remedial Language Training Program (RLTP). ACLAs with scores of L3/R3 or better in a language are required to attend a SLTE for that language at a minimum of every 24 months. Any unit or location that cannot meet the required SLTE schedule will submit a request for a training delay to AFISRA/A2F.

Air Reserve Component (ARC) - Guard and Reserve: Those ACLAs with scores below L3/R3 must attend a SLTE for their operationally assigned language every 18 months. Those who maintain L3/R3 or better may be directed to attend a SLTE every 24 months.

6.1.3.4. Documentation. Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS) aircrew continuation training (CT) tables are the primary vehicle for establishing and tracking language skills proficiency maintenance. Specific CT requirements and timelines are defined in AFI 11-2 MDS-specific instructions (Volume 1, Aircrew Training). Failure to meet CT requirements may result in loss of MR/CMR status and ultimately, aircrew qualification. Language training will be documented in the Airman's *Six-Part Folder/AFISRA Language Portal* and will include the following comments: type of training, duration, missed training time due to duty or other commitments, problem areas, and plans of action to improve weaknesses.

6.1.3.5. Remedial Language Training Program (RLTP). All MSgt and below ACLAs who fail to meet the minimum proficiency standard in their primary (shred) language/dialect will enter into

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RLTP status. Official entry into the program will be recognized from the date the ACLA records a sub-proficient score on the DLPT/OPI. A RLTP entry document is highly encouraged to provide situational awareness to the ACLA and chain of command, however, lack of an entry does not preclude adherence to the one-year proficiency requirement. ACLAs that PCS while in the RLTP will transfer in status. An ACLA who is not proficient in the language tied to their CAFSC should not volunteer for, or be considered for deployments.

ACLAs with only one acquisition-level language: RLTP training window will last no greater than 18 months unless otherwise specified by CFM.

ACLAs with multiple acquisition-level languages/dialects: ACLAs will enter into RLTP based on the language/dialect identified by their CAFSC.

Air Reserve Component (ARC) - Guard and Reserve: All MSgt and below ACLAs who do not meet the minimum proficiency standard will enter RLTP only in the language assigned in the current duty position; the training window will last no greater than two years unless otherwise specified by the respective Guard or Reserve CFM.

6.1.3.6. RLTP Process. The RLTP is a two-stage process that lasts until the member achieves proficiency in that language or the RLTP period expires 18 months later. CLPMs should interview the supervisor and the ACLA within 10 duty days to determine reasons for failure and provide guidance. Sub-proficient ACLAs will complete a diagnostic language assessment, if available, within 60 days of the date they become sub-proficient. Using these diagnostic results, supervisors, in coordination with Flight Chiefs, SMEs and CLPMs, will revise an ACLA's existing ILTP upon entry into the RLTP. The goal of the modified ILTP will be to return ACLAs to the minimum proficiency standard as soon as possible.

Air Reserve Component (ARC) - Guard and Reserve: Once a sub-proficient DLPT/OPI score is recorded by the ACLA, the interview should be conducted within 60 days. The ILTP will include at a minimum 12 hours per month of directed supervised, tailored language training and one SLTE. Within 120 days of the diagnostic assessment, sub-proficient ACLAs will be scheduled for a SLTE. ACLAs that retest and attain the minimum proficiency standard will be removed from the RLTP for that language. The ILTP should be revised at this time to ensure the ACLA does not again fall below the minimum proficiency standard in that language. An ACLA who is not proficient in the language tied to their CAFSC shall not volunteer for, or be considered for deployments. Extenuating circumstances negatively affecting RLTP progress shall be annotated in training records. The appointed CLPM must work closely with the respective ARC Guard and Reserve CFM for any exception to this policy.

6.1.3.7. Stage I. Begins from the date the ACLA records a sub-proficient score on the DLPT and lasts until member achieves proficiency in that language or the RLTP period expires 12 months later. At a MINIMUM, the individual's plan will include an increase to 30 hours per month of directed supervised, tailored language training and one 150-hour SLTE. ACLAs that retest and attain the minimum proficiency standard will be removed from the RLTP. The ILTP should be revised at this time to ensure the ACLA does not again fall below the minimum proficiency standard. Extenuating circumstances negatively affecting RLTP progress shall be annotated in training records. ACLAs that do not achieve proficiency at the end of Stage I will immediately be entered into Stage II.

6.1.3.8. Stage II. Lasts until member achieves proficiency in that language or the RLTP period expires six months later. At a MINIMUM, the individual's plan will include an increase to 40

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hours per month of directed/supervised, tailored language training and at least one 150-hour SLTE. ACLAs that retest and attain the minimum proficiency standard will be removed from the RLTP. The ILTP should be revised at this time to ensure the ACLA does not again fall below the minimum proficiency standard. Extenuating circumstances negatively affecting RLTP progress shall be annotated in training records. ACLAs that do not achieve proficiency at the end of the six month period should be immediately processed for reclassification, separation or waiver procedures initiated.

6.1.3.9. Post RLTP. Upon completion of remedial status, Airmen remaining below standards must be immediately processed for reclassification unless otherwise determined by the Career Field Manager. AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel*, contains procedures for these actions. Reservists who do not achieve language proficiency scores of L2/R2, as measured by the DLPT, or level 2 for OPI-only languages or those with only one testing modality within 2 years of enrollment in waiver consideration must request a waiver of mandatory AFSC requirement or reclassification from HQ AFRC/A2F or be reassigned to HQ ARPC (IRR).

6.1.3.10. Waiver Consideration. In the event of significant extenuating circumstances, the ACLA may be submitted for waiver consideration to continue in their AFS for an additional six months to retest and attain proficiency. The commander, CLPMs and SMEs should immediately interview the supervisor and the ACLA to determine whether a waiver is desired and/or warranted. The commander will determine whether to submit a waiver request, by evaluating the member's ILTP, and provide input to the waiver request. Requests for waivers must be submitted to the Career Field Manager for approval, within 30 days upon completion of RLTP. If a waiver is granted by the Career Field Manager, the ACLA will be considered for decertification from mission positions requiring language proficiency and will not be considered for deployments. For this period, the ILTP at a minimum will include 40 hours per month of directed, supervised and tailored language training and a minimum of one 150-hour SLTE. The first SLTE will be scheduled no later than 60 days after the sub-standard DLPT score. The second SLTE must occur within the six month waiver timeframe. ACLAs that retest at the end of six months and demonstrate further degradation of language scores will be immediately processed for reclassification or separation. ACLAs that retest and attain the minimum proficiency standard should be removed from the RLTP for that language and, if decertified, reinstated as appropriate. An ACLA's ILTP should be revised at this time to ensure the ACLA does not again fall below the minimum proficiency standard.

6.1.3.11. Repeated Failures. Commanders should consider AFSC disqualification for MSgt and below ACLAs entered into remedial status 3 times within 7 years or less for the same language. **Air Reserve Component (ARC) - Guard and Reserve:** Commanders and units will work closely with the respective CFM for administrative actions for MSgt and below ACLAs.

6.2. Cryptologic/Global Language Training Resources. The NSA National Cryptologic School (NCS) offers a variety of in-residence, exportable, self-paced, or distance learning courses. These courses provide training across a broad spectrum of topics. Local training managers maintain information on course listings.

7. Community College of the Air Force (CCAF). CCAF is one of several federally chartered degree-granting institutions; however, it is the only 2-year institution exclusively serving military

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enlisted personnel. The college is regionally accredited through Air University by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) to award AAS degrees designed for specific Air Force occupational specialties and is the largest multi-campus community college in the world. Upon completion of basic military training and assignment to an AF career field, all enlisted personnel are registered in a CCAF degree program and are afforded the opportunity to obtain an Associate in Applied Science degree. In order to be awarded, degree requirements must be successfully completed before the student separates from the Air Force, retires, or is commissioned as an officer. See the CCAF website for details regarding the AAS degree programs at <http://www.au.af.mil/au/ccaf/>.

As of 1 January 2011, CCAF changed the title of the degree applicable to the 1NXXX, 1A8XX, 8D000, and 9L000 AFSCs. The new title is *Intelligence Studies and Technology*. Members who earned a degree with the previous title, *Communications Applications*, have already earned the equivalent degree for their AFSC and ARE NOT eligible to receive the Intelligence Studies and Technology degree.

7.1. CCAF Degree Requirements. All enlisted airmen are automatically entered into the CCAF program. Prior to completing an associate degree, the 5-level must be awarded and the following requirements must be met:

Semester Hours

Technical Education	24
Leadership, Management, and Military Studies	6
Physical Education	4
General Education	15*
Program Elective	15*
	Total: 64

**Note: The Paralegal degree requires 18 semester hours (SH) of general education (addition of a 3 SH general education elective) and 12 SH of program elective.*

Attaining the journeyman (5) level is waived for students in occupational specialties that do not have journeyman levels (3N2X1, 3S1X1, 3S3X1, 7S0X1).

7.1.1. Technical Education (24 Semester Hours): Completion of the career field apprentice course satisfies some semester hours of the technical education requirements. A minimum of 24 semester hours of Technical Core subjects/courses must be applied and the remaining semester hours applied from Technical Core/Technical Elective courses. Some academic degree programs have specific technical education requirements. Refer to the CCAF General Catalog for specific degree requirements for your specialty.

7.1.2. Leadership, Management, and Military Studies (6 Semester Hours): Enlisted Professional Military Education (EPME) and/or civilian management courses.

7.1.3. Physical Education (4 Semester Hours): This requirement is satisfied by completion of Basic Military Training.

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7.1.4. General Education (15 Semester Hours): Applicable courses must meet the criteria for application of courses to the General Education Requirements (GER) and be in agreement with the definitions of applicable General Education subjects/courses as provided in the CCAF General Catalog.

7.1.5. Program Elective (15 Semester Hours): Satisfied with applicable Technical Education; Leadership, Management, and Military Studies; or General Education subjects/courses, including natural science courses meeting GER application criteria. Nine semester hours of CCAF degree applicable technical credit otherwise not applicable to this program may be applied. See the CCAF General Catalog for details regarding the Associates of Applied Science for this specialty.

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

7.2. Professional Certifications. Certifications assist the professional development of our Airmen by broadening their knowledge and skills. Additionally, specific certifications may be awarded collegiate credit by CCAF and civilian colleges, saving time and Air Force tuition assistance funds. It also helps airmen to be better prepared for transition to civilian life. To learn more about professional certifications and certification programs offered by CCAF, visit <http://www.au.af.mil/au/ccaf/certifications.asp>. In addition to its associate degree program, CCAF offers the following certification programs and resources:

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

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

7.2.3. CCAF Professional Manager Certification (PMC). CCAF offers the PMC Program for qualified Air Force NCO's. The PMC is a professional credential awarded by CCAF that formally recognizes an individual's advanced level of education and experience in leadership and management, as well as professional accomplishments. The program provides a structured professional development track that supplements Enlisted Professional Military Education (EPME) and Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP).

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7.2.4. CCAF Credentialing and Education Research Tool (CERT). CCAF implemented CERT to increase awareness of professional development opportunities applicable to Air Force occupational specialties. It is a valuable resource for Air Force enlisted personnel and provides information related to specific AFSCs, such as: AFSC description; civilian occupation equivalencies (US Department of Labor); CCAF degree programs; national professional certifications; certifying agencies; and professional organizations.

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8. Career Field Flow Charts.

Enlisted Education and Training Path					
	Grade Requirements				
Education and Training Requirements	Rank	Earliest Sew-on	Air Force Average	1A8X1X Average	High Year of Tenure (HYT)
Basic Military Training School (BMTS)	AB				
Apprentice Technical School (3-Skill Level)	Amn	6 months			
Upgrade To Journeyman (5-Skill Level) - Minimum 12 months on-the-job training - Minimum 9 months on-the-job training for retrainees - Complete appropriate CDC	A1C SrA	16-28 months	3 years	3 years	*10 years SRB Airmen
Airman Leadership School (ALS) - Must be a SrA with 48 months time in service or be a SSgt selectee (ARC: Must be a SrA with 42 months time in service to accomplish ALS by correspondence) - Resident graduation is a prerequisite for SSgt sew-on (Active Duty Only)					
Upgrade To Craftsman (7-Skill Level) - Minimum rank of SSgt - 12 months OJT - 6 months OJT for retrainees	SSgt	3 years	4.45 years	4.7 years	15 years
Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA) - Must be a TSgt or TSgt selectee - Resident graduation is a prerequisite for MSgt sew-on (Active Duty Only) - Resident or correspondence graduation is a prerequisite for MSgt sew-on (ARC Only)	TSgt	5 years	10.6 years	8.3 years	20 years
USAF Senior NCO Academy (SNCOA) - Must be a CMSgt selectee, SMSgt, SMSgt selectee, or a MSgt selected to attend - Resident graduation is a prerequisite for SMSgt sew-on (Active Duty Only) - Resident or correspondence graduation is a prerequisite for SMSgt sew-on (ARC Only)	MSgt	ndyears	15.6 years	13.5 years	24 years
Upgrade to Superintendent (9-Skill level) - Minimum rank of SMSgt.	SMSgt	11 years	19.3 years	18 years	26 years
Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM) - Minimum rank of CMSgt - Completed SNCO Academy (Active Duty Only) - Chief Leadership Course (CLC)	CMSgt	14 years	22.3 years	20.5 years	30 years
Data based on CY12 testing cycle					

Figure 8-1. Enlisted Education and Training Path

Figure 8-2. 1A8X1X Initial Skills Training Pipeline.

8.1. The flow outlined in Figure 2 (above) represents the formal training courses required for personnel entering and becoming fully qualified in the Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst Specialty. The locations, course lengths, and titles are subject to change. Changes will be updated in the Education Training Course Announcement by the course owner.

8.2. The course flow has been developed and agreed upon by the MFMs to minimize days students are awaiting training and to ensure survival training is received prior to Initial Qualification Training—minimizing the impact of not having the prerequisites completed before entering weapons system training.

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1A8X1X - Cryptologic Language Analyst							
Apprentice		Journeyman		Craftsman		Superintendent	CEM
Rank	AB, Amn, A1C	SrA	SSgt	TSgt	MSgt	SMSgt	CMSgt
Badges	Basic Aircrew Wings/Intel Badge 		Senior Aircrew Wings/Intel Badge		Chief Aircrew Wings/Master Intel Badge		
PME		Airmen Leadership School - SSgt-select or SrA with 48 months TIS - Required to sew on SSgt		NCO Academy -TSgt or TSgt-select -Required to sew on MSgt	AF, Sister Service or Joint Special Operations SNCO Academy - MSgt, MSgt-select or TSgt with two years TIG for non-resident - MSgt or SMSgt for resident - Required to sew on SMSgt (Active Duty only) Senior Enlisted Joint PME (SEJPME) - TSgt-select through CMSgt	Chief's Leadership Course (CLC) -CMSgt-select Leadership Development Program Gettysburg Leadership Experience Enterprise Leadership Seminar Enterprise Management Seminar	
Upgrade Training	3-Level – 1A831X - Awarded upon graduation from Initial Skills Pipeline	5-Level – 1A851X - UGT: 12 months/Retrainees -9 months - CDC completion - Supervisor recommendation	7-Level – 1A871X - Minimum rank of SSgt - UGT: 12 months/Retrainees-6 months - Supervisor recommendation			9-Level – 1A890 - Rank of SMSgt	CEM – 1A800
Technical Development Degree Programs	MCCEP – Military Cryptologic Continuing Education Program						
	NSA Internship Programs(3 years each) MLAP – Military Language Analyst Program MECCAP – Middle Enlisted Cryptologic Career Advancement Program						
					SEIMSC – Senior Enlisted Intelligence Master Skills Course		
CCAF – Associates Degree DLI Language Associates Degree National Intelligence University Degree Programs Air Force Institute of Technology Degree Programs							

Figure 8-3. 1A8X1X Career Development Path.

Section C - Skill Level Training Requirements

9. Purpose. Skill level training requirements in this specialty are defined in terms of tasks and knowledge requirements. This section outlines the specialty qualification requirements for each skill level in broad, general terms and establishes the mandatory requirements for entry, award, and retention of each skill level. The specific task and knowledge training requirements are identified in the STS at Part II, Sections A and B of this CFETP.

10. Specialty Qualifications.

10.1. Apprentice Level Training.

10.1.1. Specialty Qualification.

10.1.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge is mandatory of a designated language; role and purpose of cryptologic support operations; joint service relationships and operational concepts; organization of national intelligence structure; tasking strategies; radio communications operations theory; communications techniques; operation of acquisition, recording, and processing equipment; communications networks; formats, terminology, and theory of traffic analysis; organization of designated military forces; geography, reporting principles, procedures, and format; procedures for processing and distributing intelligence data; functions and operations of electronic equipment; basic computer operations, and methods for handling, distributing, and safeguarding information.

10.1.1.2. Education. Completion of high school or general education development (GED) equivalency is mandatory for entry into this AFSC. Also, completion of courses in foreign languages, mathematics, typing, and computers is desirable.

10.1.1.3. Training. Completion of the Aircrew Fundamental Course at Lackland AFB, TX is mandatory for pipeline and non-aviation service cross training students. Completion of a designated airborne cryptologic linguist course is mandatory for award of the 3-skill level AFSC.

10.1.1.4. Experience. Not applicable.

10.1.1.5. Other. Physical qualification for aircrew duty according to AFI 48-123, Volume 3, *Medical Examinations and Standards Volume 3 – Flying and Special Operational Duty*, Flying Class III medical standards for entry, award, and retention of this AFSC is mandatory. Qualification for aviation service according to AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*, and AFI 11-402, *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges*, for entry, award and retention of this AFSC are mandatory. For entry into this specialty, no record or history of temporomandibular joint pain or disorder. A minimum score of 105 on the Defense Language Aptitude Battery (DLAB) or demonstrated proficiency in a DoD-trained acquisition language with an L2/R2 or better on the Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT) or Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI) equivalent for which accession was approved by AF Career Field Manager (e.g. DLI by-pass). For award and retention of AFSCs 1A8XX eligibility for a top secret clearance according to current USAF and DoD policy. **Note:** When required for a current or future assignment, must successfully complete a polygraph examination and meet all other customer access eligibility requirements.

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10.1.2. Training Sources and Resources. Completion of the Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst course and SERE satisfies the knowledge and training requirements specified in the specialty qualification section (above) for award of the 3-skill level. Completion (or by-pass approved by the AFCFM) of a DLI language course, the Aircrew Fundamentals Course and SERE are mandatory for all 1A8X1X personnel.

10.1.3. Implementation. Entry into training is accomplished through initial accessions from BMT or through retraining from any AFSC. After graduation from the Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst course, IQT starts when an individual is assigned to their first duty position. Thereafter, upgrade training is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

10.2. Journeyman Level Training.

10.2.1. Specialty Qualification. All qualifications for AFSC 1A831X apply to the 1A851X requirements.

10.2.1.1. Knowledge. In addition to knowledge required for the 3-level and other qualifications as listed above, an individual must possess the knowledge and skills necessary to perform airborne cryptologic operations. Knowledge is mandatory of air tasking orders; receiving, recording, and relaying operational threat data. Completion of qualification criteria in current assigned aircraft is mandatory.

10.2.1.2. Education. To assume the rank of SSgt, individuals must be a graduate of the Airman Leadership School (ALS).

10.2.1.3. Training. The following are mandatory for award of the 5-skill level:

10.2.1.3.1. Completion of the Intelligence Fundamentals 1NX51 CDC and Airborne Cryptologic Analyst 1A851X CDC.

10.2.1.3.2. Completion of 12 months OJT/9 months for retrainees.

10.2.1.3.3. Recommendation by the supervisor.

10.2.1.4. Experience. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A831X.

10.2.1.5. Other. Physical qualification for aircrew duty according to AFI 48-123, Volume 3, *Medical Examinations and Standards Volume 3 – Flying and Special Operational Duty*, Flying ACLAs III medical standards for entry of this AFSC is mandatory. Qualification for aviation service according to, and AFI 11-402, *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges*, for entry, award and retention of this AFSC are mandatory. For entry into this specialty, no record or history of temporomandibular joint pain or disorder. A minimum score of 105 on the Defense Language Aptitude Battery (DLAB) or demonstrated proficiency in a DoD-trained acquisition language with an L2 / R2 or better on the Defense Language Proficiency Test

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(DLPT) or Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI) equivalent for which accession was approved by AF Career Field Manager (e.g. DLI by-pass). . For award and retention of AFSCs 1A8XX eligibility for a top secret clearance according to current USAF and DoD policy. **Note:** When required for a current or future assignment, must successfully complete a polygraph examination and meet all other customer access eligibility requirements.

10.2.2. Training Sources and Resources. Completion of the Intelligence Fundamentals 1NX51 CDC and Airborne Cryptologic Analyst 1A851X CDC satisfies the knowledge requirements specified in the specialty qualification section (above) for award of the 5-skill level.

10.2.3. Implementation. Entry into journeyman upgrade is accomplished upon arrival at first permanent duty station. Locations with an FTU will defer upgrade training enrollment and CDC order until after completion of the FTU and assignment to the first permanent duty station.

10.3. Craftsman Level Training.

10.3.1. Specialty Qualification. All 1A831X and 1A851X qualifications apply to the 1A871X requirements.

10.3.1.1. Knowledge. In addition to knowledge required for the 5-skill level and other qualifications as listed above, an individual must possess the aircrew management principles, knowledge, and supervisory skills necessary to supervise personnel, and operate and maintain Airborne Operations Systems.

10.3.1.2. Education. To assume the rank of MSgt, individuals must be graduates of the NCO Academy.

10.3.1.3. Training. Completion of the following requirements is mandatory for award of the 7-skill level:

10.3.1.3.1. Minimum rank of SSgt and 12 months OJT/6 months for retrainees.

10.3.1.3.2. Hold a 5-skill level in the AFSC.

10.3.1.3.3. Recommendation by the supervisor for award of the craftsman AFSC.

10.3.1.4. Experience. Qualification in, and possession of, AFSC 1A851X.

10.3.1.5. Other. Physical qualification for aircrew duty according to AFI 48-123, Volume 3, *Medical Examinations and Standards Volume 3 – Flying and Special Operational Duty*, Flying ACLAs III medical standards for entry of this AFSC is mandatory. Qualification for aviation service according to, and AFI 11-402, *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges*, for entry, award and retention of this AFSC are mandatory. For entry into this specialty, no record or history of temporomandibular joint pain or disorder. A minimum score of 105 on the Defense Language Aptitude Battery (DLAB) or demonstrated proficiency in a DoD-trained acquisition language with an L2 / R2 or better on the Defense Language Proficiency Test

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(DLPT) or Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI) equivalent for which accession was approved by AF Career Field Manager (e.g. DLI by-pass). For award and retention of AFSCs 1A8XX eligibility for a top secret clearance according to current USAF and DoD policy. **Note:** When required for a current or future assignment, must successfully complete a polygraph test.

10.3.2. Training Sources and Resources. The STS identifies tasks required for qualification. Upgrade and qualification training are provided by qualified trainers using available aids written for the duty position, program to be managed, or equipment to be used.

10.3.3. Implementation. Entry into 7-level upgrade is effective September 1 each year if an individual is selected for promotion to E-5. The only exception is STEP.

Air Reserve Component (ARC) - Guard and Reserve: Members may be entered into 7-level upgrade training upon promotion to E-5.

10.4. Superintendent Level Training.

10.4.1. Specialty Qualifications.

10.4.1.1. Knowledge. In addition to knowledge required for the 7-skill level qualification, an individual must possess advanced skills and knowledge of concepts and principles in the effective management of Airborne ISR operations and personnel. Knowledge is mandatory of aircraft emergency equipment and procedures; ISR operations and related Cryptologic support to national agencies, service Cryptologic elements and theater elements; joint service relationships and operations concepts; radio frequency theory; radio communications networks, operations, and techniques; collection and processing procedures; signals and traffic analysis techniques; tasking strategies; reporting concepts, formats and procedures; mission planning and management; basic computer and electronic equipment operations; and methods for handling, distributing and safeguarding information.

10.4.1.2. Education. To assume the grade of SMSgt, individuals must be an in-residence graduate of the USAF Senior NCO Academy, Sister Service Senior Enlisted Academies, or Joint Special Operations Forces Senior Enlisted Academy.

Air Reserve Component (ARC) - Guard and Reserve: Members may complete SNCOA through an in-residence or correspondence course.

10.4.1.3. Training. Completion of all training tasks is mandatory.

10.4.1.4. Experience. For AFSC 1A890, qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A871X or 1A872.

10.4.1.5. Other. Physical qualification for aircrew duty according to AFI 48-123 *Medical Examinations and Standards*, Class III medical standards for entry, award, and retention of this AFSC is mandatory. Qualification for aviation service according to AFIs 11-401 and 11-402 for entry, award and retention of this AFSC are mandatory. For entry into this specialty, no record or history of temporomandibular joint pain or disorder. For award and retention of AFSCs 1A8XX, completion and favorable adjudication of a current Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)

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or Top Secret Reinvestigation according to current USAF and DoD policy.

10.4.2. Training Sources and Resources. The STS identifies tasks required for qualification in the individual's duty position.

10.4.3. Implementation. Entry into upgrade training is initiated when an individual possesses the 7-skill level and assumes the rank of SMSgt.

Section D - Resource Constraints

11. Purpose. This section identifies known resource constraints, which preclude optimal/desired training from being developed or conducted, including information such as cost and manpower. Narrative explanations of each resource constraint and an impact statement describing what effect each constraint has on training are included. Also included in this section are actions required, office of primary responsibility, and target completion dates. Resource constraints will be reviewed and updated at least annually.

12. Three-Level Training:

12.1. Constraints. None

12.1.1. Impact. None

12.1.2. Resources Required. None

12.1.3. Action Required. None

12.2 OPR/Target Completion Date. Not applicable.

13. Five-Level Training.

13.1. Constraints. None

13.1.1. Impact. None

13.1.2. Resources Required. None

13.1.3 Action Required. None

13.1.4. OPR/Target Completion Date: None

14. Seven-Level Training.

14.1. Constraints. None

14.1.2. Impact. None

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14.1.3. Resources Required. None

14.1.4. Action Required. None

14.1.5. OPR/Target Completion Date. None

Section E – Transitional Training Guide.

NOTE: There are currently no transitional training requirements. This area is reserved.

PART II

Section A – Specialty Training Standard (STS)

1. Implementation. This STS will be used for technical training provided by AETC for classes beginning 1 Feb 2014.

2. Purpose. As prescribed in AFI 36-2201, *AIR FORCE TRAINING PROGRAM*, this STS:

2.1. Lists Tasks, Knowledge, and Technical References necessary for Airmen to perform duties in a specialty. Column 1 identifies the most common tasks, knowledge, and technical references (TR) necessary for Airmen to perform duties in the 3-, 5-, and 7-skill level. All 3-level line items in the STS are trained during technical school. Column 2 lists the core/tasks identified by the AFCFM. In addition to these core tasks, all ACLAs have an inherent core task to maintain language proficiency at a minimum of L2/R2, as measured by the DLPT, or level 2 for OPI-only languages or those with only one testing modality.

2.2. Provides certification for OJT. Column 3 is used to record completion of task and knowledge training requirements. When placed in the *Six Part Folder*, the STS serves as a Job Qualification Standard (JQS). Task certification must show a certification/completed date. All other documentation should be performed in accordance with AFI 36-2201.

2.3. Serves as a guide for development of promotion tests used in the Weighted Airman Promotion System (WAPS) if there is a Specialty Knowledge Test (SKT) for that AFSC/Skill Level. Tests are developed at the AF Occupational Measurement Squadron (AFOMS) by senior NCOs with extensive practical experience in their career fields. The tests sample knowledge of STS subject matter areas judged by test development team members to be most appropriate for promotion to higher grades. Questions are based on study references listed in the WAPS study catalog. Individual responsibilities are in AFI 36-2606, Chapter 14, U.S. Air Force Reenlistment, Retention, and NCO Status Programs. WAPS is not applicable to the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve.

3. Qualitative Requirements. Attachment 1 contains the proficiency code key used to indicate the level of training and knowledge provided by resident training and career development courses.

4. Recommendations. Report STS inadequacies and/or unsatisfactory performance of individual course graduates to 316TRS/DOE. A 24-hour Customer Service Information Line (CSIL) has been installed for the supervisor's convenience to identify demonstrated over- or under-training on performance/knowledge items listed in the training standard. For a quick response to any training concerns, call CSIL, DSN: 312-477-3350, anytime day or night, or send an email to: 17TRG.ccme@goodfellow.af.mil. Please reference specific STS line items.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

**ROBERT P. OTTO, Lt Gen, USAF
DCS, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance**

5 Attachments:

1. Qualitative Requirements
2. 1AXXX Specialty Training Standard
3. 1NXXX Specialty Training Standard
4. 1A831X Specialty Training Standard
5. 1A851X Specialty Training Standard

THIS BLOCK FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY		
NAME OF TRAINEE		
PRINTED NAME (<i>Last, First Middle Initial</i>)	INITIALS (<i>Written</i>)	SSAN (<i>Last 4</i>)
PRINTED NAME OF CERTIFYING OFFICIAL AND WRITTEN INITIALS		
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	

QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS

PROFICIENCY CODE KEY		
	SCALE VALUE	DEFINITION: The Individual
TASK PERFORMANCE LEVELS	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (EXTREMELY LIMITED)
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs help only on hardest parts. (PARTIALLY PROFICIENT)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work. (COMPETENT)
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (HIGHLY PROFICIENT)
**TASK KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	a	Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task. (NOMENACLATURE)
	b	Can determine step by step procedures for doing the task. (PROCEDURES)
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (OPERATING PRINCIPLES)
	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (ADVANCED THEORY)
***SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (FACTS)
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (PRINCIPLES)
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (ANALYSIS)
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (EVALUATION)
EXPLANATIONS		
**	A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Examples: b and 1b)	
***	A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks.	
--	This mark is used alone instead of a scale value to show that no proficiency training is provided in the course or CDC.	
X	This mark is used alone in course columns to show that training is required but not given due to limitations in resources.	
@	This mark is used to show that training is conducted by Aerospace Physiology during Aircrew Fundamentals.	
@@	This mark is used to show the five general education requirements by CLEP/DANTES (pass or fail) towards CCAF degree	
%	This mark is used to show that for these tasks, the proficiency level is dropped to A for courses where a performance measurement is not possible	
+	This mark is used to show that for these tasks, the proficiency level is dropped to 1a/A for the Non-Target Course	
#	This mark is used to show that these tasks are not applicable to the Non-Target Course	
NOTE: All task and knowledge items shown with a proficiency code are trained during wartime.		

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks/ Wartime Skills	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided				
		A	B	C	D	E	3-Level			5-Level	
		Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Aircrew Fundamentals (UAXX) Course	Intelligence Fundamentals (INX) Course	IA831X Initial Skills Course	INX51 CDC	IA851X CDC
Attachment 2: STS – 1AXXX Common Core											
1. CAREER LADDER PROGRESSION TR: AFI 36-2101, AFI 36-2104, AFI 11-401, AF Mission Directives											
1.1. Progression within 1AXXX AFSC							A				
1.2. Duties within 1AXXX AFSCs							A				
1.3. Total Force							A				
1.3.1. MAJCOM Missions							A				
1.4. Joint / Combined Service							A				
2. SECURITY TR: DODR 5200.1, AFI 10-1101, 31-201v2, 31-401, 33-208, 33-211, 10-701											
2.1. COMSEC relating to aircrew							A				
2.2. OPSEC relating to aircrew							A				
2.3. Perform Anti-Hijacking / Anti-Terrorism Procedures							1a				
2.4. Information Security relating to aircrew							A				
2.5. Physical Security relating to aircrew							A				
2.5.1. Perform flight line security procedures							1a				
3. CREW RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (CRM) TR: AFI-11-290											
3.1. Crew Resource Management Fundamentals							A				
3.2. Communication											
3.2.1. Terms and definitions							B				
3.2.2. Radio discipline							A				
4. AVIATION SAFETY / AF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (AFOSH) PROGRAM TR: AFI 32-7806, 91-201, 91-202, 91-301, 91-302, 91-303, 123-1, AFMAN 24-204, AFOSH Std 91-25, 91-66, 91-100, AFPAM 91-121											
4.1. Aviator hazards											
4.1.1. Engine air intake and exhaust							A				
4.1.1.1. Apply appropriate safety measures							1a				
4.1.2. High intensity sound							A				
4.1.2.1. Apply appropriate safety measures							1a				
4.1.3. Rotor / propeller planes of rotation							A				
4.1.3.1. Apply appropriate safety measures							1a				

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks/ Wartime Skills	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided				
		A	B	C	D	E	3-Level			5-Level	
		Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Aircrew Fundamentals (IAX) Course	Intelligence Fundamentals (INX) Course	IA831X Initial Skills Course	INX51 CDC	IA851X CDC
4.1.4. Antenna radiation							A				
4.1.4.1. Apply appropriate safety measures							1a				
4.1.5. Aircraft Electrical System							A				
4.1.5.1. Apply appropriate safety measures							1a				
4.1.6. Ground support equipment							A				
4.1.6.1. Apply appropriate safety measures							1a				
4.2. Weather							A				
4.3. Bird Avoidance Strike Hazard (BASH) Program							A				
4.4. Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT)							A				
4.5. Foreign Object Damage (FOD) hazards / prevention							A				
4.6. High intensity light (Strobes)							A				
5. PUBLICATIONS TR: AFI 11-215, 33-360, 37-160v1, T.O. 00-20, 00-5-1/2, DODR 4500-32v1, 11-202v2											
5.1. Air Force Technical Orders (T.O.s)							B				
5.1.1. Use T.O.s							2b				
5.1.2. Post changes							2b				
5.2. Publications							B				
5.2.1. Use publications							2b				
5.2.2. Post changes							2b				
5.3. Flight Publication Improvement Reports							B				
5.3.1. Complete flight publication improvement report (AF Form 847)							2b				
5.4. AFTO/IMT 781 series							B				
5.4.1. Use AFTO IMT 781A							1a				
5.5. Flight Crew Information File (FCIF)							B				
5.5.1. Use Flight Crew Information File (FCIF)							2b				
6. AIRCREW/FLIGHT MANAGEMENT TR: AFPD 11-4, AFI 11-401, 11-402, 11-412, 11-202, 38-201, 48-123v3											
6.1. Responsibilities of HQ USAF and MAJCOM Aircrew Managers							--				
6.2. Flight authorization							A				
6.3. Aviation Resource Management (ARM)											
6.3.1. Host Aviation Resource Management (HARM)							A				

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks/ Wartime Skills	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided					
		A	B	C	D	E	3-Level			5-Level		
		Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Aircrew Fundamentals (IAX) Course	Intelligence Fundamentals (INX) Course	IA851X Initial Skills Course	INX51 CDC	IA851X CDC	
6.3.2. Squadron Aviation Resource Management (SARM)							A					
6.4. Flight Records Folder (FRF)							A					
6.5. Aviation service, aeronautical ratings, badges							A					
6.6. Flight pay / Career Enlisted Flight Incentive Pay (CEFIP) / gates							B					
6.7. Flight medicine												
6.7.1. Flight surgeon functions							B					
6.7.2. Grounding / Duties Not Including Flying (DNIF) status							B					
6.8. Aircrew member Responsibilities												
6.8.1. Crew rest							A					
6.8.2. Restrictions							A					
7. AIRCREW TRAINING / SUPERVISION TR: AFI 11-2MDS V1, 11-202v1/2, 36- 2101, 36-2201, Education & Training Course Announcements (ETCA)												
7.1. Physiological Training							@					
7.2. General education requirements							@@					
7.3. Initial qualification training							A					
7.4. Mission qualification training							A					
7.5. Continuation training / maintaining currency							A					
7.6. Requalification training							A					
7.7. Flight Training Records							A					
7.8. Standardization/Evaluation functions							A					
7.9. Flight Evaluation Folder (FEF)							A					
7.10. Life support equipment							A					
8. AERODYNAMICS TR: -1 T.O., AFH 11-203v1, T.O. 1-1B-50												
8.1. Fixed wing							A					
8.2. Rotary wing							A					
8.3. Aircraft general (basic construction)							A					
8.4. Flight controls							A					
8.5. Instruments							A					
8.6. Aircraft Weight and Balance												
8.6.1. Principles							A					

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks/ Wartime Skills	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided				
		A	B	C	D	E	3-Level			5-Level	
		Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Aircrew Fundamentals (IAX) Course	Intelligence Fundamentals (INX) Course	IA8531 Initial Skills Course	INX51 CDC	IA851X CDC
8.6.2. Apply concepts							1a				
8.6.3. Solve math problems							1a				
9. AIRCREW ACTIVITIES TR: -1 T.O., -9 T.O, AFI 10-707, 1-202											
9.1. Mission briefings							A				
9.1.1. Mission planning documents							A				
9.2. Professional Equipment							A				
9.3. Perform egress procedures							1a				
9.4. Identify aircraft emergency equipment							1a				
9.5. Oxygen requirements							A				
9.6. Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) / Air Force Spectrum Interference Resolution (AFSIR)							A				
10. AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS / EQUIPMENT TR: -1 T.O., MAJCOM guidance and T.O. 00-25-172, AFI 11-202											
10.1. Electrical							A				
10.2. Hydraulic							A				
10.3. Environmental							A				
10.4. Communication							A				
10.5. Oxygen							A				
10.6. Fuel							A				
10.7. Concurrent servicing							A				
10.8. Fleet Service equipment							A				
10.9. Engines							A				
10.10. Navigation lighting							A				

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks/ Wartime Skills	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided				
		A	B	C	D	E	3-Level			5-Level	
		Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Aircraft Fundamentals (IAX) Course	Intelligence Fundamentals (INX) Course	IA81X Initial Skills Course	INX51 CDC	IA851X CDC
Attachment 3: STS – 1NXXX Core											
1. (U) SAFETY											
1.1. (U) Safety TR: AFI 91-202									A		
2. (U) SECURITY											
2.1. (U) Information Security TR: AFI 31-401 & AFI 33-129 AFGM1.4, DODM 5200.01V3 & V4	C								A		B
2.2. (U) Communications Security (COMSEC) TR: AFI 33-201V1	C								A		B
2.3. (U) Operations Security (OPSEC) TR: AFI 10-701	C								A		B
2.4. (U) Physical Security TR: TR: AFI 31-102	C								A		B
2.5. (U) Personnel Security TR: AFI 31-501	C								A		B
2.6. (U) Emission Security TR: AFI 33-200, AFI 31-102	C								A		B
2.7. (U) Computer Security (COMPUSEC) TR: AFI 33-200, AFSSI 8520, AFMAN 33-282	C								A		B
2.8. (U) Intelligence Oversight Program TR: AFI 14-104, EO 12333	C								A		
2.9. (U) SCI Classification TR: DoD 5200.1-R, EO 12958-IS00, http://www.intelink.sgov.gov/sites/ssc/capco/default.aspx	C								A		B
2.10. (U) Derivative Security Classifications TR: DoD 5200.1-R, EO 12958-IS00, DODM 5200.01V1 & V2 http://www.intelink.sgov.gov/sites/ssc/capco/default.aspx	C								A		B
2.11. (U) Safeguard Classified TR: DoD 5200.1-R, EO 12958, as amended, AFI 16-201	C								2b		b
3. (U) ORGANIZATIONS AND MISSIONS											
3.1. (U) Executive Branch TR: http://www.usa.gov/Agencies/Federal/Executive.shtml									A		A
3.2. (U) AF Intelligence TR: Joint Pub 2-0, HAFMD 1-33, AFPD 14-2, AFI 14-202v3									A		B
3.3. (U) Intelligence Community									A		B
3.4. (U) Department of Defense (DoD) TR: www.defense.gov									A		B
3.4.1. (U) Joints Chiefs of Staff TR: jcs.mil									A		B
3.4.2. (U) Joint Operations TR: Joint Pub 2-0									A		B
3.4.2.1. (U) Unified Commands TR: www.defense.gov/orgchart/									A		B
3.4.2.2. (U) Joint Task Force (JTF) TR: Joint Pub 2-0											B

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks/Wartime Skills	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided				
		A	B	C	D	E	3-Level			5-Level	
		Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Aircraft Fundamentals (IAX) Course	Intelligence Fundamentals (INX) Course	IA851X Initial Skills Course	INX51 CDC	IA851X CDC
3.4.3. (U) USAF Major Commands (MAJCOMS) TR: afhra.mil, AFPAM 26-2241							A			B	
3.4.4. (U) U.S. Cryptologic System and Service Cryptologic Components (SCC) TR: www.NSA.smil.mil, AFI 14-128							A			B	
3.4.5. (U) Title 10, 18, 32, 50 TR: United States Code										A	
3.5. (U) Coalition Forces TR: Joint Pub 2-1, AFI 16-201							A			B	
4. (U) CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS											
4.1. (U) Expeditionary Air Force TR: AFI 10-401, AFI 10-402							A			B	
4.2. (U) Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) TR: www.marines.mil (NIPR)										A	
4.3. (U) Naval Carrier/Expeditionary Strike Group TR: www.navy.mil/navydata/ships/carriers/Powerhouse/cvbg.asp www.navy.mil (NIPR)										A	
4.4. (U) Brigade Combat Team (BCT) TR: http://www.sbct.army.mil/										A	
4.5. (U) Special Operations/Joint Special Operations Task Force (JSOTF) TR: Joint Pub 3-5.1										A	
4.6. (U) Personnel Recovery TR: www.jptra.smil.mil (SIPR); www.jptra.mil (NIPR); AFDD 2-0; AFDD 3-50; AFI 13-1AOCv3							A			B	
4.7. (U) OPORD/OPLAN TR: AFDD 2-0							A			B	
5. (U) INTELLIGENCE DISCIPLINES/AFSCs											
5.1. (U) Capabilities and limitations of SIGINT TR: Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD)										B	B
5.2. (U) Capabilities and limitations of MASINT TR: Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD), intelligence.gov										B	B
5.3. (U) Capabilities and limitations of HUMINT TR: Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD), intelligence.gov										B	B
5.4. (U) Capabilities and limitations of GEOINT TR: Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD), intelligence.gov										B	B
5.5. (U) Capabilities and limitations of OSINT TR: Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD), intelligence.gov										B	B
5.6. (U) Functions of Intelligence AFSCs TR: Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD), intelligence.gov										B	B

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References		2. Core Tasks/Wartime Skills		3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided			
				A	B	C	D	E	3-Level			5-Level
				Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Aircrew Fundamentals (IAX) Course	Intelligence Fundamentals (IX) Course	IA831X Initial Skills Course	INX51 CDC
6. (U) DOCTRINE												
6.1. (U) Air Force Doctrine TR: AFDD 1, Chapter 5								A		B		
6.2. (U) Joint Doctrine TR: Joint Pub 2-01, Chapter 4								A		B		
6.3. (U) Air Force and Joint Doctrine TR: AFDD 1, Joint Pub 2-01, AFDD 3-12, AFDD 3-72, AFDD 3-14										B		
7. (U) INFORMATION OPERATIONS												
7.1. (U) IO Doctrine TR: AFDD 2-5, Joint Pub 3-13								A		B		
8. (U) INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE (ISR) OPERATIONS												
8.1. (U) ISR Processes												
8.1.1. (U) Planning and Direction TR: AFDD 2-5, Joint Pub 2-0								A		B		
8.1.2. (U) Collection TR: AFDD 2-5, Joint Pub 2-0								A		B		
8.1.3. (U) Processing and Exploitation TR: AFDD 2-5, Joint Pub 2-0								A		B		
8.1.4. (U) Analysis and Production TR: AFDD 2-5, Joint Pub 2-0								A		B		
8.1.5. (U) Dissemination and Integration								A		B		
8.1.6. (U) Evaluation and Feedback TR: AFDD 2-5, Joint Pub 2-0								A		B		
8.2. (U) ISR Assets												
8.2.1. (U) Operational characteristics, capabilities and limitations of US and multinational assets TR: AFDD 2-9, Joint Pub 2-0, AFTTP 3-1 & 3-3								A		B		
9. (U) DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEM												
9.1. (U) Structure and Mission TR: AFTTP 3-1.DCGS, AFI 14-2DCGS								A		B		
10. (U) AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER												
10.1. (U) Structure and Mission TR: AFTTP 3.1AOC, AFI 10-401, AFI 13-1AOCV3								A		B		
11. (U) INTELLIGENCE PREPARATION OF THE OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT (IPOE)												

11.1. (U) Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment TR: AFI 14-124, Joint Pub 2-01.3, AFPAM 14-124									A		B	
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1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks/ Wartime Skills	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided					
		A	B	C	D	E	3-Level			5-Level		
		Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Aerov Fundamentals (IAX) Course	Intelligence Fundamentals (INX) Course	IASIX Initial Skills Course	INX51 CDC	IA851X CDC	
12. (U) TARGETING												
12.1. (U) Targeting Cycle TR: AFDD 3-60, AFI4-117, AFPAM 114-201, JP 3-60									A		B	
13. (U) US AND FRIENDLY FORCE FAMILIARIZATION												
13.1. (U) Air, Space, Cyberspace TR: AFDD 3-12, Chapter 1; AFDD 2-0; http://www.naic.wrightpatterson.af.smil.mil/aero/ (SIPR), AFTTP 3-1 All Vols									A		B	
13.2. (U) Ground TR: http://www.ngic.army.smil.mil/functions/armor (SIPR), AFTTP 3-1 All Vols											A	
13.3. (U) Naval TR: http://www.navy.mil/navydata/fact.asp (NIPR), AFTTP 3-1 All Vols											A	
14. (U) GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION & SERVICE (GI&S)												
14.1. (U) Identify marginal data and symbology TR: Joint Pub 2-3									1a		a	
14.2. (U) Manually Plot Coordinates TR: Joint Pub 2-3									2b		b	
14.3. (U) Perform Time Zone Calculations TR: http://www.nist.gov/pml/general/time/world.cfm (NIPR)									1a			
14.4. (U) Geography TR: www.worldatlas.com (NIPR)									A			
15. (U) CRITICAL THINKING												
15.1. (U) Apply principles of Critical Thinking TR: Richards J. Heuer, Jr., "Psychology of intel Analysis" Morgan Jones "The Thinkers Tool Kit"; www.criticalthinking.org (NIPR)	C								1a		B	
15.2. (U) Conduct Online Data Search									a		b	

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks/ Wartime Skills	3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided			
		A	B	C	D	E	3-Lvl		5-Lvl	7-Lvl
		Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	1N331 Initial Skills Course	INX Common Core Course	1NX51 CDC	Note: Reserved for Future Use
Attachment 4: STS – 1A8X1X										
1. (U) SECURITY TR: DCID 6/9, NSA/CSS Policy 5-23, DoD-5200.1-R, AFI 31-401, USSID SP0003, DoD 5200.01V1										
1.1. (U) Security										
1.1.1. (U) Describe the physical security program TR: AFI 31-102								A		
1.1.2. (U) Describe the Operations Security (OPSEC) Program. TR: AFI 10-701										
1.2. (U) ACLassified Material Handling										
1.2.1. (U) Apply proper security ACLassification markings to ACLassified and/or sensitive information including e-mail and web content TR: EO 13526, DoD 5200.01V1, DoD Manual, 5105.21V3									2b	
1.2.2. (U) Demonstrate proper procedures for protecting ACLassified information and information systems TR: EO 13526, AFI 16-201, DoD Manual 5105.21V3										
1.2.3. (U) Describe destruction procedures for ACLassified material TR: EO 13526, DoD 5200.01V1, USSID SP0003										
1.3 (U) Cyber Security										
1.3.1. (U) Identify common cyber adversary threats and techniques TR: ADLS Cyber Awareness Challenge (ZZ133098), OPSEC Awareness, Information Protection (ZZ133078) (NIPR)								A		
2. (U) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY (IC) AND THE U.S. SIGINT SYSTEM										
2.1. (U) Intelligence Community										
2.1.1. (U) Identify the members of the IC and their functions TR: USSID SP0001, USSID SP0002, USSID SP0200, Joint Pub 2-0, EO 12333								A		
2.1.2. (U) Describe the disciplines of the IC TR: USSID SP0001, SP0002, Joint Pub 2-0, EO 12333								A		
2.1.3. (U) Describe the missions, organizations, and structure of the U.S. Armed Forces, with emphasis on Service Cryptologic Components and their relationship to NSA/CSS TR: SE1000, SE2000, SE3000, SE4000, SE5000, USSID CR1200, SP0200, CR1231								A		
2.1.4. (U) Describe the U.S. IC relationship								A		

with Foreign Partners TR: USSID SP0001, SP0004, SP0005, SP0006, SP0007, SP0009, S00011												
1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks/ Wartime Skills	3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided					
		A	B	C	D	E	3-Lvl	5-Lvl	7-Lvl			
		Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	1N331 Initial Skills Course	INX Common Core Course	1NX51 CDC	Note: Reserved for Future Use		
2.2. (U) National Security Agency/ Central Security Service (NSA/CSS)						A						
2.2.1. (U) Describe the SIGINT and Information Assurance missions of NSA/CSS TR: USSID SP0001, www.nsa.gov/sigint (NIPR)												
2.2.2. (U) Identify the role of the U.S. Cyber Command and its relationship to NSA/CSS TR: www.stratcom.mil ; www.defense.gov/cyber (NIPR)												
2.2.3. (U) Define the SIGINT sub-disciplines TR: www.intelligence.gov (NIPR)												
2.2.4. (U) Describe how NSA/CSS conducts SIGINT operations worldwide TR: USSID SP0001, CR1100 to CR1299												
2.2.5. (U) Identify SIGINT produces and Consumers TR: USSID SE1000 to SE5000, RPTG 1011 (NCS)												
2.2.6. (U) Describe te U.S. Signals Intelligence Directives (USSID) system TR: USSID Index, USSID SP0002												
2.3. (U) Intelligence Oversight												
2.3.1. (U) Define principles of the Intelligence Oversight Program TR: AFI 14-104, EO 12333							B	A				
3. (U) SIGINT PROCESS												
3.1. (U) Basic SIGINT Production												
3.1.1. (U) Describe the Intelligence Cycle TR: Joint Pub 2-01, AFDD 3-13								A				
3.1.2. (U) Describe the National SIGINT Requirements Process (NSRP) TR: USSID SP0001, SP0002, CR1400, DA3110, AFPB 38-201							A					
3.1.3. (U) Define Information Needs (INs) TR: www.intel.dhs.gov/sins.asp (SIPR)							A					
3.1.4. (U) Explain CRITIC criteria and time Requirements TR: USSID CR1500, CR1501, CR 1251							A					
3.1.5. (U) Identify methods of approved dissemination, including SIGINT Reporting TR: USSID CR1400, CR1501, CR1501, CR1500, CR1512, CR151551, CR1252							A					
3.2. (U) Collection							A					
3.2.1. (U) Describe Active and Passive collection techniques TR: NCS Course – VUPOINT NETA 2002, www.fbi.gov/about-us/intelligence/disciplines (NIPR)												

3.2.2. (U) Define the major types of collection access TR: *										
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1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks/ Wartime Skills	3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided			
		A	B	C	D	E	3-Lvl		5-Lvl	7-Lvl
		Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	IN331 Initial Skills Course	INX Common Core Course	1NX51 CDC	Note: Reserved for Future Use
3.2.3. (U//FOUO) Describe Signal Related Information (SRI and metadata) TR: www.intel.dhs.gov/sins.asp (SIPR)										
3.3. (U) Indications and Warnings							A			
3.3.1. (U) Describe Threat Warning Programs' objectives and conditions TR: USSID CR1251, CR1252										
3.3.2. (U) Describe SIGINT Support to Force Protection TR: CR1400, AFI 14-119										
4. (U) COMMUNICATIONS FUNDAMENTALS TR: NCS TA-106, AFP 50-47, NAVEDRTA 10250, NSACSS/E-5 GNI Video, Joint Pub 3-13, AFPD 3101, AFPD 10-7, SIGG 1040, SIGG 1048, DoD 3600.1, AFDD 2-5, AFIS 10-706										
4.1. (U) Signals Fundamentals and Radio Wave Theory							A			
4.1.1. (U) Describe basic elements of radio wave propagation and modulation TR: NCS Course – SIGG 1041; www.mike-willis.com/Tutorial/PF1.html (NIPR); www.ihe.kit/img/studium/ARC_2012_WavePropagation_Viewgraphs_v1.pdf (NIPR)										
4.1.2. (U) Identify the environmental factors that affect electromagnetic waves TR: www.stuk.fi/julkaisut_maaraykset/fi_FI/katsaukset/_files/87327465807675441/default/taustakentat_eng1_22_7_2009_lopullinen.pdf (NIPR)										
4.1.3. (U) Describe radio wave and landline transmission paths TR: www.vias.org/albert_ecomm/aec12_radio_wave_propagation_005.html (NIPR); www.fas.org/spp/military/docops/afwa/U2.htm (NIPR)										
4.1.4. (U) Describe communications modalities (analog vs. digital) and their basic differences TR: NCS Course – SIGG 1048 www.diffen.com/difference/Analog_vs_Digital (NIPR)										
4.1.5. (U) Identify RF communication ranges and their usage TR: NCS Course –VUPOINT NETA 1021 www.wisegeek.org/what-is-rf.htm (NIPR)										
4.2. (U) Communication Systems							A			
4.2.1. (U) Identify communication methods such as voice, fax, data, video teleconference and electronic messaging TR: NCS Course _ SIGG 1040 www.igcseict.info/theory/4/index.html (NIPR)										
4.2.2. (U) Identify the various communication systems such as microwave, satellite, and cellular phone TR: NCS Course – SIGG 1040; www.itu.int/ITU-D/asp/Events/ITU-BSNL-India/presentations/4-Transmission%20Technology%20Session.pdf										

(NIPR)										
4.2.3. (U) Identify basic cryptanalysis and encryption techniques TR: USSIDs DA3110, DA3610										

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks/ Wartime Skills	3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided			
		A	B	C	D	E	3-Lvl		5-Lvl	7-Lvl
		Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	IN331 Initial Skills Course	INX Common Core Course	INX51 CDC	Note: Reserved for Future Use
4.2.4. (U) Identify denial and deception Techniques TR: USSIDs DA3110, DA3610										
4.3. (U) Telephony							A			
4.3.1. (U) Describe basic concepts of telecommunication transmission systems, such as Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) and microwave TR: NCS Course – VUPOINT SIGG1048, HowStuffWorks: PSTN and VOIP www.howstuffworks.com/telephone-country-codes1.html (NIPR); www.howstuffworks.com/ip-telephony.htm (NIPR)										
4.3.2. (U) Describe basic Global System Mobile (GSM) theory, including network components and identifiers (Such as International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI), International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI), Mobile Station Integrated Services Digital Network (MSISDN) TR: NETA 2005 NSA/CSS Virtual University www.slashdocs.com/rpqpy/introduction-to-gsm-theory-and-cellular-theory.html (NIPR)										
4.3.3. (U) Describe High Powered Cordless Phones (HPCP), including functionality and identifiers TR: www.howstuffworks.com/cordless-telephone1.htm (NIPR)										
4.3.4. (U) Describe basic satellite phone theory (Such as Inmarsat, Iridium, Thuraya) TR: www.ehow.com/how-does_5001654_satellite-phones-work.html www.ehow.com/about_4676283_satellite-phones-technology.html (NIPR)										
4.3.5. (U) Describe Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) networks TR: www.howstuffworks.com/cdma-phones.htm (NIPR)										
4.3.6. (U) Describe Short Messaging Service (SMS) and texting TR: VUPOINT NETA 2005; www.howstuffworks.com/e-mail-messaging/sms.htm (NIPR)										
4.4. (U) Digital Network Communications							A			
4.4.1. (U) Identify Essential Elements of Information (EEI) about digital network communications (Such as IP addresses, MAC addresses, and selectors) TR: NETA 2002/1021 www.allaboutcircuits.com/vol_4/chpt_14/7.html (NIPR); www.nwtel.ca/services-and-products-frequently-asked-questions/glossary-of-data-network-terminology (NIPR)										
4.4.2. (U) Describe basic facts and terms about digital network communications										

TR: www.allaboutcircuits.com/vol_4/chpt_14/7.html (NIPR); www.nwtel.ca/services-and-products-frequently-asked-questions/ glossary-of-data-network-terminology (NIPR)										
4.4.3. (U) Define the Domain Name System (DNS) TR: DoDI 8410.01										

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks/Wartime Skills	3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided			
		A	B	C	D	E	3-Lvl	5-Lvl	7-Lvl	
		Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	IN331 Initial Skills Course	INX Common Core Course	INX51 CDC	Note: Reserved for Future Use
5. (U) BASIC TRAFFIC EXPLOITATION										
5.1. (U) Communications Network Structures TR: RTA Manual, USSID DA3110, DA3610, AP2121, TEXTA Manual, SIGG 1049, TRAF 2101						A				
5.1.1. (U) Identify basic concepts of networks and net reconstruction TR: TR: NCS Courses – TRAF 2101, TRAF 2102, SIGG 1049, TOL 1101, TOL 1102, TOL 20001, NETA 2000, GISA 200 www.nsa.gov/public_info/_files/tech_journals/Net_Reconstruction.pdf (NIPR)										
5.1.2. (U) Define network diagramming TR: NCS Courses – TRAF 2101, TRAF 2102, SIGG 1049, https://wiki.nsa.ic.gov/wiki/Network (NSANet)										
5.2. (U) Basic Traffic Terminology						A				
5.2.1. (U) Identify basic message components and subcomponents TR: USSID DA3610										
5.2.2. (U) Identify basic facts of callsign usage TR: USSID DA3610										
5.3. (U) Mapping and Target Location Skills										
5.3.1. (U) Locate places using applicable systems, such as military grid system and geographic coordinates TR: USSID DA3110; NCS Courses – AREA 1045, TRAF 2101, CIA World Fact Book									2b	
5.3.2. (U) Describe basic Direction Finding (DF) TR: USSID DA3110, Joint Pub 2-3									A	
5.3.3. (U) Describe geolocation theories TR: USSID DA3110, Joint Pub 2-3									A	
6. (U) BASIC TARGET KNOWLEDGE TR: CIA World Fact Book, USSID DA3110, DA3610, AP2121, TEXTA Manual, AFI 14-117, AFDD 2-1.9, Joint Pub 2-01.1, AFPAM 14-210, TRAF 2101										
6.1. (U) Target Structure						B*				
6.1.1. (U) Define organizations and capabilities, such as geopolitical, military socio-economic, and personalities; and their capabilities, such as order of battle and spheres of influence TR: CIA World Fact Book										
6.1.2. (U) Identify target area geography TR: CIA World Fact Book										
7. (U) TARGET LANGUAGE ANALYSIS										

7.1. (U) Tip-Off Tasks								2b			
7.1.1. (U) Identify and tip distress signals TR: USSID DA3130											

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks/ Wartime Skills	3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided			
		A	B	C	D	E	3-Lvl		5-Lvl	7-Lvl
		Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	IN331 Initial Skills Course	INX Common Core Course	INX51 CDC	Note: Reserved for Future Use

7.2. (U) Signals of Interest								1a			
7.2.1. (U) Identify signals of interest such as jamming or enciphered speech TR: Joint Pub Electronic Warfare, JP 3-13											

7.3. (U) Non-Target Language Identification								1a			
7.3.1. (U) Identify and tip regional non-target language and dialects TR: NCS Courses – CLIC 2220, CLIC 2221, CLIC 2224, CLIC 2231; www.voiceoversamples.com (NIPR)											

7.4. (U) Communications Processing TR: USSID DA3201 Annex A, Appendix 6, Tab A-K								2b*			
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7.4.1. (U) Perform a gist in English of target language cryptologic communications, identifying Essential Elements of Information (EEIs) to provide time-sensitive indications and warnings.											
7.4.2. (U) Transcribe (using appropriate format) target cryptologic language communications and identify EEIs.											
7.4.3. (U) Translate target cryptologic language material into grammatically correct English											
7.4.4. (U) Provide a journalistic style summary of one or more related events in English of target language cryptologic communications, incorporating and emphasizing EEIs to convey the aggregate meaning of an activity or situation.											

7.5. (U) Typing								2			
7.5.1. (U) Type 25 words per minute at 90% Accuracy											

8. (U) SCENARIO-BASED EXERCISE											
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8.1. (U) Participate in a CAPSTONE Exercise using target language material.								2b#			
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8.1.1. (U) Apply cryptologic, foreign language, and analytic skills to exploit target signals of interest and communication networks. Emphasis should be placed on gisting, transcribing, translating and summarizing while applying basic traffic analysis skills											
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and processing tools introduced during the course.										
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1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks/ Wartime Skills	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided				
		A	B	C	D	E	3-Level			5-Level	
		Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Aircrew Fundamentals (IAX) Course	Intelligence Fundamentals (NX) Course	1A8X1X Initial Skills Course	1NX51 CDC	1A851X CDC
Attachment 5: STS – 1A851 Career Development Course (CDC)											
1. 1A8X1X CAREER PROGRESSION TR: AFI 36-2101, AFI 36-2104, AFI 11-401, AF Mission Directives											
1.1. Progression within AFSC 1A8X1X											A
1.2. Duties of AFSC 1A831X/51/71/ 90/00											A
2. 1A8X1X CREW RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TR: AFI-11-290											
2.1. In-flight Communications											A
3. 1A8X1X SAFETY TR: AFI 32-7806, 91-201, 91-202, 91-301, 91-302, 91-303, 123-1, AFMAN 24-204, AFOSH Std 91-25, 91-66, 91-100, AFPAM 91-121											
3.1. Hazards of AFSC 1A8X1X											B
3.2. AFOSH Standard of AFSC 1A8X1X											B
3.3. Maintain safe work area											B
4. 1A8X1X AIRCREW/FLIGHT MANAGEMENT TR: AFD 11-4, AFI 11-401, 11-402, 11-412, 11-202, 38-201, 48-123v3											
4.1. Responsibilities of HQ USAF and MAJCOM Aircrew Managers											
4.1.1. Career Field											A
4.1.2. Functional											A
4.1.3. Utilization											A
5. 1A8X1X SIGINT REPORTING											
5. 1A8X1X Reporting Fundamentals											
5.1.1. Describe the U.S. signals intelligence Directives (USSID) system TR: USSID Index, USSID SP0002											A
5.1.2. Describe the SIGINT Threat Warning Program objectives and conditions TR: USSID CR1251, CR1252											B
5.1.3. Describe SIGINT Support to Force Protection TR: CR1400, AFI 14-119											A

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks/ Wartime Skills	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training Provided				
		A	B	C	D	E	3-Level			5-Level	
		Tng Start	Tng Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Aircw Fundamentals (IAX) Course	Intelligence Fundamentals (INX) Course	1A81X Initial Skills Course	INX51 CDC	1A851X CDC
6. 1A8X1X COMMUNICATIONS AND SIGNALS FUNDAMENTALS TR: NCS TA-106, AFP 50-47, NAVEDTRA 10250, NSACSS/E-5 GNI Video, Joint Pub 3-13, AFPD 3101, AFPD 10-7, SIGG 1040, SIGG 1048, DOD 3600.1, AFDD 2-5, AFIS 10-706											
6.1. Radio Wave Theory											
6.1.1. Describe basic elements of radio wave propagation and modulation TR: SIGG 1041											A
6.1.2. Identify the environmental factors that affect electromagnetic waves TR: SIGG 1041											A
6.2. Modern Communication Systems											
6.2.1. Identify communication methods TR: SIGG 1040											A
6.2.2. Identify the various communication systems TR: SIGG 1040											A
6.2.3. Describe radio wave and landline transmission paths TR: SIGG 1048											A
6.2.4. Describe communications modalities (analog vs. digital networks) TR: SIGG 1048											A
6.2.5. Identify basic differences between analog and digital networks TR: SIGG 1048											A
6.3. Information Operations											
6.3.1. Define the functions of Information Operations TR: DOD 3600.1, AFDD 2-5, AFPD 3101, AFIS 10-706, AFP 50-47											A
6.4. Digital Network Intelligence (DNI)											
6.4.1. Define basic facts and terms about Digital Network Intelligence TR: NETA 1004 (NCS)											A
7. 1A8X1X BASIC TRAFFIC EXPLOITATION											
7.1. Communications Network Structures TR: RTA Manual, USSID DA3110, DA3610, AP2121, TEXTA Manual, SIGG 1049, TRAF 2101											
7.1.1. Identify basic concepts of networks and net reconstruction TR: TRAF 2101, TRAF 2102, SIGG 1049, TOL 1101, TOL 1102, TOL 20001, NETA 2000, GISA 200											A

Section B - Course Objective List

5. Measurement. Each objective is indicated as follows: W indicates task or subject knowledge which is measured using a written test; P indicates required task performance which is measured with a performance test; PC indicates required task performance which is measured with a performance progress check; PC/W indicates separate measurement of both knowledge and performance elements using a written test and a performance progress check; and P/W indicates separate measurement of both knowledge and performance elements using a written and a performance test.

6. Standard. The minimum standard is 85% on written examinations. Standards for performance measurement are indicated in the objective and delineated on the individual progress checklist. Instructor assistance is provided as needed during the progress check, and students may be required to repeat all or part of the behavior until satisfactory performance is attained.

7. Proficiency Level. Most task performance is taught to the “2b” proficiency level which means the students can do most parts of the task, but do need assistance on the hardest parts of the task (partially proficient). The student can also determine step by step procedures for doing the task.

8. Classification. The CFETP is UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

9. Course Objective. These objectives are listed in the sequence taught by Block of Instruction.

9.1. Initial Skills Course. Course training standards for individual cryptologic language courses are determined via meetings with signatories of the CTAG. Updates to these standards are clarified quarterly via video teleconference (VTC). These standards are classified and on file with 316 TRS/XPP, Goodfellow AFB TX.

9.2. Advanced Skills Course. NOTE: There is currently no advanced course. This area is reserved.

Section C - Support Material

10. Support Material. NOTE: This area is reserved.

Section D – Training Course Index

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.

11. Air Force In-Residence Courses. A current list of USAF formal in-residence courses, including DLIFLC language courses, can be obtained at: <https://etca.randolph.af.mil/>. For language specific courses not taught at DLIFLC or Goodfellow AFB, such as local language enhancement and analysis courses, please contact your CLPM or refer to the National Cryptologic School Course Catalog.

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

Course Number	Course Title	Notes
CDC 1NX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals Journeyman Career Development Course	
CDC 1A851	Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst Journeyman Career Development Course	

13. Career Enhancement Programs.

13.1. NSA Intern Programs.

13.1.1. Middle Enlisted Cryptologic Career Advancement Program (MECCAP). MECCAP is a highly competitive 3-year internship program at NSA/CSS Washington to further develop the technical and leadership skills of selected NCOs through advanced formal training and a series of individually tailored operational assignments. Unlike MLAP which is designed specifically for ACLAs and focuses on language enhancement, MECCAP is aimed at broadening Intelligence Professionals from many different specialties in areas such as collection management; intelligence and signal analysis; reporting and dissemination; research and engineering; information security/information operations; and support to military/intelligence community operations. The goal of the program is to provide a career broadening work/study environment that develops highly skilled cryptologic managers for future active duty cryptologic positions requiring greater expertise and responsibility. This includes providing them with an in-depth understanding of relationships within the National Intelligence Community. Air Staff calls for nominations for this program annually in the late August/early September timeframe and applications are typically due to the Air Staff in late November. For more information about this career broadening opportunity, please visit the ISR Forces sharepoint site: <https://cs3.eis.af.mil/sites/OO-IN-AF-05/default.aspx>.

13.1.2. Military Language Analyst Program (MLAP) (Includes Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Russian, and Spanish Programs). The MLAP is a prestigious 3-year internship program at NSA/CSS Washington designed to enhance the language and technical skills of selected ACLAs through advanced formal training and a series of individually tailored operational assignments. Participants will be enrolled in individually structured programs consisting of formal language and related SIGINT-focused classroom instruction and operational work assignments. Specific

coursework and operations assignments will be determined based on the participant's cryptologic experience, desire, and language proficiency. The goal of the program is to provide each service cryptologic component with a cadre of highly trained professional military ACLAs—technical leaders, who are capable of filling the most demanding language-related positions. The program is available to qualified E-4 thru E-6 ACLAs with at least 3 but no more than 8 years of service. Air Staff calls for nominations for this program annually in the late August/early September timeframe and applications are typically due to the Air Staff in late November. For more information about this unique opportunity, please visit the ISR Forces sharepoint site: <https://cs3.eis.af.mil/sites/OO-IN-AF-05/default.aspx> or contact the MLAP Managers at sla_military@nsa.gov.

13.2. Degree Programs.

13.2.1. National Intelligence University (NIU). NIU is a regionally accredited institution offering military and civilian personnel working in intelligence or intelligence/security-related specialties the opportunity to enroll in professional intelligence undergraduate or graduate-level study in full- or part-time programs. Coursework includes both core and elective courses on a variety of intelligence disciplines to include collection; analysis; regional studies; information operations; intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance; national security issues; and strategic intelligence in the joint environment. NIU educates future leaders who are full partners with their policy, planning, and operations counterparts and who are able to anticipate and tailor the intelligence required at the national, theater and tactical levels. Classes have a student mix from all services in intelligence community and the federal government. The college is located in the Defense Intelligence Analysis Center (DIA HQ) on Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, Washington, DC. Air Staff calls for nominations annually in the April timeframe and packages are due by 31 August. The programs offered through NIU are listed below. For further information, please visit the ISR Forces sharepoint site: <https://cs3.eis.af.mil/sites/OO-IN-AF-05/default.aspx> or the National Intelligence University webpage at: www.ni-u.edu.

- **Bachelor of Science in Intelligence (BSI).** The BSI degree is an 11-month intelligence curriculum that affords those students who have earned three years of undergraduate credits a means of completing their bachelor degree requirements.
- **Master of Science in Strategic Intelligence (MSSI).** The MSSI is a graduate degree program requiring completion of an 11-month course of study. This course of study includes core and elective courses culminating in a Master's thesis. The MSSI is also available for part-time study for personnel stationed in the National Capital Region.
- **Master of Science and Technology Intelligence (MSTI).** The MSTI is a graduate degree program requiring completion of an 11-month course of study. This course of study includes core and elective courses culminating in a Master's thesis.
- **Certificate of Intelligence Studies (CIS).** The CIS involves graduate level study of an intelligence topic (3-5 classes). Classes are conducted at designated COCOMs and the DIA HQ campus. They are also available through distance learning and in-residence education. Certificates include: CIS in Africa: Strategic Intelligence Studies; CIS in China: Intelligence Concerns; CIS in Counterintelligence; CIS in Afghanistan and Pakistan (AFPAK); and CIS in Eurasia.

13.2.2. Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT). The Enlisted-to-AFIT program is a unique element of enlisted professional development. In conjunction with other training and education programs, resident AFIT-sponsored science, engineering, and management graduate degree opportunities further develop noncommissioned officers' technical education and skills. Ultimately, this program provides enhanced combat capability for diverse career fields with positions requiring a higher degree of education. The master's degrees programs available to 1N3X1 personnel are: Computer Science, Cyber Operations, Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction, and Operations Research. For further information on applying to AFIT, please visit the ISR Forces sharepoint site: <https://cs3.eis.af.mil/sites/OO-IN-AF-05/default.aspx> or the AFIT webpage at: <http://www.afit.edu/en/admissions/officeinfo.cfm?a=contactinfo>.

Section E – MAJCOM Unique Requirements

14. Major Command Courses. The following list of MAJCOM unique requirements is not all-inclusive; however, it covers the most frequently referenced areas.

Course Number	Course Title	Location	MAJCOM
CCALLANO/IQ	Compass Call Block 30 Analysis Operator Initial Qualification	Davis Monthan AFB, AZ	ACC
CCALLANO/TX1/2/3	Compass Call Block 30 Analysis Operator Requalification/Transition Qualification	Davis Monthan AFB, AZ	ACC
CCALLMCSUG	Compass Call Mission Crew Supervisor Qualification	Davis Monthan AFB, AZ	ACC
CCALLINST	Compass Call Mission Crew Instructor Qualification	Davis Monthan AFB, AZ	ACC
CFIC135/E4	RC/OC/WC-135 and E-4 Central Flight Instructor Course	Offutt AFB, NE	ACC
RC135CO	RC-135V/W Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst Qualification & Requalification	Offutt AFB, NE	ACC
RC135AA	RC-135 Airborne Analyst Qualification	Offutt AFB, NE	ACC
RC135DLO	RC-135 Data Link Operator Qualification	Offutt AFB, NE	ACC
RC135AMS	RC-135 Airborne Mission Supervisor Qualification	Offutt AFB, NE	ACC