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**CFETP 1T2X1
Parts I and II
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AFSC 1T2X1

PARARESCUE SPECIALTY



CAREER FIELD EDUCATION

AND TRAINING PLAN

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**PARARESCUE SPECIALTY
AFSC 1T2X1
CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN**

Part I

Preface

1. This 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.

2. The CFETP consists of two parts; supervisors use both parts of the plan in order to plan, manage, and control training within the career field.

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 field progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and career field path. **Section C** associates each level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, education, training, and other). **Section D** indicates resource constraints. Some examples are funds, manpower, equipment, and facilities. **Section E** identifies transition training guide requirements for SSgt through MSgt.

2.2. Part II includes the following: **Section A** identifies the Specialty Training Standard (STS) and includes duties, tasks, and technical references to support training. Air Education and Training Command (AETC) conducted training, wartime course (NOTE: Pararescue pipeline pre-requisite training and Pararescue Apprentice course do not change for wartime), and core task and correspondence course requirements. **Section B** contains the course objective list and training standards supervisors will use to determine if airmen satisfied training requirements. **Section C** identifies available support materials. An example is a Qualification Training Package (QTPs), 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.

3. Using guidance provided in the CFETP will ensure individuals in this specialty receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate points in their career. This plan enables us to train today's work force for tomorrow's jobs. At unit level, supervisors and trainers use Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan.

ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Core Task. Tasks the AFCFM identify as minimum qualification requirements within the AFSC, regardless of duty position. Core tasks may be specified for a particular skill level or in general across the AFSC. Guidance for using core tasks can be found in the applicable CFETP narrative.

Course Objective List (COL). A publication derived from initial/advanced training course standards, identifying the tasks and knowledge requirements, and respective standards provided to achieve a 3, 5, or 7-skill level in this career field. Supervisors use the COL to assist in conducting graduate evaluations in accordance with AFI 36-2201, Developing, Managing and Conducting Military Training Programs.

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

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

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

Field Technical Training (Type 4). Special or regular on-site training conducted by a field training detachment (FTD) or by a mobile training team.

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

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

Major Command Functional Manager (MFM). The individual charged with the responsibility for overseeing all training and career field management aspects of an Air Force Specialty in a given Major Command.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Specialized Courses (SC). Courses designed specifically for use by pararescuemen.

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

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

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An Air Force publication that describes an Air Force Specialty in terms of tasks and knowledge, which an individual in that specialty may be expected to perform or to know how to do, on the job. An STS identifies the training provided to achieve a 3-, 5-, and 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.

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

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

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

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

Training Impact Decision System (TIDES). A computer-based decision support technology being designed to assist Air Force career field managers in making critical judgments relevant to what training should be provided personnel within career fields, when training should be provided (at what career points), and where training should be conducted (training setting).

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

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

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

Upgrade Training (UGT). Mandatory training, which leads to attainment of higher level of proficiency.

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

Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). A forum of MAJCOM Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) functional managers, Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), and AETC training personnel that determines career ladder training requirements.

Section A – General Information

1. Purpose. This CFETP provides the information necessary for Air Force Career Field Managers (AFCFM), MAJCOM functional managers (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 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 requires for 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 completion requirements for award of the 3, 5, 7, and 9-skill levels. Qualification training is actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an airman in a specific duty position. This training occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skills/knowledge required to do the job. Advanced training is formal specialty training used for selected airmen. Proficiency training is additional training, either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or on-the-job training, provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade. This CFETP has several purposes: some are:

- 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/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, which impact implementation of the desired career field training process.

2. Uses. The plan will be used by MFMs and supervisors at all levels as a standardizing basis to ensure comprehensive and cohesive training programs are available for each individual in the specialty.

- 2.1.** AETC training personnel will develop/revise formal resident, nonresident, field and exportable training based upon requirements established by the users and documented in Part II of the CFETP. They will also work with the AFCFM to develop acquisition strategies for obtaining resources needed to provide the identified training.
- 2.2.** MFMs will ensure their training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial, upgrade, and proficiency requirements. OJT, resident training, contract training, or exportable courses may satisfy identified requirements. MAJCOM-developed training, to support this AFSC, must be identified for inclusion in this plan.
- 2.3.** Each individual will complete the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan. The lists of courses in Part II will be used as a reference to support training.
- 2.4.** Qualification Training Packages (QTPs) are developed and maintained by MFMs and/or units in coordination with AETC. Unit-developed QTPs will be provided to their MAJCOM for approval and, upon approval by the AFCFM, included in the CFETP course index (Part II, Section C).

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

Figure 1: Pararescue Training Pipeline

PJ PIPELINE FLOW

**PJ Preparatory Course
L3AQR1T231-003 (2 weeks)
Lackland AFB TX**

**PJ Indoctrination Course
L3AQR1T231-002 (10 weeks)
Lackland AFB TX**

**US Army Combat Dive Qualification
Course (4 weeks 4 days)
L5AQA1T231-001/
L5AZA1T231-006 for ANG/RES
Key West NAS FL**

PCS Kirtland AFB NM for Home-Basing

**US Army Airborne Parachutist
Course (3 weeks)
L5AQA1T231-002/
L5AZA1T231-001 for ANG/RES
Ft Benning GA**

OUT & BACK TDYs

**US Army Military Freefall
Parachutist Course (4 weeks)
L5AQA1T231-001/
L5AZA1T231-006 for ANG/RES
Ft Bragg NC/Yuma APG AZ**

**USAF Combat Survival
S-V-80A (17 days)
Fairchild AFB WA**

**USAF Underwater Egress
Training (1 day)
S-V-84A
Fairchild AFB WA**

**Pararescue EMT-Basic
L3AQP1T231-002 (4 weeks 2 days)
Kirtland AFB NM**

**Pararescue EMT- Paramedic
L3AQP1T231-003 (16 weeks)
Kirtland AFB NM**

**USAF Pararescue Apprentice Course
L3ABP1T231-002 (20 weeks)
Kirtland AFB NM**

Section B – Career Field Progression and Information

4. Specialty Descriptions.

4.1. Pararescue Superintendent/Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM).

4.1.1. Specialty Summary. Conducts, supervises, manages, and evaluates Pararescue activities in support of Air Force personnel recovery, Special Operations missions, training, standardization/evaluation, and mission-specific manpower and logistics programs.

4.1.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.1.3. Conducts, supervises, manages, and evaluates personnel recovery (PR) and materiel recovery operations. Plans, organizes, directs, and manages Pararescue forces on flying status and as surface elements to provide a rapid response search, rescue, and recovery capability for operations in the world-wide range of adverse geographic and environmental conditions, day or night, on land or water, across the full spectrum of military operations. Assigns Pararescue forces to operating areas and directly supervises, manages, and evaluates mission planning and preparation, infiltration and exfiltration, insertion and extraction, surface movement, objective area actions, debriefing and reporting, and special mission activities. Plans, manages, and evaluates rescue and recovery of aerospace personnel and hardware in support of DoD and NASA operations. Rescue and recovery of personnel and hardware includes recovery of human remains/aerospace hardware using surface/subsurface/SCUBA techniques.

4.1.4. Conducts, supervises, manages, and evaluates operational plans, policy, and programs. Develops procedures to support concepts of operations and mission employment tactics. Develops, reviews, updates, and manages unit type codes and Designated Operational Capabilities (DOC) statements, identifying pararescue forces IAW CRO/PJ/SERE weapon system policies. Performs deliberate and crisis action planning for preparing and documenting Operations Plans (OPLANS), Concept Plans (CONPLANS), and Operations Orders (OPORDs). Conducts inspection, review, and remedial action programs. Provides functional management for Pararescue AFSC. Conducts liaison with Air Guard/Reserve components.

4.1.5. Conducts, supervises, manages, and evaluates current operations, training, and Standardization/Evaluation (Stan/Eval). Conducts current operations including contingency and exercise management. Supervises, manages, and evaluates Pararescue mission planning and tasking requirements. Coordinates follow-on and career advancement training to include formal training for jumpmaster, rescue jumpmaster, dive supervisor, and related courses to meet mission requirements. Coordinates aircraft scheduling, configuration, and use. Manages work schedules and flying duty day requirements to ensure availability of personnel to support tasking. Monitors support functions to ensure availability of equipment, accessibility to mission and intelligence data, and transportation. Additionally conducts, supervises, and evaluates intelligence and operations debriefings and prepares written reports. Prepares and evaluates operations readiness reports. Conducts, manages, and evaluates Pararescue pipeline training, formal schools programs, continuation training activities, and specialized training programs to meet changing mission commitments. Evaluates unit air and ground training programs and mission performance to ensure directive compliance and proper mission accomplishment. Serves on mishap review panels.

4.1.6. Conducts, supervises, manages, and evaluates mission-specific manpower and logistics programs. Identifies and validates manpower, finances, material, and facilities requirements for Pararescue forces. Researches, develops, monitors, and evaluates test and evaluation of procedures, techniques, and equipment related to search, rescue, and recovery operations. Develops, reviews, updates, and manages war readiness kits and materiel. Manages, monitors, and evaluates materiel deficiency programs and reports.

4.2. Pararescue Craftsman.

4.2.1. Specialty Summary. Performs as a team leader; plans, leads, supervises, instructs, and evaluates pararescue activities. Performs as the essential surface/air link in PR and materiel recovery operations by functioning on flying status as mission crew and as surface elements. Provides a rapid response capability and operates in a wide range of adverse geographic and environmental conditions, day or night, on land or water, across the full spectrum of military operations. Provides both short-and long-term survival and evasion assistance, both short and long-term emergency/field trauma care/patrol medicine, and security. Move's objectives (personnel and materiel) to safety or friendly control when direct recovery by aircraft is not possible.

4.2.2. Team Leaders (TLs) on rotary wing aircraft. Must hold a 5-skill level and complete the STS line items for PR team leader as they apply to rotary wing operations. The rotary wing TL must be chosen from the most qualified personnel on a PJ team, be recommended by their supervisor, and complete any task line items deemed necessary by their specific command JQS or unit TL upgrade training plan. After upgrade as a rotary wing TL take action to initiate the Special Experience Identifier (SEI) 340 – Rotary Wing Team Leader.

4.2.3. For missions employed from fixed wing aircraft. Designated TLs must be a 7-skill level rotary wing TL and complete the STS line items for PR team leader as they apply to fixed-wing operations. The fixed wing TL must be chosen from the most qualified personnel on a PJ Team, and be recommended by their supervisor. Additional requirements are IAW MAJCOM-specific JQS or unit-specific TL upgrade training plan. The fixed wing TL must be both static line and MFF JM qualified. After upgrade as a fixed wing TL take action to initiate the SEI 341 – Fixed Wing Team Leader.

4.2.4. Team Leaders for ground missions. Must be, as a minimum, rotary wing TL, and must complete the STS line items for PR team leader applicable to mission analysis, planning, execution, and reporting. The ground TL must be the most highly qualified personnel available based on mission and environmental requirements, and be recommended by their supervisor. Additional requirements are IAW MAJCOM-specific JQS, or unit-specific TL upgrade training plan. In addition to rotary wing TL, the following qualifications are highly desired: swift water rescue, confined space rescue, and urban operations (mounted and dismounted).

4.2.5. Performs, leads, supervises, instructs, and evaluates infiltration and exfiltration. Conducts flight following and/or confirms waypoint passage; prepares and/or dons mission and personal equipment; performs chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosive (CBRNE) warfare defense; provides Survival, Evasion, Resistance, Escape (SERE) expertise; provides en route emergency/field trauma care and team/patrol medicine; and conduct/supervises offloads and transfer of objectives to higher echelon/trauma care; performs in-flight duties as a non-rated aircrew member on flying status, and may provide avoidance and suppression of air and surface threats through day/night scanning, navigation assistance, and aerial gunnery operations.

4.2.6. Performs, leads, supervises, instructs, and evaluates insertion and extraction. Provides guidance for on-scene operations, confirms insertion point, performs chemical warfare defense, performs aerial insertion and extraction operations to include static line and military freefall, provides recovery zone security and aircraft reception and performs/assists on-load of objectives by rescue hoist, air, land, and surface methods.

4.2.7. Performs, leads, supervises, instructs, and evaluates surface movement. Conducts land/water navigation; performs overt, low visibility, or clandestine movement in friendly, hostile, denied, or sensitive global land and water areas; conducts CBRNE warfare defense; designates rallying points; selects bivouac sites; conducts discrete surface-to-air and surface electronic and visual communications and signaling activities; employs firearms and munitions to provide movement security and performs immediate action drills; directs and adjusts ground and aerial fire support; provides reception for re-supply operations; conducts surface/subsurface/SCUBA, adverse terrain and mountain rescue operations; provides survival and evasion assistance; provides en route emergency and field medical care; and performs SERE.

4.2.8. Performs, leads, supervises, instructs, and evaluates objective area actions. Conducts surface, contact, and on-scene authentication; directs area security; manages on-scene triage and survivor handling; conducts emergency survival assistance and emergency/field trauma care and team/patrol medicine; guides recovery of priority aerospace materiel; and provides photographic documentation.

4.2.9. Supports, performs, supervises, instructs, and evaluates debriefing and reporting. Provides intelligence and operations information during debriefings and prepares written reports.

4.2.10. Conducts supervision and management. Supervises, manages, and ensures effective performance of Pararescue personnel and equipment assets; interprets and enforces policy and applicable directives in support of

commanders; plans and structures Pararescue activities; manages on-the-job training, requalification, and continuation training; supervises and manages operations and training missions; provides quality control to assure combat readiness; ensures safe and effective operations IAW current directives; and supervises acquisition, maintenance, and repair of organizational equipment. Initiate paperwork to obtain a TS clearance.

4.3 Pararescue Journeyman.

4.3.1. Specialty Summary. Performs as a Team Leader/; plans, leads, supervises, instructs, and evaluates Pararescue activities. TLs on rotary wing aircraft must hold a 5-skill level and complete STS line items for TL, and appropriate aircraft operations. Qualification as a rescue jumpmaster is highly desirable for cross-command flow, interoperability, and for operations in non-contested and nominal threat contested areas. Performs as the essential surface/air link on PR and materiel recovery operations by functioning on flying status as mission crew or as surface elements. Provides a rapid response capability and operate in a wide range of adverse geographic and environmental conditions, day or night, on land or water, across the full spectrum of military operations. Provides short and long term survival and evasion assistance, both short and long-term emergency/field trauma care and team/patrol medicine, and security. Move objectives (personnel and materiel) to safety or friendly control when direct recovery by aircraft is not possible.

4.3.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.3.3. Supports mission planning and preparation. Responds to warning orders or mission requirements; studies terrain and situation; prepares uniforms, mission equipment, weapons, and munitions; rehearses mission plan; safeguards information; and loads and configures aircraft.

4.3.4. Performs infiltration and exfiltration. Performs flight following and/or confirms waypoint passage; prepares and/or dons mission and personal equipment; performs chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosive (CBRNE) warfare defense; provides SERE expertise; provides enroute emergency/field trauma care, team/patrol medicine; and performs offload and transfer of objectives to higher echelon/medical care; performs in-flight duties if on flying status and; may provide avoidance and suppression of air and surface threats through day/night scanning, navigation assistance, and aerial gunnery operations.

4.3.5. Performs insertion and extraction. Provides inputs for on-scene operations, confirms insertion points, performs chemical warfare defense, performs aerial insertion and extraction operations to include static line and military freefall, provides recovery zone security and aircraft reception, and performs/assists on-load of objectives using aerial and surface methods.

4.3.6. Performs surface movement. Performs overt, low visibility, or clandestine movement in friendly, hostile, denied, or sensitive global land and water areas; performs CBRNE warfare defense; performs land/water navigation; performs formation security; uses rallying points; prepares bivouac sites; performs discrete surface-to-air and surface-to-surface electronic and visual communications and signaling activities; employs firearms and munitions to perform immediate action drills; requests ground and aerial fire support; provides reception for re-supply operations; performs surface/subsurface/SCUBA, adverse terrain, and mountain rescue operations; provides survival and evasion assistance; provides enroute emergency/field trauma care, team/patrol medicine; and performs SERE.

4.3.7. Performs objective area actions. Performs surface search, contact, and on-scene authentication; provides local security; provides emergency survival assistance; provides on-scene triage and survivor handling; provides emergency/field trauma care, team/patrol medicine; and/or recovers priority aerospace materiel.

4.3.8. Performs debriefing and reporting. Provides intelligence and operation information during debriefings.

4.4. Pararescue Apprentice.

4.4.1. Specialty Summary. Performs as the essential surface/air link on PR and materiel recovery operations by functioning on flying status as mission crew or as surface elements. Provides a rapid response capability and operates in a wide range of adverse geographic and environmental conditions, day or night, on land or water, across the full spectrum of military operations. Provides short and long term survival and evasion assistance, both short and long-term emergency/field trauma care, team/patrol medicine, and security. Move's objectives (personnel and materiel) to safety or friendly control when direct recovery by aircraft is not possible.

4.4.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.4.3. Supports mission planning and preparation. Responds to warning orders or mission requirements; studies terrain and situation; prepares uniforms, mission equipment, weapons, and munitions; rehearses mission plan; safeguards information; and loads and configures aircraft.

4.4.4. Performs infiltration and exfiltration. Performs flight following and/or confirms waypoint passage; prepares and/or dons mission and personal equipment; performs chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosive (CBRNE) warfare defense; provides SERE expertise; provides enroute emergency/field trauma care, team/patrol medicine; and performs offload and transfer of objectives to higher echelon/trauma care; performs in-flight duties non-rated aircrew duties on flying status, and may provide avoidance and suppression of air and surface threats through day/night scanning, navigation assistance, and aerial gunnery operations.

4.4.5. Performs insertion and extraction. Provides inputs for on-scene operations, confirms insertion points, performs chemical warfare defense, performs aerial insertion and extraction operations to include static line and military freefall, provides recovery zone security and aircraft reception, and performs/assists on-load of objectives using aerial and surface methods.

4.4.6. Performs surface movement. Performs overt, low visibility, or clandestine movement in friendly, hostile, denied, or sensitive global land and water areas; performs CBRNE warfare defense; performs land/water navigation; performs formation security; uses rallying points; prepares bivouac sites; performs discrete surface-to-air and surface-to-surface electronic and visual communications and signaling activities; employs firearms and munitions to perform immediate action drills; requests ground and aerial fire support; provides reception for re-supply operations; performs surface/subsurface/SCUBA, adverse terrain, and mountain rescue operations; provides survival and evasion assistance; provides enroute emergency/field trauma care, team/patrol medicine; and performs SERE.

4.4.7. Performs objective area actions. Performs surface search, contact, and on-scene authentication; provides local security; provides emergency survival assistance; provides on-scene triage and survivor handling; provides emergency/field trauma care, team/patrol medicine; and/or recovers priority aerospace materiel.

4.4.8. Performs debriefing and reporting. Provides intelligence and operation information during debriefings.

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

5.1. Apprentice 3-Skill Level. Initial skills training in this specialty consists of the tasks and knowledge training provided in the Pararescue Apprentice Course (L3ABP1T231-002). Task and knowledge training requirements are identified in the STS (Part II, Section A). Individuals must complete the Pararescue Preparatory Course, Pararescue Indoctrination Course, and all prerequisite courses leading up to the Pararescue Apprentice Course to be awarded AFSC 1T231. Individual must attend Pararescue Medical Recertification Course every four years when it becomes available. This course will be the primary method for recertification; however, Reserve Component may seek alternate sources of training.

5.2. Journeyman 5-Skill Level. Upgrade training to the 5-skill level is initiated immediately after arriving to first duty station. Time limits in upgrade training are minimum 15 months/6 months for retrainees. In this specialty, upgrade training consists of completing 5-skill level CDCs, if available 5-skill level core tasks, duty position requirements per the STS and any other MAJCOM or unit directed OJT requirements. The following items apply to all individuals: Must attend Pararescue Medical Recertification Course every four years when it becomes available. This course will be the primary method for recertification; however, the Reserve Component may seek alternate sources of training.

5.3. Craftsman 7-Skill Level. Once members have a line number for promotion to Staff Sergeant (SSgt) they will begin upgrade training to the 7-skill level. In this specialty, upgrade training consists of completing all 7-skill level core tasks, duty position requirements per the STS and, any other MAJCOM or unit directed training requirements. Craftsman, 7-skill level upgrade training begins on 1 Sep of the year the selection for promotion to SSgt occurs with a minimum time in upgrade of 12 months. Individual must attend Pararescue Medical Recertification Course every four years when it becomes available. This course will be the primary method for recertification; however, the Reserve Component may seek alternate sources of training.

5.4. Superintendent 9-Skill Level. Superintendent 9-skill level is awarded upon SMSgt sew on date.

6. Training Criteria. The CFETP uses a building block approach (simple to complex) to encompass the entire spectrum of training requirements for the Pararescue career field. The spectrum includes a strategy for when, where, and how to meet training requirements. The strategy must be apparent and affordable to reduce duplication of training and eliminate a disjointed approach to training. The following training objectives were decided upon during the 1T2X1 U&TW and HQ USAF/XO-directed conferences:

6.1. Initial Skills. After basic military training, individuals will complete the Pararescue Preparatory and Indoctrination courses.

6.1.1. The Pararescue Preparatory Course (L3AQR1T231-003) is designed to prep airmen in the fundamentals of physical training (run, swim, and calisthenics) and underwater confidence training. The Pararescue Indoctrination (nicknamed "Indoc") Course (L3AQR1T231-002) is designed to fulfill three purposes: (1) function as an indoctrination to the rigors of the Pararescue pipeline and career field in order to select the very best airmen for the Pararescue specialty; (2) emphasize the Pararescue Core Values built upon the Air Force Core Values of Integrity, Service, and Excellence; and (3) prepare an individual for pipeline and career field success. By building the core values of "integrity" (accepting responsibility, courage, accountability, honesty, self-respect) we teach the trainee to "Do what is right, be fair, and the importance of meeting standards." There is no compromise in "service before self and excellence" (Duty, Self-Discipline, Confidence in leaders, preparation) and is reflected in the Pararescueman's Code: "It is my duty, as a Pararescueman to save life and aid the injured. I will be prepared at all times to perform my assigned duties quickly and efficiently, placing these duties before personal desires and comforts. These things I do that others may live." The Pararescue Indoctrination Course strives for "Quality before Quantity."

6.1.2. Upon completion of Pararescue Preparatory and Indoctrination courses, individuals will complete the following Pararescue pipeline pre-requisite qualification training:

- (1) Combat Diver Qualification (L5AQA1T231-000/ANG/RES: L5AZA1T231-007) or L5AQX1T231-000 Marine Combatant Dive Course
- (2) U.S. Army Airborne (L5AQA1T231-002/ANG/RES: L5AZA1T231-001)
- (3) Combat Survival Training Course (S-V80-A)
- (4) Underwater Egress (S-V84-A)
- (5) Military Freefall Parachutist (L5AQA1T231-001/ANG/RES: L5AZA1T231-006) or L5AQN1T231-000 US Navy Freefall
- (6) Pararescue Emergency Medical Technician – Basic (L3AQP1T231-002)
- (7) Pararescue Emergency Medical Technician - Paramedic (L3AQP1T231-003)

These courses are mandatory prerequisites for entry into the, AFSC awarding Pararescue Apprentice Course (L3ABP1T231-002). The Pararescue Apprentice course content is recorded in Part II of this CFETP. Personnel must complete the pipeline pre-requisite qualification training to be awarded AFSC 1T231.

6.1.3. Retrainees/Prior Service Personnel. Trainees will complete all initial skills courses not already accomplished.

6.2. Five-Level Upgrade Requirements. Member enters journeyman training immediately after arriving at first duty station. Training will consist of a minimum of 15 months/6 months for retrainees/prior service (OJT).

6.3. Seven-Level Upgrade Requirements. No formal course required.

6.4. Proficiency Training.

6.5. Requalification Training. Requalification training requirements for Pararescue personnel returning to the career field and who have not practiced Pararescue skills for five years or more are as follows:

- 6.5.1.** Complete Pararescue physical fitness evaluation.
- 6.5.2.** Pass a Class III Flight Physical.
- 6.5.3.** Complete altitude chamber training.
- 6.5.4.** Hold an appropriate security clearance.
- 6.5.5.** Complete requalification requirements for military freefall IAW Army Field Manual (FM) 31-19, Military Freefall Parachuting.
- 6.5.6.** Complete requalification requirements for SCUBA IAW US Navy standards.
- 6.5.7.** Complete requalification requirements for EMT-P IAW NREMT
- 6.5.8.** Attend the Pararescue Apprentice Course (non-waiverable)

7. Community College of the Air Force (CCAF). Enrollment in CCAF occurs upon completion of basic military training. CCAF provides the opportunity to obtain an Associate in Applied Sciences Degree. In addition to its associates degree program, CCAF offers the following:

7.1. Occupational Instructor Certification. Upon completion of instructor qualification training, consisting of the instructor methods course and supervised practice teaching, CCAF instructors who possess an associates degree or higher may be nominated by their school commander and commandant for certification as an occupational instructor.

7.2. Trade Skill Certification. When a CCAF student separates or retires, a trade skill certification is awarded for the primary occupational specialty. The College uses a competency based assessment process for trade skill certification at one of four proficiency levels: Apprentice, Journeyman, Craftsman/Supervisor, or Master Craftsman/Manager. All are transcribed on the CCAF transcript.

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

Pararescue (7GDP) CCAF Degree

OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY: 1T2X1

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS: The journeyman (5-skill level) must be held at the time of program completion.

	<u><i>Semester Hours</i></u>
Technical Education.....	24
Leadership, Management, and Military Studies.....	6
Physical Education.....	4
General Education.....	15
Program Elective.....	<u>15</u>
Total	64

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. (24 Semester Hours): A minimum of 12 semester hours of technical core subjects/ courses must be applied and the remaining semester hours applied from technical core/technical elective subjects/courses. Requests to substitute comparable courses or to exceed specified semester hour values in any subject/course must be approved in advance by the Services Branch. Refer to page 1-10 for Application of Courses to Technical Education Requirement.

Technical Core

<u><i>Subjects/Courses</i></u>	<u><i>Semester Hours</i></u>
Air Operations.....	9
CCAF Internship.....	16
Emergency Medicine.....	12
Evasion and Recovery.....	3
General Principles of Survival.....	12
Ground Operations.....	12
Mountain Travel/Rescue Techniques.....	3
Pararescue Indoctrination.....	3
Psychology of Environmental Stress.....	3

Technical Electives

<u>Subjects/Courses</u>	<u>Maximum Semester Hours</u>
Computer Science.....	6
Enlisted Professional Military Education.....	12
Human Anatomy and Physiology.....	3
Parachuting/Scuba Diving.....	6
Physical Geography.....	3
Weapons Familiarization.....	3

LEADERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND MILITARY STUDIES (LMMS) (6 Semester Hours): Professional military education and/or civilian management courses. See pages 1-13 for Application of Courses to Leadership, Management, and Military Studies.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION. (4 Semester Hours):
PHE 1000..... 4

GENERAL EDUCATION. (15 Semester Hours):
Applicable courses must meet the Criteria for Application of Courses to General Education Requirement (GER) and be in agreement with the definitions of applicable general education subjects/courses provided on page 1-12.

<u>Subjects/Courses</u>	<u>Semester Hours</u>
Oral Communication.....	3
Speech	
Written Communication.....	3
English Composition	
Mathematics.....	3
Intermediate algebra or a college-level mathematics course is required. If an acceptable mathematics course is applied as a technical or program elective, a natural science course meeting GER application criteria may be applied as a general education requirement.	
Social Science.....	3
Anthropology, Archaeology, Economics, Geography, Government, History, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology	
Humanities.....	3
Fine Arts (Criticism, Appreciation, Historical Significance), Foreign Language, Literature, Philosophy, Religion	

PROGRAM ELECTIVE. (15 Semester Hours): Satisfied with applicable technical education, LMMS, or general education subjects/courses, including natural science courses meeting GER application criteria and foreign language credit earned at the Defense Language Institute or through the Defense Language Proficiency Test. Six semester hours of CCAF degree-applicable technical credit otherwise not applicable to this program may be applied.

8. Career Field Path

8.1. Manpower Table.

<u>CMSGT</u>	<u>SMSGT</u>	<u>MSGT</u>	<u>TSGT</u>	<u>SSGT</u>	<u>SRA</u>	<u>AIC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
6	7	36	41	100	94	41	326

8.2. Enlisted Career Path.

Table 8-2: Enlisted Career Path				
Education and Training Requirements	GRADE REQUIREMENTS			
	Rank	Average Sew-On	Earliest Sew-On	High Year Of Tenure (HYT)
Basic Military Training School				
Apprentice Technical School (3-skill level)	Amn	6 months		
Upgrade To Journeyman (5-skill level) - minimum 15 months/6 months for retrainees. - Complete appropriate CDC if/when available.	A1C SrA	16 months 3 years	28 months	12 Years
Airman Leadership School (ALS) - Must be a SrA with 48 months time in service or be a SSgt Select. - Resident graduation is a prerequisite for SSgt sew-on (Active Duty Only).	<u>Trainer</u>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trainer must be certified on the task, recommended by the supervisor. - Must attend the formal Air Force Training Course. - Appointed in writing by Commander. 			
Upgrade To Craftsman (7-skill level) - Minimum rank of SSgt. - 12 months OJT. - Complete appropriate CDC if/when available. - Advanced Technical School.	SSgt	7.5 years	3 years	20 Years
	<u>Certifier</u>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possess at least a 5-skill level in the same AFSC, if possible but not required. - Attend formal Air Force Training Course and appointed by Commander. - Be a person other than the trainer <p>*Trainer may certify when geographic areas limit accessibility, numbers of personnel, and training opportunities, i.e. extreme mountaineering, TDY location.</p>			
Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA) - Must be a TSgt or TSgt Select. - Resident graduation is a prerequisite for MSgt sew-on (Active Duty Only).	TSgt	12.5 years	5 years	24 Years
	MSgt	16 years	8 years	26 Years
USAF Senior NCO Academy (SNCOA) - Must be a SMSgt or SMSgt Select. - Resident graduation is a prerequisite for CMSgt sew-on (Active Duty Only).	SMSGt	19.2 years	11 years	28 Years
Upgrade to Superintendent (9-skill level) - Minimum rank of SMSgt	CMSGt	21.5 years	14 years	30 Years

Section C – Skill Level Training Requirements

9. Purpose. Skill level training requirements in this career field 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, Section A and B of this CFETP. Unit work centers must develop a structured training program to ensure the following requirements are met.

10. Specialty Qualification:

10.1. Apprentice Level Training:

10.1.1. Specialty Qualifications.

10.1.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge of the following is mandatory: mission planning and preparation; aircraft and load characteristics; infiltration and exfiltration; insertion and extraction; surface movement; objective area actions; debriefing and reporting; team leader actions; emergency trauma and field medical care; basic and advance parachuting; adverse terrain and mountain operations; surface/subsurface/scuba and water operations; CBRNE warfare defense; SERE; night vision devices; firearms and munitions; communications and signaling; photographic documentation; legal responsibilities and ethics; vehicle operations; security; occupational safety and health, administration, and publications; individual fitness; and equipment qualification, inspection, maintenance, and accountability.

10.1.1.2. Education. Completion of high school and a certified emergency medical technician or paramedic course is desirable for entry into this specialty.

10.1.1.3. Training. Completion of the following courses are mandatory for award of AFSC 1T231:

- (1) Pararescue Preparatory,
- (2) Pararescue Indoctrination
- (3) Airborne
- (4) Combat Diver Qualification
- (5) Combat Survival Training
- (6) Underwater Egress Training
- (7) Military Freefall Parachutist
- (8) Emergency Medical Technician-Basic
- (9) Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic
- (10) Pararescue Apprentice.

10.1.1.4. Experience. The following experience is mandatory for award of the AFSC indicated: Practical experience commensurate with education areas listed in the previous paragraph is highly desirable.

10.1.1.5. Other. The following requirements are mandatory for entry, award, and retention of these AFSCs:

10.1.1.5.1. Physical qualification for aircrew, parachute, and marine diving duty according to AFI 48-123, *Medical Examination and Standards*.

10.1.1.5.2. Successful completion of the Physical Ability and Stamina Test (PAST).

10.1.1.5.3. For award and retention of AFSC 1T231:

10.1.1.5.4. Qualification, currency, and proficiency as a static line and military freefall parachutist, and as a military scuba diver. **NOTE:** Prior service and retrainee personnel with 3-skill levels and previously qualified as jumpmaster and dive supervisor will maintain qualification, currency, and proficiency as required.

10.1.1.5.5. Paramedic level certification from the National Registry for Emergency Medical Technicians. After initial certification, continued certification is mandatory.

10.1.1.5.6. Eligibility for a SECRET security clearance according to AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Management Program*.

10.1.2. Training Sources and Resources. The established courses listed in paragraph, 10.1.1.4, are the training sources available and required for Pararescue personnel. Successful completion of these courses satisfies all knowledge and training requirements for award of the Pararescue 3-skill level.

10.1.3. Implementation. Individuals are awarded their 3-skill level upon successful completion of all pipeline training courses and graduation from Pararescue Apprentice course.

10.2. Journeyman Level Training:

10.2.1. Specialty Qualifications.

10.2.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge of the following is mandatory: mission planning and preparation; aircraft and load characteristics; infiltration and exfiltration; insertion and extraction; surface movement; objective area actions; debriefing and reporting; team leader actions; emergency trauma and field medical care; basic and advance parachuting; adverse terrain and mountain operations; surface/subsurface/SCUBA and water operations; CBRNE warfare defense; SERE; night vision devices; firearms and munitions; communications and signaling; photographic documentation; legal responsibilities and ethics; vehicle operations; security;

occupational safety and health, administration, and publications; individual fitness; and equipment qualification, inspection, maintenance, and accountability.

10.2.1.2. Education. No Change from 1T231.

10.2.1.3. Training. Completion of 5-skill level OJT criteria. Minimum 15 months/6 months for retrainees/prior service personnel.

10.2.1.4. Experience. The following experience is mandatory for award of the AFSC indicated:

10.2.1.4.1. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1T231. Also, experience performing Pararescue duties.

10.2.1.5. Other. The following requirements are mandatory for entry, award, and retention of AFSC 1T251:

10.2.1.5.1. Physical qualification for aircrew, parachute, and marine diving duty according to AFI 48-123, *Medical Examination and Standards*.

10.2.1.5.2. For award and retention of AFSC 1T251:

10.2.1.5.3. Qualification, currency, and proficiency as a static line and military freefall parachutist (jumpmaster when qualified), and as a military scuba diver (dive supervisor when qualified).

10.2.1.5.4. Paramedic level certification from the National Registry for Emergency Medical Technicians. After initial certification, continued certification is mandatory.

10.2.1.5.5. Eligibility for a SECRET security clearance according to AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Management Program*.

10.2.2. Training Sources and Resources. QTPs are a valuable career field training resource and as Air Force publications, they are mandatory for use during upgrade/qualification training, as they become available. QTPs are AETC and MAJCOM developed training documents designed to enhance and assist the unit OJT process. A list of training courses that support Pararescue education and training, to include QTPs, is contained at Part II, Section C of this CFETP.

10.2.3. Implementation. Pararescue personnel are entered into 5-skill level upgrade immediately. Qualification training is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

5-skill level CDCs, if used, support 5-skill level OJT and upgrade training. Their use is mandatory, as they become available. The 5-skill level is awarded upon completion of CDCs, if used, core tasks directed by AFCFM, MAJCOM and unit duty position tasks, and a minimum of 12 months OJT.

10.3. Craftsman Level Training:

10.3.1. Specialty Qualifications.

10.3.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge is mandatory of: mission planning and preparation; aircraft and load characteristics; infiltration and exfiltration; insertion and extraction; surface movement; objective area actions; debriefing and reporting; team leader actions; emergency trauma and field medical care; basic and advance parachuting; adverse terrain and mountain operations; surface/subsurface/scuba and water operations; CBRNE warfare defense; SERE; night vision devices; firearms and munitions; communications and signaling; photographic documentation; legal responsibilities and ethics; vehicle operations; security; occupational safety and health, administration, and publications; individual fitness; and equipment qualification, inspection, maintenance, and accountability.

10.3.1.2. Education. No change from 1T251.

10.3.1.3. Training. Completion of OJT is mandatory. Completions of supplemental and other schools listed in this CFETP are desirable.

10.3.1.4. Experience. The following experience is mandatory for award of the AFSC indicated:

10.3.1.4.1. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1T251. Also, experience performing or supervising Pararescue duties.

10.3.1.5. Other. The following requirements are mandatory for entry, award, and retention of AFSC 1T271:

10.3.1.5.1. Physical qualification for aircrew, parachute, and marine diving duty according to AFI 48-123, *Medical Examination and Standards*.

10.3.1.5.2. For award and retention of AFSC 1T271:

10.3.1.5.3. Qualification, currency, and proficiency as a static line and military freefall parachutist (jumpmaster when qualified), and as a military scuba diver (dive supervisor when qualified).

10.3.1.5.4. Paramedic level certification from the National Registry (or state) for Emergency Medical Technicians. After initial certification, continued certification is mandatory. MSgts and above assigned to a

non-operational staff position (squadron level or higher) may convert to an inactive NREMT status for duration of staff tour.

10.3.1.5.5. Eligible for a TOP SECRET security clearance according to AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Management Program*.

10.3.2. Training Sources and Resources. QTPs and TCSs are a valuable career field training resource and as Air Force publications they are mandatory for use during upgrade/qualification training, as they become available. QTPs are AETC and MAJCOM developed training documents designed to enhance and assist the unit OJT process. They are obtained through normal publication channels in accordance with AFIND-8. Procedures for requesting QTP development are also contained in AFIND-8. A list of all training courses to support Pararescue education and training, to include QTPs, is contained at Part II, Section C of this CFETP.

10.3.3. Implementation. Entry into 7-skill level upgrade training is initiated when an individual possesses the 5-skill level and has a line number for promotion to SSgt. Completion of a minimum of 12 months OJT to include core tasks directed by the AFCFM, MAJCOM, and unit; and any other MAJCOM or unit specific directed training required fulfills the training requirements for upgrade. Qualification training is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

10.4. Superintendent Level Training:

10.4.1. Specialty Qualifications.

10.4.1.1 Knowledge. Knowledge is mandatory of: mission planning and preparation; aircraft and load characteristics; infiltration and exfiltration; insertion and extraction; surface movement; objective area actions; debriefing and reporting; team leader actions; emergency trauma and field medical care; basic and advance parachuting; adverse terrain and mountain operations; surface/subsurface/scuba and water operations; CBRNE warfare defense; SERE; night vision devices; firearms and munitions; communications and signaling; photographic documentation; legal responsibilities and ethics; vehicle operations; security; occupational safety and health, administration, and publications; individual fitness; and equipment qualification, inspection, maintenance, and accountability.

10.4.1.2. Education. No change from 1T271

10.4.1.3. Training. Completions of supplemental and other schools listed in this CFETP are desirable

10.4.1.4. Experience. The following experience is mandatory for award of AFSC 1T291:

10.4.1.4.1. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1T271. Also, experience performing or managing Pararescue functions as a Pararescue team leader.

10.4.1.5. Other. The following requirements are mandatory for entry, award, and retention of AFSC 1T291:

10.4.1.5.1. Physical qualification for mission crew, parachute, and marine diving duty according to AFI 48-123, *Medical Examination and Standards*.

10.4.1.5.2. For award and retention of AFSC 1T291:

10.4.1.5.3. Qualification, currency, and proficiency as a static line and military freefall parachutist (jumpmaster when qualified), and as a military scuba diver (dive supervisor when qualified).

10.4.1.5.4. Paramedic level certification from the National Registry for Emergency Medical Technicians. MSgts and above assigned to a non-operational staff position (squadron level or higher) may convert to an in-active NREMT status for duration of staff tour. CMSgts are not required to maintain NREMT certification.

10.4.1.5.5. Eligible for a TOP SECRET security clearance according to AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Management Program*.

10.4.2. Training Sources/Resources. A list of all training courses to support Pararescue education and training, to include QTPs and TCSs, is contained at Part II, Section C of this CFETP. Additionally, when selected for the grade of SMSgt, Pararescue personnel are eligible to attend the SNCOA. Completion of the SNCOA is mandatory before sew-on of CMSgt.

10.4.3. Implementation. Superintendent 9-skill level is awarded upon SMSgt sew on date.

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, as a minimum, reviewed and updated annually.

12. Apprentice Level Training:

12.1. Constraint. The Pararescue Apprentice course is currently constrained due to equipment and facilities. Currently, the Apprentice course can train 88 students in one fiscal year.

13. 5-Skill Level Training:

13.1. Constraint. N/A.

14. Pararescue Medical Re-certification Course

14.1 Constraint. Unfunded

Section E – ***Transitional Training Guide:*** “*There are currently no transition 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 with CSD: 040710 – CGD: 041206

2. Purpose. As prescribed in AFI 36-2201, Volume 3, *Air Force Training On The Job Training Administration*, this STS:

2.1. Lists in column 1 (task, knowledge, and technical reference) the most common tasks, knowledge, and technical references (TR) necessary for airmen to perform duties in the 3-, 5-, and 7-skill level. Number task statements sequentially i.e. 1.1, 1.2, 2.1. Column 2 (Core Tasks) identifies, by appropriate skill level, i.e., 5, 7, specialty-wide training requirements.

2.2. Provides certification for OJT. Column 3 is used to record completion of tasks and knowledge training requirements. Use automated training management systems to document technician qualifications, if available. Task certification must show a certification/completed date (as a minimum, use the following column designators: Training Complete, Certifier Initials).

2.3. Shows formal training and correspondence course requirements. Column 4 shows the proficiency to be demonstrated on the job by the graduate as a result of training on the task and knowledge and the career knowledge provided by the correspondence course. See CADRE/AFSC listing maintained by the unit education and training manager for current reference listings.

2.4. Contains the behavioral statement key used to indicate the level of training and knowledge provided by resident training and career development courses.

2.5. Becomes a job qualification standard (JQS) for OJT when placed in AF Form 623, **On-The-Job Training Record**, and used according to AFI 36-2201, Volume 3. When used as a JQS, the following requirements apply:

3. Documentation. Document and certify completion of training. Identify duty position requirements by circling the subparagraph number next to the task statement. As a minimum, complete the following columns in Part 2 of the CFETP: Training Completed, Trainee Initials, Trainer Initials, and Certifier Initials (if applicable). An AFJQS may be used in lieu of Part II of the CFETP only upon approval of the AFCFM. **Note:** The AFCFM may supplement these minimum documentation procedures as needed or deemed necessary for the career field.

3.1. Converting from an old document to the new CFETP.

3.1.1. For those core and critical tasks previously certified and required in the current duty position, evaluate current qualifications. When verified, recertify using current date as completion date, and enter trainees and certifier’s initials. Remember, during the transcription process no training is taking place, therefore, the trainer’s initials are not required.

3.1.2 For non-core and non-critical tasks previously certified and required in the current duty position, evaluate current qualifications. When verified, recertify using current date, as completion date and enter trainees and trainer’s initials.

3.1.3. When transcribing previous certification for tasks not required in the current duty position, carry forward only the previous completion date of certification (not the initials of another person). If and when transcribed tasks become duty position requirements, recertify using standard certifications procedures.

3.1.4. The person whose initials appear in the trainer or certifier block during the transcription process must meet the requirements of their respective roles.

3.1.5. Upon completion of the transcribing process, give the old CFETP to the member.

3.2. Documenting career Knowledge. The supervisor identifies STS training references that the trainee requires for career knowledge and ensures, as a minimum, that trainees cover the mandatory items in AFMAN 36-2108, *Enlisted Classifications*.

3.3. Records Documentation: An AF Form 623 will be maintained for all Pararescue personnel in the grades of E-1 thru E-8. Use of a 3-ring binder is an optional approved method of managing the AF Fm 623 contents. The 3-ring binders provides a more durable hard cover, allows ease of reading, and also enables the user to easily add/remove changes or make additions. If this method is utilized, cut the cover off the AF Fm 623 and slide it into the outside clear pocket (size to fit) of the binder. Documentation is an important part of the training and evaluation process. Concise and factual documentation provides a history of tasks accomplished and the conditions under which they were accomplished. Proper documentation supports the trend analysis program, an important part of the command and unit cross-tell programs. Improper documentation results in a poor or incomplete picture of the individual's performance and may hinder the supervisor as he retrains and prepares the individual for his re-qualification evaluation. Divide the AF Form 623 into eight sections using tabs.

3.3.1. Tab 1 – CFETP. Documenting the STS/JQS. Pararescue is unique in that OJT training is both mission and task compliance oriented. Each mission area has been subdivided into specific tasks and is based on go/no-go. All trainee's, supervisor's, trainer's, and certifying officials will be documented on the JQS identification page. If additional space is needed, use locally produced forms containing the required information. Place additional identification pages in front of the CFETP if required.

3.3.2. Tab 2 – AF Form 623a, On-The-Job Training (OJT) Continuation Sheet. The 623a is used for recommendations and explanation of restrictions. Use the 623a to record positive performance as well as negative. The evaluator and trainee initials must be recorded after the comment section in order for the comments to be considered valid. As a minimum, each entry on a continuation sheet must include the date, comments, and initials of both the trainer/certifier and trainee. Training entries will also include strengths, weaknesses, and recommended actions. All 623a entries should provide supporting documentation to any subsequent evaluations annotated on the AF Form 803.

3.3.3. Tab 3 – Mission Ready Training Forms. When available, ARMS will be used to track training. Retain all management products in this tab or a central location. The product must be returned to this tab if the individual deploys with the training record or makes a permanent change of station (PCS) move.

3.3.3.1. Maintain a record of required Air Force ancillary training (AFI 36-2201, Volume 3) either in this tab or in a central location if not recorded in unit training management products.

****Note: Pararescuemen assigned to specific MDS aircraft will maintain the minimum flight training requirements identified by the MAJCOM for "mission crew members".**

3.3.3.2. Air Force Form 1098, Special Task Certification Recurring Training. This form is used to record recurring training if not recorded in unit training management products.

3.3.4. Tab 4 – Individual Dive Record. Use DD Form 2544, to record and maintain a historical record of individual dive training.

3.3.5. Tab 5 – Evaluation Record. The AF Form 803 is retained in this tab. Supporting documentation for any training required prior to an evaluation should be supported by 623a entries.

3.3.6. Tab 6 – AF Form 522, USAF Ground Weapons Training Data. The form(s) may be maintained in this tab or a central location, but must be returned to this tab if the individual deploys with the training record or makes a PCS move.

3.3.7. Tab 7 – Basic Qualifications and Advanced Skills Documentation. Maintain a copy of current special orders and/or commander's certification letters placing individual on or removing from specialty qualifications. Advanced qualifications denoted by a commander's letter must have supporting documentation entered in the 623a and/or AF Form 803

3.3.8. Tab 8 – EMT Certification/Re-certification Documentation. This tab will include either originals or copies of individuals current qualification documentation. This tab is also used to maintain the necessary information and documentation required to attain/maintain EMT qualification.

3.4. Certification and Decertification Procedures.

3.4.1. All annotation will be accomplished in pencil.

3.4.2. Pre-printed items listed in the formal training columns relate to mandatory training required for certification. Upon formal school completion an individual is considered qualified in those tasks.

3.4.3. Identify duty position, MAJCOM and unit mission essential tasks. Circle the corresponding task number/letter. Circling line items in the STS makes it a JQS. JQS items should align with MAJCOM and unit METL requirements and individual responsibilities.

3.4.4. Identify duty position requirements to include core tasks by circling the applicable subparagraph number next to the task statement.

****Note: During upgrade, core tasks are circled regardless of unit METL requirements and are trained according to normal upgrade requirements. Pararescuemen must maintain qualification in all core tasks in order to maintain AFSC.**

3.4.5. To begin training in a specific task, enter a training start date (block 3.A.).

3.4.6. To complete the training process, the trainee and trainer agree to task proficiency and the trainee initials the trainee column (block 3.C.). The trainer will enter the completion date and his initials in the trainer column (block 3.D.). For tasks requiring task certification, when a task is certified complete, the trainer/certifier enters the completion date in the completion date column (block 3.B.) and then initials the certifier column (block 3.E.).

3.4.7. A review board will be conducted for Pararescuemen de-certified in AFI 16-1203. The board will recommend to the commander whether a waiver, remedial training, or removal from the career field is warranted. De-certified individuals will not perform operational duties until a re-qualification evaluation or waiver is completed.

3.4.8. When decertifying an individual to a lower level, line through the specific upgrade columns that the de-certification relates to, erase the training start/stop dates, erase the trainer/certifier initials and write in the new start date for the level being trained to. De-certification requires an entry be made in the AF 623a or the AF Form 803 as appropriate. When documenting the AF 623a/803, indicate the date; reason for de-certification, corrective actions, and any restrictions. Clearly define type of restriction, reason the restriction was imposed, and training required to clear the restriction.

3.5. Training Standard: Tasks are trained and qualified to the go/no-go level. Go means the individual can perform the task without assistance and meet local demands for accuracy, timeliness, and correct use of procedures. TCS are written to, or exceed, 3c proficiency level s, IAW AFI 36-2201, Vol 3.

3.6. Specialty Knowledge Tests (SKT). Senior NCO's with extensive practical experience in their career fields develops the SKT at the USAF Occupational Measurement Squadron. The tests sample knowledge of STS subject matter areas judged by test development team members as most appropriate for promotion to higher grades. Questions are based upon study references listed in the WAPS catalog. Individual responsibilities are in chapter 14 of AFI 36-2606, *US Air Force Reenlistment, Retention, and NCO Status Programs*. WAPS is not applicable to the Air National Guard.

3.7. Upgrade Certification Procedures. Prior to upgrade, all 1T2X1 personnel, regardless of duty position, must satisfactorily complete career knowledge training commensurate with upgrade skill level. Trainees must also meet AFSC experience requirements outlined in AFMAN 36-2108, *Enlisted Classifications*, and task certified on 5-skill level or 7-skill level core tasks. Work center supervisors **may not defer** selected core tasks without MAJCOM Functional Manager (MFM) approval and AFCFM waiver to training policy. All requests to waive core tasks identified in the CFETP must be routed through applicable base training manager to the MAJCOM Functional Manager for coordination and forwarded to the AFCFM for approval. Deferment actions will be coordinated with the unit training office, MFM, and AFCFM. Work centers may add local upgrade core tasks and non-mandatory tasks. Continue to accomplish completion of non-mandatory tasks, pertinent to the unit, as tasks become available for training.

3.8. Recommendations. Each newly assigned 3-level must be evaluated on the Technical School training received and any unsatisfactory performance reported to 37 TRG/DOS, 100 Mercury Drive, Lackland AFB, TX 78236-5717. Reference specific STS paragraphs. A Customer Service Information Line (CSIL) has been installed for the supervisor's convenience to identify graduates who may have received over or under training on tasks/knowledge items listed in this STS. For a quick response to problems, call our CSIL, Defense Switched Network (DSN) 473-2917, anytime, day or night.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

RICHARD E. BROWN III, Lieutenant General, USAF
Deputy Chief of Staff, Personnel

This Block Is For Identification Purposes Only		
Name Of Trainee:		
<i>Printed Name: (Last, First, Middle Initial)</i>	<i>Initials:(Cursive)</i>	<i>SSN:</i>
<u>Printed Name (N)of Trainer/Certifying Official and Cursive Initials (I)</u>		
N/I	N/I	

Behavioral Statements STS Coding System	
CODE	DEFINITION
K	<u>Subject Knowledge Training</u> – The verb selection identifies the individual’s ability to identify facts, state principles, analyze, or evaluate the subject.
P	<u>Performance Training</u> - Identifies that the individual has performed the task to the satisfaction of the course: however, the individual may not be capable of meeting the <i>field</i> requirements for speed and accuracy.
pk	<u>Performance Knowledge Training</u> – The verb selection identifies the individual’s ability to relate simple facts, procedures, operating principles, and operational theory for the task.
-	No training provided in the course or CDC.
#	Training accomplished at Combat Dive Qualification Course
	NOTE: Pararescue apprentice course doesn’t change for wartime.

Each STS element (task) has a written behavior statement.
The details of the statement and verb selection reflects the level of training provided.

EXPLANATIONS	
Note	
1	Users annotate training references to identify current references pending STS revision.
2	Underlined training references are commercial publications essential for OJT and mission accomplishment. The unit OJT section consolidates requirements and has the base library order from the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons, 444 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60611.
3	Where applicable, new Air Force Instruction (AFI) references are provided with the old Air Force Regulation (AFR) reference next to it in parentheses. AFR references remain in the STS where an AFI reference could not be found.

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1. PARARESCUE OPERATIONS								
1.1 Command and control functions								
1.1.1 Use OPLANS/CONPLANS TR: AFI 10-401	7						—	—
1.1.2 Perform crisis action team functions TR: AFI 10-207							—	—
1.1.3 Develop concepts of operations AFI 16-1202 TR: AFDD 2-6.1, JP 3-50.21, JP 3-50-1 Vol 1, Special Tactics Mission Planning Guide							—	—
1.1.4 Identify fundamentals of personnel recovery (PR101 OI) TR: Air Force Doctrine Document (AFDD) 2-1.6, Joint Publication (JP) 3-50.2, JP 3-50.3, JP 3-50.21	5						—	—
1.1.5 Identify doctrine, concepts of operations and policies governing Pararescue forces TR: Air Force Doctrine Document (AFDD) 2-1.6, Joint Publication (JP) 3-50.2, JP 3-50.3, JP 3-50.21							—	—
1.1.6 Identify tactical level planning and operational considerations for personnel recovery	7						—	—
1.1.7. Identify theater level personnel recovery planning and operational considerations for personnel recovery (PR 301)	9						—	—
1.2 Identify duties of Joint Search & Rescue Center: TR: JP 3-50 series	5						—	—
1.3 Identify duties of/Rescue Coordination Center (JSRC/RCC) operations TR: JP 3-50 series	5						—	—
1.4 Deployment:								
1.4.1 Manage deployed Pararescue assets TR: AFI 10-201, AFI 10-404, AFI 25-201	7						—	—
1.4.2 Identify deployed Pararescue organization, tasking, and command and control relationships TR: AFDD 2-6.1 AFI 16 –1202, JP 3.50 SERIES	7						—	—

1.5 Team leader TR: AFTTP 3-1.8 (CRO/PJ/SERE and ST Operations) AFDD 2-6.1, AFDD 2-7 AFI 16-1202, Special Tactics Mission Planning Guide								
1.5.1 Analyze Air Tasking Order or other mission tasking							—	—
1.5.2 Planning and preparation:								
1.5.2.1 Analyze the proposed operation							—	—
1.5.2.2 Construct a time table using reverse planning							—	—
1.5.2.3 Evaluate the terrain and situation							—	—
1.5.2.4 Acquire intelligence							—	—
1.5.2.5 Prepare a tentative plan							—	—
1.5.2.6 Identify general and specific team organization							—	—
1.5.2.7 Develop warning order							—	—
1.5.2.8 Conduct staff coordination							—	—
1.5.2.9 Develop mission plan folder							—	—
1.5.2.10 Develop execution plan							—	—
1.5.2.11 Identify chain of command for mission tasking							—	—
1.5.2.12 Conduct mission brief back							—	—
1.5.2.13 Supervise team inspection and mission rehearsals							—	—
1.5.2.14 Plan actions at the objective							—	—
1.5.2.15 Conduct aircrew brief							—	—
1.5.2.16 Prepare mission reports							—	—
1.5.2.17 Develop an EPA							—	—
1.5.2.18 Develop a CSAR Plan							—	—
1.5.2.19 Develop a triage plan							—	—
1.5.2.20 Analyze infiltration and exfiltration							—	—
1.5.2.21 Analyze communications requirements							—	—
1.5.2.22 Air Tasking Order (ATO) and CSAR, Special Instructions (SPINS)	5						K	
1.5.3 Conduct Personnel and/or Equipment Recovery missions								
1.5.3.1 Fixed wing	7						—	—
1.5.3.2 Rotary wing	7						—	—

1.6 Team member responsibilities: TR: JP 3-50-1 Vol 1, JP 3-50.2, JP 3-50.21, JP 3-50.3 AFI 16-1202, AFDD 2-6.1, AFTTP 3-1.8								
1.6.1 Assist in reviewing the terrain and situation	5						pk	
1.6.2 Assist in preparing a tentative plan	5						pk	
1.6.3 Identify team member positions in the formation	5						pk	
1.6.4 Conduct team leader directed staff coordination	5						pk	
1.6.5 Assist in developing mission plan folder	5						pk	
1.6.6 Assist in developing an execution plan	5						pk	
1.6.7 Identify chain of command	5						pk	
1.6.8 Assist in conducting mission brief back	5						pk	
1.6.9 Participate in team inspection and mission rehearsals	5						pk	
1.6.10 Assist in mission reports/debriefs	5						pk	
1.7 Intelligence TR: JP 3-50-1 Vol 1, JP 3-50.2, JP 3-50.21, JP 3-50.3 AFI 16-1202, AFDD 2-6.1, JP 03-30, AFTTP 3-1.8								
1.7.1 Identify elements of intelligence from:								
1.7.1.1 Friendly Order of Battle	5						K	
1.7.1.2 Enemy Order of Battle	5						K	
1.7.1.3 Aerial and surface reconnaissance	5						K	
1.7.1.4 Survivor information	5						K	
1.7.2 Identify the elements of Intelligence below:								
1.7.2.1 Accuracy	5						—	
1.7.2.2 Map preparation	5						K	
1.7.2.3 Weather and terrain analysis	5						K	
1.7.2.4 Operations analysis	5						—	
1.8. Infiltration and exfiltration TR: JP 3.50.21, AFTTP 3-1.8, AFDD 2-6.1, AFI 16-1202								
1.8.1 Identify modes, means, and methods of transportation	5						—	—
1.8.2 Identify types of infiltration and exfiltration	5						K	

1.8.3 Identify planning factors for conducting a mission	5						K	
1.9 Communication procedures TR: AFTTP 3-1.8, ATPPT 3-1.33, AFI 16-1202, T.O., AFTTP 3-1, Vol 24 JP 3-50 series, JP 3-50.21 NOTE: Use applicable radio TO references when needed								
1.9.1 Identify communications capabilities of:								
1.9.1.1 Survival radios	5						K	
1.9.1.2 Inter-team radios	5						K	
1.9.1.3 Short range radios	5						K	
1.9.1.4 Long range radios	5						K	
1.9.2 Operate communication devices	5						pk	
1.9.3 Perform proper communication phraseology	5						P	
1.9.4 Use secure communications	5							
1.9.5 Use communications networks	5							
1.9.6 Use visual signals	5						P	
2. AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS								
2.1 Mission Crew Duties TR: AFI 11-202 v3, AFI 13-217, AFI 11-235, AFI 11-218, AFI 16-1202, AFI 11-410, AFI 11-401, AFPD 11-4, AFI 11-409, AFI 11-301. JP 3-50.1 NOTE: Use Applicable MDS 11 Series/T.O and Applicable Weapons TO references when needed								
2.1.1 Identify general flight rules	5						K	
2.1.2 Perform aircraft emergency/egress procedures on mission aircraft	5						pk	—
2.1.3 Configure aircraft with Pararescue mission equipment and litters	5						P	—
2.1.4 Perform aerial search procedures	5							
2.1.5 Perform scanner duties	5							
2.1.6. Perform en-route SME during rotary wing tactical flight profile	5						P	—
2.1.7. Perform en-route SME during fixed wing tactical flight profile	5						P	—
2.1.8. Operate Aircraft Intercom System	5						P	—
2.1.9. Operate Aircraft Hoist System	5						P	—
2.2. Perform aerial site evaluation	5							
2.3. Perform en-route flight following	5							
2.4. Perform night vision goggle operations								

2.4.1 Perform Scanner Duties								
2.4.2 General	5							
2.4.3. Perform en-route SME during rotary wing tactical flight profile	5						—	—
2.4.4. Perform en-route SME during fixed wing tactical flight profile	5						—	—
2.4.5. Operate Aircraft Intercom System	5							
2.4.6. Operate Aircraft Hoist System	5							
2.4.7. Perform aerial search procedures	5							
2.4.8. Perform aerial site evaluation	5							
2.5. Identify Forward Area Rearming and Refueling Point (FARRP) Operations	5						—	—
2.6. Perform aircraft marshaling	5							
2.7. Operate aircraft weapons	5							
2.8. Perform helicopter landing zone (HLZ) controller duties	5						—	—
2.9 Perform drop-zone (DZ) controller duties	5						—	—
2.10. Identify emergency location transmitter (ELT) considerations	5						—	—
2.11 Perform trans-load operations	5							
2.12 Perform survivor recovery								
2.12.1 Land	5						P	
2.12.2 Water	5						P	
2.12.3 Handling patients and litters in aircraft	5						P	—
2.12.4 Using Stokes litter hoist operations	5						P	
2.12.5 Using Tag –Line operation	5						P	
2.13. AERIAL CARGO DELIVERY: TR: AFTTP 3-1.8, AFI 16-1202 ,TO 13C7-55-1, AFJI 13-210, TO 13C7-1-11								
2.13.1 Identify types of airdrops								
2.13.2 Select cushioning material								
2.13.3 Inspect cargo parachutes								
2.13.3. Select delivery container								
2.13.4. Determine aerial delivery procedures							—	—
3. INSERTION/EXTRACTION OPERATIONS								
3.1. Perform Alternate Insertion Extraction (AIE) duties: TR: AFI 16-1202, Use Applicable MDS 3-1, 3-3, and 11 Series volume 3 (MDS specific operations procedures) / T.O references when needed	AFI's will take precedence over conflicting guidance in joint pubs.							

3.1.1. Day rapid vehicle on/off-load									
3.1.2. Night rapid vehicle on/off load									
3.1.3. Day hoist operations	5						P		
3.1.4. Night hoist operations	5						pk		
3.1.5. Day rappel	5						P		
3.1.6. Night rappel	5						pk		
3.1.7. Day free-fall swimmer	5						P		
3.1.8. Night free-fall swimmer	5						pk		
3.1.9. Day rope ladder	5						P		
3.1.10. Night rope ladder	5						pk		
3.1.11. Day Fast Rope Insertion and Extraction System (FRIES) Insertion	5						P		
3.1.12. Night FRIES Insertion	5						pk		
3.1.13. Day Extraction using FRIES									
3.1.14. Day Extraction using FRIES									
3.1.15. Short Haul									
3.1.16. Equipment deployment	5						K		
3.1.17. Multiple type AIE	5								
3.1.18. Soft Duck									
3.1.19. Tethered Duck	5								
3.1.20. Day Extraction using Special Purpose Insertion and Extraction System (SPIES)									
3.1.21. Night Extraction using SPIES									
3.1 Perform Alternate Insertion Extraction (AIE) Master Duties TR: AFI 16-1202, Applicable MDS 11 Series T.O., AFTTP 3-3. Vol 24 USSOCOM M 350-6									
3.2.1 Vehicle on/off-load									
3.2.2 Rappel	5								
3.2.3 Free-fall swimmer (Cast)	5								
3.2.4 FRIES/Fast Rope Insertion	5								
3.2.5.FRIES Extraction									
3.2.6 Short Haul									
3.2.7 T Duck	5								
3.2.8 Soft Duck									
4. PARACHUTING									

4.1 Perform static line/military freefall parachute jumps: TR: AFI 11-410, AFI 16-1202 FM 31-19, FM 57-220, AFI 11-409, AFI 11-231, NOTE: Use Applicable applicable equipment/parachute manufacturer instructions references when needed.									
4.1.1 Day land full equipment static line	5							P	—
4.1.2 Night land full equipment static line	5							P	—
4.1.3 Day tree full equipment static line								—	—
4.1.3.1. Perform tree letdown procedures								P	—
4.1.4 Day scuba full equipment static line	5							P	—
4.1.5 Night scuba full equipment static line	5							P	—
4.1.6 Day scuba full equipment MFF	5							P	---
4.1.7 Night scuba full equipment MFF	5							P	---
4.1.8 Day land full equipment/02 HALO	5							P	—
4.1.9 Night land full equipment/02 HALO	5							P	—
4.1.10 Day land full equipment/02 HAHO								—	—
4.1.11 Night land full equipment/02 HAHO								—	—
4.1.12 Perform jumpmaster personnel inspection	5							—	—
4.1.12 Tandem parachute operations:									
4.1.12.1 Equipment								—	—
4.1.12.2 Personnel								—	—
4.1.13 Dissimilar parachute system								—	—
4.1.14 Freefall video/stills								—	—
4.1.15 Employ inflatable watercraft									
4.1.15.1 Rigging Alternate Method Zodiac (RAMZ)	5							K	—
4.1.15.2 Hard Duck - Combat Rubber Raiding Craft (CRRC)								—	—
4.2 Perform Combat Rescue Scenario									
4.2.1 Land								—	—
4.2.2 Water								—	—
4.3 Perform HAHO duties									
4.3.1 Navigator								—	—
4.3.2 Stackmaster								—	—
4.3.3 Team Leader								—	—
4.4 Operate personal parachutist oxygen systems	5							—	—
4.5 Use pre-breather systems								—	—
4.6 Perform Jumpmaster duties:									

4.6.1 Static line									
4.6.2 MFF									
4.6.3 Rescue Jumpmaster									
4.6.3.1 Static line									
4.6.3.2 MFF									
5. Air –Ground Skills									
5.1. Immediate Close Air Support (ICAS) TR: JP 3-09.3, FM 90-21									
5.1.1 Fixed Wing Aircraft	5							pk	
5.1.2 Rotary Wing aircraft	5							pk	
5.2. Perform Single Ship Airland Operations									
5.3. Perform Drop Zone Operations									
5.3.1. Weather Observations									
5.3.2. DZ Establishment									
5.4. Perform Tactical HLZ Survey									
5.5. Perform Aircraft Marshalling									
6. WEAPONS TR: FM3-23.35, AFI 16-1202, AFI 31-207, AFMAN 31-229, AFI 36-2226, AFMAN 91-201, Tos 11W2-9-2-235-1-1, 11W3-4-2-51, 11W3-5-5-1-1, TM 11-5855-213-10, TM 11-5855-297-12 & P, PM 11-5855-301-12 & P, TM 11-5855-283-10-1, AFI 36-2227 (V2 ,V3) NOTE: Use other applicable weapons T.O. references as needed									
6.1 Qualify using:									
6.1.1 Rifle								P	
6.1.2 Handgun								P	
6.1.3 Crew-Served Weapons									
6.1.4 Grenade Launcher									
6.1.5 Sub-Machine Gun									
6.1.6 Other unit assigned weapons									
6.1.7 Hand Grenade Familiarization									
6.1.8 Perform use/handling of Foreign Weapons								pk	
6.1.9 Weapons Handling and Storage									
6.2 Tactical Weapon Fundamentals									
6.2.1 Perform day firing unaided:									
6.2.1.1 Handgun TR: FM 3-23.35	5							P	
6.2.1.2 Rifle	5							P	
6.2.2 Perform day firing aided:									
6.2.2.1 Rifle	5							P	
6.2.3 Perform night firing unaided:									
6.2.3.1 Handgun	5							P	
6.2.3.2 Rifle	5							P	
6.2.4 Perform night firing aided:									
6.2.4.1 Handgun	5							P	
6.2.4.2 Rifle	5							P	

6.2.5 Perform firing with CBRNE protective mask:									
6.2.5.1 Handgun	5							P	—
6.2.5.2 Rifle	5							P	—
6.3 Identify procedures for safeguarding Weapons and ammunition	5							P	—
6.4 Identify procedures for transport of weapons and ammo	5							—	—
6.5 Perform operator maintenance of assigned weapons	5							P	—
6.6 Perform Range Safety Officer (RSO) Duties								---	---
7. SMALL TEAM TACTICAL OPERATIONS									
7.1. Overland operations: TR: AFI 16-1202, JP 3.50-21, AFTTP (I) 3-2.6 J-FIRE, AFTTP 3-1.8 CRO/PJ/SERE and ST Operations									
7.1.1 Perform small team formations	5							P	—
7.1.2 Perform arm and hand signals	5							P	—
7.1.3 Use night vision devices	5							P	—
7.1.4 Perform danger area crossings	5							P	—
7.1.5 Perform immediate action drills	5							P	—
7.1.6 Perform friendly contact procedures	5							P	—
7.1.7 Demonstrate defensive fire techniques	5							P	—
7.1.8 Find rally points	5							P	—
7.1.9 Bivouac and Patrol Base Procedures	5							P	—
7.1.10 Field Security									
7.1.10.1 Install/recover field expedient warning and anti-intrusion devices	5							P	—
7.1.10.2 Describe safe passage	5							P	—
7.1.10.3 Perform noise, light, and movement discipline	5							P	—
7.1.11 Construct improvised shelters	5							P	—
7.1.12 Establish re-supply procedures and techniques	5							P	—
7.1.13 Demonstrate aircraft entry and extrication TR: Applicable Aircraft T.O.	5							—	—
7.1.14 Perform live fire operations TR: TC 7-9	5							—	—
7.1.15 Use/Throw Hand Grenades TR: FM 3-23.30	5							P	—

7.1.16 Fire 40mm HE/HEDP TR: FM 3-22.31	5							P	
7.1.17 Demonstrate use of Alert Munitions (Mk-18 Smoke Grenades...) TR: FM 3-23.30	5							P	
7.1.18 Identify the use of tactical vehicles: TR: User Manuals									
7.1.18.1. ATV/Quad	5								
7.1.18.2 Motorcycle									
7.1.18.3 Rescue vehicles									
7.1.18.4 Snowmobile									
7.1.19 Use tactical vehicles									
7.1.20 Conduct objective area reconnaissance	5							P	—
7.1.21 Conduct survivor contact procedures	5							P	—
7.1.22 Conduct survivor link-up	5							P	
7.1.23 Control prisoners and non- belligerents	5							pk	—
7.1.24 Identify considerations for MOOTW and non-combatants in a tactical environment TR: AFDD 2-3	5							—	—
7.1.25 Perform team casualty procedures	5							P	
7.1.26 Utilize tactical litter	5							P	—
7.1.27 Perform imminent capture actions	5							P	—
7.1.28 Airfield Seizure									
7.1.28.1 Perform strobe man duties									
7.1.28.2 Perform vehicle operations									
7.1.28.3 Perform JCCP operations									
7.1.29 Identify procedures for sensitive equipment sanitization/destruction								K	
7.2 Identify disposal/reporting procedures for killed-in-action (KIA) TR: AFI 16-1202	5							pk	—
7.3. Individual combat skills: TR: AFI 16-1202, FM 21-75, Note: Use applicable munitions T.O., and combative course references when needed.									
7.3.1 Apply camouflage techniques	5							P	—
7.3.2 Apply techniques of cover and concealment	5							P	—
7.3.3 Identify man tracking techniques	5							pk	—
7.3.4 Perform movement techniques	5							P	—
7.3.5 Rally point identification / use	5							P	—

7.3.6 Perform combatives using: TR: Fm 3-25.50									
7.3.6.1 Hand to hand								—	—
7.3.6.2 Improvised weapons								—	—
7.3.6.3 Edged weapons								—	—
7.3.7 Movement, Noise and Light Discipline								—	—
7.4 Use Tactical equipment and clothing	5							P	—
7.5 Land navigation TR: FM 3-25.26, AFI 16-1202,									
7.5.1 Define characteristics of the following:									
7.5.1.1 Types of maps	5							K	—
7.5.1.2 Coordinate systems	5							K	—
7.5.1.3 Declination diagram	5							K	—
7.5.1.4 Lensatic Compass	5							K	—
7.5.1.5 Variable declination compass	5							K	—
7.5.1.6 Map orientation	5							K	—
7.5.1.7 Intersection/resection with map and compass	5							K	—
7.5.1.8 Altimeter	5							K	—
7.5.1.9 Protractor	5							K	—
7.5.1.10 Field expedient methods	5							K	—
7.5.1.11 Dead reckoning	5							K	—
7.5.1.12 Contour navigation	5							K	—
7.5.1.13 Heading and distance from a known point	5							K	—
7.5.1.14 Pace count	5							K	—
7.5.1.15 Route selection	5							K	—
7.5.1.16 Global Positioning System (GPS) TR: User Manual	5							K	—
7.5.1.17 Use of Aerial Photos									
7.6 Perform day navigation TR: FM 3-25.26	5							P	—
7.7 Perform night navigation TR: FM 3-25.26	5							P	—
7.8 Perform Water Crossing using: TR: FM 3-97.61, AFI 16-1202									
7.8.1 Individual techniques	5							pk	—
7.8.2 Team techniques	5							pk	—
7.9 Land party search: TR: Freedom of the Hills (current edition)									
7.9.1 Determine requirements of a land search	5							—	—

7.9.2 Prepare a search plan	5								
7.9.3 Perform search party duties	5							P	
7.10 Use of Chemical Warfare Equipment									
8. ASSISTED EVASION AND RECOVERY									
8.1 Perform Assisted Recovery TR: AFI 16-1202, FM 3-05.70, AFTTP 3-1.8	5							P	
8.2 Evasion of Pararescue specialist TR: AFI 16-1202, FM 3-05.70, FM 3-50.3									
8.2.1 Identify Survival Evasion Resistance and Escape (SERE) principles	5							K	—
8.2.2 Identify Areas for Evasion	5							K	—
8.2.3 Use evasion aids	5							P	—
8.2.4 Identify effects of social customs	5							K	—
8.2.5 Identify effects of political attitudes	5							K	—
8.2.6 Use improvised equipment under evasion conditions	5							P	—
8.2.7 Use signaling devices and improvised signals under evasion conditions	5							P	—
8.2.8 Select a recovery site	5							pk	—
8.2.9 Demonstrate vectoring recovery forces under evasion conditions	5							P	—
8.2.10 Use an EPA	5							P	—
8.2.11 Use an ISOPREP	5							P	—
8.2.12 Use of advanced resistance techniques	5							P	—
9. ADVERSE TERRAIN OPERATIONS									
9.1 Identify effects on Pararescue operations in the following environments: TR: FM 21-75, AFI 16-1202,									
9.1.1 Nuclear								K	
9.1.2 Chemical								K	
9.1.3 Biological								K	
9.1.4 Laser								K	
9.2 Identify characteristics of the six geographic disciplines. TR: FM 3-05.70, AFI 16-1202, NOTE: Will become a wartime requirement for appropriate geographic discipline when necessary									
9.2.1 Desert Operations	5								
9.2.2 Jungle Operations	5								
9.2.3 Arctic Operations	5								
9.2.4 Mountain Operations	5								
9.2.5 Urban Operations	5								

9.2.6 Water Operations	5								
9.3 Identify acclimatization factors for the six geographic disciplines: TR: FM 3-97.61, FM 3-05.70									
9.3.1 Altitude	5								
9.3.2 Climate	5								
9.4 Operating considerations for the six geographic disciplines. TR: FM 3-97.61, FM 3-05.70, AFI 16-1202,									
9.4.1 Identify equipment requirements									
9.4.2 Define expedient improvised shelters									
9.4.3 Identify survival considerations									
9.4.4 Identify communication considerations									
9.4.5 Identify effects of the environment on personal hygiene and equipment									
9.4.6 Identify team movement considerations for:									
9.4.6.1 Mounted TR: FM 31-23, FM 31-27	5								
9.4.6.2 Dismounted TR: MCWP 3-35.3	5								
9.5 Confined space rescue. TR: DOT Standard Confined Space Rescue									
9.6 Military Operations on Urbanized Terrain. TR: MCWP 3-35.3									
9.6.1 Perform the following tactics and techniques for:									
9.6.1.1 Mounted	5							pk	
9.6.1.2 Dismounted	5							pk	
9.6.2 Perform defensive close quarter battle techniques									
9.6.2.1 Enter a structure	5							pk	
9.6.2.2 Movement in a structure	5							pk	
9.6.2.3 Engage targets with personal weapons	5							_ pk _	
9.6.2.4 Engage targets with hand grenades, pyrotechnics and other munitions	5							_ pk _	
9.6.2.5 Expedient entry and exit procedures	5							_ pk _	

9.6.2.6 Prepare structure for a defensive position	5							_pk_	__
9.6.2.7 Move casualties from the immediate battle area	5							_pk_	__
9.6.2.8 Identify non-lethal non-combatant crowd control	5							_pk_	__
9.6.2.9 Identify extraction zone selection								pk	
9.6.2.10 Select equipment	5							_pk_	__
10. CLIMBING TR: FM 3-97.61									
10.1 Climbing Fundamentals:									
10.1.1 Identify rope terminology	5							K	__
10.1.2 Identify knot classifications	5							K	__
10.1.3 Tie knots	5							P	__
10.1.4 Perform rope management	5							P	__
10.1.5 Identify climbing equipment	5							K	__
10.1.6 Use climbing techniques									
10.1.6.1 Perform mountain walking	5							P	__
10.1.6.2 Perform balance climbing	5							P	__
10.1.7 Perform route selection	5								__
10.1.8 Perform care of climbing equipment	5							P	__
10.2 Roped Climbing									
10.2.1 Use belay systems	5							P	__
10.2.2 Perform climbing communications	5							P	__
10.2.3 Perform ascent:									
10.2.3.1 With friction knots	5							P	__
10.2.3.2 With ascending devices	5							P	__
10.2.4 Perform lead protection placement:									
10.2.4.1 Aided	5								__
10.2.4.2 Unaided	5								__
10.3 Construct anchors	5							P	__
10.4 Use rappelling techniques									
10.4.1 Rappel	5							P	__
10.4.2 Knot bypass while rappelling	5							P	__
10.4.3 Retrievable rappel system	5							P	__
11. SNOW AND ICE TR: Freedom of the Hills 6th edition, FM 3-97.61									
11.1 Snow/Ice Climbing Procedures and Techniques									
11.1.1 Perform ice axe arrest									__
11.1.2 Perform cramponing									__
11.1.3 Construct snow and ice anchors									__
11.2 Snow and glacier operations.									
11.2.1 Use movement fundamentals									__

11.2.2 Identify terrain characteristics affecting travel								—	—
11.2.3 Identify environmental effects on Pararescue operations								—	—
11.2.4 Use skiing techniques								—	—
11.2.5 Use snow shoeing techniques								—	—
11.2.6 Use Crevasse rescue procedures								—	—
11.3 Avalanche hazard and rescue.									
11.3.1 Identify basic causes of avalanches								—	—
11.3.2 Demonstrate methods of predicting avalanche hazards								—	—
11.3.3 Identify actions taken when caught in an avalanche								—	—
11.3.4 Identify equipment requirements for avalanche rescue								—	—
11.3.5 Use avalanche rescue procedures								—	—
11.3.6 Use avalanche hazard crossing procedures								—	—
12. MOUNTAIN EVACUATION TECHNIQUES									
TR: The Technical Rescue Riggers Guide, Revised Ed., FM 3-97.61, Freedom of the Hills (current edition)									
12.1 Use haul line (mechanical advantage) rescue and recovery method.	5								—
12.2 Perform down hill evacuation methods:									
12.2.1 Low angle	5							P	—
12.2.2 High angle	5							P	—
12.3.3 Buddy rappel (Low angle)	5							P	—
12.4 Pick-off (High angle)	5							P	—
12.5 Litter techniques	5							P	—
12.6 Use suspension traverse method									—
12.7 Use rescue belay system	5							P	—
12.8 Knot bypass in system	5							P	—
13. TREE RESCUE PROCEDURES TR: AFI 16-1202									
13.1 Perform tree rescue using:									
13.1.1 Tree climbing techniques	5							P	—
13.1.2 Tree rescue/recovery procedures	5							P	—
14. MARITIME OPERATIONS									
TR: US Navy Dive Manual, Volumes 1, 2, 4, and 5 (current edition)									
14.1 Diving Principles and Policy TR: Volume 1									
14.1.1 Identify principles of underwater physics	5							#	—

14.1.2 Identify principles of underwater physiology	5						#	
14.1.3 Identify principles of dive systems	5						#	
14.1.4 Identify principles of dive program administration	5						#	
14.2 Air Diving Operations TR: Volume 2								
14.2.1 Identify principles of operational planning	5						#	
14.2.1.1 Perform Safety (Standby) Diver Duties	5						#	
14.2.1.3 Perform Underwater Navigation Day	5						#	
14.2.1.4 Perform Underwater Navigation Night	5						#	
14.2.1.5 Perform Over the Beach Operations (OTB)	5						#	
14.2.2 Identify principles of SCUBA air diving operations	5						#	
14.2.2.1 Perform Dive Supervisor Duties								
14.2.2.2 Perform 33ft -130ft Dive	5						#	
14.2.3 Identify principles of air decompression	5						#	
14.2.3.1 Identify Dive Recording Procedures	5						#	
14.2.3.2 Identify Table Selection Procedures	5						#	
14.2.3.3 Identify Ascent Procedures	5						#	
14.2.3.4 Identify No Decompression Limits	5						#	
14.2.3.5 Identify Repetitive Dive Criteria	5						#	
14.2.3.6 Identify High Altitude Diving Procedures	5						#	
14.2.3.6.1 Perform High Altitude Diving							-	
14.2.4 Identify Principles of Nitrogen Oxygen Diving Operations							-	■
14.2.5 Identify Principles of Ice and Cold Water Diving Operations	5						#	■
14.2.5.1 Perform Dry Suit Dive Operations	5						—	—
14.3 Closed Circuit and Semi-Closed Circuit Diving Operations TR: Volume 4								

14.3.1 Identify Closed Circuit Oxygen UBA Diving Procedures								#	
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14.3.2 Perform Closed Circuit Oxygen UBA Diving Procedures							#	■
14.4 Diving Medicine and Recompression Chamber Operations TR: Volume 5								
14.4.1 Perform Dive Medical Technician (DMT) Duties							—	—
14.4.2 Identify Diving Disorders not Requiring Recompression Therapy	5						#	■
14.4.3 Identify Diving Disorders Requiring Recompression Therapy	5						#	■
14.4.4 Assist in Performance of Recompression Therapy							—	—
14.4.5 Assist in Performance of Recompression Chamber Operations							—	—
14.5 Identify Principles of Maritime Surface and Sub-Surface Dive Search and Rescue Operations TR: AFI 16-1202								
14.5.1 Shore Based Patterns	5						—	—
14.5.2 Straight line Patterns	5						#	■
14.5.3 Boat Based Patterns	5						—	—
14.5.4 Circular Patterns	5						#	■
14.5.5 Perform Recovery Operation of a Sub-surface Objective	5						#	■
14.5.6 Identify effects of tides on Maritime Operations	5						—	—
14.5.7 Identify diving hazards/safety considerations associated with working around wreckage, unexploded ordinance, ejection seats, chemical reactions, and tides and currents	5						—	—
14.5.8 Identify principles for establishing dive team composition, determining mission and personal equipment, marking search area, and using lift bags	5						—	—
14.5.9 Perform day underwater search and recovery mission profile using lift bags, search lines, reels, underwater communications devices, lighting	5						—	—
14.5.10 Perform night underwater search and recovery mission profile using lift bags, search lines, reels, underwater communications devices, lighting	5						—	—

14.5.11 Perform documentation and charting of a underwater search chronology	5							—	—
14.5.12 Perform waterproofing of personal and mission equipment for Maritime Surface Operation	5							—	—
14.5.13 Perform waterproofing of personal and mission equipment for Maritime Sub-Surface Dive Operation	5							—	—
14.6 Identify Characteristics of Inflatable Watercraft (CRRC) TR: TC 31-25, AFI 16-1202									
14.6.1 Component Parts and Function	5							P	
14.6.2. Procedures for operating inflatable watercraft around larger vessels	5							pk	
14.6.3 Considerations for raising and lowering inflatable watercraft to and from larger vessels	5							pk	
14.7 Operate Military Amphibious Reconnaissance System (MARS) Engine and Fuel Supply TR: User Manual Engines	5							P	
15. ETHICS AND LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES TR: AFI 34-242									
15.1 Identify principles, policies, and procedures involved in military aircraft mishaps									
15.1.1 Security	5							—	—
15.1.2 Marking	5							—	—
15.1.3 Recording	5							—	—
15.1.4 Identify requirements for removing human remains	5							—	—
16. PARARESCUE MISSION MEDICAL APPLICATIONS									
16.1 Triage TR: Pre-hospital Trauma Life Support Manual (PHTLS) (current edition)									
16.1.1 Identify triage principles	5							K	
16.1.2 Perform team member and command responsibilities	5							P	
16.1.3 Perform staging area casualty collection operations	5							P	
16.1.4 Perform multiple casualty incident operations (mass casualty)	5							P	

16.2 Treatment of Wounds TR: Clinical Procedures in Emergency Medicine (current edition)									
16.2.1 Perform Wound Care	5							P	
16.2.2 Perform Wound Care Closure	5							P	
16.3 Treat Thermal Injuries TR: Pre-hospital Trauma Life Support Manual (PHTLS) (current edition)									
16.3.1. Burns	5							P	
16.3.2. Hyperthermia	5							P	
16.3.3. Hypothermia	5							P	
16.4 Pararescue specific medications TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3									
16.4.1 Identify Classifications	5							K	
16.4.2 Identify Indications	5							K	
16.4.3 Identify Contraindications	5							K	
16.4.4 Identify Precautions	5							K	
16.4.5 Identify Dosage	5							K	
16.4.6 Identify Routes	5							K	
16.4.7 Administer medications	5							P	
16.5 Perform advanced life support emergency procedures TR: Clinical Procedures in Emergency Medicine (current edition)									
16.5.1 Needle cricothyroidotomy	5							P	
16.5.2 Surgical cricothyroidotomy	5							P	
16.5.3 Needle thoracentesis	5							P	
16.5.4 Tubal thoracotomy (chest tube)	5							P	
16.5.5 Urethral catheterization	5							P	
16.5.6 Supra pubic needle cystotomy	5							P	
16.5.7 Nasogastric (NG) tube	5							P	
16.5.8 Venus cross clamping/ligation	5							P	
16.5.9 Field Amputations	5							P	
16.5.10 Venus cut down	5							K	
16.5.11 Insertion of Central lines	5							K	
16.5.12 Intraosseous	5							K	
16.5.13 Escharotomy	5							K	
16.5.14 Fasciotomy	5							K	
16.5.15 Administration of whole blood/products TR: Special Operations Forces Medical Handbook, June 1 2001 published by Teton News Media	5							—	—

16.6 Identify signs, symptoms, and treatment of Diseases of Military Importance (DOMI), Environmental Medicine, and Dermatology for: TR: Special Operations Forces Medical Handbook, June 1 2001 published by Teton News Media, Wilderness Medicine: Management Of Wilderness and Environmental Medicine (current edition)								
16.6.1 Diarrhea/dysentery	5							
16.6.2 Malaria	5							
16.6.3 Sexually transmitted diseases	5							
16.6.4 Urticaria	5							
16.6.5 Trench foot	5							
16.6.6 Scabies	5							
16.6.7 Lice	5							
16.6.8 Cellulitis	5							
16.6.9 Fungus infections	5							
16.6.10 Jock itch/Athletes foot	5							
16.6.11 Ringworm	5							
16.7 Perform treatment of musculoskeletal injuries using: TR: Wilderness Medicine: Management Of Wilderness and Environmental Medicine (current edition)								
16.7.1 Improvised packaging / splinting techniques	5						P	—
16.8 Identify treatment of dental emergencies TR: Clinical Procedures in Emergency Medicine (current edition)	5						K	—
16.9 Identify aeromedical evacuation patient treatment considerations TR Wilderness Medicine: Management Of Wilderness and Environmental Medicine (current edition)								
16.9.1 Hypoxia	5						K	—
16.9.2 Atmospheric pressure changes	5						K	—
16.9.3 Ambient air temperature	5						K	—
16.9.4 Airsickness	5						K	—
16.9.5 High cabin noise levels	5						K	—

16.10 Identify treatment procedures in Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosive (CBRNE) environments TR: Brady WMD Emergency Care – AFMAN 44-156	5						K	—
16.11 Treat High Altitude Illness TR: Wilderness Medicine: Management Of Wilderness and Environmental Medicine (current edition)								
16.11.1 Acute mountain sickness	5						K	—
16.11.2 Mountain miseries	5						K	—
16.11.3 Retinal hemorrhage	5						K	—
16.11.4 High Altitude Cerebral Edema	5						K	—
16.11.5 High altitude Pulmonary Edema	5						K	—
16.12 Identify signs, symptoms, and treatment of dive emergencies TR: US Navy Dive Manual (current edition)	5						#	—
16.13 Identify principles of Astronaut Rescue and Recovery TR: DDMS CONOPS (NASA)							—	—
16.14 Conduct Astronaut Rescue and Recovery procedures TR: DDMS CONOPS (NASA)							—	—
16.15 Utilize Medical Kits TR: AFSOCI 16-1203	5						P	—
16.16 Perform Situational Medical Exercise (SME) in conjunction with: TR: PJ Paramedic Trauma PT Assessment Skills Sheet (PJ Schoolhouse)								
16.16.1 Parachute deployment							P	—
16.16.2 Alternate Insertion Extraction							P	—
16.17 Perform field training exercise (FTX) with SME TR: PJ Paramedic Trauma PT Assessment Skills Sheet (PJ Schoolhouse)								
16.17.1 Mountain environment							P	—
16.17.2 Tactical environment							P	—

16.18 Situational medical exercise (SME) in conjunction with: TR: PJ Paramedic Trauma PT Assessment Skills Sheet (PJ Schoolhouse) Note: One of the below tasks must be performed in the water.									
16.18.1 Parachute deployment	5								
16.18.2 AIE	5								
16.18.3 Night	5								
17. MEDICAL QUALIFICATIONS									
17.1 Obtain and Maintain EMT-Paramedic National Registry Certification	5							P	—
Note: Pararescuemen currently qualified as EMT-I are grandfathered until EMT-P certification upgrades can be procured and/or attrition (separation/retirement) takes care of the process. Grandfather clause not valid with Pararescue Apprentice graduation date after Jan 2001.									
18. PHYSICAL TRAINING									
18.1 Maintain Physical Training standards TR: AFI 16-1203, AFSOCI 13-219	5							P	—
19. SUPERVISION									
19.1 Orient new personnel TR: AFI 36-2202								—	—
19.2 Assign personnel to duties TR: AFI 36-2202								—	—
19.3 Plan work assignments and priorities TR: AFI 36-2202								—	—
19.4 Schedule work assignments TR: AFI 36-2202								—	—
19.5 Establish: TR: AFI 36-2406, AFI 36-2502, AFI 36-2503,								—	—
19.5.1 Work methods								—	—
19.5.2 Controls								—	—
19.5.3 Performance standards								—	—
19.6 Evaluate work performance of subordinate personnel TR: AFI 36-2406,								—	—
19.7 Resolve technical problems for subordinate personnel								—	—

19.8 Counsel personnel and resolve individual problems TR: AFI 36-2201								—	—
19.9 Initiate action to correct substandard performance by personnel								—	—
19.10 Prepare performance feedback/reports TR: AFPAM 36-2627, AFI 36-2406								—	—
19.11 Prepare Air Force awards and decorations TR: AFI 36-2803								—	—
20. PARARESCUE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES									
20.1 Identify history of Pararescue to current date TR: Pararescue 50 Yrs, 1943-1999								K	
20.2 Identify duties and responsibilities of a Pararescue specialist TR: AFMAN 36-2108, AFI 36-2201								K	
20.3 Identify structure of the Pararescue career field TR: AFI 36-2101, AFMAN 36-2108, CFETP PART 1								—	—
20.4 Identify career progression requirements TR: AFMAN 36-2108, CFETP PART 1								—	—
20.5 Identify security classification guides and security measures for classified materials TR: AFI 31-401 (DoD 5200.1-R)								—	—
20.6 Identify doctrine, concepts of operations and policies governing Pararescue forces TR: Air Force Doctrine Document (AFDD) 2-1.6, Joint Publication (JP) 3-50.2, JP 3-50.3, JP 3-50.21	7							—	—
20.7 Identify AF instructions and directives governing Pararescue TR: AFD 16-12, AFDD 2-6.1, AFDD 2-7, AFSOCI 36-2204, AFI 16-1202	7							—	—
20.8 Identify general supply procedures TR: AFMAN 23-110, Vol 1, 2								—	—

20.9 Identify responsibilities for government property accountability TR: AFMAN 23-110, Vol 1, 2								—	—
20.10 Identify concepts of OPSEC for Pararescue specialist duties TR: AFI 10-1101								—	—
20.11 Identify AFOSH hazards of Pararescue specialist duties								—	—
20.12 Use Unit Manpower Document (UMD) TR: AFPAM 36-2241	7							—	—
20.13 Use Unit Manning Personnel Roster (UMPR) TR: AFPAM 36-2241	7							—	—
20.14 Identify budget management TR: AFPD 65-6, AFI 65-60I, Vol 1	7							—	—
20.15 Conduct self-inspection program TR: Unit/MAJCOM Guidance								—	—
20.16 Publications: TR: Air Force INDEX (AFIND) 2, AFI 33-360 Vol 1, AFPD 21-3								—	—
20.16.1 Use indexes to locate Air Force publications/TOs	5							—	—
20.16.2 Maintain section and individual publication sets	5							—	—
20.16.3 Maintain Technical Orders (T.O.s) and/or AFI's	5							—	—
21. TRAINING									
21.1 Evaluate personnel to determine need for training TR: AFMAN 36-2236, chap 27								—	—
21.2 Plan and supervise Enlisted Specialty Training (EST): TR: AFI 36-2201, Vols 1-3, AFMAN 36-2236, AFMAN 36-2108								—	—
21.2.1 Prepare job qualification standards								—	—
21.2.2 Conduct training								—	—
21.2.3 Counsel trainees on their progress								—	—
21.2.4 Monitor effectiveness of training for:								—	—
21.2.4.1 Career knowledge upgrade								—	—

21.2.4.2 Job proficiency								
21.2.4.3 Qualification								
21.3 Maintain training records TR: AFI 36-2201, Vol 1								
21.4 Evaluate effectiveness of EST training programs: TR; AFI 36-2201, Vols 1-3 AFMAN 36-2236								
21.5 Recommend personnel for EST training TR: AFI 36-2201, Vols 1-3								

Section B – Course Objective List

Measurement. Each objective is indicated as follows:

W - indicates task or subject knowledge, which is measured using a written 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.

Standard. The standard is 70% on written examinations (final standards are yet to be determined for 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.

Proficiency Level. STS elements are written as behavioral statements. The detail of the statement and verb selection reflects the level of training provided by resident training and career development courses.

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

Initial Skills Course:

Block I. (Title) (TBD)

Block II. (Title) (TBD)

Advance Skills Course: N/A

Note: There is currently no advanced course. This area is reserved.

Section C – Support Material

NOTE: There are currently no support material requirements. This area is reserved.

Section D – Training Course Index

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. Refer to Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA), www.etca.randolph.af.mil, for information on AETC formal courses.

Air Force In-Residence Courses.

PARARESCUE PIPELINE COURSES

<u>COURSE NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE/LOCATION</u>	<u>OPR</u>
1. L3AQR1T231-003	Pararescue Preparatory Lackland AFB Annex TX	342 TRS
2. L3AQR1T231-002	Pararescue Indoctrination Lackland AFB Annex TX	342 TRS
3. L5AQA1T231-000	US Army Combat Diver Course NAS Key West FL or equivalent (equivalency is determined by the CFM)"	HQ AETC/DOOP

4. L5AQX1T231-000	Marine Combatant Dive Course Naval Diving Salvage Training Center Panama City FL	HQ AETC/DOOP
5. L5AZN1T231-000	SCUBA Diver Naval Diving Salvage Training Center Panama City FL	HQ AETC/DOOP
6. L5AQA1T231-002	US Army Airborne Parachutist Ft Benning GA	HQ AETC/DOOP
7. L5AQA1T231-001	US Army Military Freefall Parachutist Ft Bragg NC/Yuma AZ	HQ AETC/DOOP
8. L5AQN1T231-000	US Navy Freefall Jamul, CA	HQ AETC/DOOP
9. S-V80-A	Combat Survival Training Fairchild AFB WA	HQ 19AF/DOO
10. S-V84-A	USN Underwater Egress Training Fairchild AFB WA	HQ 19AF/DOO
11. L3AQP1T231-002 L3AQP1T231-003	PJ Emergency Medical Technician-Basic PJ Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic Kirtland AFB NM	HQ AETC/DOOP
12. L3ABP1T231-002	Pararescue Apprentice Kirtland AFB NM	HQ AETC/DOOP

SUPPLEMENTAL COURSES

<u>COURSE NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	
<u>OPR</u>		
1. J5AZA1T251-001	Survival Evasion Resistance and Escape (SERE) High Risk Ft Bragg NC Level C	HQAETC/DOOP
2. L5AZA1T251-005	Airborne Jumpmaster Ft Benning GA	HQAETC/DOOP
3. L5AZA1T251-006	Military Freefall Jumpmaster Ft Bragg NC	HQ AETC/DOOP
4. L5AZA1T271-002	Combat Diving Supervisor Key West NAS FL	HQ AETC/DOOP
5. L5AZA1T251-007	Diving Medical Technician Key West NAS FL	HQ AETC/DOOP

6. L5AZA1T251-008	Advanced Military Freefall Parachutist Yuma Proving Grounds AZ	HQ AETC/DOOP
7. L5AZN1T271-000	US Navy Dive Supervisor Coronado NAS CA	HQ AETC/DOOP
8. L3AZP1C251-000	Combat Control Static Line Jumpmaster Pope AFB NC	HQ AETC/DOOP

OTHER GENERAL COURSES

COURSE	TITLE/LOCATION	OPR
1. S-V87-A	Arctic Survival Training Eielson AFB AK	HQ 19 AF/DOT (AETC)
2. S-V90-A	Water Survival, Non-Parachuting Fairchild AFB WA	HQ 19 AF/DOT (AETC)
3. S-V86-A	Water Survival Training NAS Pensacola FL	HQ 19 AF/DOT (AETC)
4. No course number. Edmonton, Canada	Canadian Forces Survival Training	CFB 18 Wing
5. No course number.	CFSTS: Sea Survival Edmonton, Canada	CFB 18 Wing
6. No course number	CFSTS: Arctic Survival Edmonton, Canada	CFB 18 Wing
7. AFSOC146002	Cross-Cultural Communications Hurlburt Field FL	USAFSOS/EDRS
8. AFSOC147002	Dynamics of International Terrorism Hurlburt Field FL	USAFSOS/EDRT
9. AFSOC148002	Crisis Response Management Workshop Hurlburt Field FL	USAFSOS/EDRT
10. AFSOC149002	Joint Special Operations Planning Workshop Hurlburt Field FL	USAFSOS/EDRT
11. AFSOC155002	Introduction to Special Operations Hurlburt Field FL	USAFSOS/EDRT
12. E3AZA27350-000	Long Range Surveillance Ft Benning GA	USAJFKSWC
13. L3AIR3S200-069	Basic Instructor Course (BIC) Lackland AFB TX	HQ AETC/DOOP

14. J6AJS3S2X1-001 Training the Trainer Course UNIT TRAINING
 Exportable Training (Base Education office)

****NOTE:** For any other courses commanders may use unit funds to participate in other non-DOD courses to meet unit, MAJCOM, ANG, AFRES, and theater requirements. These are generally task specific courses. Examples include but are not limited to, practical shooting, small rubber boat repair, technical rock climbing, civilian Search and Rescue (SAR), and self-defense courses.

QUALIFICATION TRAINING PLAN INDEX

<u>QTP</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>OPR</u>
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NOTE: No QTPs

Extension Course Institute (ECI) Courses.

<u>COURSE NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>OPR</u>
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None currently available

Exportable Courses.

<u>COURSE NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>OPR</u>
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NONE

Courses Under Development/Revision.

<u>COURSE NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>OPR</u>
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L3AZP1T251-000	Pararescue Medical Recertification	342 TRS/DORM
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Section E – MAJCOM Unique Requirements

MAJCOM COURSES

<u>COURSE</u>	<u>TITLE/LOCATION</u>	<u>OPR</u>
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1. ANG11000-003	ANG Military Freefall HGRP	ANGRC/DOT
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