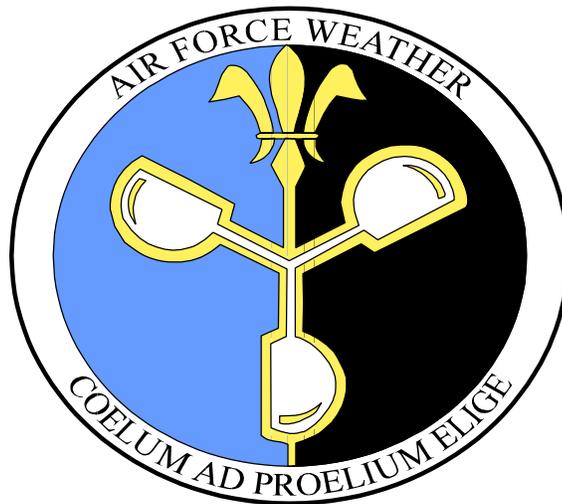


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Parts I and II
July 2004

AFSC 1W0X1/A

Weather



“Exploit The Weather For Battle”

**CAREER FIELD EDUCATION
AND TRAINING PLAN**

**CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN
WEATHER SPECIALTY
AFSC 1W0X1/A**

Table of Contents

PART I	Page
Preface	1
Abbreviations/Terms Explained	2
Section A - General Information	8
Purpose	
Use of the CFETP	
Coordination and Approval	
Section B - Career Progression and Information	10
Specialty Description	
Skill and Career Progression	
Apprentice 3-Skill Level	
Journeyman 5-Skill Level	
Craftsman 7-Skill Level	
Superintendent 9-Skill Level	
Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM)	
Training Decisions	
Community College of the Air Force	
Career Path	
Section C - Skill Level Training Requirements	19
Purpose	
Specialty Qualifications	
Knowledge	
Education	
Experience	
Other	
Training Source	
Implementation	
Section D - Resource Constraints	22
Section E - Transitional Training Guide	22

PART II	Page
Section A - Specialty Training Standard	23
Section B - Course Objective List	45
Section C - Support Materials	45
Section D - Training Course Index	46
Section E - MAJCOM-Unique Requirements	47

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**WEATHER SPECIALTY
AFSC 1W0X1/A
CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN**

Part I

Preface

1. This Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle education/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. Functional Managers, commanders, supervisors, and trainers use the CFETP to plan, manage, and control training within the career field. This document applies to active duty and Reserve Component personnel holding a 1W0X1/A Primary AFSC. Civilians occupying associated positions will use the CFETP Part II to support duty position qualification training.

2. The CFETP consists of two parts:

2.1. CFETP Part I provides information necessary for overall management of the specialty. Section A, General Information, explains the uses of the CFETP. Section B, Career Progression and Information, explains career progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and career field path. Section C, Skill Level Training Requirements, associates each skill level with specialty qualifications (e.g., knowledge, education, training, experience, and other). Section D, Resource Constraints, includes funds, manpower, equipment, facilities, impacts on training capability, etc. Section E, Transition Training Guide is used only if two or more specialties are merging and it outline the specialty requirements to satisfy transition training needs. This section is not used at this time for the 1W CFETP.

2.2. CFETP Part II contains the Specialty Training Standard (STS) and information on training processes and resources. Section A, Specialty Training Standard, includes a listing of common tasks applicable to Air Force Weather (AFW), a proficiency code to describe the performance level and knowledge level taught in formal technical schools and Career Development Courses (CDCs), and a technical reference for each task. Section A of the STS also identifies available standardized Qualification Training Packages (QTP). Section B (Course Objective list) is not used. Section C, Support Materials, lists available training support materials such as computer based training (CBT) modules, video training tapes, etc. Section D, Training Course Index, lists available AFW in-residence courses, Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning (AFIADL) courses, and Field Training Detachment/Mobile Training Team (MTT) courses. Section E, MAJCOM unique Requirements, lists available MAJCOM unique courses.

3. Using guidance provided in the CFETP ensures individuals receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate point in their career. This plan enables AFW to train today's weather warriors for tomorrow's missions. At unit level, supervisors and trainers will use the CFETP Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training commensurate with the goals of this plan and the mission of the unit.

ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED

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

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

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

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

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

Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC). A five digit alphanumeric code, which identifies AFS and skill level. Prefixes and suffixes may be added to identify unique qualifications. Primary AFSC (PAFSC) is awarded based on knowledge, training and experience. The fourth digit of the PAFSC identifies skill level (3-, 5-, 7- or 9-level) of the individual. Control AFSC (CAFSC) is used by the Personnel community to manage assignments, and the fourth digit is based on grade rather than training and experience. Duty AFSC (DAFSC) refers to the AFSC attached to a specific position on a Unit Manning Document and reflects a manpower requirement. As used in this CFETP, AFSC should be interpreted as PAFSC.

Air Force Weather (AFW). The Air Force career field responsible for providing weather support to Air Force, Army, Air National Guard, and other DoD war fighters. Enlisted members of AFW hold a 1W0XX AFSC.

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

Airborne Units. Units with duty positions requiring parachute-qualified individuals holding a J-prefix.

Airman Leadership School (ALS). The first of four career enhancement, professional military education formal training courses teaching leadership and management principles to Airmen First Class and Senior Airmen.

Basic Military Training (BMT). Formal training to indoctrinate new Air Force personnel into the military way of life.

Career Development Course (CDC). Independent knowledge training materials mandatory for career progression and award of the 5-skill level. May also be used as a training delivery method for 7-skill level knowledge training.

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). The CFETP is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle education and training requirements, training support resources, and minimum requirements for each specialty. It provides personnel a clear career progression plan and instills rigor in all aspects of AFS training.

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

Chief Master Sergeant Professional Military Education (CMSgt PME). The fourth and last of four career enhancement professional military education formal training courses, designed to teach leadership and management principles to Chief Master Sergeants. Currently being developed.

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

Certifying Official or Certifier. A person whom the commander assigns to evaluate and certify an individual's ability to perform a task to required standards. In the 1W career field, core tasks require an evaluation by a certifying official.

Combat Weather Team (CWT). An umbrella term covering any military weather organization tailoring operational and strategic level weather products and providing decision-quality environmental information for an operational user's military decision-making processes. In addition to designated weather units, (OSS weather flights, Weather Detachments and Squadrons, Air National Guard Weather Flights), specialized sections in an OWS (flight weather briefing or contingency cell), Air Operations Center or AFWA also operate as CWTs.

Combat Weather Team Operations Course (CWTOC). A formal resident course attended by enlisted and officer ISC graduates prior to initial assignment to a CWT. This is an advanced course teaching weather observing skills and support to the war fighter in garrison and expeditionary environments.

Community College of the Air Force (CCAF). An accredited institution where Air Force personnel can earn an Associate Degree for the military training they receive.

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

Core Task. A task the AFCFM identifies as a minimum qualification requirement for everyone within an AFS, regardless of duty position. Core tasks may be specified for a particular skill

level or in general across the AFS. In the 1W career field, a certifying official will evaluate performance of core tasks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Initial Skills Course (ISC). A formal resident course which awards a 3-skill 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 necessary for successful job performance.

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

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

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

Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA). The second of four career enhancement professional military education formal training courses, teaching leadership and management principles to mid-level NCOs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Qualification Training Package (QTP). An instructional package designed for use at the unit to qualify, or aid qualification in a duty position or program, or on a piece of equipment. It may be printed, computer-based, or in other audiovisual media. QTPs typically have three sections: Trainee Workbook, Trainer's Guide, and Evaluation Package. Column 2 of the STS indicates what line items have associated QTPs.

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

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

Senior Noncommissioned Officer Academy (SNCOA). The third of four career enhancement professional military education formal training courses, teaching leadership and management principles to senior NCOs.

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

Special Operations Weather. A subset of the career field consisting of parachute-qualified and non-parachute qualified individuals with specialized training who are integrated into AFSOC missions and may deploy as members of Special Tactics Teams.

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

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

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

Staff Weather Officer (SWO) Course. Mission Ready Training for Weather personnel being assigned to their first Army-support assignment, and conducted by the 304th Military Intelligence Battalion at Fort Huachuca, AZ. The training includes task qualification in Army-unique skills for enlisted and officer personnel.

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

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

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

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

Task Certifier—See Certification Official.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). A forum where AFCFMs, MFM, SMEs, and AETC, AFIADL and AFOMS training personnel determine career field training requirements and identify resources to satisfy them. The U&TW process focuses on utilization issues and the

development of Specialty Training Standard line items. The U&TW is also used to draft, modify or approve a CFETP.

Wartime Course. An accelerated course conducted during times of national emergency. The curriculum for the wartime course is identified by line-item proficiency codes in the “Wartime Course” column of the Specialty Training Standard.

Section A - General Information

1. **Purpose.** This CFETP provides information necessary for AFCFMs, MFMs, commanders, training managers, supervisors and trainers to plan, develop, manage, and conduct an effective career field training program. Except where noted, this CFETP applies to active duty and reserve component (Guard and Reserve) enlisted members holding a 1W AFSC. This 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, continuation, advanced, and MAJCOM unique training. Initial skills training is the AFS-specific training an individual receives upon entry into the Air Force, or upon retraining into this specialty, for award of the 3-skill level. AETC conducts this training at Keesler AFB, MS. Upgrade training identifies the mandatory courses, task qualification requirements, and correspondence course completion requirements for award of the 5-, 7-, and 9-skill levels. Qualification training is hands-on, task performance training designed to qualify an airman in a specific duty position. This training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process and is designed to provide the performance skills and task knowledge required on the job. Continuation training is additional training, beyond the minimum required for upgrade, either in-residence, exportable, or OJT, to increase skills and knowledge and support progression within an AFS. Advanced training is formal specialty training used to increase proficiency of selected airmen. The purposes of a CFETP include:

1.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field training program. Used by commanders and supervisors to identify training at the appropriate point in an airman’s career.

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

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

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

2. Use of the CFETP.

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

2.2. MFMs will ensure their training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial, upgrade, and proficiency requirements. Resident training, OJT, contract training, or exportable courses can satisfy identified requirements. MAJCOM unique training to support this AFSC must be listed in the CFETP Part II.

2.3. Commanders, supervisors and trainers will use this plan to implement comprehensive and cohesive training programs for each individual in the specialty.

2.4. Each individual will complete the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan based on skill level. Use the lists of courses in the CFETP Part II as a reference to support training.

3. Coordination and Approval. The AFCFM is the CFETP approval authority. MFMs will identify career field training requirements and coordinate resolution with the AFCFM, HQ AFWA, and AETC Training Managers. The AFCFM for this specialty will conduct an annual review of this document with AETC agencies, HQ AFWA, and MFMs to ensure currency and accuracy. The AFCFM will ensure the training resources identified in the CFETP do not result in redundant or unnecessary training.

Section B - Career Progression and Information

4. Specialty Description.

4.1. Specialty Summary: As stated in AFMAN 36-2108: Performs and manages the collection, analysis, and forecast of atmospheric and space weather conditions, and the tailoring and communication of weather data.

4.2. Duties and Responsibilities. Individuals in the Weather career field collect, analyze, tailor, integrate and disseminate weather and space environmental information, including forecasts of future conditions, in support of military operations. They take and transmit surface weather and space environment observations. They use weather observations, atmospheric and space sensing instruments, weather radar and satellite imagery, meteorological computer workstations, and products provided by military, national, and international weather centers. They apply a detailed understanding of the atmosphere and space environment to translate raw data into useful military intelligence information, and they integrate this information into the commander's Common Operating Picture (COP). Weather personnel must understand war fighter tactics, techniques and procedures, and help decision makers mitigate weather impacts and take advantage of favorable weather conditions. AFW personnel support Air Force, Army, Joint, and DoD conventional and special operations at Air Force and Army garrisons and at deployed locations worldwide. Qualified volunteers may perform airborne and special operations duty in this career field.

5. **Skill and Career Progression.** Continuous training and timely progression from the apprentice to the Chief Enlisted Manager levels are vital to the Air Force's ability to accomplish its mission. All personnel involved in training must do their part to plan, manage, and conduct an effective training program. This section explains how enlisted weather personnel typically expand their responsibilities, receive training at appropriate points in their career, and progress to each skill level. Although all personnel have a responsibility for training and development, certain key individuals in the work center will be primarily responsible for continuously improving skill proficiency by exploiting training opportunities. These individuals include members of the OWS Standardization and Training Flight; commanders and supervisors; the Unit Training Manager; individuals appointed as trainers and/or task certifiers; and the individual trainee. Section C lists specific mandatory requirements for upgrade.

5.1. Apprentice, 3-Skill Level. Apprentices are awarded a 3-skill level upon completion of the ISC, Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course, at Keesler AFB, MS. Apprentices are assigned to an Operational Weather Squadron (OWS), where they will be teamed with an experienced trainer for extensive certification, qualification and upgrade training. (Exception: National Guard personnel proceed to the Air National Guard Weather Readiness Training Center (ANG WRTC) at Camp Blanding, FL for qualification and upgrade training). Trainers and supervisors use locally developed training plans (based on the STS and AFWA/DNT-developed Standardized 5-level Upgrade Training Reference), QTPs, and CDCs to systematically train newly assigned apprentices in a standardized manner. Apprentices work directly with a qualified trainer(s) to enhance task skills and knowledge. The primary task of apprentices is to complete their task qualification and skill-level upgrade training to become certified to work as Journeymen in designated positions on the OWS production floor or in a CWT for ANG personnel. When task certifiers certify task proficiency, apprentices may perform these tasks without direct supervision. Apprentices should verify enrollment in the CCAF at their first duty station.

5.2. Journeyman, 5-Skill Level. After successful upgrade to the 5-level, individuals are qualified for worldwide assignment including airborne and Special Operations duty. Journeymen are typically assigned to CWTs/space environment sites, OWSs, and Field Operating Agencies/Strategic Centers. They perform a wide range of duties depending on unit of assignment. Journeymen begin to serve as trainers and supervisors in addition to performing the technical tasks of the career field. Journeymen exploit training opportunities and continue to refine their technical skills. They enter continuation training to broaden their technical expertise and will complete Airman Leadership School prior to assuming the grade of SSgt. Journeymen should strive to complete the academic requirements for a CCAF Associate Degree in Applied Weather Technology. Journeymen are entered into 7-skill level upgrade on the first day of the promotion cycle following their selection for SSgt. (Reserve Component Journeymen are entered into upgrade training status upon assuming the grade of SSgt).

5.2.1. Journeymen assigned to an OWS or strategic center collect and analyze atmospheric and space data using sensors and direct readouts, satellite imagery, radar imagery, and computer generated graphics from weather communication equipment. They perform regional meteorological watch for specific weather parameters affecting military operating areas, ranges, routes, local bases, etc. Journeymen forecast local area, mesoscale and synoptic weather features, alert decision-makers of severe weather potential, and brief expected environmental conditions to aircrews. They prepare regional forecasts, terminal forecasts, weather watches, weather warnings, and weather advisories. Journeymen train apprentices in the performance of these duties. Journeymen assigned to a strategic center may also develop training resources, execute programs, or perform environmental and climatological studies.

5.2.2. Journeymen receiving assignment to a CWT must complete the in-residence CWTOC prior to initial assignment to one of these units. If assigned to an Army unit, journeymen must attend the Army Staff Weather Officer Course. (Exception: National Guard personnel receive CWT training at the ANG WRTC at Camp Blanding, FL). Journeymen assigned to a CWT observe, collect and analyze atmospheric and space environmental data and predict future conditions. They provide tailored weather analyses, forecasts and predictions of mission impact to enhance the effectiveness of military operations and training. They apply their knowledge of weapons systems, tactics, and weather sensitivities to enable commanders to mitigate and exploit the impact of environmental conditions. Journeymen operate atmospheric and space weather equipment and monitor specific parameters affecting military operating areas, ranges, and routes. Journeymen forecast local area and mesoscale weather features and alert decision-makers of severe weather potential. They prepare and deliver briefings and provide mission execution forecasts to aircrews and weapons system operators. They develop proficiency in basic combat field skills, including tactical weather and communications equipment operation and operator maintenance. They maintain readiness and deploy in support of war fighter operations. Journeymen assigned to Airborne and Special Operations units receive additional mission-specific training and experience.

5.3. Craftsman, 7-Skill Level. After successful upgrade to the 7-level, Craftsmen assume increasing supervisory and management responsibilities in addition to performing the technical tasks of the career field. They may be assigned worldwide to any organizational level, to include MAJCOM and higher headquarters staff positions. They provide technical leadership to subordinates and ensure they meet Air Force standards. They manage and adapt the use of weather resources to meet mission requirements. Craftsmen schedule personnel for routine duties, severe weather duties, mission standby, and training. They assume a vital mentorship

responsibility and provide a clear vision of career choices and progression to enlisted weather personnel. Craftsmen increase technical expertise through job experience, OJT and QTPs. Craftsmen complete formal continuation training courses as needed to perform their duties. When selected for promotion to TSgt, Craftsmen are eligible to attend the NCO Academy, and must do so before assuming the grade of MSgt. Upon selection for promotion to the MSgt, members may attend a local or command senior NCO orientation course. MSgts are eligible to attend the SNCO Academy, and must do so before assuming the grade of CMSgt. Continued academic education through CCAF and civilian institutions is encouraged. Enlisted personnel with a Bachelor's Degree may be eligible to compete for a slot in the Air Force Institute of Technology Master's Degree program.

5.3.1. Craftsmen assigned to an OWS or strategic center manage weather operations and supervise Journeymen in the performance of their duties. They are fully qualified to perform all the duties of Journeymen. They typically are assigned as element and flight NCOICs and lead synopticians on the operations floor, or as NCOIC of a training flight. They provide leadership and supervision to ensure effective operations and training. They assist flight commanders in planning and executing mission support. They plan and schedule training events and career development opportunities for subordinates. Craftsmen assigned to a strategic center may also develop and distribute training resources, manage and execute programs, or perform environmental and climatological studies.

5.3.2. Craftsmen assigned to a CWT are fully qualified to perform all the duties of Journeymen and to supervise Journeymen in the performance of their duties. Craftsmen manage a variety of weather operations and resources. They tailor unit capabilities to meet the needs of military operations, and communicate those capabilities to supported customers. They develop subordinates and provide or schedule training for assigned personnel. They maintain readiness and deploy in support of war fighter operations. Craftsmen assigned to Airborne and Special Operations units receive additional mission-specific training and experience.

5.3.3. Craftsmen may be assigned to staff positions at MAJCOMs or equivalent organizations (e.g., Field Operating Agencies and Major Army Commands) and to Headquarters U. S. Air Force. In this capacity, they normally manage programs to ensure current and future capability to meet Air Force and DoD requirements. They organize, train and equip weather forces and tailor resources and capabilities to support combatant commanders.

5.4. Superintendent, 9-Skill Level. Upon promotion to SMSgt, individuals are eligible for upgrade to the 9-skill level and may fill Superintendent positions. Superintendents perform a broad range of supervisory and management duties and may be assigned worldwide to large base-level organizations and to MAJCOM and higher headquarters staff positions. They provide leadership, technical oversight and functional management, and supervise Craftsmen and Journeymen. They formulate and apply tactics, techniques and procedures to exploit unit capabilities, and they communicate those capabilities to supported customers. They interact with other senior NCOs and represent their organization to base agencies. They acquire and manage resources, and adapt operations to meet mission requirements. They oversee the scheduling of personnel, operations and facilities. They develop leadership and management skills in subordinate personnel, and ensure compliance with AF standards. Superintendents assume a vital mentorship responsibility, train subordinates in the art of mentorship, and provide a clear vision of career choices and progression to enlisted personnel. Superintendents assigned to MAJCOMs and higher organizations manage programs to ensure current and future capability to

meet Air Force and DoD requirements. They organize, train and equip weather forces and tailor resources and capabilities for combatant commanders. Superintendents increase their expertise through job experience and by utilizing all available training resources. They develop skills that contribute to effective coordination, allocation of resources and tailoring of weather operations to meet mission requirements. Courses in areas such as budget, manpower, resources, information technology and personnel management are useful. SMSgts are eligible to attend the SNCO Academy, and must do so before assuming the grade of CMSgt. Additional higher education is encouraged.

5.5. Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM). The CEM code is awarded upon promotion to CMSgt. Chiefs may be assigned worldwide to a squadron, Strategic Center, MAJCOM, or Air Staff CEM position. CEMs lead the enlisted force, develop policy and procedures, and manage programs and resources to ensure weather operations meet current and future mission requirements. They perform staff duties as Functional or Operations Managers and they organize, train and equip weather forces and tailor resources and capabilities for combatant commanders. CEMs provide technical and operational leadership, and advise senior officers on the development and utilization of the enlisted force. They supervise Superintendents and Craftsmen, counsel and mentor subordinates, and provide a clear vision of career choices and progression to enlisted weather personnel. They develop leadership, management, and mentorship skills in subordinates. They interact with other CMSgts and represent their organization and career field to everyone they come into contact with. Upon selection to CMSgt, CEMs typically attend a CMSgt Orientation seminar conducted by MAJCOM or higher organizations. These seminars provide broad knowledge of personnel management, assignments, manpower, budget, and other Air Force processes. CEMs selected for MAJCOM or Air Staff positions will be required to attend the CMSgt PME course (currently under development). CEMs increase their expertise through job experience, interaction with other CEMs, and by utilizing all available training resources. They are expected to take the initiative to obtain needed training, for example, Staff Officer courses, organizational seminars, computer-based training and distance learning. Additional higher education is encouraged.

6. Training Decisions. The intent of the AFCFM is to use a cradle-to-grave, team-centric approach to manage utilization and training of active duty and reserve component members. Air Staff and FOA leadership, MFMs, Course Managers, Subject Matter Experts, and AETC Training Managers make training decisions in a combined effort using the building block training philosophy (simple to complex). Decisions encompass the entire spectrum of training for the weather career field and determine how, where, and when to meet training requirements, reduce duplication, and eliminate disjointed approaches to training. To define training requirements the CFM convenes Utilization and Training Workshops (U&TW), which bring all stakeholders together to make training decisions. The most recent U&TW that prompted changes to the STS was held in March 2003 and resulted in the following decisions:

6.1. Initial Skills Training. The ISC, Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course, fulfills the initial skills training for Air Force weather personnel. Currently the course length is 30 weeks.

6.2. 5-Skill Level Upgrade Training. There were no significant changes to 5-level upgrade requirements. As a result of the additional training provided in the ISC, the U&TW members anticipate a corresponding reduction in task knowledge training required at the initial unit of assignment. We also discussed whether to continue using QTPs as the foundation for task qualification, or to migrate to a standardized checklist-type reference. The group did not make

any formal decisions on this topic at the March 2003 U&TW. Subsequent to the U&TW, MFMs coordinated on the AFWA/DNT-developed Standardized 5-level Upgrade Training Reference (UTR). In March 2004, AF/XOW established a policy which states OWSs will use the 5-level certification checklist in the Standardized 5-level UTR as their primary tool to certify trainees on 1W core tasks. OWSs will use the four Core QTPs to supplement the CDCs and the Standardized 5-level UTR, as required to meet the needs of individual trainees. The mandatory requirement to complete the four Core QTPs was temporarily held in abeyance to facilitate use of the UTR and to allow MAJCOMs to comment on the effectiveness of the Standardized 5-level UTR.

6.3. Combat Weather Team Operations Course (CWTOC). This course prepares active duty journeymen/craftsmen to perform weather observing skills, to tailor products for specialized local support concentrating on the weather's impact to the supported mission, and to work in deployed environments. For graduates of the new Weather Forecaster Apprentice ISC, this course is mandatory before being assigned to a CWT for the first time. The U&TW members revised the Specialty Training Standard (STS) and Course Training Standard (CTS) to better define the Combat Weather Team Operations Course (CWTOC) requirements and eliminate training requirements for systems that are evolving out of the inventory.

6.4. Staff Weather Officer (SWO) Course. To meet the combat field skills required for active duty Army assignments, the USAF/Army Synchronization Council of Colonels approved significant expansion of the SWO Course taught by the 304th Military Intelligence Battalion at Fort Huachuca. U&TW members expressed some concern about the length of the course and the proposed curriculum. A "pilot class" was taught in August 2003 and the AFCFM and Army-aligned MFMs had the opportunity to provide input and recommend adjustments. The initial 4-week formal course launched in October 2003. A process to review the outcome of each class is in place. MFMs can use the U&TW process to request specific course curriculum changes, if needed.

6.5. 7-Skill Level Upgrade Training. The enlisted U&TW members voted to replace the in-residence 7-level craftsman course with a distributed learning approach. The delivery vehicle will be CDCs, supplemented by interactive computer-based training for graphics-intensive subjects like satellite and radar interpretation. The training will focus on improving weather NCOs technical capabilities. Management-oriented training was removed and the requirement for this type of training is being addressed by a working group chartered by the CFM.

6.6. QTPs. There were no formal changes implemented at the March 2003 U&TW.

6.7. Training Plans. AFMAN 15-129 includes Master Training Plan guidance for Weather units.

6.8. Graduate Assessment Surveys. 81TRG/TGET makes Graduate Assessment Surveys available to supervisors of ISC graduates via the Worldwide Web. They are a source of valuable feedback to the schoolhouse, often resulting in training improvement initiatives. Supervisors should ensure they complete these surveys for newly assigned ISC graduates.

6.9. Training Report Cards (AETC Form 156). Training Report Cards are sent to the gaining unit. These report cards contain detailed information on student progress in both specialty training and military training and must be maintained in the individual's AF Form 623 until

attainment of the 5-skill level. They are a valuable source of information for gaining supervisors of recent ISC graduates.

7. Community College of the Air Force (CCAF). This program provides the opportunity to earn an Associate Degree in Applied Science, Weather Technology. CCAF automatically enrolls BMT graduates entering the weather career track in this program. Completion of the Weather ISC results in CCAF-creditable hours. In addition to its Associate 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-registered AETC instructors who possess an Associate Degree or higher may be nominated by their school commander/commandant for certification as an occupational instructor.

7.2. Trade Skill Certification. When CCAF students separate or retire, a trade skill certification is awarded for their primary occupational specialty. CCAF 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. The Weather Technology program (8FYY) applies to AFSC 1W0X1/A. The ISC graduate should contact the local education office for the latest information on semester hours earned for completing the Weather Apprentice or Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course. Before completing an Associate Degree, the 5-level must be awarded and the following requirements must be met:

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

7.3.1. Technical Education. (24 Semester Hours): A minimum of 12 semester hours of Technical Core subjects/courses must be applied and remaining semester hours applied from Technical Core/Technical Elective subjects and courses.

7.3.2. Leadership, Management, and Military Studies. (6 Semester Hours): PME and/or civilian management courses.

7.3.3. Physical Education. (4 Semester Hours): BMT satisfies this requirement.

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

7.3.5. Program Elective. (15 Semester Hours): Satisfied with applicable Technical Education; Leadership, Management, and Military Studies; or General Education subjects/courses, including natural science courses meeting GER application criteria. Six semester hours of CCAF degree applicable technical credit otherwise not applicable to this program may be applied. See the CCAF General Catalog for details regarding the Associate Degree in Applied Science, Weather Technology (8FYY).

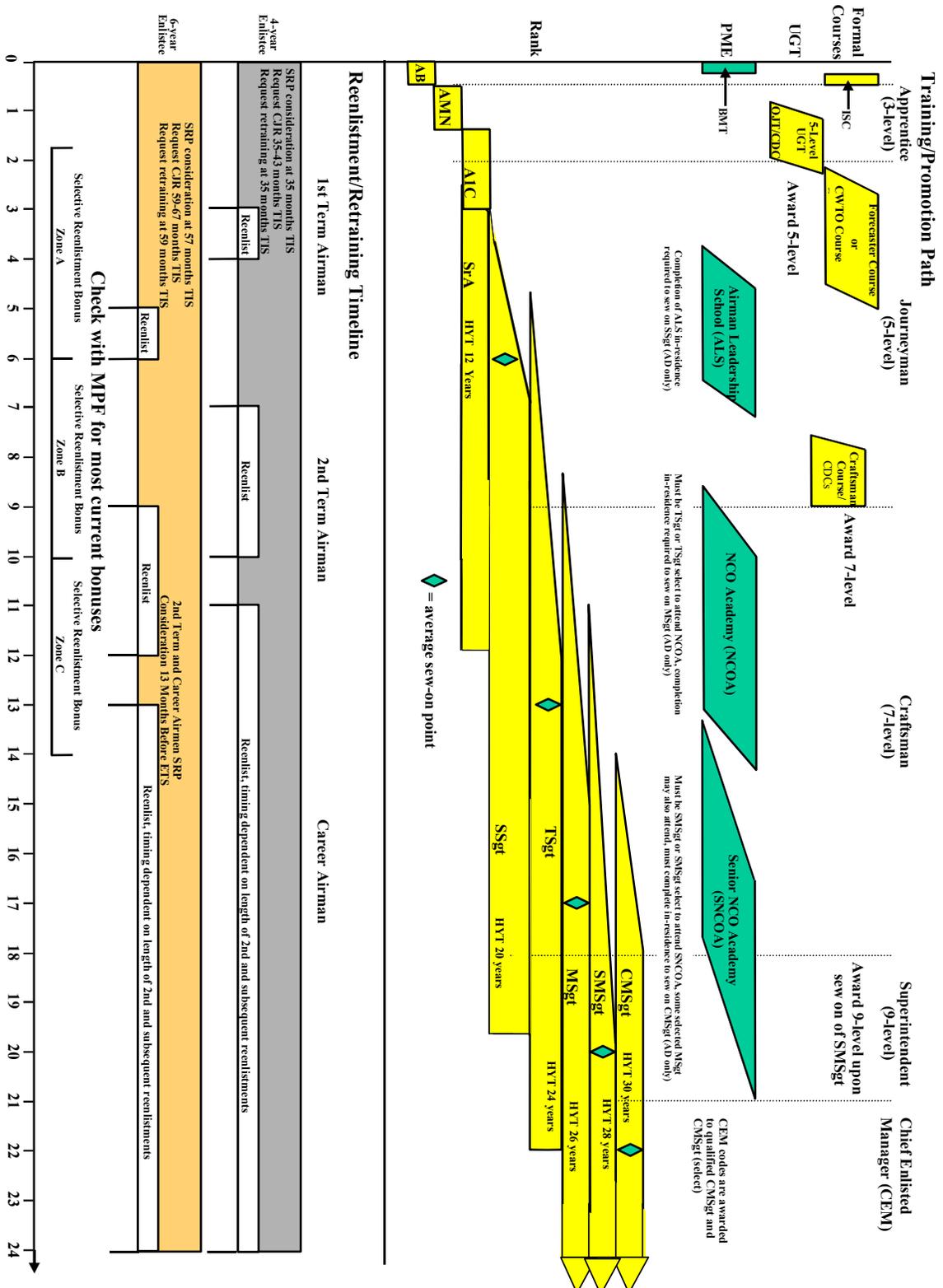
7.4. Off-duty Education. Individuals desiring to become an Air Education and Training Command Instructor should be actively pursuing an Associate Degree. A degreed faculty is necessary to maintain accreditation through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

8. Career Path.

8.1. Enlisted Career Path/Enlisted Career Flow.

Education and Training Requirements	Rank	Earliest Possible Promotion	Average Promotion (Sew-On)	High Year Of Tenure (HYT)
Basic Military Training school	Amn A1C		6 Months 16 Months	
Apprentice Technician School (3-Skill Level)				
Upgrade To Journeyman (5-Skill Level) - Duty position qualified (using OJT and QTPs when available) - 15 months OJT (9 months, if retrainee) - Complete CDC	A1C SrA	28 Months	16 Months 3 Years	12 Years
Combat Weather Team Operations Course (CWTOC) - Active Duty must attend before first CWT assignment				
Staff Weather Officer (SWO) Course - Active duty must attend before first Army assignment				
Airman Leadership School (ALS) - Must be SrA, 48 months TIS or SSgt Select - Resident graduation is prerequisite to sew on SSgt (Active Duty Only)	Trainer - Must be task-certified in tasks being trained - Must attend Air Force Trainer's Course - Must be recommended by supervisor			
Upgrade To Craftsman (7-Skill Level) - Minimum rank SSgt - 12 months OJT (6 months, if retrainee) - Complete Weather Craftsman Course - Must be SSgt Select to start UGT	SSgt TSgt MSgt	3 Years 5 Years 8 Years	6 Years 13 Years 17 Years	20 Years 24 Years 26 Years
Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA) - Must be TSgt or TSgt Select - Resident graduation is prerequisite to sew on MSgt (Active Duty Only)	Certifier - Must be at least SSgt or civilian equivalent - Must possess at least 5-skill level - Must be SSgt or civilian equivalent - Must attend Air Force Trainer's Course - Must be capable of evaluating the task being certified			
USAF Senior NCO Academy (SNCOA) - Must be a MSgt or above - Resident graduation is prerequisite to sew on CMSgt (Active Duty Only)				
Upgrade To Superintendent (9-Skill Level) - Upon sew on of SMSgt	SMSgt	11 Years	20 Years	28 Years
Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM)	CMSgt	14 Years	22 Years	30 Years
Chief Master Sergeant PME (CMSgt PME) - Currently being developed				

Enlisted Career Path Chart



Section C - Skill Level Training Requirements

9. **Purpose.** Skill level training requirements are defined in terms of task and knowledge requirements. This section outlines the specialty qualification requirements for each skill level and establishes the mandatory requirements for entry, award, and retention of each skill level. The Air Force minimum standards for skill level upgrade are in AFI 36-2201, Vol 2. The specific task and knowledge training requirements for AFW personnel are identified in Part II, Section A and B of this CFETP. Waiver authority for mandatory requirements is the AFCCFM for active duty members, the AFRC functional manager for Air Force Reserve members and the ANG functional manager for Air National Guard personnel.

10. Specialty Qualification.

10.1. Knowledge. This specialty requires knowledge of: characteristics and principles of atmospheric weather and space environment; observation, analysis, prediction, and dissemination of weather and space environment information; operation and operator maintenance of fixed and deployable meteorological and space weather instruments and systems; operation and operator maintenance of communications and computer systems; use of weather products produced by operational and strategic centers; military weapons systems and decision-making processes; and combat field skills (ability to survive and operate in a hostile environment and use of tactical equipment). Mandatory knowledge for the 3-skill level is part of the Weather ISC curriculum. Individuals further increase their knowledge through the completion of training and CDCs as required for skill level upgrade and listed in paragraph 10.3 below, and through completion of PME.

10.2. Education. For entry into this specialty, a high school diploma or equivalent is required. Courses in physics, chemistry, earth sciences, geography, computer sciences, and mathematics are desirable.

10.2.1. Individuals must successfully complete PME to satisfy requirements for promotion and maintain an appropriate grade/skill level relationship.

10.2.2. Completion of CCAF requirements for an Associate Degree is highly encouraged but is not required for award of a specific skill level. Further education, which increases the individual's technical, leadership and management skills, is desirable.

10.3. Training. Completion of the following training is mandatory:

10.3.1. For award of AFSC 1W031A: completion of the Weather Initial Skills Course.

10.3.2. For award of AFSC 1W051A: completion of the 5-skill level Career Development Course (CDC), completion of applicable Qualification Training Packages (QTPs), certification on all core tasks identified in the Specialty Training Standard (STS), certification in other duty position tasks identified by the supervisor, and be recommended by the supervisor for award of the 5-skill level.

10.3.3. For award of AFSC 1W071A: completion of the Weather Craftsman in-residence course (or CDC when available), certification in core tasks identified in the CFETP, certification in

other duty position tasks identified by the supervisor, and be recommended by the supervisor for award of the 7-skill level.

10.4. Experience. The following experience is mandatory:

10.4.1. For award of AFSC 1W051A: Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1W031A and complete a minimum of 15 months upgrade training (UGT), except 9 months of UGT is required for retrainees. Also, experience in collecting and analyzing atmospheric data, performing meteorological watch, preparing forecast products, and issuing weather watches, warnings, and advisories.

10.4.2. For award of AFSC 1W071A: Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1W051A, be in the grade of SSgt or above, and complete a minimum of 12 months UGT, except 6 months of UGT is required for retrainees. Also, experience in forecasting local area and mesoscale weather features, determining weather effects on weapons systems, and preparing and delivering weather briefings and mission execution forecasts.

10.4.3. For award of AFSC 1W091: Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1W071A and be in the grade of SMSgt. Also, experience in scheduling personnel, providing technical leadership, tailoring unit capabilities, and managing weather resources to meet mission requirements.

10.4.4. For award of AFSC 1W000: Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1W091 and be in the grade of CMSgt, or be in the grade of CMSgt and crossflow from a related AFSC.

10.5. Other. The following are mandatory for entry into this specialty and for award and retention of 1W AFSCs:

10.5.1. Normal color vision as defined in AFI 48-123, *Medical Examination and Standards*.

10.5.2. Visual acuity correctable to 20/20.

10.5.3. Ability to speak distinctly.

10.5.4. Must possess a high school diploma or equivalent.

10.5.5. Must meet aptitude, physical profile and other requirements as specified in Attachment 39 of AFMAN 36-2108.

10.5.6. Must be a US citizen and eligible for a Secret security clearance. This specialty requires routine access to Secret material or similar environment. Completion of a current National Agency Check, Local Agency Checks and Credit (NACLCL) according to AFI 31-501, *Personnel Program Management* is required for award and retention of 1W AFSCs.

NOTE: Award of the 3-skill level without a completed NACLCL is authorized provided an interim NACLCL has been granted according to AFI 31-501.

10.6. Training Sources.

10.6.1. Initial Skills Course, Weather Forecaster Apprentice, E3ABR1W031 014.

- 10.6.2. 5-level CDC, Weather Journeyman, CDC 1W051 A/B.
- 10.6.3. QTPs and standardized upgrade training references, available from AFWA/DNT.
- 10.6.4. Combat Weather Team Operations Course, E3AAR1W051 002.
- 10.6.5. Staff Weather Officer Army Indoctrination Course, E5OSA15W3 002.
- 10.6.6. 7-skill level Course, Weather Craftsman, E3ACR1W071 000 (identified for conversion to CDC).
- 10.6.7. Supplemental Courses, MAJCOM-unique courses and additional training sources are listed in Part II, Sections C, D, and E of this CFETP.
- 10.6.8. Additional distance learning resources and products can be found at the AFWA/DNT web site, <https://wwwmil.offutt.af.mil/afwadnt/>.
- 10.6.9. PME course curricula and other information can be found at the College of Enlisted PME web site, <http://www.au.af.mil/au/cepme/epc/schools.html>.
- 10.7. Implementation. (Note: This paragraph complements but does not duplicate information provided elsewhere in this CFETP regarding non-AFSC-specific training events such as PME).
- 10.7.1. Basic trainees selected for the 1W AFSC are screened during basic training to ensure they meet the minimum requirements for entry into the Weather career field and award of the 1W AFSC. Entry into initial technical training occurs upon completion of basic training or through approved retraining from another AFSC. The 3-skill level is awarded upon completion of the ISC, Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course, E3ABR1W031 014.
- 10.7.2. ISC graduates are assigned to an OWS and entered into task certification training, duty position qualification training and skill level upgrade training. (Exception: ANG personnel proceed to the ANG WRTC and then to an ANG CWT.) They are enrolled in the 5-level Weather Journeyman CDC, 1W051 A/B. They are certified on core tasks using QTPs and standardized upgrade training references. Upon successful completion of the CDC and other mandatory requirements as listed in Paragraph 10 of this CFETP, the supervisor recommends and the commander approves award of the 5-skill level.
- 10.7.3. 5-level Journeymen are typically assigned to a CWT as their next duty station. They must complete Combat Weather Team Operations Course, E3AAR1W051 002, prior to arrival at their initial CWT assignment. If assigned to an Army location, they are also scheduled for the Staff Weather Officer Army Indoctrination Course, E5OSA15W3 002. (Exception: National Guard personnel receive CWT and Army-unique training at the ANG WRTC).
- 10.7.4. 5-levels who are selected for promotion to SSgt are eligible to begin 7-level UGT. They must complete the 7-level Weather Craftsman Course, E3ACR1W071 000 (identified for conversion to CDC; the last in-residence course will start on 31 January 2005, SSgt selects not selected to attend the in-residence course can enroll in the CDCs starting 1 January 2005). Upon successful completion of this course and the other mandatory requirements as listed in Paragraph

10 of this CFETP, the supervisor recommends and the commander approves award of the 7-skill level, which is required for sew-on of TSgt.

10.7.5. 7-levels continue to broaden their knowledge and skills through job experience, completion of continuation courses, PME, distance learning, and locally available leadership and management training. Upon sew-on of SMSgt the individual is eligible for award of the 9-skill level.

10.7.6. When promoted to CMSgt, individuals are awarded the Weather CEM code, 1W000.

Section D - Resource Constraints.

11. There are currently no constraints. *This area is reserved.*

Section E – Transitional Training Guide

12. There are currently no transition training requirements. *This area is reserved.*

Part II

Section A - Specialty Training Standard (STS)

1. **Implementation.** This STS:

1.1. Lists subject areas, tasks and training references common to the majority of individuals in the Weather AFS, outlines formal technical training proficiency requirements taught by AETC, and serves as AETC's contract with the Weather career field. The effective date is commensurate with the ISC class beginning on 4 Oct 2004, CWTO class beginning 4 Oct 2004 and the availability of the 7-level CDCs on 1 Jan 2005. STS line items for the in-residence 7-level course are not included in this STS. Therefore, the CFETP dated May 2001 will be used, if needed, to document in-resident 7-level training until the course transitions to CDC in early 2005. The 5-Level CDCs will remain unchanged.

1.2. Provides specific information on upgrade training requirements and resources.

1.3. Is a guide for development of promotion tests used in the Weighted Airman Promotion System (WAPS). Specialty Knowledge Tests (SKT) are developed at the USAF Occupational Measurement Squadron by senior NCOs with extensive practical experience in their career fields. The tests sample knowledge of STS subject areas judged by test development team members as most appropriate for promotion to higher grades. WAPS is not applicable to the Air National Guard.

1.4. When removed from the CFETP and placed in an individual's OJT records, serves as a Job Qualification Standard (JQS).

1.5. An AFJQS may be used in lieu of the CFETP Part II upon approval of the AFCFM. A Command JQS may be used in addition to the CFETP Part II upon approval of the AFCFM.

2. **Purpose.** As prescribed in AFI 36-2201, the STS is an information matrix arranged by column:

2.1. Column 1. (Tasks, Knowledge, Equipment, and Technical References) identifies the most common tasks, knowledge, equipment, and technical references (TR) necessary for airmen to perform duties at the 3-, 5-, and 7-skill levels in the weather career field. It identifies the source(s) of training or information for each task and knowledge training requirement.

2.2. Column 2. (Core Task/QTP) identifies core tasks required for OJT certification and the Qualification Training Packages.

2.2.1. "Core Task" column. Core tasks identified with an asterisk (*) are applicable to individuals assigned at all units. Proficiency in core tasks is a basic requirement for success in the 1W AFS. Individuals will be certified in all core tasks prior to award of the 5-skill level. The core tasks requiring equipment will be certified using the equipment available at the duty location.

2.2.2. "QTP" column. Tasks having a QTP are identified with a "Q". If a QTP is available, the trainee must complete the task-applicable portion before being task certified. A listing of all available QTPs can be found under "Products" on the AFWA DNT web page at

<https://wwwmil.offutt.af.mil/afwadnt/>. Training managers and supervisors will incorporate all available QTPs in their training programs.

2.3. Column 3. “Wartime Course” Column. Wartime tasks are identified by a Proficiency Code (e.g., b). In response to a wartime scenario, these tasks will be taught in an accelerated training environment.

2.3.1. Wartime Course “ISC” column. Identifies the training level for ISC line items during a wartime environment.

2.3.2. Wartime Course “CWTOC” column. Identifies the training level for CWTOC line items during a wartime environment.

2.4. Column 4. (Certification for OJT). When the STS is used as a JQS, Column 4 is used to record completion of tasks and knowledge training requirements as specified in AFI 36-2201 Vol 3. Task certifier initials are required for core tasks. (Note: Supervisors are encouraged to use electronic/automated training management systems rather than paper records whenever possible. Training systems must include the information, and conform to the training requirements, contained in the STS, or may be electronically linked to the STS. Training systems must be capable of producing exportable electronic data or paper output to facilitate the transfer of training records to gaining units.)

2.5. Column 5. (Proficiency Codes used to indicate training/information provided in formal technical training courses). Column 5 shows the knowledge and proficiency to be demonstrated by the trainee as a result of in-residence training or CDCs.

2.5.1. Column 5A - 3-Skill Level, Weather Forecaster Apprentice Course.

2.5.2. Column 5B - 5-Skill Level, CDC.

2.5.3. Column 5C - Combat Weather Team Operations Course (CWTOC).

2.5.4. Column 5D - 7-Skill Level, Craftsman Course/CDCs.

2.6. Qualitative Requirements. Attachment 1 of the STS contains the Proficiency Code Key used to indicate the level of training and knowledge taught by in-residence technical schools and CDCs.

2.7. JQS. When the STS is used as a JQS, the following requirements apply.

2.7.1. 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 STS columns: Training Complete, Trainee Initials, Trainer Initials, and Certifier Initials (required for core tasks). See AFI 36-2201 Vol 3 for detailed documentation procedures.

2.7.1.1. Certification Procedures. Supervisors, trainers and certifiers will use the STS and procedures in AFI 36-2201 Vol 3 to conduct task certification. Electronic/automated training management systems may be used instead of paper records to document task certification. (Note:

Training systems must be capable of producing exportable electronic data or paper output to facilitate the transfer of training records to gaining units.)

2.7.1.1.1. Task Certification. Tasks are trained and certified to the “Go / No-Go” level. “Go” means the individual can perform the task without assistance and meets local standards for accuracy, timeliness, and correct use of equipment and procedures as required by the mission. “No-Go” means the individual fails to meet the standards and requires more knowledge, training or practice. MAJCOMs, strategic centers, OWSs, or CWTs may develop QTPs for their unique tasks. If a QTP is available, the trainee must complete the task-applicable portion before being task certified.

2.7.1.1.2. Duty Position Qualification. Supervisors will ensure trainees are certified on all applicable tasks before an individual is qualified to work in a duty position without direct supervision. If one or more core tasks are not required for the duty position, individuals may be duty position qualified prior to being certified in all core tasks. However, individuals will not be upgraded to the 5-skill level until all core tasks are completed. Supervisors will evaluate the need to train or re-train core tasks for position qualification each time an individual is assigned to a new duty position or duty location.

2.7.1.2. Decertification. When an airman is found to be unqualified on a task previously certified for his/her duty position, the supervisor erases the previous certification or deletes previous certification when using an automated system. Appropriate remarks are entered on the AF Form 623a, *On-The-Job Training Record Continuation Sheet*, to document the reason for decertification.

2.7.1.3. Recertification. Once the trainee completes the requirements for task certification and receives a “Go” task evaluation, the individual may be recertified. Erase or white-out the old entries and replace with new dates and initials, or update electronic/automated training management systems.

2.7.1.4. Documenting Task and Subject Knowledge. For two-time CDC exam failures, task or subject knowledge must be documented prior to requesting a CDC waiver. The supervisor identifies all STS items corresponding to the areas covered by the failed CDC and the trainee completes a study of the STS training references. The trainee is evaluated by the trainer (or certifier for core tasks). If the evaluation is a “go”, the individual may be certified for the task on the STS or electronic/automated training management systems. This does not satisfy the requirement to complete the CDC or obtain a waiver for two-time CDC exam failures.

2.7.1.5. Converting from a Superseded CFETP to the New CFETP. Use the procedures in AFI 36-2201, Vol 3 to transcribe documentation when a new CFETP is published. Electronic/automated training management systems will be updated to include any new information and training requirements contained in the new CFETP. Transcribing documentation to a new CFETP is an administrative function, not a re-evaluation of training. Upon completion of the transcription process, give the old CFETP to the individual.

3. Recommending Changes or Improvements. The Training Evaluation Office at Keesler AFB, MS, has a Customer Service Information Process (CSIP) in which students and the field can ask questions or express concerns about formal training received. Their 24-hour Customer Service Information Line (CSIL) is DSN 597-4566 or commercial 228-377-4566. Fax number is DSN 597-3790 or commercial 228-377-3790. Email address is 81trg-tget@keesler.af.mil. Mailing address is

81 TRG/TGET, 825 Hercules Street, Room 114, Keesler AFB, MS 39534-2037. Reference specific paragraphs in the STS when making recommendations.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

RONALD E. KEYS, Lt General, USAF
DCS/Air & Space Operations

1 Atch
Qualitative Requirements

ATTACHMENT 1

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

QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS

PROFICIENCY CODE KEY		
	SCALE VALUE	DEFINITION: The individual
TASK PERFORMANCE LEVELS	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (EXTREMELY LIMITED)
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs only help on hardest parts. (PARTIALLY PROFICIENT)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work. (COMPETENT)
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (HIGHLY PROFICIENT)
TASK KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	a	Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task. (NOMENCLATURE)
	b	Can determine step-by-step procedures for doing the task. (PROCEDURES)
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (OPERATING PRINCIPLES)
	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (ADVANCED THEORY)
SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (FACTS)
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (PRINCIPLES)
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (ANALYSIS)
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (EVALUATION)
EXPLANATIONS		
<p>* A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Examples: b and 1b)</p> <p>** A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks.</p> <p>- This mark is used alone instead of a scale value to show that no proficiency training is provided in the course or CDC.</p> <p>X This mark is used alone in course columns to show that training is required but not given due to limitations in resources.</p>		

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks and QTPs		3. Wartime Course		4. OJT Task Certification Documentation					5. Proficiency Code (used to indicate formal technical training)				
					A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	
					Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	C D C	
1. AIRMAN CAREER LADDER														
1.1. Elements and relationships of the weather career field TR: AFMD 52, AFWAMD 5201, 5203 and 5204			-	-							A	-	-	-
1.2. Duties of the Airman Weather Career Ladder (AFSC 1W0X1/A) TR: AFMAN 36-2108, 1W0X1/A CFETP			-	-							A	-	-	-
2. SECURITY														
2.1. Communications Security (COMSEC) TR: AFD 33-2, AFI 33-211, AFI 10-1101			-	-							-	-	-	-
2.2. Specific OPSEC vulnerabilities of AFSC 1W0X1/A TR: AFI 10-1101			-	-							-	-	-	-
2.3. Computer Security (COMPUSEC) TR: AFI 33-202, AFI 33-202			-	-							-	-	-	-
2.4. Information Warfare TR: AFD 2-5, AFD 31-4, AFD 33-2, AFI 33-204			-	-							-	-	-	-
3. SAFETY														
3.1. Hazards of AFSC 1W0X1/A TR: AFDs 91-2, AFI 32-2001, 91-301, 91-302, FM 21-75			-	-							-	-	-	-
3.2. AFOSH standards applicable for AFSC 1W0X1/A TR: AFD 91-3, AFI 91-301			-	-							-	-	-	-
4. OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION														
4.1. Operations plan (OPLAN) TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFMAN 10-401v1			-	-							-	A	-	-
4.2. Weather Support Document TR: AFMAN 15-129			-	-							-	A	-	B
4.3. Technical health programs TR: AFD 15-1, AFI 15-180, AFI 15-114			-	-							-	-	-	B
4.4. Weather training for certification of non-weather personnel TR: AFI 36-2201, AFMAN 15-111, FM 34-81														
4.4.1. Planning			-	-							-	-	-	B
4.4.2. Conducting			-	-							-	-	-	-
4.5. Quality assurance/metrics programs TR: AFD 15-1, AFI 15-114, AFMAN 15-129														
4.5.1. Plan/manage			-	-							-	-	-	c
4.5.2. Perform	*		b	-							b	-	-	-
4.6. Draft operating instructions and procedures TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFH 33-337			-	-							-	-	-	b
4.7. Self-assessment program TR: AFI 15-180														
4.7.1. Plan/manage			-	-							-	-	-	b
4.7.2. Perform			-	-							-	-	-	-

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4.8. Determine SPECI and LOCAL observation criteria TR: AFMAN 15-111; FLIPs			-	2b							-	-	2b	-
4.9. Publications system TR: AFI 33-360v1, AFI 37-160 Vols. 2			-	-							-	-	-	-
4.10. Property accountability and responsibility TR: AFMAN 23-110V2, AR 710-2, AR 735-5, DA PAM 710-2-1, DA PAM 710-2-2			-	-							-	-	-	-
4.11. Initiate requests for supplies and equipment TR: AFMAN 23-110v2			-	-							-	-	-	-
4.12. Prepare correspondence TR: AFH 33-337			-	-							-	-	-	-
4.13. Maintenance of: TR: AFI 37-138, AFI 33-360, AFSUPDoDD 5330.3														
4.13.1. Administrative files			-	-							-	-	-	-
4.13.2. Technical library			-	-							-	-	-	-
4.14. Operate office equipment TR: Operating manuals			-	-							-	-	-	-
4.15. Extract station identification data from master station catalogs TR: AFCCC Product Locator Description (web link)			-	-							-	-	-	-
4.16. Perform station open/close duties TR: AFMAN 15-111, AFMAN 15-129			-	-							-	-	-	-
5. SUPERVISION														
5.1. Orient new personnel TR: AFMAN 36-2108, AFI 36-2618, AFMAN 15-129, AFI 36-2201, 1W0X1A CFETP, Part I			-	-							-	-	-	c
5.2. Prepare duty schedules TR: AFI 36-807, AFI 36-3003			-	-							-	-	-	-
5.3. Evaluate work performance of subordinate personnel TR: AFI 36-2406, AFI 36-2627			-	-							-	-	-	-
5.4. Maintain Training Records TR: AFI 36-2201v1			-	-							-	-	-	-
6. METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT														
6.1. Meteorological sensors TR: AFMAN 15-111, Technical Orders (T.O.s), Observing QTP														
6.1.1. Cloud height (GMQ-34, FMQ-19, TMQ-53, AOS)			A	-							A	-	-	-
6.1.2. Visibility (GMQ-32, FMQ-19, AOS)			A	-							A	-	-	-
6.1.3. Wind (FMQ-13, GMQ-11/20, FMQ-19, AOS)			A	-							A	-	-	-
6.1.4. Pressure (ML-658GM, ML-102, CP402/UM, FMQ-19, AOS)			A	-							A	-	-	-

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6.1.5. Temperature and Dew Point (FMQ-8, ML-24, ML-429/UM, FMQ-19, AOS)			A	-							A	-	-	-
6.1.6. Precipitation measurement (ML-17, ML-75, FMQ-19)			A	-							A	-	-	-
6.1.7. Lightning Detection Systems (LDS, FMQ-19)			A	-							A	-	-	-
6.1.8. Present weather (FMQ-19, AOS)			-	-							-	-	-	-
6.1.9. Fixed automated sensors			A	-							A	-	-	-
6.1.10. Space environment sensing systems (AN/FMQ-7, AN/FMQ-12, AN/FRR-95) TR: AFWA I 15-2, T.O.s			-	-							-	A	-	-
6.2. Operate fixed meteorological equipment TR: AFMAN 15-111, T.O.s, Observing QTP														
6.2.1. Cloud height equipment (GMQ-34, FMQ-19)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
6.2.2. Visibility equipment (GMQ-32, FMQ-19)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
6.2.3. Wind equipment (GMQ-11/20, FMQ-13, FMQ-19)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
6.2.4. Pressure equipment (ML-658GM, ML-102, CP402/UM, FMQ-19)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
6.2.5. Temperature and dew-point equipment (FMQ-8, ML-24, ML-429/UM, FMQ-19)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
6.2.6. Precipitation measuring equipment (ML-17, ML-75, FMQ-19)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
6.2.7. Lightning Detection Systems (LDS) FMQ-19		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
6.2.8. Fixed Automated Sensors (ASOS)		Q	-	-							-	-	-	-
6.3. Deployable Meteorological Equipment TR: AFMAN 15-111, AFMAN 15-129, T.O.s														
6.3.1. TMQ-53, HAWK														
6.3.1.1. Setup and tear down			-	a							-	-	a	-
6.3.1.2. Operate			-	2b							-	-	2b	-
6.3.2. STT														
6.3.2.1. Setup and tear down			-	-							-	-	-	-
6.3.2.2. Operate			-	-							-	-	-	-
6.3.2.3. Key encryption device			-	-							-	-	-	-
6.3.3. Radar														
6.3.3.1. Setup and tear down			-	-							-	-	-	-
6.3.3.2. Operate			-	-							-	-	-	-

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6.3.4. Tactical automated sensors			-	A							-	-	A	-
6.4. Perform barometer comparisons			-	2b							-	-	2b	-
6.5. Weather equipment outage procedures (Local/CAMS)			-	-							-	-	-	-
6.6. Perform operator maintenance			-	-							-	-	-	-
6.7. Troubleshoot			-	a							-	-	a	-
7. WEATHER COMMUNICATIONS														
7.1. Organizational structure of the DoD/DCS global weather communication TR: AFI 33-124, AFI 33-116			-	-							A	-	-	-
7.2. Tactical communications architecture TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFJI 15-157, AFI 33-124			-	B							A	-	B	-
7.3. Combat Weather Communications TR: AFI 10-414, FM 24-18, AFMAN 15-129, T.O.'s														
7.3.1. Satellite communications (T-VSAT, VSAT) L-BAND														
7.3.1.1. Setup			-	1a							-	-	1a	-
7.3.1.2. Operate			-	2b							-	-	2b	-
7.3.1.3. Troubleshoot			-	1a							-	-	1a	-
7.3.2. IMETS														
7.3.2.1. Setup			-	-							-	-	-	-
7.3.2.2. Operate			-	-							-	-	-	-
7.4. Provide Pilot-to-METRO Service (PMSV) TR: AFMAN 15-129, Operating Manual, PMSV QTP	*	Q	2b	-							2b	-	-	-
7.5. Computer Training TR: Operator's Handbooks/Manuals														
7.5.1. Operate computer			1a	-							1a	-	-	-
7.5.2. Navigate the operating system			2b	-							2b	-	-	-
7.5.3. Software applications			B	-							B	-	-	-
7.5.4. Network Communications Connections TR: AFI 33-202														
7.5.4.1. LAN Theory			-	B							-	-	B	-
7.5.4.2. Systems Communication			-	B							-	-	B	-
7.5.4.3. Establish			-	b							-	-	b	-
7.6. Weather communications procedures and management policies TR: AFMAN 15-129														

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7.6.1. Prepare support assistance requests (SARs)			-	-						-	-	-	-
7.6.2. Document communication outages			-	-						-	-	-	-
7.7. Coordinate unsatisfactory service reports with maintenance organizations TR: AFI 21-103			-	-						-	-	-	-
7.8. Operate telephone answering device TR: Operating Manuals			-	-						-	-	-	-
7.9. Back-up procedures for communications/meteorological outages TR: AFMAN 15-129													
7.9.1. Develop			-	-						-	-	-	-
7.9.2. Perform			-	-						-	-	-	-
7.10. Weather Weapons System (N-TFS, OPS-II) TR: AFMAN 15-129, NTFS User's manual, OPS II User's Manual, Operator's Handbooks													
7.10.1. Create/Edit graphic products			-	2b						-	-	2b	-
7.10.2. Create/Edit alphanumeric products			-	2b						-	-	2b	-
7.10.3. Create Macros			-	2b						-	-	2b	-
7.10.4. Perform system management functions			-	2b						-	-	2b	-
7.10.5. System configurations			-	B						-	-	B	-
7.10.6. Fabricate category 5 cable connections			-	2b						-	-	2b	-
8. WEATHER RADAR TR: FMH-11, AFMAN 15-125, WSR-88D Operating Instructions, Radar QTP													
8.1. Theory			A	-						A	B	-	C
8.2. WSR-88D system concepts			A	-						A	B	-	-
8.3. Radar products			A	-						A	B	-	-
8.4. Radar product interpretation		Q	A	-						A	-	-	C
8.5. Operate Weather Radar Workstation (PUP, OPUP, UCP, MSCF)			1a	-						1a	-	-	-
9. SURFACE WEATHER OBSERVATIONS													
9.1. Weather elements TR: AFMAN 15-111, AFH 11-203 Vols. 1 & 2, Cloud Types for Observers, T.O.s, Observing QTP													
9.1.1. Sky conditions and cloud data (GMQ-34, FMQ-19, TMQ-53)			A	-						A	B	-	-
9.1.2. Visibility and runway visual range (GMQ-32, FMQ-19, TMQ-53)			A	-						A	B	-	-

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9.1.3. Present weather and obstructions to vision (FMQ-19, TMQ-53)			A	-							A	B	-	-
9.1.4. Wind characteristics (GMQ-11/20, FMQ-13, FMQ-19, TMQ-53)			A	-							A	B	-	-
9.1.5. Barometric pressure (ML-658 GM, ML-102, CP402/UM, FMQ-19, TMQ-53)			A	-							A	B	-	-
9.1.6. Temperature and dew point (FMQ-8, ML-24, ML-429/UM, FMQ-19, TMQ-53)			A	-							A	B	-	-
9.1.7. Precipitation rate and amount (ML-17, ML-75, FMQ-19, TMQ-53)			A	-							A	B	-	-
9.2. Observe and evaluate weather elements TR: AFMAN 15-111, Cloud Types for Observers, T.O.s, Observing QTP														
9.2.1. Sky conditions and cloud data (GMQ-34, FMQ-19, TMQ-53)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
9.2.2. Visibility and runway visual range (GMQ-32, FMQ-19, TMQ-53)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
9.2.3. Present weather and obstructions to vision (FMQ-19, TMQ-53)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
9.2.4. Wind Characteristics (GMQ-11/20, FMQ-13, FMQ-19, TMQ-53)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
9.2.5. Barometric pressure (ML-658GM, ML-102, CP402/UM, FMQ-19, TMQ-53)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
9.2.6. Temperature and dew point (FMQ-8, ML-24, ML-429/UM, FMQ-19, TMQ-53)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
9.2.7. Precipitation rate and amount (ML-17, ML-75, FMQ-19, TMQ-53)		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
9.3. Record summary of day data TR: AFMAN 15-111														
9.3.1. 24-hour operations		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
9.3.2. Limited-duty operations		Q	-	2b							-	-	2b	-
9.4. Perform Cooperative Weather Watch (CWW) TR: AFI 13-203, AFI 15-128, AFMAN 15-129			-	a							-	-	a	-
9.5. Perform aircraft/launch mishap procedures TR: AFMAN 15-111, AFMAN 15-129			-	-							-	-	-	-
9.6. Augment automated surface observations TR: AFMAN 15-111, AFI 15-128, AFMAN 15-129			-	2b							-	-	2b	-

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10. WEATHER CODES													
10.1. Encode TR: AFMAN 15-111, 15-124, 15-129, AFM 105-4/FM 34-81, AFVAs 15-117, 15-120, 15-126, AWS/TR 79/006, Observing QTP, PMSV QTP, MCRP 3-16.6A/AFTTP(I) 3-2.6													
10.1.1. METAR observations		Q	-	2b						-	-	2b	-
10.1.2. Pilot Reports (PIREPs)	*	Q	2b	-						2b	-	-	-
10.1.3. Air Reports (AIREPs)			-	-						-	-	-	-
10.1.4. Weather forecasts													
10.1.4.1. Terminal Aerodrome Forecast (TAF)	*	Q	2b	-						2b	-	-	-
10.1.4.2. Other than TAF			-	-						-	-	-	-
10.1.5. Earthquake information			-	-						-	-	-	-
10.1.6. Radar observations			-	-						-	-	-	-
10.1.7. Target Weather Information (TARWI)			-	-						-	-	-	-
10.1.8. Chemical downwind messages			-	2b						-	-	2b	-
10.2. Decode TR: AFMAN 15-111, 15-124, AFM 105-4/FM 34-81, AFVAs 15-117, 15-120, 15-126, AWS/TR 79/006, Observing QTP, PMSV QTP, Forecast Models QTP MCRP 3-16.6A/AFTTP(I) 3-2.6													
10.2.1. METAR observations	*	Q	2b	-						2b	-	-	-
10.2.2. PIREPs	*	Q	2b	-						2b	-	-	-
10.2.3. AIREPS			-	-						-	-	-	-
10.2.4. Weather forecasts													
10.2.4.1. Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAF)	*	Q	2b	-						2b	-	-	-
10.2.4.2. Other than TAF			-	-						-	-	-	-
10.2.5. RAREPs			-	-						-	-	-	-
10.2.6. TARWI			-	-						-	-	-	-
10.2.7. Chemical downwind messages			-	2b						-	-	2b	-
10.2.8. Numerical forecast products		Q	b	-						b	-	-	-
10.2.9. FALOP observations			-	-						-	-	-	-
10.2.10. Land synoptic observations TR: FMH-2, FM 13-XI			1b	-						1b	-	-	-
10.2.11. Ship synoptic observations TR: FM 12-XI			1b	-						1b	-	-	-

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10.2.12. Rawinsonde reports			b	-							b	-	-	-
10.2.13. Space Environment Bulletins TR: Metwatch QTP (Space portion)			-	2b							-	A	2b	-
10.2.14. Effective Downwind Messages			-	-							-	-	-	-
11. CLIMATOLOGY														
11.1. Descriptive regional climatology TR: AFWA/TN-98/002			B	-							B	B	-	-
11.2. Climatology aids TR: USAFETAC TN 94-001, 7WW FM 90/002, AWS/TN-97/001, AFWA/TN 98-002, Climatology QTP														
11.2.1. Prepare		Q	-	-							-	A	-	-
11.2.2. Extract		Q	2b	2b							2b	-	2b	-
12. STRUCTURE AND PROPERTIES OF THE ATMOSPHERE														
12.1. Physics TR: AFH 11-203 V1														
12.1.1. Heat transfer			B	-							B	-	-	-
12.1.2. Atmospheric physics			B	-							B	-	-	-
12.1.3. Atmospheric effects on electro-optical systems			A	C							A	B	C	-
12.2. General circulation TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203 V1, Tropical QTP		Q	B	-							B	B	-	-
12.3. Composition TR: 3WW FM 90/003, AFH 11-203 V1			B	-							B	-	-	-
12.4. Winds TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203 V1, Tropical QTP, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP, Analysis & Prognosis QTP			B	-							B	B	-	C
12.5. Pressure systems TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203 V1, Analysis & Prognosis QTP			B	-							B	B	-	-
12.6. Frontal systems TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203 V1, Analysis & Prognosis QTP, Limited Data Forecasting QTP			B	-							B	B	-	-
12.7. Jet streams TR: WRTA 93-03, AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203 V1, Analysis & Prognosis QTP			B	-							B	B	-	-
12.8. Turbulence TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203 V1, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP			B	-							B	B	-	C

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12.9. Vorticity TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, 3WW FM 90/003, Tropical QTP, Analysis & Prognosis QTP			B	-							B	-	-	-
12.10. Advection TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, 3WW FM 90/003, Analysis & Prognosis QTP			B	-							B	-	-	-
12.11. Cloud physics TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AFH 11-203 V1			B	-							B	B	-	-
12.12. Severe weather phenomena TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AWS/TR 90/001, AFH 11-203 V1, Convective QTP, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP														
12.12.1. Convective			B	-							B	B	-	C
12.12.2. Non-convective			B	-							B	B	-	C
12.13. Tropical weather TR: AWS/TR-95/001, Tropical TIPS, PacTIPS, 1WW TN 90/001, Tropical QTP, Limited Data Forecasting QTP			B	-							B	B	-	-
12.14. Icing TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, AWS/TR 80/001, AFH 11-203 V1, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP			B	-							B	B	-	C
12.15. Air masses TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, MetTIPS, EuroTIPS, TropicalTIPS, PacTIPS, AFH 11-203 V1														
12.15.1. Types/source regions			B	-							B	B	-	-
12.15.2. Modification mechanisms			B	-							B	B	-	-
13. ANALYSIS AND PROGNOSIS														
13.1. Air mass soundings evaluation TR: AWS/TR 79/006, AFWA/TN-98/002, Analysis & Prognosis QTP, Limited Data Forecasting QTP, Radar QTP, Skew-T Analysis QTP			B	-							B	-	-	C
13.2. Forecast soundings TR: AWS/TR 79/006, AFWA/TN-98/002, AWS FM 600/008, Analysis & Prognosis QTP, Limited Data Forecasting QTP, Radar QTP, Skew-T Analysis QTP														
13.2.1. Evaluation		Q	B	-							B	-	-	-
13.2.2. Construct		Q	-	-							-	-	-	-
13.3. Vertical Consistency (Stacking of Meteorological Features) TR: AFWA/TN-98/002, Analysis & Prognosis QTP														
13.3.1. Evaluation		Q	B	-							B	-	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks and QTPs		3. Wartime Course		4. OJT Task Certification Documentation					5. Proficiency Code (used to indicate formal technical training)					
					A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt		
					Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	C D C		
13.3.2. Analyze	*	Q	2b	-							2b	-	-	-	
13.4. Satellite imagery TR: AFMAN 15-129, Chap 13, GOES Users Guide, SSM/I Interpretation Guide, 3WW TN 81/001, 3WW/FM 83/004, 1WW TN 84/001, AWS/TR 95/001, AWS TR 212, AWS TR 76-264, AWS TR 79/003, AWS TR 185, AWS TN 88/001, WRTA 80-15, MetSat QTP, Limited Data Forecasting QTP, Tropical QTP															
13.4.1. Types of meteorological satellite (GOES, Polar Orbiter)		Q	B	-							B	-	-	-	
13.4.2. Meteorological and non- meteorological features															
13.4.2.1. Evaluation			B	-							B	-	-	C	
13.4.2.2. Analyze	*	Q	1a	-							1a	-	-	-	
13.4.3. Microwave products			B	-							B	-	-	-	
13.4.4. Relationships of data to meteorological events			B	-							B	-	-	C	
13.4.5. Depict wind flow	*	Q	2b	-							2b	-	-	-	
13.5. Surface weather features TR: AFWA/TN 98-002, Analysis & Prognosis QTP															
13.5.1. Prognosis		Q	B	-							B	-	-	-	
13.5.2. Prepare prognostic charts		Q	-	-							-	-	-	-	
13.6. Upper-air weather features TR: WRTA 81-14, AFWA/TN 98- 002, Analysis & Prognosis QTP															
13.6.1. Prognosis		Q	B	-							B	-	-	-	
13.6.2. Prepare prognostic charts		Q	-	-							-	-	-	-	
13.7. Analyze surface features TR: 3 WW TN 76-1, AFWA/TN 98-002, 5WW FM 89/001, Analysis & Prognosis QTP	*	Q	2b	-							2b	-	-	-	
13.8. Analyze upper-air features TR: AWS FM 82/007, CRTA 91- 19, AFWA/TN 98-002, Analysis & Prognosis QTP	*	Q	2b	-							2b	-	-	-	
13.9. Analyze thickness features TR: AFWA/TN 98-002, Analysis & Prognosis QTP	*	Q	2b	-							2b	-	-	-	
13.10. Perform streamline analysis TR: 7WW FM 90/007, Analysis & Prognosis QTP	*	Q	2b	-							2b	-	-	-	
13.11. Interpret numerical weather prediction products TR: AFWA/TN 98-002, Forecast Models QTP															

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					A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	
					Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	C D C	
13.11.1. Text	*	Q	1b	-							1b	-	-	-
13.11.2. Fine-scale model visualization	*	Q	2b	-							2b	-	-	-
13.12. Reanalyze computer products TR: WRTA 93-21, Analysis & Prognosis QTP														
13.12.1. Surface	*	Q	2b	-							2b	-	-	-
13.12.2. Upper air	*	Q	2b	-							2b	-	-	-
13.13. Analyze Severe Weather Parameters TR: AWS FM 600/002, FM 600/003, 600/009, 92/002, 5WW FM 89/001, AFWA/TN 98-002, Convective QTP, Analysis & Prognosis QTP, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP														
13.13.1. Convective	*	Q	2b	-							2b	-	-	-
13.13.2. Non-convective	*	Q	2b	-							2b	-	-	-
13.14. Verify numerical models TR: WRTA 93-21, AWS FM 79/007, CRTA 96-06, Forecast Models QTP		Q	-	-							-	-	-	-
13.15. Evaluate weather cross section products TR: CRTA 79-7, AWS TN 87/002, AFWA/TN 98-002, Forecast Models QTP, Radar QTP, Skew-T QTP	*	Q	2b	-							2b	-	-	-
13.16. Initialize numerical models TR: WRTA 93-21, AWS FM 79/007, CRTA 96-06, Forecast Models QTP		Q	-	-							-	-	-	-
13.17. Evaluate combat aircraft reports, such as TARWI TR: MCRP 3-16.6A, AFTTP(I) 3-2.6			-	-							-	-	-	-
13.18. Prepare nephanalysis charts TR: AFWA/TN 98-002, Analysis & Prognosis QTP		Q	-	-							-	-	-	-
13.19. Identify radar features TR: FMH 11, Radar QTP	*	Q	2b	-							2b	-	-	-
13.20. Evaluate wind profiler data TR: AFWA/TN 98-002, Radar QTP		Q	-	-							-	-	-	-
13.21. Produce meteorologically sound description of atmosphere TR: Weather Briefings QTP		Q	-	-							-	-	-	-
13.22. Produce meteorologically sound description of the predicted state of the atmosphere TR: Weather Briefings QTP		Q	-	-							-	-	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks and QTPs		3. Wartime Course		4. OJT Task Certification Documentation					5. Proficiency Code (used to indicate formal technical training)				
					A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	
					Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	C D C	
14. FORECASTING AND METEOROLOGICAL WATCH														
14.1. Forecast weather elements using limited data TR: AWS FM 300 Series, AWS/TR-95/001, AFWA/TN-98/002, Limited Data Forecasting QTP		Q	-	-							-	-	-	-
14.2. Tailored mission products TR: AFMAN 15-129, MEFP (TTPs)														
14.2.1. Ground operations TR: Weather Sensitivities Handbook		Q	-	B							-	-	B	-
14.2.2. Air operations		Q	-	B							-	-	B	-
14.2.3. Amphibious operations			-	B							-	-	B	-
14.3. Forecast weather elements TR: AFMAN 15-129, AFWA/TN-98/002, AWS/TR 79/005, 79/006, 80/001, AWS/TN-88/001, NWS Forecaster Handbook No. 1, Forecasting Weather Elements QTP, Convective QTP, Analysis & Prognosis QTP, Synoptic QTP, Tropical QTP														
14.3.1. Synoptic Scale	*	Q	2b	-							2b	B	-	-
14.3.2. Mesoscale	*	Q	2b	-							2b	B	-	-
14.3.3. Severe Convective Weather	*	Q	2b	-							2b	B	-	-
14.3.4. Severe Non-convective Weather	*	Q	2b	-							2b	B	-	-
14.4. Prepare forecast products (physical and mental processes) TR: AFMAN 15-124, AFMAN 15-129, Weather Briefings QTP, AFWA/TN-98/002														
14.4.1. TAF	*	Q	1b	-							1b	-	-	-
14.4.2. Airfield Forecast (not TAF)	*	Q	-	-							-	-	-	-
14.4.3. Route forecast	*	Q	1b	-							1b	-	-	-
14.4.4. Range/area forecast	*	Q	1b	-							1b	-	-	-
14.4.5. Weather warning	*	Q	1b	-							1b	-	-	-
14.4.6. Weather advisory	*	Q	1b	-							1b	-	-	-
14.4.7. Weather watch	*	Q	1b	-							1b	-	-	-
14.4.8. Media forecast			-	-							-	-	-	-
14.4.9. Test operations forecast			-	-							-	-	-	-
14.4.10. Forecast discussion bulletin			1b	-							1b	-	-	-
14.4.11. Sea-state forecast			-	-							-	-	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks and QTPs		3. Wartime Course		4. OJT Task Certification Documentation					5. Proficiency Code (used to indicate formal technical training)			
	Core Task	QTP	I S C	C W T O	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt
					Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	C D C
14.4.12. Hurricane or typhoon position report			-	-						-	-	-	-
14.4.13. Target forecast	*	Q	-	2b						-	-	2b	-
14.4.14. Forecast amendment			-	-						-	-	-	-
14.5. Mission Execution Forecast Process (MEFP) TR: AFMAN 15-129, MEFP (TTPs)			-	C						-	-	C	-
14.6. Forecast Tropical Weather TR: Tropical QTP, AWS/TR-95/001		Q	1a	-						1a	-	-	-
14.7. Microscale Meteorological and Geographical interactions			-	-						-	-	-	-
14.8. Military Decision-making process			-	-						-	B	-	C
14.9. Operational tactics			-	-						-	B	-	C
14.10. Obtain light data (computerized) TR: Software T.O.s			-	-						-	-	-	-
14.11. Apply meteorological watch techniques to update forecast products TR: AFMAN 15-129, MetTIPS, MetSat QTP, Radar QTP, Analysis & Prognosis QTP	*	Q	2b	-						2b	B	-	-
14.12. Produce Tactical Decision Aids TR: AWS/TN 87/001, 87/003, AFH 11-203, Vol 1													
14.12.1. Electro Optical (TAWS) TR: TAWS Training Manual		Q	-	2b						-	-	2b	-
14.12.2. Integrated Weather Effects Decision Aids (IWEDA, WEW)		Q	-	a						-	-	a	-
14.13. Calculate toxic corridors TR: Operators Manual, AWS TR 80/003, AWS FM 82/013, Aerographer's Mate, Mod 2, 1995													
14.13.1. Computerized Calculations			-	-						-	-	-	-
14.13.2. Manual method			-	-						-	-	-	-
14.14. Basic flight rules TR: AFI 11-202 Vol. 3, FAR 91, AR 95-1			-	-						-	-	-	-
14.15. Target Acquisition Systems			-	B						-	-	B	-
14.16. Precision Guided Munitions Operation			-	B						-	-	B	-
15. PREPARE and PRESENT WEATHER BRIEFINGS TR: AFI 11-202V3, AFMAN 15-129, AR 95-1, Weather Briefings QTP, AFMAN 15-129													
15.1. Flight	*	Q	1b	-						1b	-	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks and QTPs		3. Wartime Course		4. OJT Task Certification Documentation					5. Proficiency Code (used to indicate formal technical training)			
	Core Task	QTP	I S C	C W T O	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt
					Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	C D C
15.2. Shift change	*	Q	1b	-						1b	-	-	-
15.3. Staff		Q	-	2b						-	-	2b	-
15.4. Mission	*	Q	-	2b						-	-	2b	-
16. OCEANOGRAPHY /HYDROLOGY TR: Aerographers' Mate, 1 & C, 1995, and Mod 2, 1995, Oceanic and Riverine Applications QTP													
16.1. Currents		Q	B	-						B	-	-	-
16.2. Vertical motions		Q	B	-						B	-	-	-
16.3. Waves and tides		Q	B	-						B	-	-	-
16.4. Riverine (brown water)		Q	B	-						B	-	-	-
16.5. Products		Q	-	-						-	-	-	-
16.6. Apply data to Operations		Q	-	-						-	-	-	-
17. ANALYSIS AND FORECAST PROCESS (AFP)													
17.1. Components of an effective regime forecast process TR: 7WW FM 82/005, AWS/TR-97/001, AFMAN 15-129, AFWA/TN-98/002, Met Tips, Synoptic QTP, Weather Briefings QTP, Regimes QTP		Q	A	-						A	B	-	-
17.2. Development of an effective AFP TR: 2WW FM 86/001, 86/009, 7WW FM 90/003, 90/004			-	-						-	-	-	-
17.3. Prepare forecast studies, reviews, and seminars TR: 2WW FM 86/007, 1WW FM 81/002, 7WW FM 90/006, AFMAN 15-129													
17.3.1. Compile pertinent data	*	Q	-	-						-	a	-	-
17.3.2. Construct event scenario	*	Q	-	-						-	a	-	-
17.3.3. Conduct independent verification of the data	*	Q	-	-						-	a	-	-
17.3.4. Present the results in a logical sequence leading to conclusions and lessons learned	*	Q	-	-						-	a	-	-
17.4. Integrate product analyses into a time-efficient forecast process (such as TAF worksheets) TR: AFMAN 15-129, AWS/TR-97/001, 7WW FM 82/005			-	-						-	a	-	-
17.5. Apply basic statistical analysis to improve forecast techniques TR: AFI 15-114, AWS/TN 81-001, AFGWC/TN-86/002, AFMAN 15-129			-	-						-	-	-	-
17.6. Integrate customer requirements into the AFP TR: AFMAN 15-129			-	-						-	-	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks and QTPs		3. Wartime Course		4. OJT Task Certification Documentation					5. Proficiency Code (used to indicate formal technical training)				
					A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	
					Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	C D C	
17.7. Develop and update forecast reference program (such as FRN) TR: AFMAN 15-129, 2WW FM 86/001, 86/009, 7 WW FM 90/003, 90/004			-	-							-	-	-	-
18. AIR FORCE WEATHER TR: AFJI 15-157, AFMD 52, AFDD 45, AFD 15-1, AFMAN 15-129, AFWAMDs 5201, 5203, AFI 15-114, AFI 15-128, AFMAN 15-129, Forecast Models QTP, Climatology QTP														
18.1. Mission and services provided			-	-								-	-	-
18.1.1. Strategic (HQ AFWA, AFCCC, JTWC)			-	-							A	-	-	-
18.1.2. Operational (OWS)			-	-							A	-	-	-
18.1.3. Tactical (CWT)			A	-							A	-	-	-
18.2. Mission and services provided by other military services and civilian agencies (NWS, FNMOC, JMA, KMA, UKMO) TR: AFJI 15-157			A	-							A	A	-	B
18.3. Concepts of Air Force Weather TR: AFMD 52														
18.3.1. Weather sensitivities (terrestrial and space) and impacts on military operations TR: AFSPCPAM 15-2, FM 34-81-1, AR 95-1, AFI 11-202 Vol. 3, JP 3-59, FAR 91, AFMAN 15-129			A	B							A	B	B	C
18.3.2. Doctrine of Meteorological and Oceanographic (METOC) Operations TR: JP 3-59			-	-							-	B	-	-
18.3.3. Doctrine of Aerospace Weather Operations TR: AFDD 45, AFD 15-1			-	-							-	B	-	-
19. COMBAT/FIELD SKILLS														
19.1. Conduct weather operations in a nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) environment TR: STP 21-1-SMCT, AFTTO (I) 3-2-36, AFVA 2511, FM 21-40			-	-								-	-	-
19.2. Tactical Weather Site TR: AFMAN 15-111, 5-103, 20-3, 21-10, 21-26, 21-75, TO 35E5-1-101, T.O.s, Honda generator manual, AFR 64-4 V1, AFTTP (I) 3-2-26, STP 21-1-SMCT, AMCI 15-101														
19.2.1. Select site			-	B								-	-	B
19.2.2. Create tactical visibility chart			-	2b								-	-	2b

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks and QTPs		3. Wartime Course		4. OJT Task Certification Documentation					5. Proficiency Code (used to indicate formal technical training)				
					A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	
					Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	C D C	
19.2.3. Observe and encode tactical weather observations TR: AFMAN 15-111			-	2b							-	-	2b	-
19.2.4. Perform camouflage techniques TR: FM 5-20, FM 21-305			-	-							-	-	-	-
19.2.5. Assemble tents TR: FM 5-20, AFH 10-222V1			-	-							-	-	-	-
19.2.6. Assemble/ maintain personal field gear (TA50 or A, B or C bag) TR: AFI 23-266, FM 21-15			-	-							-	-	-	-
19.2.7. Operate generator TR: AFI 32-1062, TM 5-6115-584-12, TM 5-6115-585-12, TM 9-6115-643-24			-	-							-	-	-	-
19.2.8. Field heaters														
19.2.8.1. Set up			-	-							-	-	-	-
19.2.8.2. Operate			-	-							-	-	-	-
19.2.9. Personal safety and hygiene TR: FM 21-10, FM 21-11, FM 21-75, AFTTP (I) 3-2-26			-	-							-	-	-	-
19.2.10. Perform night movement TR: FM 5-103, AFTTP (I) 3-2-26			-	-							-	-	-	-
19.2.11. Perform light and noise discipline TR: FM 5-103, AFTTP (I) 3-2-26			-	-							-	-	-	-
19.2.12. Construct hasty fighting positions TR: FM 5-103, FM 21-75			-	-							-	-	-	-
19.2.13. Perform perimeter defense			-	-							-	-	-	-
19.2.14. Perform movement under fire TR: FM 5-103			-	-							-	-	-	-
19.3. Perform land navigation TR: FM 3-25-26, AFTTP (I) 3-2-26														
19.3.1. Day			-	-							-	-	-	-
19.3.2. Night			-	-							-	-	-	-
19.4. Vehicle convoy operations TR: FM 21-305, FM 55-30			-	-							-	-	-	-
19.5. Provide mission tailored tactical forecast products TR: AFMAN 15-129			-	2b							-	-	2b	-
20. SPACE ENVIRONMENT TR: AFSPCPAM 15-2, USAFETAC/ TN-90/001, USAFETAC TN 91/006, AFMAN 15-129, AFWAMAN 15-1, FYI 37 & 51, Space Weather CBT														
20.1. Overview														
20.1.1. Space environment			A	-							A	B	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks and QTPs		3. Wartime Course		4. OJT Task Certification Documentation					5. Proficiency Code (used to indicate formal technical training)				
					A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level Rqmt	B 5 Skill Level Rqmt	C	D 7 Skill Level Rqmt	
					Tng Start Date	Tng Finish Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	I S C	C D C	C W T O	C D C	
20.1.2. Solar regions			A	-							A	B	-	-
20.1.3. Solar cycle and its effects on the space environment			A	-							A	B	-	-
20.2. Effects on operations			A	B							A	A	B	C
20.3. Support TR: AFCAT 15-152 V5, AFWAI 15-2														
20.3.1. AFW solar network			A	-							A	B	-	-
20.3.2. Selected routine and event products			A	-							A	B	-	-
20.3.3. Apply products to operations	*	Q	1b	2b							1b	-	2b	-

Section B – Course Objective This area is reserved.

Section C - Support Materials

4. The following list of support materials is not all-inclusive; it covers the most frequently referenced areas.

4.1. Weather-Related Training Web Sites.

4.1.1. Primary access to career field training support materials should be HQ AFWA/DNT's web site. This web site (<https://wwwmil.offutt.af.mil/afwadnt/>) contains a large amount of training materials, and hyperlinks to materials hosted by other agencies. The goal for the DNT website is to serve as a one-stop shopping site for AF weather training materials.

4.1.2. Some of the hyperlinks include training pages at our Operational Weather Squadrons, weather schoolhouse, Weather Systems Support Cadre (WSSC) at Tinker AFB, OK (WSSC West) and Robins AFB, GA (WSSC East), Air Force Combat Climatology Center (AFCCC), Air Force Combat Weather Center (AFCWC), plus other federal government agencies and universities.

4.2. Cooperative Program for Operational Meteorology, Education, and Training (COMET).

4.2.1. COMET is a cooperative program between the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR), the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Navy and the Air Force. AFW has been a partner for several years by contributing financial support and receiving training modules that address the needs of the operational forecaster. A hyperlink to COMET's web site resides on the DNT web page.

4.2.2. HQ AFWA/DNT distributes available COMET training modules. If you need a copy of a specific COMET module, please call DNT at DSN 271-9647.

4.3. Video Training Tapes (1/2 inch).

4.3.1. Video training tapes are available covering a wide range of weather-related subjects. These programs are obtained by accessing the Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania Joint Visual Information Services Distribution Activity (JVISDA) online catalog. Part of JVISDA is the Defense Automated Visual Information System/Defense Instructional Technology Information System (DAVIS/DITIS).

4.3.2. A hyperlink to DAVIS/DITIS is available through DNT's web site or a JVISDA representative can be reached at DSN 795-7283 or 7827. When doing a search of their online catalog, type in the subject (for example: "weather forecasting" or "satellite imagery") and numerous training tapes will be listed for possible order.

4.4. Distance Learning.

4.4.1. AETC Distance Learning Programs are listed on 2nd Air Force web page <https://hq2af.keesler.af.mil/DstLearn/dl.htm> and cover a wide range of subjects. There are currently no AETC taught weather distance learning courses.

4.4.2. Other Distance Learning Programs. HQ AFWA/DNTR maintains a listing of other distance learning programs that are available for use by trainees. This list is updated periodically and listed on

the HQ AFWA/DNT home page <https://wwwmil.offutt.af.mil/afwadnt/>. These are excellent modules for unit continuation training.

Section D - Training Course Index

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

6. Air Force In-Residence Courses.

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	LOCATION	REMARKS	CCAF CREDIT
E5OSA15W3 002	Staff Weather Officer Army Indoctrination	Ft Huachuca AZ		N/A
E3AAR1W051 002	Combat Weather Team Operations	Keesler AFB MS	Degree	22
E3ACR1W071 000	Weather Craftsman*	Keesler AFB MS	Degree	4
E3OZR15W3 002	Tropical Weather Analysis and Forecasting	Keesler AFB MS	Degree	7
E3OZR15W3 015	WSR-88D OPUP Operator/Manager	Keesler AFB MS	Degree	9
E3OZR15W3A 002	Space Environment Forecaster	Keesler AFB MS	Degree	4
E3OZR15W3A 000	Space Environment	Keesler AFB MS	Degree	7
ANGWRTC-001	ANG Weather Readiness Course	Camp Blanding, FL		N/A

* Course scheduled to be discontinued 1 Jan 05 and replaced by CDC

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

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	REMARKS
Current CDC 1W051 A/B	Weather Journeyman	
Current CDC 1W051 D/E/F	Weather Journeyman	Discontinue when no longer needed
New CDC 1W071 A/B	Weather Craftsman	Available Jan 2005

8. **Exportable Courses.** There are no Mobile Training Team (MTT) courses at this time.

Section E - MAJCOM Unique Requirements

9. The following list covers the most frequently utilized MAJCOM unique courses.

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	LOCATION	MAJCOM
J5AZA1T251-001	Survival, Escape, Resistance, and Evasion (SERE) Indoctrination	Lackland AFB	AFSOC
L3AZP1C251-000	Combat Control Static Line Jumpmaster Course	Pope AFB NC	AFSOC/ACC/USAFE
EASA1C451-000	Pathfinder Course	Ft Benning GA	AFSOC
L5AZA1T231-001	Airborne Parachutist	Ft Benning GA	AFSOC/ACC/USAFE
L5AZA1T231-006	Military Free Fall Parachutist	Yuma AZ	AFSOC
L5AZT1T251-008	Advanced Military Free Fall Parachutist	Fairchild AFB	AFSOC
L5AZA1T231-007	Special Forces Combat Diver Qualification	Key West NAS FL	AFSOC
L5AZA1T251-005	Airborne Jumpmaster	Ft Bragg NC	AFSOC/ACC/USAFE
L5AZA1T251-006	Military Free Fall Jumpmaster	Yuma AZ	AFSOC
L5OZA31P3-013	Ranger Course	Ft Benning GA	AFSOC
S-V80-A	Combat Survival Training	Fairchild AFB WA	AFSOC
S-V81-C	Resistance Training Orientation	Fairchild AFB WA	AFSOC
S-V86-A	Water Survival School - Parachuting	Pensacola NAS FL	AFSOC
S-V87-A	Arctic Survival Training	Eielson AFB AK	AFSOC