



10 MARCH 2004

Space, Missile, Command, and Control

**TERMINAL ATTACK CONTROLLER
TRAINING PROGRAM**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

NOTICE: This publication is available digitally on the AFDPO WWW site at:
<http://www.e-publishing.af.mil>

OPR: HQ PACAF/DOYF
(CMSgt Mitchell P. Quinn)
Supersedes AFI 13-102/PACAFSUP1,
16 April 1997

Certified by: HQ PACAF/DOY
(Col William A. Schaake)
Pages: 4
Distribution: F

This supplement is intended to further delineate guidance found in AFI 13-112v1. Authority is derived from Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 13-1, *Theater Air Control System*. It establishes the minimum Air Force standards for training and qualifying Air Force personnel to control Close Air Support (CAS) missions as a Terminal Attack Controller (TAC). It supplements ancillary and Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) -based continuation and upgrade training programs. This publication does not apply to the Air National Guard (ANG) and the Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) and their units. NAF and Wing supplements to this or the basic directive requires MAJCOM approval and must be forwarded to HQ PACAF/DOYF.

This instruction requires the collection and maintenance of information protected by the Privacy Act (PA) of 1974. The authority to collect and/or maintain the records prescribed in the instruction is 37 USC 301a. Privacy Act system notice F036 AF PC C, Military Personnel Records System, applies. All records created by this AFI are maintained and disposed in accordance with AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed.

This volume separates the Terminal Attack Controller Training Program from AFI 13-102, *Air Support Operations Center (ASOC) and Tactical Air Control Party (TACP) Training and Evaluation Procedures*. It incorporates the Terminal Attack Controller Training Program under one instruction. Units are responsible for developing local operating instructions (OIs).

AFI 13-112 Volume 1, 21 August 2003, is supplemented as follows:

1.2. "Unit" as referenced in AFI 13-112V1 applies to every organization, to include Operating Locations (OLs) within PACAF. Specific responsibilities that will be performed by the parent unit for its subordinate units will be reflected in that parent unit's operating instruction. EXAMPLE: Paragraph 1.3.5.2. Require unit commanders to coordinate, direct, and control the unit's training events and processes. If the 604th ASOS, as the parent for Operating Location Alpha 604th ASOS, identifies in its unit OI that it will perform this function for its Operating Location, then the Operating Location is not responsible to accomplish this requirement.

1.2.4.2.1. (Added) TACs require one practical exercise (PE) a month. PEs are explained in paragraph 2.5.8., AFI 13-112, volume 1. Failure to complete a PE monthly requires a TAC to either complete a PE or be accompanied by a TAC-I on his next control of live fly aircraft.

1.2.5.7. AFSC 1C471 assigned as Battalion Air Liaison Officers will maintain TAC qualification.

1.3.2.6. Approve all automated training tracking products. A listing of all approved electronic training tracking products will be maintained at <https://www.ops.hickam.af.mil>.

1.3.4.2. TACTICS program lesson plans will be used as available.

1.3.4.7. Local area certification will consist of the supervisor reviewing the members training records to ensure that member is fully qualified to perform TAC duties at the new location. Any task requiring training will be completed before the member is certified to perform TAC duties at the new duty location. Newly arrived TACs will not perform TAC duties without a TAC-I present until this certification is complete. Document the local area certification on AF form 623A.

1.3.4.11. The 607 ASOG commander or his/her designated representative will evaluate the 607th Group Chief TAC-I. The 354 or 611 (as applicable) Operations Group commander or his/her designated representative will evaluate his/her Group Chief TAC-I. The 15 Operations Group or PACAF/DOYF will evaluate the Group TAC-I (or equivalent) in Hawaii as appropriate.

1.3.6.2. Lesson plans developed by squadrons or Operating Locations, must be forwarded through the 607 ASOG for Korea, the 611 or 354 Operations Group (as applicable) for Alaska, and the 15 Operations Group for Hawaii, to PACAF/DOYF for approval.

1.3.6.7. Local area certification will consist of the supervisor reviewing the members training records to ensure that member is fully qualified to perform TAC duties at the new location. Any task requiring training will be completed before the member is certified to perform TAC duties at the new duty location. Newly arrived TACs will not perform TAC duties without a TAC-I present until this certification is complete. Document the local area certification on AF form 623A.

2.2.7.2. If all aircraft participating in an attack mission do not release their weapons due to tactics selected, a TAC is still credited with one control when at least one aircraft releases its weapons (actual or simulated).

2.2.7.2.1. (Added) An individual TAC can be credited with no more than one control per attack mission however, one mission may be controlled by multiple TACS. Each TAC must provide a complete scenario, IAW paragraph 2.2.7, AFI 13-112, Volume 1 and Attachment 8 of AFI 11-214, to the attacking aircraft.

2.4.1.1. Must have 12 months CMR time in their duty position.

2.4.2.3. (Added) Formal School Attendance Priority. To effectively manage the limited number of TAC course quotas, the priorities below are established. Personnel below priority one will not receive a quota

if a priority one individual is fully qualified and available to attend the course. Exceptions will be made on a case by case basis by HQ PACAF/DOYF.

2.4.2.3.1. (Added) Priority one – AFSC 1C4X1 personnel.

2.4.2.3.2. (Added) Priority two – AFSC 11XXX, Battalion Air Liaison Officers.

2.4.2.3.3. (Added) Priority three – AFSC 11XXU, Air Liaison Officers assigned at Brigade or higher.

2.4.4. TAC-I/Supervisor will retain a copy of the risk assessment until the member is certified TAC-CMR. Risk assessment form will be attached to the grade sheet, which will be located in member's training folder.

Table 2.1.

NOTES:

1. (Added) Item 8a for MQT can be simulated and will be trained to the 2b task measurement standard.
2. (Added) Items 10a through g may be accomplished using a PACAF/DOYF approved simulator. A listing of approved simulators will be maintained at <https://www.ops.hickam.af.mil>.

2.5.5. Units will use TACTICS tests as available. If TACTICS tests are not yet developed, use a group-approved product.

2.5.6. Units will use TACTICS task evaluations as available. If TACTICS task evaluations are not yet developed, use a group-approved product.

2.5.8. Document CAS practical evaluations (PE) on a CAS mission grade sheet.

2.5.9. The Chief TAC-I must have concurrence from the individual's supervisor prior to initiating a request for a formal performance evaluation.

2.6.1.2. TACs who do not complete the required number of live, laser, and night mission requirements annually are Non-TAC CMR.

2.6.3. An individual TAC can be credited with no more than one control per attack mission however, one mission may be controlled by multiple TACS. Each TAC must provide a complete scenario, IAW paragraph 2.2.7, AFI 13-112, volume 1 and Attachment 8 of AFI 11-214, to the attacking aircraft.

2.7. Commanders will determine if an individual's failure to meet their CT requirements warrants entry into Non-TAC CMR status.

2.7.2. Units will use academic test in TACTICS as available. Units will maintain written test for those tasks not yet developed in TACTICS.

2.7.3. Units will use task evaluations in TACTICS as available. Units will maintain task evaluations for those tasks not yet developed in TACTICS.

2.9.2. Airborne Laser platforms will not be used to fulfill the requirements to complete terminal attack control missions using laser designation, only ground-based lasers or laser spot generators can be used.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

TACTICS—Theater Air Control Training Integration Computer System

UTM—Unit Training Manager

Terms

Unit Training Manager (UTM)—The UTM is the commander's key staff member responsible for overall management of the training program. This person serves as a training consultant to all unit members and determines if quality training programs are in effect within all sections. (Ref AFI 36-2201V3).

DAVID A. DEPTULA, Major General, USAF
Director of Air and Space Operations