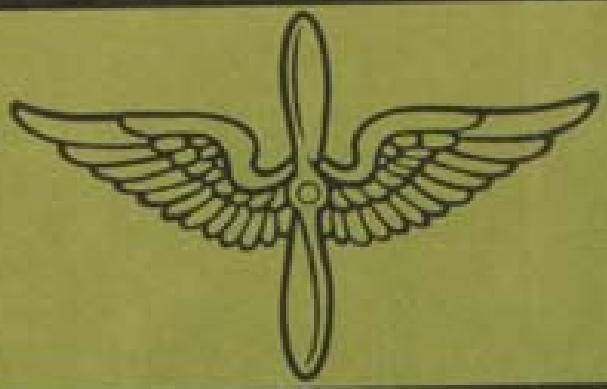
STP 1-15II-MQS

MILITARY QUALIFICATION STANDARDS II

AVIATION BRANCH (15)

COMPANY GRADE OFFICER'S AND AVIATION COMMISSIONED WARRANT OFFICER'S MANUAL

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HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

MARCH 1992

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PREFACE

This publication supports the Army's Military Qualification Standards System, providing aviation commissioned officers and commissioned warrant officers the training and enrichment they need to pursue and enhance their military careers. It includes the critical military tasks aviation officers must perform proficiently. The areas of concentration covered are combat aviator, intelligence, maintenance, and air traffic services tasks. This manual also contains a training site matrix and a bibliography of branch reading selections.

Officers will use this MQS manual as a self-evaluation tool and training instrument. Commanders will use it to formulate professional development programs for junior officers based on unit mission-essential task lists. Officers should attain a level of proficiency in performing the tasks in this manual that enables them to respond automatically, even under the most stressful circumstances.

Appendix A, which normally provides a summary of duty positions and related training resources, is not included in this MQS manual. The MQS training site matrix at Appendix B provides commanders with information on training that officers receive in the Officer Basic Course, the Officer Advanced Course, the Aviation Senior Warrant Officer Training Course, and the unit. In addition, the branch reading program is described in Appendix C. The information that officers gain from the reading program will widen their horizons and give them

a deeper insight into and an appreciation for the leadership roles they have as Army officers. Addresses for the proponents of the tasks in this manual are listed in Appendix D.

To minimize safety hazards during training, trainers need to identify the risks associated with the mission. They should follow the guidance on risk assessment in FM 25-101.

This MQS manual is also for officers in the Army National Guard and Army Reserve. Reserve component officers will use it in the same training and self-evaluation mode as active Army officers.

The proponent of this publication is HQ TRADOC. Submit comments on the manual and recommendations for changes on DA Form 2028. Send DA Form 2028 directly to the Commander, US Army Aviation Center, ATTN: ATZQ-TDI-OU, Fort Rucker, Alabama 36362-5163.

The term officers as used in this manual refers to both commissioned officers and commissioned warrant officers.

Unless this publication states otherwise, masculine nouns and pronouns do not refer exclusively to men.

This publication has been reviewed for OPSEC considerations.

CHAPTER 1

MILITARY QUALIFICATION STANDARDS SYSTEM

REFERENCE

See STP 21-II-MQS for an in-depth discussion of the MQS System.

BACKGROUND

The MQS System is the Army's primary method for integrating the officer leader development efforts of individual officers, commandants, and commanders. Its goal is to provide the Army with officers who are not only ready for promotion but are also prepared to accomplish their wartime tasks.

Under MQS, the Army school system, unit commander, and individual officer share the responsibility for leader development. The schools must identify and clearly articulate what branch tasks officers must perform at a particular level. They then either train the officers or provide training material that will enable officers to perform their duties. Unit commanders must provide an environment in which young officers can refine their skills and grow professionally. Commanders use their units' METL to focus their leader development programs. However, officers are ultimately responsible for their own development.

The training strategy of the MQS System is conveyed in manuals. Relevant information is formatted into tasks with battle-focused conditions, standards, and performance measures. These manuals also prescribe educational requirements to improve the officers' skills.

STRUCTURE

The MQS System addresses officer training from precommissioning to promotion to colonel. For warrant officers, it addresses training from commissioning through master warrant officer. It is structured in three levels--MQS I, MQS II, and MQS III. Each level builds on the preceding one. All levels of MQS include two components--a military task and knowledge component (critical tasks and professional knowledge) and a professional military education component.

MQS I

MQS I training applies to all commissioning sources: United States Military Academy, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and federal and National Guard Officer Candidate Schools. MQS I establishes the common tasks on which cadets and candidates must gain proficiency before they are commissioned. Although the nature, length, and conduct of training differ among the commissioning sources, MQS I represents the minimum military skills on which branch qualifications build. MQS I supports the requirement of AR 351-1 that cadets or candidates earn a baccalaureate degree. This regulation also requires that the degree include or be supplemented by one course in each of three fields of study--written communications, human behavior, and military history. Currently, MQS I does not apply to aviation warrant officers.

MQS II

MQS II training begins when the officers are commissioned and continues until they complete the Command and General Staff College schooling or Master Warrant Officer Training Course or are promoted to major. For commissioned officers, MQS II builds on the common tasks trained in MQS I. For warrant officers, MQS II builds on those tasks trained in the Warrant Officer Candidate School that parallel MQS I tasks. A common manual and branch manuals support MQS II training. Each branch manual focuses on tasks that qualify the company-grade officer in a given branch. The Aviation Branch has expanded the focus of the MQS II branch manual to include commissioned warrant officers. The MQS II common manual (STP 21-II-MQS) concentrates on the critical tasks that all company-grade officers must be able to perform to accomplish their wartime mission and survive on the battlefield.

Both the MQS II common manual and branch manuals present summaries of tasks trained during the OBC, OAC, ASWOTC, and Combined Arms and Services Staff School and in the unit. The MQS tasks to be trained and sustained in the unit form the basis of the unit officer leader development program. This program also covers the MQS reading program, which is a part of the professional military education component. The reading program supports individual intellectual growth; it fosters interest in reading about military-related topics and encourages officers to exchange ideas on ethical and historical issues. Branch-specific publications address topics of unique interest to a particular branch (see Appendix C).

MQS III

The Combined Arms Center is currently formulating a concept for the development of MQS for field grade officers.

MQS II BRANCH MANUAL

As a commissioned officer in Army aviation, you can look forward to a variety of duty positions. As a combat arms aviator, you must be fully knowledgeable of and trained in the doctrine, organization, and equipment of combat aviation to command, direct, and control AirLand forces effectively. You must know how to employ personnel and equipment in a variety of maneuver or support roles. To develop this capability, you have received extensive technical training and integrated tactical training in your officer professional development and flight training courses. You must maintain tactical and technical competence to assure mission accomplishment as commanders, staff officers, and operational support officers at company, battalion, and brigade levels. The purpose of the MQS program is to help you learn what should be done on the job and to ensure your continued professional development.

The tasks in this manual, the MQS II common task manual, and the ATMs are the basis for formal training in the Aviation Branch. The resident courses provide information on employment and system proficiency that you need to become a productive member of your unit. This is only the beginning of your effort to become proficient in your job. You and your supervisor are responsible for ensuring your continued professional growth.

CHAPTER 2

GENERAL BRANCH TASKS--LIEUTENANTS/WARRANT OFFICERS

This chapter provides information relative to all lieutenants in the Aviation Branch. Use this information for self-study, as a guide to evaluate professional progress, and as a training reference. To be successful as a leader and manager of troops, you must develop and maintain a thorough understanding of the tasks and information found in this manual, the MQS II common task manual (STP 21-II-MQS), and the ATMs. These manuals will form the basis of your professional development. Commanders may select tasks for warrant officers from either the lieutenants' task list or the captains' task list or from both.

Maneuver

PREPARE FOR AND EXECUTE AVIATION COMBAT OPERATIONS
03-1413.00-0122 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a section or platoon leader in an aviation unit. You have been given the requirement to prepare for and execute aviation combat operations in a hostile environment. You have access to FMs 1-111, 90-4, and 100-5.

STANDARDS

Discuss the fundamentals of air assault operations according to FMs 90-4 and 100-5. Include the definition of air assault operations; functions of key personnel; characteristics, capabilities, and limitations of air assault operations; and five phases of the reverse planning sequence.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Define air assault operations.

2. Identify the key personnel involved in executing an air assault operation.

   a. Air assault task force commander.

   b. Air mission commander.

   c. AATF operations officer.

   d. Aviation liaison officer.

   e. S3(air) or assistant operations officer.

   f. Flight lead.

   g. Cavalry troop commander.

   h. Attack helicopter company commander.

3. Identify three characteristics of air assault operations.

   a. Careful planning.

   b. Swift, bold, deliberate, and violent execution.

   c. Surprise.

4. Discuss the capabilities of air assault operations.

5. Discuss the limitations of air assault operations.

6. Describe (in the correct order) the five phases of the reverse planning sequence of air assault operations.

a. Ground tactical.

b. Landing.

c. Air movement.

d. Loading.

e. Staging.

7. Discuss the most important factor in selecting the landing zone.

REFERENCES

FM 1-111, FM 90-4, FM 100-5

Fire Support

APPLY THE FUNDAMENTALS OF CLOSE AIR SUPPORT
03-1413.00-0123 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a section or platoon leader in an aviation unit. You have been given the requirement to employ close air support as part of a combined arms operation. You are given access to FM 90-21 and other related references.

STANDARDS

Apply the fundamentals of close air support according to procedures outlined in current Army doctrine.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Discuss close air support.

a. Definition of close air support.

b. Tactical fighters.

c. Effects of close air support.

2. Explain the types of close air support.

a. Preplanned missions.

b. Immediate missions.

3. Discuss the joint air attack team.

REFERENCE

FM 90-21

APPLY THE FUNDAMENTALS OF FIRE SUPPORT PLANNING AND EXECUTION
03-1413.00-0124 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

As a section or platoon leader in an aviation unit, you are required to plan and execute fire support in a threat environment. You are given FMs 6-20 and 100-5.

STANDARDS

Describe fire support operations on the AirLand battlefield to include the field artillery system and fire support planning and coordination facilities from company to corps level. Also define and discuss the principles of fire support planning and coordination and address the considerations for successful fire support in offensive, defensive, and retrograde operations.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Describe fire support.

2. Describe field artillery systems.

a. Target acquisition means and methods.

(1) Command relationships.

(2) Tactical missions.

b. Weapons and ammunition.

c. Command, control, and coordination systems.

3. Identify fire support personnel, and describe their duties at all levels from company to corps.

4. Define and discuss the principles of fire support planning and coordination and the role of the fire support coordinator.

5. Address the considerations for successful fire support in offensive, defensive, and retrograde operations.

a. Fire support tasks.

b. Command and control.

c. Fire support planning and coordination.

REFERENCES

FM 6-20, FM 100-5

Air Defense

DESCRIBE THE FUNDAMENTALS OF AIR DEFENSE
03-1413.00-0125 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a section or platoon leader in an aviation unit. You have been given the requirement to employ air defense in support of the AirLand Battle according to FM 44-1.

STANDARDS

Describe the fundamentals of air defense according to FM 44-1. Include the air defense artillery weapons organic to the theater, corps, and division and the principles and guidelines for employing ADA systems. Also describe the purpose and organization of the division airspace management element and considerations for establishing air defense principles.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Select the ADA weapons organic to each echelon.

   a. Theater.

   b. Corps.

   c. Division.

2. Discuss the four principles of ADA employment.

3. Discuss the purpose and organization of the DAME.

4. Discuss the four considerations in establishing air defense priorities.

5. Discuss guidelines for employing ADA weapon systems.

REFERENCE

FM 44-1

Intelligence

CONDUCT INTELLIGENCE PREPARATION OF THE BATTLEFIELD TO SUPPORT AVIATION OPERATIONS
01-1413.00-0401 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a section or platoon leader in an aviation unit and are required to participate in the IPB process. You have access to FMs 5-33, 34-1, 34-3, 100-5, and 101-5-1 and are to conduct IPB to support aviation operations.

STANDARDS

Describe the IPB process, terrain analysis, weather analysis, and threat integration.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Describe IPB to include the--

a. Definition.

b. Five steps of the IPB process.

c. IPB process at work.

d. Threat evaluation.

(1) Order of battle.

(2) Doctrinal templates.

e. Evaluation of the area of influence, interest, and operation.

2. Describe terrain analysis to include the--

a. Purpose.

b. Steps in terrain analysis.

(1) Development of the terrain factors matrix.

(2) Identification of gaps in the terrain data.

(3) Development of the terrain factors overlay.

(4) Integration of weather.

(5) Development of the combined obstacles overlay.

(6) Identification of the avenues of approach.

(7) Development of the avenues of approach overlay.

(8) Analysis of the line of sight.

(9) Analysis of avenues of approach.

3. Describe weather analysis to include the--

a. Definition.

b. Development of the--

(1) Weather data base.

(2) Weather factor analysis matrix.

(3) Weather factor overlays.

c. Determination of the impact of weather on terrain and the operation.

4. Describe threat integration to include the--

a. Objectives.

b. Threat integration process to include the development of the--

(1) Situation templates.

(2) Event template and matrix.

(3) Decision support template.

REFERENCES

FM 5-33, FM 34-1, FM 34-3, FM 100-5, FM 101-5-1

CONDUCT OPERATIONS IN AN ELECTRONIC WARFARE ENVIRONMENT

03-1413.00-0113 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a section or platoon leader in an aviation unit and have access to FMs 1-101, 34-1, 34-10, 34-25, and 100-5. You have been given the requirement to conduct operations in an electronic warfare environment. Use the blank format sheet for the MIJI report.

STANDARDS

Plan the use of aviation as part of the combined arms team, and ensure that proper consideration is given to the enemy EW threat. Include plans for countermeasures and counter-countermeasures and methods of defeating the enemy's direction-finding threat. Also include types of jamming the enemy will normally employ, preventive countermeasures to defeat jamming, and procedures to use if jamming occurs.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Plan for countermeasures and counter-countermeasures.

a. Operate the FM radios in the secure-voice mode.

b. Use correct communications procedures.

c. Limit the transmission time.

d. Use communications equipment only when necessary.

e. Use the signal operation instruction codes and brevity lists.

f. Require random authentication by operation in the net.

g. Change operating frequencies often.

h. Use the alternate means of communication; for example, hand-and-arm signals, smoke, placards, and coded matrixes.

i. Use low power if possible.

j. Mask antennas.

k. Use directional antennas.

2. Determine methods of defeating the enemy's direction-finding threat.

a. Use communications equipment only when necessary.

b. Limit the transmission time.

c. Relocate assets frequently.

d. Place beacons and antennas as far from ground locations as practically possible.

e. Use decoy antennas if practical and if equipment is available.

f. Use low power transmitting modes when feasible.

g. Refer to your location by means other than ground reference points.

h. Use only secure voice or authorized codes when referring to locations.

3. Determine three types of jamming the enemy will normally employ.

a. Identify spot.

b. Identify barrage.

c. Identify sweep.

4. Use preventive countermeasures to defeat jamming.

a. Mask antennas.

b. Use communications equipment only when necessary.

c. Limit the transmission time.

d. Use low power if possible.

e. Rely on alternate means of communication when feasible.

5. Determine procedures to use if jamming occurs.

a. Keep operating.

b. Mask your antenna.

c. Retune your radio.

d. Switch to high power.

e. Use alternate means of communication.

f. Use a relay station.

g. Change to an alternate frequency.

h. Use messengers.

i. Use directional antennas.

j. Report enemy jamming by using a MIJI report.

REFERENCES

FM 1-101, FM 34-1, FM 34-10, FM 34-25, FM 100-5

Mobility, Countermobility, and Survivability

CONDUCT AN AVIATION COMPANY DEFENSE
01-1413.00-0117 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a section or platoon leader in an aviation unit. You are given the battalion operation order and a plan for conducting the defense of your unit. You have been ordered to move to and defend a battle position. You have access to ARTEP 71-2-MTP and FMs 7-7, 71-1, 71-2, and 100-5.

STANDARDS

Conduct the defense of your company in a hasty defensive position according to a plan formulated from the OPORD and the completed plan you were given. Conduct the defense according to ARTEP 71-2-MTP and FMs 7-7, 71-1, 71-2, and 100-5.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Move the unit along the preselected route to the release point ensuring the--

a. Route is covered and concealed.

b. Maneuver damage to the terrain or evidence of occupation is concealed from enemy aerial observation.

c. Platoons occupy their positions from the rear.

2. Establish security.

a. Position units.

b. Supervise and inspect the construction of fighting positions.

c. Select primary and secondary sectors of fire.

d. Coordinate with other units.

e. Employ antiarmor weapon systems.

f. Prepare the unit obstacle plan.

g. Inspect unit camouflage.

h. Enforce communications security.

i. Direct the fire support team.

REFERENCES

ARTEP 71-2-MTP, FM 7-7, FM 71-1, FM 71-2, FM 100-5

Combat Service Support

DETERMINE THE REQUIREMENTS OF COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT FOR AVIATION OPERATIONS
01-1413.00-0128 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a section or platoon leader in an aviation unit. Your unit is engaged in combat, and combat service support is required to sustain operations. You are given the requirement to provide CSS for your unit as it conducts aviation operations in the field. You have access to FMs 90-14 and 100-10.

STANDARDS

Determine the CSS requirements for rear area protection; offensive, defensive, and retrograde operations; and trains organization and employment.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Determine the planning considerations for the rear battle for each of the three levels of threat.

a. Level I.

(1) Threat controlled agent activity.

(2) Sabotage by threat sympathizers.

(3) Terrorist activity.

b. Level II.

(1) Diversionary operations.

(2) Tactical unit (less than battalion size) operations.

c. Level III.

(1) Air assault operations.

(2) Amphibious operations.

(3) Airborne operations.

(4) Ground force penetrations.

2. Determine the CSS planning considerations for offensive, defensive, and retrograde operations.

3. Determine trains organization and employment at brigade level and lower.

a. Trains organization.

(1) Unit trains.

(2) Echelon trains.

b. Trains employment.

REFERENCES

FM 90-14, FM 100-10

MANAGE AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE IN AN AVIATION UNIT

01-1413.00-0405 **15 November 1991**

CONDITIONS

You are a section or platoon leader in an aviation unit. You have access to AR 750-1, DA Pamphlet 738-751, and FMs 1-500 and 1-511. You must manage the aircraft maintenance operations within your area of responsibility.

STANDARDS

Include in the management requirement the objectives, concepts, policies, methods, aircraft availability, scheduled and unscheduled maintenance, daily and postflight inspections, DA Form 2408 entries, crew chief duties, controlled substitution, and quality control.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Describe the objectives of aviation unit maintenance.

2. Select the sources of maintenance concepts and policies, and give the basic maintenance concepts.

3. Describe three maintenance methods.

4. Explain how to maintain aircraft availability and what the necessary criteria are for reporting.

5. Explain the aircraft scheduling system.

a. Identify the minimum information required to establish maintenance priorities.

b. Describe the procedures used to plan, schedule, and control aircraft maintenance.

c. Identify the forms and records used to track and control aircraft maintenance.

6. Explain scheduled maintenance.

a. Describe the preventive maintenance periodic inspection system.

b. Describe the phase maintenance system.

c. Explain the impact of planning, preparation, coordination, personnel, work load options, and in-progress inspections on scheduled maintenance.

d. Do a preventive maintenance daily.

e. Describe preventive maintenance services.

f. Describe scheduled special inspections.

7. Explain unscheduled maintenance.

a. Describe special inspections.

b. Describe unforeseen work requirements.

8. Explain daily and postflight inspections.

a. Do a daily inspection.

b. Do a postflight inspection.

c. Describe the duties of the crew chief.

9. Describe the forms and records required for this task.

10. Explain controlled substitution.

REFERENCES

AR 750-1, DA Pamphlet 738-751, FM 1-500, FM 1-511

CONDUCT FARP OPERATIONS

01-1413.00-0406 **15 November 1991**

CONDITIONS

You are a section or platoon leader in an aviation unit. You are given a tactical plan that includes attack and scout aircraft employment. You have access to FM 1-104.

STANDARDS

You must include a description of the nature, operation, and support mission of the FARP.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Describe the nature of the FARP.

a. Location and site preparation.

b. Communications.

c. Emplacement, operations, and movement.

d. Camouflage and security.

e. Multiple FARP operations.

2. Describe the operation of the FARP.

a. Refueling operation.

b. Arming operation.

c. Aircraft flow and mix.

d. Aircraft control.

3. Describe the support mission requirements.

a. Resupply considerations.

b. Class III and V requirements.

c. Transportation planning.

d. Rear battle operations.

e. NBC operations.

f. Desert and winter operations.

REFERENCE

FM 1-104

CHAPTER 3

GENERAL BRANCH TASKS--CAPTAINS/WARRANT OFFICERS

This chapter provides information relative to all captains in the Aviation Branch. Use this information for self-study, as a guide to evaluate professional progress, and as a training reference. To be successful as a leader and manager of troops, you must develop and maintain a thorough understanding of the tasks and information found in this manual, the MQS II common task manual (STP 21-II-MQS), and the ATMs. These manuals will form the basis of your professional development. Commanders may select tasks for warrant officers from either the lieutenants' task list or the captains' task list or from both.

Maneuver

PLAN THE EMPLOYMENT OF ARMY AVIATION IN MOUT
01-1414.00-0098 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer. You are given the requirement to plan the employment of Army aviation in MOUT. You have access to FMs 1-100, 1-111, 90-10(HTF), 90-10-1(HTF), and 100-5.

STANDARDS

Include in the plan the doctrinal aspects, determinations, and considerations for employing Army aviation in MOUT.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Describe the doctrinal aspects of Army aviation in MOUT.

a. Urban sprawl significance.

b. Offensive doctrine.

c. MOUT vulnerabilities.

(1) Predictability of helicopter landing zone location.

(2) Exposure to direct fire.

(3) Hindrance from obstacles.

(4) Deficiencies of aviation.

d. Problem areas.

(1) Target marking.

(2) Target acquisition.

(3) Weapon systems and ordnance.

(4) Communications.

(5) Navigation.

(6) Assault support.

2. Identify the determinations concerning MOUT.

a. MOUT and the use of Army aviation in MOUT are inevitable.

b. Obstacles and enemy forces are much more densely arrayed in a MOUT environment; therefore, aviation can expect higher attrition.

c. The use of laser-designated weapons may be limited in an urban environment.

d. In engagements, enemy ground soldiers have the advantage over friendly attack helicopters.

e. The use of TOW missile fire will be limited because of the 500-meter minimum engagement range in relation to the limited line of sight.

f. Artillery will be of little support to Army aviation because of the survivability of the enemy in urban structures.

3. Identify the considerations for aviation brigade employment in MOUT.

a. MOUT is primarily infantry business.

b. The aviation brigade can increase the infantry's ability to conduct MOUT.

c. The aviation brigade has several unit missions in MOUT defensive operations.

(1) Combat aviation company.

(a) Troop movement.

(b) Resupply.

(c) MEDEVAC.

(d) Wire laying and removal.

(e) Crowd control.

(f) Provision of commander's vehicles.

(2) Cavalry squadron.

(a) Screening operations.

(b) Checkpoint and sensitive area security.

(3) Attack helicopter battalion.

(a) Attack of enemy forces before they enter urban areas.

(b) Forcing of the enemy into engagement areas.

(c) Airfield and sensitive area security.

d. The aviation brigade has several unit missions in MOUT offensive operations.

(1) Combat aviation company.

(a) Deliberate attack (Phases I, II, and III).

(b) Hasty attack.

(c) Movement through or around obstacles and barriers.

(2) Cavalry squadron.

(a) Deliberate attack (Phases I, II, and III).

(b) Hasty attack.

(c) Movement through or around obstacles and barriers.

(3) Attack helicopter battalion.

(a) Deliberate attack (Phases I, II, and III).

(b) Hasty attack.

(c) Movement through or around obstacles and barriers.

e. The aviation brigade has limitations in MOUT operations.

REFERENCES

FM 1-100, FM 1-111, FM 90-10(HTF), FM 90-10-1(HTF), FM 100-5

Air Defense

PLAN SUPPRESSION OF ENEMY AIR DEFENSE
01-1414.00-0146 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer and have been given a tactical situation involving air assault elements. You are required to plan suppression of enemy air defense and have access to FMs 6-20 and 100-2-1 and DA Forms 4655-R and 4656-R.

STANDARDS

Include in the plan the joint suppression procedures, implementation instructions, target list, overlays, and scheduling work sheets.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Determine joint suppression of enemy air defense procedures to include--

a. Types of J-SEAD operations.

(1) Campaign.

(2) Localized.

b. Army responsibilities.

c. Air Force responsibilities.

2. Develop a fire support plan to suppress enemy air defense. The plan must--

a. Be limited to an operation.

b. Be a subparagraph or paragraph 3 of the operation order.

c. Include input from appropriate fire support representatives (nuclear, chemical, air defense).

d. Include a target list (division, brigade), DA Form 4655-R.

e. Not include implementation instructions to individual fire support agencies.

f. Include the target overlay.

g. Include scheduling work sheets, DA Form 4656-R.

REFERENCES

FM 6-20, FM 100-2-1

Intelligence

CONDUCT INTELLIGENCE PREPARATION OF THE BATTLEFIELD TO SUPPORT AVIATION OPERATIONS AT BATTALION AND BRIGADE LEVELS

01-1414.00-0282 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer and have been given the requirement to participate in the IPB process. You are to conduct IPB to support aviation operations at battalion and brigade levels. You have access to FMs 5-33, 34-1, 34-3, 100-5, and 101-5-1.

STANDARDS

Describe the IPB process, terrain analysis, weather analysis, and threat integration.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Describe intelligence preparation of the battlefield to include the--

a. Definition of IPB.

b. Five steps of the IPB process.

c. IPB process at work.

d. Threat evaluation.

(1) Order of battle.

(2) Doctrinal templates.

e. Evaluation of the area of influence, interest, and operation.

2. Describe terrain analysis to include the--

a. Purpose.

b. Steps in terrain analysis.

(1) Development of the terrain factors matrix.

(2) Identification of gaps in the terrain data.

(3) Development of the terrain factors overlay.

(4) Integration of weather.

(5) Development of the combined obstacles overlay.

(6) Identification of avenues of approach.

(7) Development of the avenues of approach overlay.

(8) Analysis of the line of sight.

(9) Analysis of avenues of approach.

3. Describe weather analysis to include the--

a. Definition.

b. Development of the--

(1) Weather data base.

(2) Weather factor analysis matrix.

(3) Weather factor overlays.

c. Determination of the impact of weather on terrain and the operation.

4. Describe threat integration to include the--

a. Objectives.

b. Threat integration process to include the development of the--

(1) Situation templates.

(2) Event template and matrix.

(3) Decision support template.

REFERENCES

FM 5-33, FM 34-1, FM 34-3, FM 100-5, FM 101-5-1

Mobility, Countermobility, and Survivability

PLAN AVIATION UNIT PERIMETER DEFENSE
01-1414.00-0046 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer. You have been given the requirement to plan aviation unit perimeter defense in a tactical environment. You have access to FMs 5-101, 71-1, 71-2, 90-2, and 100-5.

STANDARDS

Include in the plan an estimate of the situation and all elements of a unit perimeter defense.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Make an estimate of the situation to include the following:

a. Terrain.

b. Weather.

c. Enemy situation.

d. Chain of command.

e. Indirect fire support.

f. Logistics.

g. Communications.

h. Air defense artillery.

i. Nuclear and chemical damage.

j. Reserve support.

2. Plan a unit perimeter defense to include the following:

a. Assignment of troop responsibilities.

b. Emplacement of crew-served weapons.

c. Positioning of antiarmor weapons.

d. Positioning of air defense weapons.

e. Directing the use of indirect fires.

f. Use of mines, obstacles, and warning devices.

g. Continuous security measures.

h. Communications procedures.

(1) Radio.

(2) Telephone.

(3) Hot loop.

i. Sketch of physical layout.

j. Position and protection of aircraft, POL, and ammunition.

(1) Revetments.

(2) Fire fighting.

(3) Dispersement.

(4) Protective evacuation of aircraft.

REFERENCES

FM 5-101, FM 71-1, FM 71-2, FM 90-2, FM 100-5

PLAN FOR THE USE OF AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT IN THE EW ENVIRONMENT
01-1414.00-0100 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer. Given a tactical scenario that includes the employment of aviation assets in an intense air defense and antiaircraft artillery threat environment, you are to plan for the use of ASE. You have access to FMs 1-101 and 100-5.

STANDARDS

Determine the applicability of ASE to mission requirements to include interrelated factors that will affect survivability and sustained combat operations.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Determine the applicability of infrared countermeasures.

a. Classes of infrared sources.

b. Infrared paint and exhaust suppressors.

c. AN/ALQ-144 and AN/ALQ-144A infrared jammer.

d. AN/ALQ-147A countermeasures set.

e. M-130 flare dispenser.

f. AN/ALQ-156 airborne radar system.

g. Tactical evasive maneuvers.

2. Determine the applicability of radar countermeasures.

a. Mission profile of aircraft.

b. AN/APR-39(V)1 radar warning receiver.

c. AN/APR-39(V)2 radar warning receiver.

d. AN/APR-39(A)1 radar warning receiver.

e. AN/APR-44(V) radar warning receiver.

f. AN/APR-48 radar frequency interferometer.

g. M-130 chaff dispenser.

h. AN/ALQ-136 radar jammer.

i. AN/ALQ-162 radar jammer.

j. Tactical evasive maneuvers.

3. Determine the applicability of laser countermeasures.

a. AVR-2 laser warning receiver.

b. Directed-energy electromagnetic pulse.

c. Electro-optical devices.

d. Infrared and radar-guided munitions.

e. Electronic counter-countermeasures for aircraft radios.

f. Identification system.

4. Determine how the effects of ballistics and the environment will affect countermeasures.

a. Ballistic survivability of--

(1) Components.

(2) Wiring.

(3) Other.

b. Environmental effects of--

(1) Sand.

(2) Freezing temperatures.

(3) Obstacles.

REFERENCES

FM 1-101, FM 100-5, Aircraft Survivability Equipment Trainer II (ASET II)

PLAN AND CONDUCT SEARCH AND RESCUE ON THE BATTLEFIELD

01-1414.00-0103 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer and have been assigned a combat mission where loss of aircraft is very likely. Downed aircraft must be simulated for the training exercise. You are given the operator's manual for the aircraft involved in the search. You also have access to FMs 1-101, 1-300, and 90-4 and TM 5-315. You are to plan and conduct search and rescue on the battlefield.

STANDARDS

Include command responsibility, evacuation priority, dangers, and personnel rescue in the search and rescue plan.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Determine the command responsibility for downed aircraft.

a. Tactical area commander responsibility.

(1) Downed aircraft security.

(2) Personnel evacuation.

(3) Aircraft recovery.

b. Evacuation priority.

(1) Personnel.

(2) Classified material.

(3) Weapons and ammunition.

(4) Radios.

(5) Medical kit.

(6) Other valuable equipment.

2. Identify rescue dangers.

a. Fire or explosive materials.

(1) Fuel.

(2) Oxygen.

(3) Oils.

(4) Pyrotechnics and ammunition.

(5) Others.

b. Personnel rescue procedures and precautions.

(1) Aircraft entrance.

(2) Personnel condition.

(3) Release procedures.

3. Develop the search and rescue plan.

a. Areas of responsibility.

b. Identification methods (critical part of the plan).

c. Search procedures.

d. Navigational and homing aids.

e. Reporting procedures.

f. Rescue and evacuation priority.

g. Types and use of special equipment.

REFERENCES

FM 1-101, FM 1-300, FM 90-4, TM 5-315, appropriate aircraft operator's manual

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PLAN AND CONDUCT RECONNAISSANCE, SELECTION, AND OCCUPATION OF A POSITION

01-1414.00-0162 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer. You have been given the requirement to plan and conduct the occupation of a battle position in a hostile environment. You have access to FM 71-1.

STANDARDS

Plan and conduct reconnaissance, selection, and occupation of a position. In the planning, consider reconnaissance elements, selection criteria, and occupation of the battle position.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Conduct reconnaissance for a battle position or an assembly area considering the following:

a. Conduct of a time appreciation.

b. Understanding of the tentative plan.

c. Determination of the method of transport available (ground vehicle or aircraft).

d. Conduct of a map reconnaissance.

e. Determination of the reconnaissance route.

f. Outline of activities that will occur at each location.

g. Determination of who will be available to update the plan.

2. Select a battle position or an assembly area, considering the following:

a. Enemy avenues of approach.

b. Engagement areas.

c. Decision points.

d. Natural obstacles.

e. Key terrain.

3. Occupy a battle position or an assembly area, considering the following:

a. Location of company primary and alternate positions.

b. Location of and maneuver space between other company areas.

c. Location of decision points for all critical actions.

d. Use of indirect fires.

e. Obstacles.

f. Surveillance and security measures.

g. Command and control.

h. Counterattack or disengagement plan.

i. Instructions to quartering party.

REFERENCE

FM 71-1

MANAGE THE ARMY AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM AND EQUIPMENT
01-1414.00-0217 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer and are responsible for managing the unit life support system and equipment. You have access to ARs 95-1 and 95-3 and FMs 1-102, 1-302, 1-508, 3-4, and 21-76.

STANDARDS

In the management aspects, describe the Army aviation life support system and equipment to include the aircraft mission requirements.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Describe the Army aviation life support system.
   a. Definition.
   b. Scope.
   c. Functions.
   d. User responsibility.
   e. Subsystems.
   f. Facilities.
2. Describe life support equipment.
   a. Survival vest.
   b. Helmets.
   c. Protective flight clothing.
   d. Oxygen masks.
   e. NBC protective equipment.
   f. Aircraft survival kit.
   g. Aircraft mission armor plating and suppression equipment requirements.

REFERENCES

AR 95-1, AR 95-3, FM 1-102, FM 1-302, FM 1-508, FM 3-4, FM 21-76

Combat Service Support

CONDUCT MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT OF AIRCRAFT GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT
01-1414.00-0209 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer. You are responsible for conducting maintenance management of aircraft ground support equipment. You have access to AR 710-2, DA Pamphlet 738-750, and TM 55-1500-204-25/1.

STANDARDS

In the management aspects, include background data and the use of aircraft ground support equipment.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Identify ground support equipment.

    a. Definition.

    b. Background.

    c. Range of application.

    d. Authorization.

    e. Accountability.

2. Describe the use of ground support equipment.

    a. Maintenance problems.

        (1) Personnel.

        (2) Forms.

        (3) Publications.

    b. Support maintenance.

    c. Utilization problems.

    d. Management keys.

    e. Future trends.

REFERENCES

AR 710-2, DA Pamphlet 738-750, TM 55-1500-204-25/1

MANAGE AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE IN AN AVIATION UNIT

01-1414.00-0605 **15 November 1991**

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer. You are required to manage the daily maintenance requirements of the unit. You have access to AR 750-1, DA Pamphlet 738-750, FMs 1-500 and 1-511, and TM 1-1500-328-23.

STANDARDS

Include in the supervision requirement the maintenance structure and levels of maintenance, maintenance allocation chart, scheduled maintenance, unscheduled maintenance, repair parts requisitions, and crew duties.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Identify the maintenance structure and levels of maintenance.

2. Describe the authorized levels of maintenance from the maintenance allocation chart.

    a. Determine the functions and tasks in the MAC that pertain to Army aviation maintenance.

    b. Analyze the capabilities of the unit to perform maintenance according to the MAC.

3. Supervise scheduled maintenance.

    a. Describe the preventive maintenance periodic inspection system.

b. Describe the phase maintenance system.

c. Explain the impact of planning, preparation, coordination, personnel, work load options, and in-progress inspections on scheduled maintenance.

d. Describe preventive maintenance services.

e. Describe scheduled special inspections.

4. Explain unscheduled maintenance.

a. Describe special inspections.

b. Describe unforeseen work requirements.

5. Describe the repair parts requisition system and procedures.

a. Describe the prescribed load list.

b. Ensure the proper use of the unit supply system.

6. Explain the responsibilities and duties of maintenance personnel.

a. Commander--is responsible for the overall supervision of the unit maintenance program.

b. Maintenance officer--administers the commander's program.

c. Crew chief--is responsible for daily inspections.

d. Aviator--enhances the program.

REFERENCES

AR 750-1, DA Pamphlet 738-750, FM 1-500, FM 1-511, TM 1-1500-328-23

DESCRIBE BATTLE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND REPAIR

01-9450.20-0001 **15 November 1991**

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer. You have been given the requirement to employ the doctrine, techniques, and procedures of the battle damage assessment and repair program. You have access to TM 55-1520-228-BD.

STANDARDS

Describe the BDAR program to include its purpose, thrust, philosophy, current status, and procedures. Also describe the BDAR technical manuals for aviation systems.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Describe the BDAR program to include the purpose, thrust, philosophy, and current status.

2. Describe BDAR technical manuals for aviation systems to include the technical manual procedures and the BDAR program characteristics.

a. Technical manual procedures.

(1) Expedient repairs.

(2) The restoration of minimum functional capability for a specific combat mission or self-recovery.

(3) Temporary repairs or inability to restore full performance.

(4) Use in a combat environment when standard repairs are impractical.

b. Program characteristics.

(1) Unique as an Army technical manual.

(2) Use is primarily for training.

(3) Contents are doctrinal as well as technical.

(4) Contains nonstandard maintenance procedures.

(5) Level of maintenance is not indicated.

(6) One manual is provided for each system (for example, TM 55-1520-228-BD for the OH-58A and OH-58C).

3. Describe BDAR procedures.

a. Maintenance levels.

b. Authorizations.

c. Operator or crew responsibility.

d. Battle damage assessment.

(1) Use of general fault assessment tables or trees.

(2) Use of damage assessment forms.

REFERENCES

TM 55-1520-228-BD

PLAN AIRCRAFT RECOVERY OPERATIONS
01-9450.20-0002 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer. You have been designated the officer in charge of aircraft recovery operations in an aviation intermediate maintenance unit. You are given DA Pamphlet 738-751; FMs 1-102, 1-500, 1-513, 3-3, 3-4, and 3-5; and TM 1-1500-328-23. If the task is performance-oriented (out of the classroom environment), you will also be given TM 55-1520 series publications.

STANDARDS

Describe aircraft recovery operations to include planning support requirements, determining type and location of aircraft, assigning the recovery team, and coordinating surface requirements.

Also describe the decisions and coordination necessary before an aircraft is destroyed and explain the elements of the after-action review. Use the procedures in the referenced publications.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Explain the recovery of downed aircraft from your unit.

    a. Determine the type of aircraft.

    b. Determine the location of aircraft.

    c. Identify and plan for threat risks.

2. Explain the selection and organization of a recovery team to include coordination and the requirement for security personnel.

3. Describe the administrative requirements and the necessary interaction with the accident investigation board.

4. Explain recovery operations at division level and above.

5. Discuss the impact of an NBC environment.

    a. Aerial recovery methods.

    b. Night recovery methods.

    c. On-site recovery procedures.

    d. Ground crew functions.

6. Discuss the elements of the after-action review and related administrative requirements.

7. Explain the coordination necessary to prepare for surface transportation.

    a. Reconnaissance.

    b. Team organization.

    c. Aircraft loading and security.

    d. Aircraft unloading.

    e. Post-recovery inspections.

8. Discuss the decisions and coordination necessary before aircraft destruction to include cannibalization of serviceable parts.

REFERENCES

DA Pamphlet 738-751, FM 1-102, FM 1-500, FM 1-513, FM 3-3, FM 3-4, FM 3-5, TM 1-1500-328-23, TM 55-1520 series

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PLAN LOGISTICS ESTIMATES, PLANS, AND ORDERS FOR AVIATION BATTALION AND BRIGADE OPERATIONS

01-9450.30-0002 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer. You have been given the requirement to plan the logistics needs of a directed combat operation according to the referenced publications.

STANDARDS

Include in the plan accurate projections of the use of all classes of supply and requirements for logistics support.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Describe the flow of support for all classes of supply and for maintenance, transportation, and medical support from theatre to brigade level.

2. Calculate the logistics requirements for a specific combat operation according FM 101-10-1/2.

3. Plan logistics operations for an aviation brigade or battalion.

4. Select and identify the appropriate elements of a logistics support package for the combat operation.

5. Develop and write a logistics estimate for a combat operation.

a. Consider at least three logistics courses of action to support the proposed operation.

b. Recommend the course of action that best supports the operation logistically.

c. Write the logistics estimate according to FM 101-5.

6. Develop and write a logistics plan or order for a combat operation according to FM 101-5.

REFERENCES

FM 1-500, FM 1-513, FM 63-2, FM 63-3, FM 63-20, FM 63-21, FM 71-2, FM 71-100, FM 71-101(HTF), FM 100-10, FM 101-5, FM 101-10-1/2

Command and Control

DESCRIBE THE FUNDAMENTALS OF AIR-GROUND OPERATIONS SYSTEMS
01-1414.00-0049 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer and are required to participate in joint planning exercises. You have access to FM 100-26, AFM 2-1, and AFP 200-17.

STANDARDS

In the description, include the fundamentals, organization, and functions of the air-ground system. Then conduct a joint planning exercise.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Identify the fundamentals of air-ground operations systems.

a. Fundamentals of air support operations.

b. Allocation of air support resources.

c. Categories of air support requests.

d. Functions of tactical air support.

(1) Close air support.

(2) Reconnaissance.

(3) Airlift.

(4) Aeromedical evacuation.

2. Identify the organization of air-ground operations systems.

a. Army air-ground system.

b. Air Force tactical air control system.

c. Navy and Marine tactical air control system.

d. Air ground operations system communications.

3. Identify the functions of the air-ground systems.

a. Targeting procedures.

b. Request process.

c. Tasking procedures.

d. Communications command and control.

e. Airborne elements of the tactical air control system.

f. Airborne warning and control system.

4. Conduct a joint planning exercise.

a. Apportionment/allocation/ distribution joint planning exercise.

b. Airspace management/air defense joint planning exercise.

c. Fire support coordination and joint suppression of enemy air defense.

REFERENCES

FM 100-26, AFM 2-1, AFP 200-17

PLAN AVIATION DEPLOYMENT
01-1414.00-0102 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer. You have access to all required and applicable publications and guidance from higher headquarters. You are to plan the strategic deployment of an aviation unit. Deployment will be on US Air Force aircraft.

STANDARDS

Include the process, staff functions, logistics support, training, and planning required to execute the deployment of your unit on US Air Force transport aircraft.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Determine mission requirements.

    a. Issue of warning order.

    b. Number of airframes/ vehicles.

    c. Destination point.

    d. Personnel requirements.

2. Plan the staff functions and command, control, and communications requirements.

    a. Deployment operational requirements.

    b. Staff responsibilities.

    c. Command functions.

    d. Liaison with higher headquarters.

3. Plan logistics support.

    a. Equipment required prior to departure.

    b. Installation support requirements.

    c. Preparation of aircraft and vehicles for movement.

    d. Loading of Air Force aircraft; load plans.

    e. Security of loads and shoring and dunnage.

    f. Tie-down requirements.

    g. En route requirements.

    h. Destination plan for unloading and assembling aircraft.

    i. Equipment and special tools at destination.

    j. Personnel required and qualifications needed.

4. Plan training for deployment.

    a. Load teams for aircraft/ vehicles.

    b. Support personnel.

    c. Aircrew requirements.

5. Plan requirements for alternate aircraft.

    a. Load plans for different types of aircraft (C-130, C-141, C-5A).

    b. Training of teams for loading and unloading alternate aircraft.

    c. Requirements of arrival and departure movement groups.

REFERENCE

Unit SOP

PLAN AND DESCRIBE ARMY AIRSPACE COMMAND AND CONTROL ELEMENTS
01-1414.00-0129 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer. You have been assigned to duty in an Army airspace command and control element and have access to FMs 1-103 and 100-42. You have been given the responsibility to plan and describe A^2C^2 elements.

STANDARDS

Include the functions of airspace management that apply to corps and division levels and the duties of the airspace management elements at corps, division, brigade, and battalion levels.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Describe the functions of airspace management that apply to corps and division levels according to FM 1-103.

2. Describe the duties of airspace management element personnel at corps and division levels according to FM 1-103.

3. Describe the duties of airspace management element personnel at brigade and battalion levels according to FMs 1-103 and 100-42.

REFERENCES

FM 1-103, FM 100-42

MANAGE AEROMEDICAL FACTORS IN AVIATION
01-1414.00-0200 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are an aviation unit commander or a battalion or brigade staff officer. You are in a sustained operational environment and are required to manage aeromedical factors in aviation. You have access to FM 1-301.

STANDARDS

Include the identification of stress and fatigue and methods of lessening stress and preventing fatigue.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Identify stresses of aviation.

   a. Definitions.

   b. Stress-producing tasks.

   c. Hypoxia.

   d. Environmental stress.

   e. Alcohol.

   f. Illicit medication use.

   g. Life-style.

2. Identify methods of measuring stress.

   a. Two physiological stress reactions.

b. Stress tests.

c. Stress test limitations.

3. Describe fatigue.

a. Lack of definition.

b. Background.

c. Studies.

d. Acute fatigue.

e. Chronic fatigue (studies of sleeplessness).

f. Recovery.

g. Circadian rhythmicity.

4. Describe methods of lessening stress and preventing fatigue.

a. Minimizing of circadian effects.

b. Motivation.

c. Stimulants.

d. Agents to induce sleep.

REFERENCE

FM 1-301

CHAPTER 4

AREAS OF CONCENTRATION

Combat Aviator

PLAN AND CONDUCT AN AIR ASSAULT OPERATION
01-1414.00-0078 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an aviation unit. You have received an order to plan and conduct an air assault operation. You have access to the referenced publications.

STANDARDS

Using the reverse planning sequence, plan and conduct an air assault operation. Include all elements of the five phases and pre-mission, mission, and contingency planning.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Formulate the ground tactical plan/assault phase.

    a. Scheme of maneuver.

    b. Fire support.

    c. Security.

    d. Reserve.

2. Formulate the landing plan/ phase.

    a. Ground tactical plan.

    b. Landing phase.

    c. Landing zone coordination (ten major factors of selection and other factors that influence the assault).

    d. LZ preparatory fire plan.

    e. Landing release point considerations.

3. Formulate the air movement plan/ phase.

    a. Flight route diagram.

        (1) Flight/air corridor (with dimensions).

        (2) Air control points.

        (3) Start points and release points.

    b. Air movement table.

4. Formulate the loading plan/ phase.

    a. Selection of the LZ and PZ control officers.

    b. Determination of the organization and control of the PZ.

        (1) Control group.

        (2) Communications.

(3) Fire support.

(4) Security.

(5) Supervision.

5. Formulate the staging plan/ phase.

a. Arrival time.

b. PZ organization.

c. Link-up procedures.

d. Flight route into the PZ.

6. Determine other considerations of air assault operations.

a. Movement control.

b. Tactical integrity of units.

c. Self-sufficiency loads.

d. Tactical cross-loading.

e. Aircraft bump plan.

7. Perform premission planning.

a. Liaison procedures.

b. Operation order and/or fragmentary order.

c. Intelligence.

d. Communications.

e. Weather.

f. Flight planning materials.

(1) Maps.

(2) Photos.

(3) Overlays.

8. Perform mission planning.

a. Conduct of map, photo, and leader reconnaissance.

b. Review of enemy and friendly reports.

c. Assessment of--

(1) Mission requirements.

(2) Effects of weather.

(3) Threat.

(4) Terrain.

(5) Type of flight; for example, NOE.

(6) Movement technique.

(7) Tentative routes.

(8) Time, distance, fuel, and heading computations.

d. Annotation of map and overlay.

e. Chain of command.

f. Threat suppression.

g. Mission equipment.

h. Crew briefing.

9. Perform contingency planning.

a. In-flight emergency procedures.

b. Tactical contingency procedures.

c. Escape routes.

REFERENCES

FM 7-20, FM 7-30(HTF), FM 55-9, FM 55-450-3, FM 55-450-4, FM 55-450-5, FM 71-101(HTF), FM 90-3(HTF), FM 90-4, FM 90-8, FM 90-10(HTF), FM 90-13(HTF), FM 90-14, FM 100-5

INTEGRATE AVIATION IN OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS
01-1414.00-0082 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an aviation unit. You are required to integrate aviation in offensive operations. You have access to the referenced publications.

STANDARDS

Include in the integration the objectives and types of offensive operations and the factors of offensive planning.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Identify at least five objectives of offensive operations.

2. Determine the types of offensive operations in which aviation can participate.

   a. Five traditional offensive operations.

   b. Six offensive missions where aviation performs in the attack.

   c. Nine special-purpose offensive operations.

3. Plan offensive operations to include the following:

   a. Planning considerations.

   b. Intent.

   c. METT-T factors.

   d. Task organization.

   e. Integration, coordination, and synchronization of aviation and ground forces.

   f. Combat support.

   g. Combat service support.

   h. Type of operation.

REFERENCES

FM 1-100, FM 1-111, FM 1-112, FM 1-113, FM 1-114, FM 1-116, FM 17-50-1, FM 17-95, FM 100-5

INTEGRATE AVIATION IN DEFENSIVE OPERATIONS
01-1414.00-0083 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an aviation unit. You are required to integrate aviation in defensive operations. You have access to the referenced publications.

STANDARDS

Include in the integration the purpose, objectives, and types of defensive operations and the considerations of defensive planning.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Determine the purpose and objectives of defensive operations.

   a. Six purposes.

   b. Six objectives.

2. Determine at least seven types of defensive operations in which aviation can participate.

3. Plan defensive operations to include the following:

   a. Purpose of defensive operations.

   b. Scope of defensive operations.

   c. Functions of attack helicopters.

REFERENCES

FM 1-100, FM 1-111, FM 1-112, FM 1-114, FM 1-116, FM 17-50-1, FM 17-95, FM 100-5

PLAN CAVALRY/RECONNAISSANCE OFFENSIVE AND DEFENSIVE OPERATIONS
01-1414.00-0085 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an aviation unit and must prepare for reconnaissance operations. You are to conduct route, zone, or area reconnaissance.

STANDARDS

Include in the plan the missions, organization structure, equipment, organization for combat, and movement techniques of cavalry/reconnaissance organizations.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Determine the mission organization and types of aircraft organic to air cavalry units. Include the following:

   a. Three primary missions.

   b. Types and location of equipment, utilization of personnel, mortar section, radar section, Redeye, engineer support, fire support teams, combat service support, and command and control.

2. Determine the cavalry/ reconnaissance organization for combat. Include the following considerations:

a. METT-T factors.

b. Enemy contact unlikely.

c. Enemy contact possible.

d. Enemy contact expected.

e. Provisional platoon organization.

3. Determine the movement techniques of the cavalry/ reconnaissance organizations. Include the following:

a. Importance of the ability to move.

b. Security while moving.

c. Traveling techniques.

d. Traveling overwatch techniques.

e. Bounding overwatch techniques.

4. Plan missions of cavalry/ reconnaissance organizations.

a. Reconnaissance. Include the following:

(1) Purpose or intent of the mission.

(2) Five fundamentals of reconnaissance operations.

(3) Immediate actions on enemy contact.

(4) Route reconnaissance. Include the--

- Number of route reconnaissances that can be performed when contact is likely.
- Number of teams that are needed to conduct a route reconnaissance.

(5) Screen reconnaissance. Include the--

- Command relationship.
- Control measures.

(6) Zone reconnaissance. Include the--

- Armored cavalry troop or platoon.
- Air cavalry troop.

(7) Area reconnaissance. Include the--

- Regiment.
- Squadron.
- Armored cavalry troop.
- Air cavalry squadron or troop.
- Factors that limit the depth of area reconnaissance.
- Characteristics of air corridors for area reconnaissance.

b. Security. Include the following:

(1) Plan or intent of security operations.

(2) Four types of security operations.

(3) Five fundamentals of security operations.

(4) Five tasks of the screening force.

(5) Four elements assigned to the screening force.

(6) Displacement from screen line procedures and authority.

(7) Four tasks of the guard force.

(8) Three types of guard operations.

(9) Responsibility for terrain between the guard force and the main force.

(10) Air cavalry advanced guard operation.

c. Covering force operations. Include the following:

(1) Purpose and accomplishments of covering force operations.

(2) Offensive covering force operations.

(3) Defensive covering force operations.

(4) Flank covering force.

d. Economy-of-force operations. Include the following:

(1) Purpose of economy-of-force operations.

(2) Definition and characteristics of economy-of-force operations.

(3) Economy-of-force missions to include--

- Offensive.
- Defensive.

(4) Procedure for performing an economy-of-force delay mission.

REFERENCES

FM 1-114, FM 1-116, FM 17-95, FM 71-2, FM 90-2, FM 100-5

PLAN THE EMPLOYMENT OF ARMY AVIATION UNDER EXTREME ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

01-1414.00-0092 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an aviation unit. You have been given the requirement to plan the employment of Army aviation under extreme environmental conditions. These conditions include mountainous terrain, cold weather, jungle, and desert or hot climate. You have access to FMs 1-100, 1-102, and 1-202.

STANDARDS

Plan the employment of Army aviation in mountainous terrain and in extreme cold weather, jungle, and desert or hot climate conditions. Include in the plan a terrain analysis, mission requirements, and employment procedures according to referenced publications.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Plan the employment of Army aircraft in mountainous terrain.

a. Perform an analysis of an aircraft mission in mountainous terrain. Analyze the following:

(1) Tactical and nontactical considerations.

(2) Environmental factors.

(3) Human factors.

(4) Flight techniques.

(5) Maintenance.

(6) Survival.

(7) Emergency signals or codes.

(8) Factors affecting aircraft performance.

b. Determine mission requirements to include the following:

(1) Flight techniques for mountain operations.

(2) IMC procedures.

(3) Nature of the mission.

(4) Time of the mission.

(5) Altitude and size of the landing zone.

c. Develop an Army aircraft employment plan to include the following:

(1) Enemy situation.

(2) Weather conditions.

(3) FARP.

(4) Coordination and communications procedures.

(5) Air performance computations.

(6) Crew briefing.

2. Plan the employment of Army aircraft in extreme cold weather conditions.

a. Determine human factor considerations in extreme cold weather conditions to include the following:

(1) Wearing of proper crew clothing.

(2) Requirement for increased food and stimulation.

(3) Psychological effects of working in extreme cold weather.

(4) Identification and treatment of hypothermia.

(5) Effects of physical exertion.

b. Recognize environmental factors in extreme cold weather conditions to include the following:

(1) Navigational factors.

(2) Static electricity factors.

(3) Ambient light factors.

(4) Rapidly changing weather.

c. Identify flight techniques in extreme cold weather conditions to include the following:

(1) Problems with depth perception.

(2) Effects of rotor wash on snow.

(3) Techniques of approach and landing.

d. Recognize maintenance factors in extreme cold weather conditions to include the following:

(1) Aircraft components.

(2) Fuels and oils.

(3) Special aircraft considerations.

(4) Towing.

e. Identify survival methods in extreme cold weather conditions to include the following:

(1) Immediate actions.

(2) Shelter.

(3) Food.

(4) Signaling.

(5) Travel.

(6) Survival equipment.

(7) First aid.

(8) Adverse effects.

f. Develop a plan for Army aircraft employment in extreme cold weather conditions to include the following:

(1) Enemy situation.

(2) Scheme of maneuver.

(3) Terrain flight and navigation.

(4) Effects of weather.

(5) Threat.

(6) Task organization.

(7) FARP.

(8) Coordination and communications.

(9) Air performance computations.

(10) Crew briefing.

3. Plan the employment of Army aircraft in jungle conditions.

a. Determine human factor considerations in the jungle environment to include the following:

(1) Clothing.

(2) Food.

(3) Psychological and physiological factors.

b. Recognize environmental factors in jungle conditions to include the following:

(1) Navigation.

(2) Climate and weather.

(3) Terrain.

(4) Communications.

(5) Restricted ground movement.

c. Identify flight techniques in the jungle environment to include the following:

(1) Jungle operational procedures.

(2) Taxiing and takeoff techniques.

(3) Approach and landing techniques.

d. Recognize maintenance factors in the jungle environment to include the following:

(1) Aircraft components.

(2) Fuels and oils.

e. Identify survival methods in the jungle environment to include the following:

(1) Immediate actions.

(2) Shelter.

(3) Food and water.

(4) Signaling.

(5) Travel.

(6) Survival equipment.

(7) First aid.

(8) Fire-making.

f. Develop a plan for Army aircraft employment in the jungle environment to include the following:

(1) Enemy situation.

(2) Scheme of maneuver.

(3) Terrain flight and navigation.

(4) Effects of weather.

(5) Threat.

(6) Task organization.

(7) FARP.

(8) Coordination and communications.

(9) Air performance computations.

(10) Crew briefing.

4. Plan the employment of Army aircraft in desert or hot climate conditions.

a. Determine human factor considerations in the desert or hot climate environment to include the following:

(1) Clothing.

(2) Food.

(3) Psychological and physiological factors.

b. Recognize environmental factors of desert or hot climate conditions to include the following:

(1) Navigation.

(2) Climate and weather.

(3) Terrain.

(4) Communications.

(5) Sand and dust.

c. Identify flight techniques in the desert or hot climate environment to include the following:

(1) Desert operational procedures.

(2) Taxiing and takeoff procedures.

(3) En route and landing procedures.

(4) Depth perception.

d. Recognize maintenance factors in the desert or hot climate environment to include the following:

(1) Aircraft components.

(2) Fuels and oils.

e. Identify survival methods in the desert or hot climate environment to include the following:

(1) Immediate actions.

(2) Shelter.

(3) Food and water.

(4) Signaling.

(5) Travel.

(6) Survival equipment.

(7) Fire-making.

(8) First aid.

f. Develop a plan for Army aircraft employment in the desert or hot climate environment to include the following:

(1) Enemy situation.

(2) Scheme of maneuver.

(3) Flight and navigation considerations.

(4) Threat.

(5) Task organization.

(6) FARP.

(7) Coordination and communications.

(8) Air performance computations.

(9) Crew briefing.

(10) Additional maintenance support considerations.

REFERENCES

FM 1-100, FM 1-102, FM 1-202

Intelligence

DETERMINE COLLECTION RESOURCE AVAILABILITY AND CAPABILITY

01-3353.05-0380 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an aviation unit. You have prepared or received specific intelligence requirements. As the unit's collection manager, you must be able to task or request collection agencies to answer SIRs. These answers will reduce the commander's uncertainties about weather, enemy, and terrain. You are given the following:

- OPLAN, OPORD, scenario, and mission statement.
- IPB data base.
- Intelligence collection assets (HUMINT, IMINT, SIGINT) appropriate to echelon.
- Maps of the area of operations.
- Collection plan work sheet or system collection effort for managing.
- Asset evaluation work sheet.
- SIRs.

STANDARDS

You must ensure that--

- The SIRs include information concerning when to look, where to look, and what to look for.
- Collection agencies are accessible and capable of collecting an SIR.
- Reporting requirements for the collection agency are developed.
- A collection strategy is employed to assign collection missions to collection agencies.
- All collection materials are properly classified according to AR 380-5 or DOD 5200.2-R.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. List on the collection plan all accessible collection agencies of subordinate and adjacent headquarters. List the next higher S2 and G2 last.

2. Determine which agency is capable of answering an SIR using an asset evaluation work sheet for each SIR.

a. Annotate administrative data to include the following:

(1) Organization.

(2) Requirement numbered requester or tasker.

(3) Date-time group of the request or tasking.

(4) Name of the collection manager's name.

(5) SIRs.

(6) Target range from the FLOT or FEBA.

(7) Time information is required by the collector.

b. List all collection sources (individual types of collectors for all collection agencies) of the collection agencies you noted on the collection plan.

c. Compare each source to the following three capability factors:

(1) Range.

(2) Time lines.

(3) Characteristics.

d. Compare each source to the following three environmental factors:

(1) Weather.

(2) Threat.

(3) Terrain.

e. Use the following criteria to score each comparison:

(1) + = fully capable.

(2) 0 = marginally capable.

(3) - = incapable.

(4) Under the column "Capable," each source is assigned an overall rating by worst casing.

f. Match all marginally capable or fully capable sources to their parent collection agency for subsequent tasking or requesting.

3. Devise a collection strategy.

a. Ensure that collection agencies are being equally and fully used.

b. Ensure that new tasks or requests are integrated into ongoing and scheduled missions before a new mission tasking or request is sent to a collection agency.

c. Cue point accurate collection agencies with wide area search collection agencies.

d. Mix collection capabilities (HUMINT, IMINT, SIGINT) against high payoff targets to ensure all-source information.

4. Indicate all fully capable or marginally capable collection agencies or the collection plan by placing an X under the agency and beside the respective SIR.

5. Indicate the tasking or requesting of collection agencies by ending the X.

6. Determine reporting requirements.

a. Specify when, where, and in what detail information is to be reported.

b. Identify all requesters or taskers of an SIR.

c. Annotate the collection plan to indicate the above two entries.

7. Classify collection materials.

REFERENCES

AR 380-5, DOD 5200.2-R, FM 34-1, FM 34-2, FM 34-3, FM 100-2-1, FM 100-2-2, FM 100-2-3, FM 101-5, STP 34-96B1-SM, STP 34-96B24-SM-TG

PREPARE INTELLIGENCE REPORTS
01-3353.08-0190 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an aviation unit. You have been given a scenario, an enemy situation overlay, a map of the area of operations, routine message traffic, and the requirement to prepare intelligence reports as well as the intelligence annex. You have access to the OPORD or OPLAN, the collection/R&S plan, the intelligence estimate, the commander's PIR and IR, FMs 34-3 and 34-10, and the unit SOP.

STANDARDS

You are to analyze the enemy situation and prepare the intelligence reports summarizing that situation according to FM 34-3 and the unit SOP. You are also to prepare the intelligence annex according to Appendix A of FM 34-10 and the unit SOP.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Prepare the INTREP according to FM 34-3 or the unit SOP, detailing the changes in or new information about the enemy's capabilities and course of action.

2. Prepare the INTSUM according to FM 34-3 and the unit SOP. Include the following:

a. A summary of the enemy situation in forward and rear areas.

b. Enemy operations and capabilities.

c. Weather and terrain characteristics for a given time period.

3. Prepare the intelligence annex according to FM 34-10, Appendix A.

a. Using the OPORD or OPLAN and the INTSUM, describe the enemy situation.

b. State the commander's PIR and IR.

c. Using the OPORD or OPLAN and the collection/R&S plan, state the intelligence acquisition tasks for subordinate units or requests for higher or adjacent units.

d. State other intelligence information according to FM 34-10 and the unit SOP. Include the following:

(1) Procedures for handling personnel, documents, and material.

(2) Documents and equipment required.

(3) CI procedures, reports, and distribution.

REFERENCES

FM 34-3, FM 34-10, unit SOP

PREPARE THE INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE

01-3353.08-0310 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an aviation unit. You have access to FMs 34-3 and 101-5. You have been given--

- A scenario.
- A completed OPORD or OPLAN.
- An INTSUM from higher headquarters.
- An enemy situation overlay.
- Routine message traffic.
- A map of your area of operations and area of interest.
- A restated mission statement.
- The commander's intent.
- Terrain and weather overlays.
- The enemy order of battle.

You are required to prepare the intelligence estimate.

STANDARDS

You are to prepare and present an oral or a written intelligence estimate according to FM 34-3.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Present the situation update as needed or according to the unit SOP.

a. Use the format specified in the SOP, and ensure that the data are accurate.

b. Use graphics that support the oral or written data presented.

c. Classify the update according to DOD 5200.2-R and AR 380-5.

2. Conduct the briefings.

a. Prepare the oral or written intelligence estimate according to FM 34-3.

b. Present the intelligence estimate.

REFERENCES

AR 380-5, DOD 5200.2-R, FM 34-3, FM 101-5

DETERMINE THE CONCEPT OF EQUIPMENT EMPLOYMENT FOR SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SIGINT/EW AERIAL MISSIONS

03-3500.40-0524 **15 November 1991**

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an aviation unit. You have access to FMs 21-26 and 34-25. You are given--

- An OPORD.
- The unit data base.
- Weather reports.
- The intelligence data base.
- The unit SOP.
- SITMAPs depicting the enemy and friendly situations.

You are required to determine the concept of equipment employment for surveillance/reconnaissance SIGINT/EW aerial missions.

STANDARDS

You are to determine the concept of equipment employment for surveillance/reconnaissance SIGINT/EW aerial missions with complete accuracy according to FMs 21-26 and 34-25. You must be able to identify and analyze the different maps required for the missions and determine the effect of friendly and enemy situations on mission accomplishment.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Select mission maps to include those to be used en route to the target area, within the target area, and for navigation.

2. Analyze the maps.

a. Identify terrain factors such as natural and man-made features.

b. Analyze vegetation for cover and concealment.

c. Analyze the surface configuration, and identify hills and valleys, mountains and plains, and irregularities such as gullies, excavations, and mine shafts.

d. Identify water features such as rivers, lakes, and wet areas (marshes, swamps, bogs).

3. Determine the enemy situation.

a. Review and extract pertinent data from the SITMAPs.

b. Review and evaluate intelligence estimates and reports.

4. Determine the friendly situation.

a. Determine aircraft density in the target area and control of air traffic.

b. Determine the tactical situation and supporting fires in the target area.

c. Determine the tactical air support plan.

d. Determine the existing authentication and identification systems.

5. Determine existing and forecasted weather and climate conditions in the area of operations.

6. Identify previously selected airfields.

7. Evaluate evasion and escape information.

8. Determine the EW environment.

a. Determine threat EW capabilities.

b. Analyze the impact of threat EW capabilities on mission accomplishment.

REFERENCES

FM 21-26, FM 34-25

Maintenance

MONITOR AND EVALUATE THE QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM FOR AN AVIATION MAINTENANCE UNIT

01-9450.10-0001 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an aviation unit. You have access to the referenced publications and have been given the requirement to monitor and evaluate the AMU's quality control program.

STANDARDS

Monitor and evaluate the quality control program according to the applicable references, procedures, and policies.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Determine the characteristics of the supporting AMU.

2. Assess and describe the impact of the following areas on the supporting AMU:

a. Aircraft hours.

b. Scheduled maintenance.

c. Unscheduled maintenance.

d. Supply.

e. Personnel.

f. Test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment.

g. Contact teams.

h. Recovery teams.

3. Provide the findings and recommendations to the commander.

REFERENCES

AR 95-1, AR 95-3, AR 750-1, FM 1-500, FM 1-511, FM 1-544, FM 1-514, DA Pamphlet 738-751, TB 43-0002-3, TB 43-0106, TM 55-1500-204-25/1, TM 55-1520-XXX-23, TM 55-1520-XXX-23P

MANAGE PRODUCTION CONTROL FUNCTIONS WITHIN AN AVIATION MAINTENANCE UNIT
01-9450.10-0002 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an aviation unit. You are required to manage production control functions within an AMU. You have access to ARs 710-2 and 750-1, DA Pamphlet 738-751, FM 1-500, TB 43-0002-3, TM 1-1500-328-23, and DA Form 2405.

STANDARDS

Manage the production control office of the AMU according to the applicable referenced publications and form.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Describe the objective of Army aviation maintenance.

2. Select the sources of maintenance concepts and policies, and select the basic maintenance concepts.

3. Describe the three maintenance methods.

4. Identify 18 duties of the production control office according to Chapter 5 of FM 1-500.

5. Identify the minimum information displayed on the PC board.

6. Describe the use and contents of the tub file.

7. Make the appropriate entries on the simulated DA Form 2405 according to DA Pamphlet 738-751.

8. Identify and describe the aircraft scheduling system.

a. Identify the minimum information required to establish maintenance priorities.

b. Describe the procedures that PC officers use to coordinate, plan, and schedule aircraft for maintenance.

c. Identify the forms and records PC officers use to track and control aircraft maintenance.

9. Describe maintenance time limitations.

10. Define maintenance man-hours, and describe the impact of maintenance man-hours on aviation maintenance.

11. Describe operational readiness float procedures according to ARs 710-2 and 750-1.

12. Describe the following areas of scheduled maintenance:

a. Preventive maintenance periodic inspection system.

b. Phase maintenance system.

c. Impact of planning, preparation, coordination, personnel, work load options, and in-progress inspections on scheduled maintenance.

d. Progressive phase maintenance.

e. Preventive maintenance daily.

f. Preventive maintenance services.

g. Scheduled special inspections.

13. Describe special inspections and unforeseen work requirements in unscheduled maintenance.

14. Describe the reports and estimates that the PC office is responsible for managing.

15. Explain controlled substitution.

a. Define controlled substitution.

b. Describe the control measures that the PC officer uses to manage controlled substitution.

c. Explain the difference between cannibalization and controlled substitution.

REFERENCES

AR 710-2, AR 750-1, DA Pamphlet 738-751, FM 1-500, TB 43-0002-3, TM 1-1500-328-23

ASSESS AVIATION MAINTENANCE UNIT CAPABILITIES TO SUPPORT PROPOSED OPERATIONS
01-9450.10-0005 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an aviation unit. You are required to assess AMU capabilities to support proposed operations. You have access to FMs 1-202, 1-500, 1-513, 100-5, and 101-5.

STANDARDS

Include in the assessment the threat's impact on the AMU's ability to support combat operations and the level of war in which the AMU will conduct operations. Also include the impact of AirLand Battle doctrine, offensive and defensive operations, and the environment on the AMU. In addition, include the logistical impact of combat operations on the supported unit and the impact of supporting combat operations on the AMU. Assess these areas according to the procedures and policies in the referenced publications.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Describe the impact of the threat on the AMU's ability to support combat operations.

2. Describe the impact of the level of war on the AMU.

    a. High- and mid-intensity conflict.

    b. Low-intensity conflict.

3. Describe the impact of AirLand Battle doctrine.

4. Describe the impact of offensive and defensive operations on the AMU's ability to support operations.

5. Explain the impact of the environment on the AMU's ability to conduct operations.

6. Explain the characteristics of the supported unit, and describe the impact of the following areas on this unit:

    a. Aircraft hours.

    b. Scheduled maintenance.

    c. Unscheduled maintenance.

    d. Supply.

    e. Personnel.

    f. Test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment.

7. Explain the characteristics of the AMU, and describe the impact of the following areas on the AMU:

    a. Aircraft hours.

    b. Scheduled maintenance.

    c. Unscheduled maintenance.

    d. Supply.

    e. Personnel.

    f. TMDE.

    g. Contact teams.

    h. Recovery teams.

REFERENCES

FM 1-202, FM 1-500, FM 1-513, FM 100-5, FM 101-5

MANAGE THE AIRCRAFT REPAIR PARTS SUPPLY SYSTEM (PLL, ASL, AIMI-X, ASIMS)
01-9450.30-0001 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an aviation unit. You are to maintain the aircraft repair parts at the required levels according to AR 725-50, DA Pamphlet 710-2-1, and FM 38-725-1. You also have access to AR 710-1.

STANDARDS

Manage the aircraft repair parts supply system according to the referenced publications. You must have a broad understanding of the aircraft repair parts supply system.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Inspect and maintain prescribed load list records according to Chapter 8 of DA Pamphlet 710-2-1.

2. Identify the methods for requesting repair parts for a unit.

a. Identify all errors on the prepared forms.

b. Ensure that the correct priority designators are assigned as prescribed in the references.

3. Describe ASL policy and procedures.

a. Define the duties of the accountable effect of the full SPEC section.

b. Identify forms used in the stock records section.

c. Identify documents received from customers.

4. Define the duties of the commander of the national inventory control point.

5. Identify forms used in the stock records section to prepare and use MILSTRIP.

6. Describe cannibalization of the materiel system to include the following:

a. Regulatory criteria for establishing cannibalization points.

b. Normal request procedures.

c. Purpose of cannibalization points.

d. Pre-disassembly procedures.

e. Technical inspections.

7. Describe controlled exchange procedures to include the following:

a. Definition of controlled exchange.

b. Authorization.

c. Eight control procedures for using organizations.

8. Describe the aircraft intensively managed items program.

a. Authority (AR 710-1).

b. Semiannual conferences.

c. Commander's responsibilities.

d. AIMI negotiated levels.

REFERENCES

AR 710-1, AR 725-50, DA Pamphlet 710-2-1, FM 38-725-1

APPLY THE FUNDAMENTALS OF AVUM OPERATIONS
01-9450.30-0011 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an aviation unit. You must apply the fundamentals of AVUM operations to direct and check the maintenance of your aviation equipment. You have access to the referenced publications.

STANDARDS

Include in the application the AVUM objectives, concepts, policies, and methods; production control duties; and scheduled and unscheduled maintenance procedures. Explain controlled substitution, technical inspections, and quality control of AVUM.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Describe the objectives of AVUM.

2. Select the sources of maintenance concepts and policies, and give the basic maintenance concepts.

3. Describe the three maintenance methods.

4. Identify 18 duties of the production control officer.

5. Explain the aircraft scheduling system.

   a. Identify the minimum information required to establish maintenance priorities.

   b. Describe the procedures that PC officers use to plan, schedule, and coordinate aircraft maintenance.

   c. Identify the forms and records that PC officers use to track and control aircraft maintenance.

6. Explain scheduled maintenance.

   a. Describe the preventive maintenance periodic inspection system.

   b. Describe the phase maintenance system.

   c. Explain the impact of planning, preparation, coordination, personnel, work load options, and in-progress inspections on scheduled maintenance.

   d. Do a preventive maintenance daily.

   e. Describe preventive maintenance services.

   f. Describe scheduled special inspections.

7. Explain unscheduled maintenance.

a. Describe special inspections.

b. Describe unforeseen work requirements.

8. Explain how to manage controlled substitution.

a. Define controlled substitution.

b. Describe the control measures the PC officer uses to manage controlled substitution.

c. Explain the difference between cannibalization and controlled substitution.

9. Define technical inspection as given in FM 1-511.

10. Identify quality control duties as given in FM 1-511.

REFERENCES

AR 750-1, DA Pamphlet 738-751, FM 1-500, FM 1-511, TM 1-1500-328-23

Air Traffic Services

DIRECT AND EVALUATE ATC TACTICAL FACILITY OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT
03-1418.00-0581 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an ATC unit and are given the duty to supervise an ATC facility. You are to direct and evaluate ATC tactical facility operations and management.

STANDARDS

You must direct and evaluate ATC tactical facility operations and management to include operational areas, positions, standards, hours, and administration.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Determine tactical operational areas.

a. Area airspace management system.

b. Division airspace management system.

c. Tactical control zone.

d. Tactical instrument structure.

2. Direct and evaluate ATC facility positions, identifying the responsibilities of the following:

a. ATC chief.

b. Facility chief.

c. Training supervisor.

d. Shift supervisor.

e. Controller-in-charge.

f. Controller (to include position categories).

3. Direct and evaluate ATC facility standards, determining standards for the following:

a. Certification and rating.

b. Assignment of operating positions.

c. Hours of duty.

d. Proficiency (currency) requirements.

e. Non-ATC duty performance.

4. Direct and evaluate ATC facility hours of operation, determining the following:

a. Hours of operation.

b. Emergency manning levels.

c. Minimum shift requirements.

5. Direct and evaluate ATC facility administration, determining the following:

a. General administration procedures.

b. Reference materials and miscellaneous instructions.

c. Letters of agreement, operations letters, and facility memoranda application.

d. Operating forms used.

e. Aircraft accident and incident procedures.

f. Weather observation arrangements.

g. Release of information procedures.

h. Procedures for SOP and report preparation.

REFERENCES

FM 1-103, FM 100-28

DIRECT THE COORDINATION OF AIRSPACE MANAGEMENT IN A TACTICAL ENVIRONMENT

03-1418.00-0583 **15 November 1991**

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an ATC unit. You are given air missions that require airspace management and Army air traffic control in a tactical environment. You have access to FMs 1-103, 100-28, and 100-42.

STANDARDS

You are to direct tactical airspace management to include identifying procedures and coordinating planned operations.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Determine identifying procedures.

a. Identify factors which determine aircraft identification procedures and the degree of air traffic control possible, including the following:

(1) Nature, magnitude, and imminence of enemy air threat and defense capabilities.

(2) Nature, capabilities, and controllability of deployed friendly air defense and surface-to-surface weapon systems.

(3) Volume of friendly air traffic.

(4) Weather conditions.

(5) Nature and intensity of friendly air and ground operations.

(6) Characteristics and electronic self-identification capabilities of friendly aircraft operating in the area of operations.

(7) Capabilities and number of deployed airspace control facilities.

(8) Degree to which operations have been planned.

(9) Enemy electronic warfare capabilities.

(10) Degradation or loss of air traffic control facilities.

b. Identify minimum coordination requirements.

(1) VFR--flight following.

(2) IFR--flight plans.

2. Coordinate planned operations.

a. Develop SOPs.

b. Develop and coordinate airspace restriction area notices.

c. Coordinate fragmentary orders.

d. Coordinate flight plans.

e. Develop and coordinate mission intent messages.

f. Develop and coordinate weapons employment data.

3. Coordinate rear tactical operations.

a. Coordinate rear area procedures, covering the following:

(1) The boundary (usually the division rear).

(2) The difference in traffic flow.

(3) The characteristics and complexities of air operations.

(4) The axis aligned perpendicular to the FLOT.

(5) Radar advisories used to the maximum.

(6) Standard-use Army aircraft routes used when approved by the control authority.

b. Coordinate tactical area procedures, covering the following:

(1) Army air traffic that is parallel and perpendicular to the FEBA.

(2) Rapid and flexible responses.

(3) Freedom of movement throughout the area.

(4) Individual reporting not required.

(5) Airspace restricted areas and airspace restrictions.

(6) Coordinating altitudes.

(7) High-density airspace control zones.

(8) Minimum risk routes.

(9) Airfield terminal control.

REFERENCES

FM 1-103, FM 100-28, FM 100-42

SUPERVISE THE TACTICAL EMPLOYMENT OF THE FLIGHT COORDINATION CENTER/FLIGHT OPERATIONS CENTER

03-1418.00-0602 **15 November 1991**

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an ATC unit. You have access to FM 1-103 and TM 11-5895-469-12 and are required to establish an FCC/FOC in a tactical environment.

STANDARDS

You must supervise the tactical employment of the FCC/FOC to include the installation, operation, test, and maintenance of the center.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Review installation and test procedures.

a. Determine technical characteristics of the FCC/FOC central, including the following:

(1) Communications to include radio and telephone.

(2) Power requirements.

(3) Major components to include the--

- Control central shelter.
- Generator set.
- Environmental control unit.
- Auxiliary equipment.

b. Determine siting and installation procedures, including the following:

(1) Site characteristics.

(2) Service upon receipt of material to include--

- Loading and unloading.
- Unpacking and packing.

(3) Installation procedures to include the--

- Power unit setup.
- Antenna component installation.
- Internal and external connections.

2. Review operating controls and instruments, including the following:

a. Power distribution controls.

b. Communications controls and indicators.

c. Telephone controls and indicators.

d. Heater controls and indicators.

e. Miscellaneous shelter controls and indicators.

3. Supervise operation procedures.

a. Determine the following usual conditions procedures:

(1) Starting.

(2) Preoperational.

(3) Radio operation (secure and nonsecure).

(4) Telephone operation.

(5) Stopping.

b. Determine the following unusual conditions procedures:

(1) Emergency.

(2) Jamming and antijamming.

4. Supervise operator maintenance procedures.

a. Determine the scope of operator maintenance.

b. Identify the tools, material, and equipment required.

c. Review routine service.

d. Review preventive maintenance checks and services.

5. Supervise organizational maintenance procedures.

a. Review preventive maintenance procedures.

b. Review troubleshooting procedures.

REFERENCES

FM 1-103, TM 11-5895-469-12

ESTABLISH A TACTICAL INSTRUMENTED AIRFIELD

03-1418.00-0611 15 November 1991

CONDITIONS

You are a platoon leader or company commander in an ATC unit and have access to AR 95-2. You are required to establish a tactical instrumented airfield.

STANDARDS

You must establish a tactical instrumented airfield according to AR 95-2.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

1. Determine the establishment, relocation, or discontinuance procedures for airfield NAVAIDs to include the following:

   a. Types of NAVAIDs.

   b. Coordination of the proposal.

   c. Dispatch of the proposal through channels.

2. Determine procedures for the establishment, relocation, or discontinuance of airfield facilities to include the following:

   a. Types of facilities.

   b. Coordination of the proposal.

   c. Dispatch of the proposal through channels.

REFERENCE

AR 95-2

APPENDIX A

SPECIFIC JOB SUMMARIES AND RESOURCES

(This appendix is not included in the manual.)

APPENDIX B

TRAINING SITE MATRIX

LIEUTENANT/WARRANT OFFICER TASKS			
SUBJECT AREA	TASK NUMBER	TASK TITLE	TRAINING LOCATION
Maneuver	03-1413.00-0122	Prepare for and Execute Aviation Combat Operations	OBC/Unit
Fire Support	03-1413.00-0123	Apply the Fundamentals of Close Air Support	OBC/Unit
	03-1413.00-0124	Apply the Fundamentals of Fire Support Planning and Execution	OBC/Unit
Air Defense	03-1413.00-0125	Describe the Fundamentals of Air Defense	OBC/Unit
Intelligence	01-1413.00-0401	Conduct Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield to Support Aviation Operations	OBC/Unit
	03-1413.00-0113	Conduct Operations in an Electronic Warfare Environment	OBC/Unit
Mobility, Countermobility, and Survivability	01-1413.00-0117	Conduct an Aviation Company Defense	OBC/Unit
Combat Service Support	01-1413.00-0128	Determine the Requirements of Combat Service Support for Aviation Operations	OBC/Unit
	01-1413.00-0405	Manage Aircraft Maintenance in an Aviation Unit	OBC/Unit
	01-1413.00-0406	Conduct FARP Operations	OBC/Unit

Figure B-1. Training site matrix for lieutenants/warrant officers

CAPTAIN/WARRANT OFFICER TASKS			
SUBJECT AREA	TASK NUMBER	TASK TITLE	TRAINING LOCATION
Maneuver	01-1414.00-0098	Plan the Employment of Army Aviation in MOUT	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit
Air Defense	01-1414.00-0146	Plan Suppression of Enemy Air Defense	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit
Intelligence	01-1414.00-0282	Conduct Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield to Support Aviation Operations at Battalion and Brigade Levels	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit
Mobility, Counter-mobility, and Survivability	01-1414.00-0046	Plan Aviation Unit Perimeter Defense	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit
	01-1414.00-0100	Plan for the Use of Aircraft Survivability Equipment in the EW Environment	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit
	01-1414.00-0103	Plan and Conduct Search and Rescue on the Battlefield	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit
	01-1414.00-0162	Plan and Conduct Reconnaissance, Selection, and Occupation of a Position	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit
	01-1414.00-0217	Manage the Army Aviation Life Support System and Equipment	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit
Combat Service Support	01-1414.00-0209	Conduct Maintenance Management of Aircraft Ground Support Equipment	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit
	01-1414.00-0605	Manage Aircraft Maintenance in an Aviation Unit	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit

Figure B-2. Training site matrix for captains/warrant officers

CAPTAIN/WARRANT OFFICER TASKS			
SUBJECT AREA	TASK NUMBER	TASK TITLE	TRAINING LOCATION
	01-9450.20-0001	Describe Battle Damage Assessment and Repair	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit
	01-9450.20-0002	Plan Aircraft Recovery Operations	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit
	01-9450.30-0002	Plan Logistics Estimates, Plans, and Orders for Aviation Battalion and Brigade Operations	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit
Command and Control	01-1414.00-0049	Describe the Fundamentals of Air-Ground Operations Systems	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit
	01-1414.00-0102	Plan Aviation Deployment	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit
	01-1414.00-0129	Plan and Describe Army Airspace Command and Control Elements	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit
	01-1414.00-0200	Manage Aeromedical Factors in Aviation	OAC/ASWOTC/ Unit

Figure B-2. Training site matrix for captains/warrant officers (continued)

APPENDIX C

BRANCH READING PROGRAM

This branch-specific reading list is designed to serve as the interface between the military tasks and professional military education components of the Military Qualification Standards System. In the former, you have acquired considerable depth in "hard" skills; in the latter, you have had the opportunity to broaden your understanding and perspective in the profession of arms in general and the place and roles of the military in the United States. The books on this list have been selected specifically to coincide with your particular branch. Nevertheless, a qualification is in order. No "magic" book or set of books will make you more professional or better in your branch. This reading program is only a part of your continuing professional education and development. You should not restrict yourself just to this program. In addition, you should read your branch journal regularly to keep up with current trends and developments. See STP 21-II-MQS for the Foundation Reading List and common reading requirement.

Bradley, Omar N., and Clay Blair. A General's Life: An Autobiography. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1984. Paperback.

Cash, John A., et al. Seven Firefights in Vietnam. Washington, DC: Office of the Chief of Military History, US Army, 1970. Paperback edition, Bantam, 1985.

Davis, Moshe, ed. The Yom Kippur War: Israel and the Jewish People. New York: Ayer Co. Publishers, 1974.

Delear, Frank J. Helicopters and Airplanes of the US Army. New York: Dodd, Mead and Co., 1977.

Herzog, Chaim. The War of Atonement, October 1973. Boston, MA: Little, Brown, and Co., 1975.

Manchester, William. American Caesar, Douglas MacArthur, 1880-1964. Boston, MA: Little, Brown, and Co., 1978.

Mesko, Jim. Airmobile: The Helicopter War in Vietnam. Carrollton, TX: Squad Sig. Pubs., 1985.

Overy, R. J. The Air War, 1939-1945. New York: Stine and Day, 1980.

Taylor, M. J. and W. R. Helicopters of the World. New York: Charles Scribner and Sons, 1976.

Tolson, John J. Airmobility, 1961-1971. Washington, DC: Department of the Army, 1973.

Wragg, David W. Helicopters at War. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1983.

Wyden, Peter. Day One: Before Hiroshima and After. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1984.

APPENDIX D

PROPONENT SCHOOL ADDRESSES

The following Army service schools are proponents for the task summaries in Chapters 2, 3, and 4. Inquiries and comments regarding a particular task summary should be as specific as possible including the exact task title and task number.

Commander
US Army Aviation School
ATTN: ATZQ-TDI-OU
Fort Rucker, AL 36362-5163

Commander
US Army Aviation Logistics School
ATTN: ATSQ-LTD-D
Fort Eustis, VA 23604-5421

Commander
US Army Intelligence Center and School
ATTN: ATSI-TDI-T (STP)
Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-7000

GLOSSARY

AATF	air assault task force
A^2C^2	Army airspace command and control
ADA	air defense artillery
AFM	Air Force manual
AFP	Air Force pamphlet
AIMI	aviation intensively managed items
AIMI-X	aviation intensively managed items--expanded
ALSE	aviation life support equipment
AMU	aviation maintenance unit
AR	Army regulation
ARTEP	Army Training and Evaluation Program
ASE	aircraft survivability equipment
ASET	Aircraft Survivability Equipment Trainer
ASIMS	aviation selected item management system
ASL	authorized stockage list
ASWOTC	Aviation Senior Warrant Officer Training Course
ATC	air traffic control
ATM	aircrew training manual
attn	attention
AVUM	aviation unit maintenance
BD	battle damage
BDAR	battle damage assessment and repair
C^3CM	command, control, and communications countermeasures
CI	counterintelligence
co	company
CSS	combat service support
DA	Department of the Army
DAME	division airspace management element
DOD	Department of Defense
ed	editor
EW	electronic warfare
FARP	forward arming and refueling point
FCC	flight coordination center
FEBA	forward edge of the battle area
FLOT	forward line of own troops
FM	field manual; frequency modulated
FOC	flight operations center
G2	Assistant Chief of Staff, G2 (Intelligence)
HTF	how to fight
HUMINT	human intelligence
IFR	instrument flight rules
IMC	instrument meteorological conditions
IMINT	imagery intelligence
INTREP	intelligence report
INTSUM	intelligence summary
IPB	intelligence preparation of the battlefield
IR	intelligence requirement
J-SEAD	joint suppression of enemy air defense
LZ	landing zone
MAC	maintenance allocation chart
MEDEVAC	medical evacuation
METL	mission-essential task list
METT-T	mission, enemy, terrain, troops, and time available

MIJI	meaconing, intrusion, jamming, and interference
MILSTRIP	Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures
MOUT	military operations on urbanized terrain
MQS	military qualification standards
MTP	mission training plan
NAVAID	navigational aid
NBC	nuclear, biological, chemical
no	number
NOE	nap-of-the-earth
NWP	naval weapon publication
OAC	officer advanced course
OBC	officer basic course
OPLAN	operation plan
OPORD	operation order
OPSEC	operations security
pam	pamphlet
PC	production control
PIR	priority intelligence requirement
PLL	prescribed load list
POL	petroleum, oils, and lubricants
PZ	pickup zone
R&S	reconnaissance and surveillance
S2	Intelligence Officer
S3	Operations and Training Officer
SIGINT	signals intelligence
SIR	specific intelligence requirements
SITMAP	situation map
SM	soldier's manual
SOP	standing operating procedure
STP	soldier training publication
TB	technical bulletin
TM	technical manual
TMDE	test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment
TOW	tube-launched, optically tracked, wire-guided
TRADOC	United States Army Training and Doctrine Command
UH	utility helicopter
US	United States (of America)
USAAVNC	United States Army Aviation Center
VFR	visual flight rules

REFERENCES

Documents Needed

These documents must be available to the intended users of this publication.

AFM 2-1. Tactical Air Operations--Counterair, Close Air Support, and Air Interdiction. May 1969.

AFP 200-17. An Introduction to Air Force Targeting. June 1989.

AR 95-1. Aviation: Flight Regulations. 30 May 1990.

AR 95-2. Aviation: Air Traffic Control, Airspace, Airfields, Flight Activities, and Navigational Aids. 10 August 1990.

AR 95-3. Aviation: General Provisions, Training, Standardization, and Resource Management. 27 September 1990.

AR 351-1. Individual Military Education and Training. 15 October 1987.

AR 380-5. Department of the Army Information Security Program. 25 February 1988.

AR 710-1. Centralized Inventory Management of the Army Supply System. 1 February 1988.

AR 710-2. Supply Policy Below the Wholesale Level. 13 January 1988.

AR 725-50. Requisitioning, Receipt, and Issue System. 1 October 1987.

AR 750-1. Army Materiel Maintenance Policy and Retail Maintenance Operations. 20 June 1991.

ARTEP 71-2-MTP. Mission Training Plan for the Tank and Mechanized Infantry Battalion Task Force. 3 October 1988.

DA Form 2028. Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms. February 1974.

DA Form 2405. Maintenance Request Register. April 1962.

DA Form 2408. Equipment Log Assembly (Records). January 1986.

DA Form 4655-R. Target List Worksheet. January 1983.

DA Form 4656-R. Scheduling Worksheet. January 1983.

DA Pam 710-2-1. Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures). 1 January 1982.

DA Pam 738-750. Functional Users Manual for The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS). 20 June 1991.

DA Pam 738-751. Functional Users Manual for The Army Maintenance Management System-Aviation (TAMMS-A). 15 January 1988.

DOD 5200.2-R. Department of Defense Personnel Security Program. 1 January 1987. (S&I DOD Directives Branch, Pentagon Bldg, Rm 3C-277, Washington, DC 20301)

FM 1-100. Doctrinal Principles for Army Aviation in Combat Operations. 28 February 1989.

FM 1-101. Aviation Battlefield Survivability. 5 December 1990.

FM 1-102. Army Aviation in an NBC Environment. 30 September 1985.

FM 1-103. Airspace Management and Army Air Traffic in a Combat Zone. 30 December 1981.

FM 1-104. Forward Arming and Refueling Points. 31 July 1985.

FM 1-111. Aviation Brigades. 27 August 1990.

FM 1-112. Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Attack Helicopter Battalion. 21 February 1991.

FM 1-113. Assault Helicopter Battalion. 28 October 1986.

FM 1-114. Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Regimental Aviation Squadron. 20 February 1991.

FM 1-116. Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Air Cavalry/ Reconnaissance Troop. 20 February 1991.

FM 1-202. Environmental Flight. 23 February 1983.

FM 1-300. Flight Operations and Airfield Management. 31 October 1986.

FM 1-301. Aeromedical Training for Flight Personnel. 29 May 1987.

FM 1-302. Aviation Life Support Equipment (ALSE) for Army Aircrews. 30 September 1983.

FM 1-500. Army Aviation Maintenance. 24 July 1989.

FM 1-508. Maintaining Aviation Life Support Equipment (ALSE) Maintenance Program. 12 January 1990.

FM 1-511. Army Aircraft Quality Control and Technical Inspection. 29 May 1987.

FM 1-513. Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Aerial Recovery of Aircraft (TO 00-80C-3). 12 January 1990.

FM 1-514. Fundamentals of Rotor and Power Train Maintenance - Techniques and Procedures. 12 January 1990.

FM 1-544. Standardized Maintenance Test Flight Procedures. 4 September 1990.

FM 3-3. NBC Contamination Avoidance (NAVFAC P-462). 30 September 1986.

FM 3-4. NBC Protection. 21 October 1985.

FM 3-5. NBC Decontamination. 24 June 1985.

FM 5-33. Terrain Analysis. 11 July 1990.

FM 5-101. Mobility. 23 January 1985.

FM 6-20. Fire Support in the AirLand Battle. 17 May 1988.

FM 7-7. The Mechanized Infantry Platoon and Squad (APC). 15 March 1985.

FM 7-20. The Infantry Battalion (Infantry, Airborne, and Air Assault). 28 December 1984.

FM 7-30(HTF). Infantry, Airborne, and Air Assault Brigade Operations. 24 April 1981.

FM 17-50-1. Attack Helicopter Team Handbook. 9 May 1983.

FM 17-95. Cavalry Operations. 19 September 1991.

FM 21-26. Map Reading and Land Navigation. 30 September 1987.

FM 21-76. Survival. 26 March 1986.

FM 25-101. Battle Focused Training. 30 September 1990.

FM 34-1. Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Operations. 2 July 1987.

FM 34-2. Collection Management. 20 October 1990.

FM 34-3. Intelligence Analysis. 15 March 1990.

FM 34-10. Division Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Operations. 25 November 1986.

FM 34-25. Corps Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Operations. 30 September 1987.

FM 38-725-1. Direct Support (DSS): Commander's Handbook. 31 December 1976.

FM 44-1. US Army Air Defense Artillery Employment. 9 May 1983.

FM 55-9. Unit Air Movement Planning. 31 August 1981.

FM 55-450-3. Multiservice Helicopter External Air Transport: Basic Operations and Equipment (FMFRP 5-31, Vol I; NWP 42-1, Vol I; AFR 50-16; COMDTINST M134822). 11 February 1991.

FM 55-450-4. Multiservice Helicopter External Air Transport: Single-Point Rigging Procedures (FMFRP 5-31, Vol II; NWP 42-1, Vol II; AFR 50-16, Vol II; COMDTINST M13482.3). 11 February 1991.

FM 55-450-5. Multiservice Helicopter External Air Transport: Dual-Point Rigging Procedures (FMFRP 5-31, Vol II; NWP 42-1, Vol II; AFR 50-16, Vol II; COMDTINST M13482.4). 11 February 1991.

FM 63-2. Division Support Command, Armored, Infantry, and Mechanized Infantry Divisions. 20 May 1991.

FM 63-3. Combat Service Support Operations--Corps (How to Support). 24 August 1983.

FM 63-20. Forward Support Battalion. 26 February 1990.

FM 63-21. Main Support Battalion. 7 August 1990.

FM 71-1. Tank and Mechanized Infantry Company Team. 22 November 1988.

FM 71-2. The Tank and Mechanized Infantry Battalion Task Force. 27 September 1988.

FM 71-100. Division Operations. 16 June 1990.

FM 71-101(HTF). Infantry, Airborne, and Air Assault Division Operations (How to Fight). 26 March 1980.

FM 90-2. Battlefield Deception. 3 October 1988.

FM 90-3(HTF). Desert Operations (How to Fight). 19 August 1977.

FM 90-4. Air Assault Operations. 16 March 1987.

FM 90-8. Counterguerrilla Operations. 29 August 1986.

FM 90-10(HTF). Military Operations on Urbanized Terrain (MOUT) (How to Fight). 15 August 1979.

FM 90-10-1(HTF). An Infantryman's Guide to Urban Combat (How to Fight). 30 September 1982.

FM 90-13(HTF). River Crossing Operations (How to Fight). 1 November 1978.

FM 90-14. Rear Battle. 10 June 1985.

FM 90-21. Multiservice Joint Air Attack Team Operations (FMFRP 5-44, TACP 50-20, USAFEP 50-20, PACAFP 50-20). 16 October 1991.

FM 100-2-1. Soviet Army Operations and Tactics. 16 July 1984.

FM 100-2-2. Soviet Army Specialized Warfare and Rear Area Support. 16 July 1984.

FM 100-2-3. The Soviet Army Troops Organization and Equipment. 6 June 1991.

FM 100-5. Operations. 5 May 1986.

FM 100-10. Combat Service Support. 18 February 1988.

FM 100-26. The Air-Ground Operations System. 30 March 1973.

FM 100-28. Doctrine and Procedures for Airspace Control in the Combat Zone (AFM 1-3; NWP 17; LFM 04). 1 December 1975.

FM 100-42. US Air Force/US Army Airspace Management in an Area of Operations. 1 November 1976.

FM 101-5. Staff Organization and Operations. 25 May 1984.

FM 101-5-1. Operational Terms and Symbols. 21 October 1985.

FM 101-10-1/2. Staff Officers Field Manual - Organizational, Technical, and Logistical Data, Planning Factors (Volume 2). 7 October 1987.

STP 21-II-MQS. Military Qualification Standards II Manual of Common Tasks for Lieutenants and Captains. 31 January 1991.

STP 34-96B1-SM. Soldier's Manual: 96B, Intelligence Analyst (Skill Level 1). 26 March 1985.

STP 34-96B24-SM-TG. Soldier's Manual and Trainer's Guide: 96B, Intelligence Analyst (Skill Levels 2/3/4). 26 March 1985.

TB 43-0002-3. Maintenance Expenditure Limits for Army Aircraft. 23 March 1988.

TB 43-0106. Aeronautical Equipment Army Oil Analysis Program (AOAP). 10 April 1987.

TM 1-1500-328-23. Aeronautical Equipment Maintenance Management Policies and Procedures. 28 February 1991.

TM 5-315. Fire Fighting and Rescue Procedures in Theaters of Operations. 20 April 1971.

TM 11-5895-469-12. Operator's and Organizational Maintenance Manual for Flight Coordination Central, AN/TSC-61B. 15 August 1979.

TM 55-1500-204-25/1. General Aircraft Maintenance Manual. 6 April 1970.

TM 55-1520-XXX-23. Aviation Unit and Intermediate Maintenance Manual (for the various helicopters).

TM 55-1520-XXX-23P. Aviation Unit and Intermediate Maintenance Repair Parts and Special Tools List (for the various helicopters).

TM 55-1520-228-BD. Battlefield Damage Assessment and Repair for Helicopter, Observation, OH-58A and OH-58C. 4 January 1991.

Readings Recommended

These readings contain relevant supplemental information.

AR 350-series. Training series.

AR 600-105. Aviation Service of Rated Army Officers. 1 December 1983.

AR 601-280. Total Army Retention Program. 5 July 1984.

AR 611-101. Personnel Selection and Classification, Commissioned Officer Classification System. 31 October 1990.

AR 611-112. Personnel Selection and Classification, Manual of Warrant Officer Military Occupational Specialties. 31 October 1988.

AR 621-5. Army Continuing Education System (ACES). 1 April 1989.

AR 623-105. Officer Evaluation Reporting System. 15 November 1981.

AR 624-100. Promotions of Officers on Active Duty. 10 July 1984.

AR 750-43. Army Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) Program. 29 September 1989.

DA Form 12-series. Subscription series.

DA Form 67-8-1. Officer Evaluation Report Support Form. February 1985.

DA Pam 600-3. Commissioned Officer Professional Development and Utilization. 30 April 1986.

DA Pam 600-11. Warrant Officer Professional Development. 13 April 1988.

DA Pam 750-1. Leader's Unit Level Maintenance Handbook. 1 February 1989.

FM 1-107. Air-to-Air Combat. 12 October 1984.

FM 1-140. Helicopter Gunnery. 30 September 1991.

FM 3-101. Chemical Staffs and Units. 22 April 1987.

FM 20-22. Vehicle Recovery Operations (FMFRP 4-19). 18 September 1990.

FM 31-70. Basic Cold Weather Manual. 12 April 1968.

FM 90-6. Mountain Operations. 30 June 1980.

FM 100-1. The Army. 29 August 1986.

FM 100-103. Army Airspace Command and Control in a Combat Zone. 7 October 1987.

FM 101-10-1/1. Staff Officers Field Manual - Organizational, Technical, and Logistical Data (Volume 1). 7 October 1987.

TC 1-210. Aircrew Training Program: Commander's Guide. 31 October 1986.

CUT ALONG THIS LINE

QUESTIONNAIRE

MILITARY QUALIFICATION STANDARDS
STP 1-15II-MQS

This manual contains the performance-oriented tasks specific to your specialty. It also contains a bibliography of selected materials for you to read that will enhance your knowledge of military affairs and promote your professional growth. Because you are the user of this publication, your comments for its improvement are important. You are encouraged to give your opinion by filling out this questionnaire and returning it to Commander, US Army Aviation Center, ATTN: ATZQ-TDI-OU, Fort Rucker, Alabama 36362-5163.

Name:_____ Telephone No:(___)____-_____

Address:_____

	Yes	No
1. Did you have any difficulty reading or understanding the material presented in this publication?	___	___
If your answer is yes, which part or parts were unclear? _____		
2. Do you feel that selected tasks adequately covered your particular branch?	___	___
If your answer is no, indicate tasks you would like to see included. _____		
3. Do you feel that tasks selected were performance-based and critical to your branch?	___	___
If your answer is no, give the task number or numbers and explain. _____		
4. Did the performance measures enable you to perform the tasks to standard?	___	___
If your answer is no, indicate the performance measure number and the number of the task in which improvement is needed. _____		

	Yes	No
5. Were the study references adequate?	___	___
If they were not, indicate those references you would consider to be helpful. _____		
6. Do you feel that you could evaluate yourself constructively on all of the tasks?	___	___
If not, please explain. _____		
7. Did the reading list contain books on Army issues in which you were interested?	___	___
If it did not, list any other books you believe would enhance your professional development. _____		
8. What other information would you like to see included in this manual? _____		
9. Did this manual assist you in performing your duties?	___	___
10. How could this publication be improved? _____		

OTHER: In the space below, briefly explain your philosophy concerning the MQS system of training. _____

CUT ALONG THIS LINE

STP 1-15II-MQS

23 MARCH 1992

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GORDON R. SULLIVAN
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

MILTON H. HAMILTON
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

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