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AFSC GUIDE: CGO PERSPECTIVES



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PRODUCED BY AFROTC DETACHMENT 730, UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

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PURPOSE OF GUIDE

How many Air Force ROTC cadets have put an AFSC on their job preference sheets with little to no previous information about the career field? Surprisingly, more than you'd think. Cadets might have one or two top choices, but once those are spent, they put whatever sounds interesting into the remaining slots. When they ultimately get selected for those unknown career fields, it can create a sense of uncertainty, disappointment, or even bitterness. It doesn't have to be that way.

In our several years of instructing at Detachment 730, we've picked up on a few things. First, AFROTC does a great job of producing top-notch, motivated leaders for the Air Force. Our program is structured to give leadership opportunities, responsibility, and personal growth for all those who enroll. Since our primary job in the Air Force is to be leaders, this is great news. Second, although we produce leaders, we don't give cadets enough information about the jobs *in which they'll be leading*. Primary resources have always been the Air Force website, the Air Force Officer Classification Directory (AFOCD), and personal conversations with cadre and guest speakers. For schools without a base nearby, and with the declining exposure once provided by base visits and PDTs, it's just no longer possible to know about every career field that's available.

That's where this guide comes in. After surveying hundreds of Air Force captains, we've put together a variety of perspectives and a wealth of information about each AFSC. Cadets can get ideas and information from all corners of the Air Force – from pilots, to nurses, to OSI, and everything in between. On top of the survey responses, many captains also agreed to accept emails from cadets in case they have further questions. As a result, this guide begins the process of networking and building a corps of motivated captains who are willing to reach back and inspire the next generation of officers.

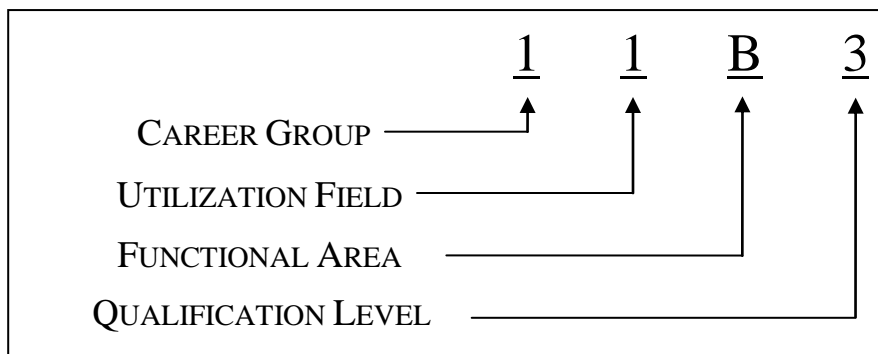
METHODOLOGY

All CGO responses were gathered via the survey method. The ideal time to reach a large number of CGOs from various career fields was during Squadron Officer School (SOS). Approximately 800 captains received a hard copy survey at SOS Class 12D and 200 were returned, for a 25% response rate. Additional surveys were distributed via follow-on conversations and through email. Once collected, officers from Detachment 730 transferred all responses to the guide.

To keep the guide current, we recommend distributing surveys to future SOS classes, preferably in electronic format to ease with the transcription process. If you are a CGO interested in making a contribution to the guide, please contact Capt Brady Cillo at bcillo@pitt.edu for a survey, or simply return your answers to the questions contained in the guide directly to the same email.

AFSC TERMINOLOGY

All officer Air Force Specialty Codes (AFSCs) are comprised of a series of letters and numbers that describe the career grouping, utilization field, functional area, and qualification level of the personnel filling each position. At the most basic level, each AFSC contains a series of four alphanumeric characters:



CAREER GROUP

The first number in the AFSC describes the overall career group. The Air Force is divided up into 7 main career groups, with an additional one for special duty assignments and another for unique situations for reporting personnel. This guide will discuss the first 7 career groups, with minimal emphasis on special duty and reporting identifiers. The career groups are shown in the table below:

| Number | Career Group |
|--------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Operations |
| 2 | Logistics |
| 3 | Support |
| 4 | Medical |
| 5 | Professional |
| 6 | Acquisition and Financial Management |
| 7 | Special Investigations |
| 8 | Special Duty Identifiers |
| 9 | Reporting Identifiers |

UTILIZATION FIELD

The second digit in each AFSC is called the utilization field. Basically, each career group needs a way to distinguish among personnel who carry out different roles. There is no rhyme or reason to this number; it's just assigned to keep things separate. Once you know the first two characters of an officer's AFSC, you have enough information to see what general field/occupation they'll be involved with. Below is an example within the Operations career group:

| Career Group | Utilization Code | Title |
|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | Pilot |
| 1 | 2 | Combat Systems |
| 1 | 3 | Space, Missile, and C2 |
| 1 | 4 | Intelligence |
| 1 | 5 | Weather |
| 1 | 6 | Operations Support |
| 1 | 7 | Cyber Operations |
| 1 | 8 | Remotely Piloted Aircraft |

FUNCTIONAL AREA

The third digit in each AFSC is known as functional area. This describes the actual job and function an officer fills. Most officers refer to what they do in terms of these first three characters. For instance, a Bomber Pilot might say, “I’m an 11B,” or a Contracting officer, “I’m a 64P.” When possible, the first letter of the job title is used as the letter that represents the functional area, but this is only a general rule. The table below shows an example within the Pilot utilization field:

| Career Group | Utilization Code | Functional Area | Title |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | B | Bomber Pilot |
| 1 | 1 | E | Experimental Test Pilot |
| 1 | 1 | F | Fighter Pilot |
| 1 | 1 | G | Generalist Pilot |
| 1 | 1 | H | Helicopter Pilot |
| 1 | 1 | K | Trainer Pilot |
| 1 | 1 | M | Mobility Pilot |
| 1 | 1 | R | Recce/Surv/Elect Warfare Pilot |
| 1 | 1 | S | Special Operations Pilot |
| 1 | 1 | U | Remotely Piloted Aircraft Pilot |

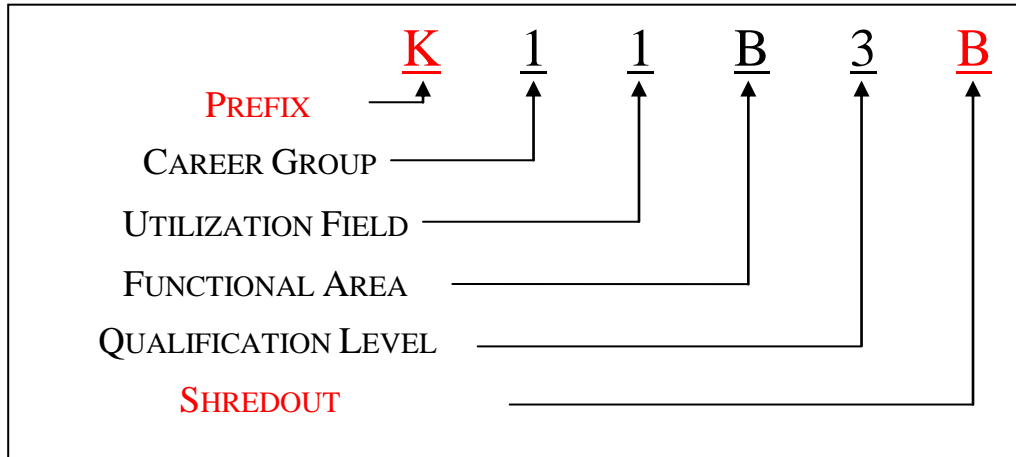
QUALIFICATION LEVEL

The final digit in each AFSC is known as qualification level. For instance, you may need years of experience, certification through various courses, or completion of an Air Force training program to be eligible for the next higher qualification level. Each career field has requirements for attaining qualification levels, but in general, the levels are as follows:

| Number | Level | Applies To: |
|--------|---------------------|--|
| 0 | Commander | Used when “C” is in 3 rd position of AFSC |
| 1 | Entry/Student Level | Any AFSC |
| 2 | Intermediate | Pilot, Bomber CSO, Missile Launch Officer |
| 3 | Qualified | Any AFSC |
| 4 | Staff | Any AFSC |

PREFIXES & SHREDOUTS

In addition to the 4 alphanumeric digits of each AFSC, both prefixes and “shredouts” can be added to make them more specific. The core AFSC remains the same, as shown in the diagram below, but letters can be added to the beginning (prefix) or the end (shredout) to further hone in on the exact job description.



There are only 26 approved prefixes, ranging from the letters A to Z. Typically, prefixes are used on unit manning documents for positions that require certain backgrounds or previous experience. The table in Section I of the Air Force Officer Classification Directory lists all approved prefixes, but below are a few examples:

| Prefix | Description |
|--------|--------------------------------|
| A | Operational Warfare Instructor |
| K | Instructor |
| N | CSO/ABM Required |
| P | Pilot Required |
| T | Formal Training Instructor |
| W | Weapons and Tactics Instructor |

Shredouts are basically an officer’s specialty and are specific to each AFSC. Some have many shredouts, whereas some have none. The two tables below show various shredouts for the Fighter Pilot and Developmental Engineer career fields:

| Fighter Pilot (11FX) | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Shredout | Description |
| B | A-10 |
| F | F-15 |
| G | F-15E |
| H | F-16 |
| J | F-22 |

| Developmental Engineer (62EX) | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Shredout | Description |
| A | Aeronautical |
| B | Astronautical |
| C | Computer Systems |
| E | Electrical/Electronic |
| F | Flight Test |

AFSC QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

| OPERATIONS | | MEDICAL | | Aerospace Medicine | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 10C0 | Operations Commander | 40C0 | Medical Commander | 48AX | Aerospace Medicine Specialist |
| Pilot | | Health Services | | 48GX | General Medical Officer, Flt Surg |
| 11BX | Bomber Pilot | 41AX | Health Services Administrator | 48RX | Residency Trained Flight Surgeon |
| 11EX | Experimental Test Pilot | Biomedical Clinicians | | 48VX | Pilot-Physician |
| 11FX | Fighter Pilot | 42BX | Physical Therapist | PROFESSIONAL | |
| 11GX | Generalist Pilot | 42EX | Optometrist | Law | |
| 11HX | Helicopter Pilot | 42FX | Podiatrist | 51JX | Judge Advocate |
| 11KX | Trainer Pilot | 42GX | Physician Assistant | Chaplain | |
| 11MX | Mobility Pilot | 42NX | Audiology/Speech Pathologist | 52RX | Chaplain |
| 11RX | Recce/Surv/Elect Warfare Pilot | 42PX | Clinical Psychologist | ACQUISITION AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT | |
| 11SX | Special Operations Pilot | 42SX | Clinical Social Worker | Command | |
| 11UX | Remotely Piloted Aircraft Pilot | 42TX | Occupational Therapist | 60C0 | Program Director |
| Combat Systems | | Biomedical Specialists | | Scientific/Research | |
| 12BX | Bomber CSO | 43AX | Aerospace & Operational Physiologist | 61AX | Operations Research Analyst |
| 12EX | Experimental Test CSO | 43BX | Biomedical Scientist | 61BX | Behavioral Science/Hum Factors Scient |
| 12FX | Fighter CSO | 43DX | Dietitian | 61CX | Chemist/Biologist |
| 12GX | Generalist CSO | 43EX | Bioenvironmental Engineer | 61DX | Physicist/Nuclear Engineer |
| 12KX | Trainer CSO | 43HX | Public Health | Developmental Engineering | |
| 12MX | Mobility CSO | 43MX | Medical Entomologist | 62EX | Developmental Engineer |
| 12RX | Recce/Surv/Elect Warfare CSO | 43PX | Pharmacist | 62S0 | Materiel Leader |
| 12SX | Special Operations CSO | 43TX | Biomedical Laboratory | Acquisition | |
| 12UX | Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) | Physician | | 63AX | Acquisition Manager |
| Space, Missile, and C2 | | 44AX | Chief, Hospital/Clinic Services | 63G0 | Senior Materiel Leader |
| 13AX | Astronaut | 44BX | Preventive Medicine | 63S0 | Materiel Leader |
| 13BX | Air Battle Manager | 44DX | Pathologist | Contracting | |
| 13DX | Control and Recovery | 44EX | Emergency Services Physician | 64PX | Contracting |
| 13LX | Air Liaison Officer | 44FX | Family Physician | Finance | |
| 13MX | Airfield Operations | 44GX | General Practice Physician | 65AX | Audit |
| 13SX | Space & Missile | 44HX | Nuclear Medicine Physician | 65FX | Financial Management |
| Intelligence | | 44JX | Clinical Geneticist | 65WX | Cost Analysis |
| 14NX | Intelligence | 44KX | Pediatrician | SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS | |
| Weather | | 44MX | Internist | 71SX | Special Investigations |
| 15NX | Weather | 44NX | Neurologist | SPECIAL DUTY IDENTIFIERS | |
| Operations Support | | 44PX | Psychiatrist | 80C0 | Commander, Cadet Squadron, USAFA |
| 16FX | Regional Affairs Strategist | 44RX | Diagnostic Radiologist | 81C0 | Training Commander, OTS |
| 16GX | Air Force Operations Staff Officer | 44SX | Dermatologist | 81T0 | Instructor |
| 16PX | Political-Military Affairs Strategist | 44TX | Radiotherapist | 82A0 | Academic Program Manager |
| 16RX | Planning & Programming | 44UX | Occupational Medicine | 83R0 | Recruiting Service |
| Cyber Operations | | 44YX | Critical Care Medicine | 84H0 | Historian |
| 17C0 | Cyber Operations Commander | 44ZX | Allergist | 85G0 | USAF Honor Guard |
| 17DX | Cyberspace Operations | Surgery | | 86M0 | Operations Management |
| Remotely Piloted Aircraft | | 45AX | Anesthesiologist | 86P0 | Command and Control |
| 18AX | Attack RPA Pilot | 45BX | Orthopedic Surgeon | 87G0 | Installation Inspector General |
| 18EX | Experimental Test RPA Pilot | 45EX | Ophthalmologist | 88A0 | Aide-de-Camp |
| 18GX | Generalist RPA Pilot | 45GX | OB/GYN | | |
| 18RX | Recce RPA Pilot | 45NX | Otorhinolaryngologist | | |
| 18SX | Special Operations RPA Pilot | 45PX | Physical Medicine Physician | | |
| LOGISTICS | | 45SX | Surgeon | | |
| 20C0 | Logistics Commander | 45UX | Urologist | | |
| Logistics | | Nurse | | | |
| 21AX | Aircraft Maintenance | 46AX | Nurse Administrator | | |
| 21MX | Munitions and Missile Maintenance | 46FX | Flight Nurse | | |
| 21RX | Logistics Readiness | 46NX | Clinical Nurse | | |
| SUPPORT | | 46PX | Mental Health Nurse | | |
| 30C0 | Support Commander | 46SX | Operating Room Nurse | | |
| Security Forces | | 46YX | Privileged Advanced Practice Nurse | | |
| 31PX | Security Forces | Dental | | | |
| Civil Engineering | | 47BX | Orthodontist | | |
| 32EX | Civil Engineer | 47DX | Oral and Maxillofacial Pathologist | | |
| Public Affairs | | 47EX | Endodontist | | |
| 35BX | Band | 47GX | Dentist | | |
| 35PX | Public Affairs | 47HX | Periodontist | | |
| Personnel | | 47KX | Pediatric Dentist | | |
| 38PX | Personnel | 47PX | Prosthodontist | | |
| | | 47SX | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon | | |

AFSC DESCRIPTIONS

This section is the real value added portion of the guide. It includes feedback from over 215 Company Grade Officers from the majority of AFSCs in the Air Force. If an email address is included with the CGO's name, that officer responded that he/she would be willing to accept an email from a cadet who may have further questions. Please do not abuse this privilege and remember to keep it professional – ask only directed questions about the officer's AFSC.

Please keep in mind that each officer described certain things (such as training courses) based on memory and official names may not have been used. Also, training pipelines or locations may have changed since the officers went through them. Therefore, it is always best to follow-up with someone from the specific career field to ask about current operations.

OPERATIONS (1XXX)

The Operations, or 1XXX series of AFSCs, encompasses career fields that employ weapons and other systems to accomplish the primary operational mission of the Air Force – to fly, fight, and win...in air, space, and cyberspace. It includes the fields of Pilot, Combat Systems, Space, Missile and C2, Intelligence, Weather, Operations Support, Cyber Operations, and Remotely Piloted Aircraft.

PILOT

This section includes information from the following types of pilots:

- Bomber Pilot (11BX)
- Fighter Pilot (11FX)
- Helicopter Pilot (11HX)
- Trainer Pilot (11KX)
- Mobility Pilot (11MX)
- Recce/Surv/Elect Warfare Pilot (11RX)
- Special Operations Pilot (11SX)
- Remotely Piloted Aircraft Pilot (11UX)

11BX, BOMBER PILOT

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

A – B-1
B – B-2
C – B-52

11B2A, BOMBER PILOT (B-1)

Capt M. Fryer, matthew.fryer@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I plan and fly sorties to maintain America’s ability to project strike capability anywhere in the world. I deploy in support of Operation Enduring Freedom and provide armed over-watch and lethal fires for coalition forces in Afghanistan.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I schedule crews and sorties based on the squadron tactics and training plan. When I am flying, I will mission plan the day prior, and, as the mission lead, I select the scenario to be flown.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Currently, the B-1 offers excellent opportunities for upward mobility within the crew environment. For example, you can go from co-pilot to Aircraft Commander within a ~2 year span. It is an airframe in high demand overseas and so the operations tempo is sporty.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0 1Lt: 0 Capt: 5-7

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- B-1 Initial Qualification Course at Dyess AFB, TX (6-8 months)
- Mission Qualification Training at Dyess AFB, TX or Ellsworth AFB, SD (3-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Learn to drop the ego.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“The B-1 will be on the tip of the spear with current and future conflicts. It carries more weapons than any other U.S. asset, flies extremely fast and low, and is the sexiest airplane in the inventory.”

11B3B, BOMBER PILOT (B-2)

Capt J. Meyer, justin.meyer@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“The B-2 is a bomber aircraft. A typical pilot in our squadron flies the B-2 2-3 times per month and the T-38 4-6 times. Outside of that, we all have secondary jobs as well to keep the squadron running. Flying is an incredible job.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“If I am going to fly the B-2, we take one day to plan our flight and all the training that will occur. Then, the next day, we fly and train so that if we ever go into combat we are ready. On our flights, we practice bombing, aerial refueling, and landings.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Since Whiteman is the only place where B-2s are located, we don’t deploy often. At most, it would be every 2-5 years.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 5-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- B-2 Initial Qualification Course at Whiteman AFB, MO (8 months)
- Mission Qualification Training at Whiteman AFB, MO (4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“You can major in anything and still be a pilot, but an engineering background will help.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Every job has its ups and downs. I believe flying is the ultimate “up” of any job. Nothing comes close!”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Follow your heart. If you truly want to do something, you cannot lose.”

11B3C, BOMBER PILOT (B-52)

Capt S. Cutter, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Employ the mighty Buff to deter nuclear war and to end conventional wars.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Mission plan, fly 4-10 hour sorties, a lot of studying TTPs (Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures), and additional duties.

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“A typical deployment is 4-6 months in Guam for a Pacific presence. We fly with more of a focus on the Pacific.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 5-12

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- B-52 Initial Qualification Training at Barksdale AFB, LA

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“A PPL is nice, but not necessary.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You get to fly the most diverse missions. B-52's have the best culture.”

11FX, FIGHTER PILOT

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

B – A-10
F – F-15
G – F-15E
H – F-16
J – F-22

11F3B, FIGHTER PILOT (A-10)

Capt B. Liabenow, bliabenow@hotmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I’m an A-10 pilot and a Combat Search and Rescue Liaison Officer (CSARLO). I coordinate search and rescue training for my squadron.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Fly 2-3 times weekly, accomplish ground training, and coordinate search and rescue training with other units on base.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“It varies. Typical deployment length is 6-7 months. This happens usually every 18 months.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 10-15

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- A-10 Formal Training Unit (FTU) at Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ (6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Flying knowledge helps, but I didn’t have any previous flight experience.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“We save the lives of our ground forces through close air support – enough said.”

11F3F, FIGHTER PILOT (F-15C)

Capt M. Perry, mark.c.perry@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“An F-15C fighter pilot is responsible for being ready to gain and maintain air superiority.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I fly about 3 times a week. On non-flying days, you perform another task within the squadron. Long hours, but very rewarding and fun!”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We go on lots of fun, shorter TDYs and deploy for 6 months approximately once every couple of years.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 4-6

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-15C Basic Course at Klamath Falls, OR (ANG base) (8 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“I recommend flying a few times to see if you like it.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“It's an exciting way to make a living. You'll work with great people, travel to amazing places, and it will never feel like 'work.'”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Pick something you'd love to do and stick to it.”

11F3F, FIGHTER PILOT (F-15C)

Capt B. Bert, bdbert@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

"I fly the F-15C, which provides air superiority and allows unimpeded execution of air and ground missions by all branches of the military."

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

"I will brief, fly, and debrief various missions involving air-to-air combat. While not actively involved in a mission, F-15 pilots study and prepare for future missions."

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

"The F-15 has recently started going on 6 month deployments. I have not yet participated, so I can't speak to that."

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 1

Capt: 3

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-15C Basic Course at Klamath Falls, OR (ANG base) (8 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

"No."

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

"The F-15C is a very exciting plane to fly and you will work with top caliber individuals (very much type-A personalities)."

8. Any final words of wisdom?

"The lifestyle of flying fighters is intense, both socially and professionally as well. Hours are long and perfection is the aim point."

11F3G, FIGHTER PILOT (F-15E)

Capt R. Klepper, klepperr@hotmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“The focus is on tactical employment of the fighter weapon system. Specifically, you learn how to best use your aircraft, 2-ships, 4-ships, and how to integrate with other weapon systems.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Typical flying day is 4 hours to plan/brief, 1.5 hours flying, and 2 hours for the debrief. Additional time goes to studying tactics, fitness, and squadron duties.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are generally 6 months every 2 years, not to include contingency operations. Deployment duties (flying) are the same as training, but you’ll have fewer squadron duties.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 2-12

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-15E Basic Course at Seymour-Johnson AFB, NC (9 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Studying. Expect long days of continuous high stress, but great fun and very rewarding. Get involved in activities that hone these skills.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“500 feet, 500 knots, carving through valleys, popping over ridge lines, dropping bombs, then climbing to commit on bandits, saving the day, then going back for a beer... ‘nuff said.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“The saying, “you’ll never have more free time than you do now” is true. Every year you progress, you’ll get more responsibility and more duties. Always take time to relax and enjoy family and friends.”

11F3G, FIGHTER PILOT (F-15E)

Capt S. Baker, falconxlv1@yahoo.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As an F-15E pilot, I am responsible for the tactical employment of the Air Force’s premier strike-fighter, executing both air-to-air and air-to-ground missions.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I typically fly 2-3 times per week, with each sortie usually taking up the majority of that day. On non-flying days, I oversee the scheduling, training, and professional development of eight other officers, as well as study F-15E tactics.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are rewarding – F-15Es deploy worldwide in support of the various regional commands. Last year, I deployed for 6 months to Bagram AB, Afghanistan and flew 95 combat close air support missions – dropped a lot of bombs!”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 2

Capt: 6

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-15E Basic Course at Seymour-Johnson AFB, NC (9 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Private Pilots’ License helps, but is by no means required.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“It’s the best job – period. I fly the best fighter ever made, execute wartime missions (not just training like the F-22 guys), and am surrounded with the highest caliber co-workers you could ever meet.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“No matter what happens, bloom where you are planted. Who you are is more important than where you are from. Be humble.”

11F3G, FIGHTER PILOT (F-15E)

Capt B. Dean, deaner06@hotmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I’m a fighter pilot flying the F-15E.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I fly 2-4 times per week. Secondary job(s) could include scheduling others to fly, supervising flying operations in the control tower, or keeping records up-to-date.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are 4-6 months. You’ll have lots of flying in combat, provide close air support, and you’ll focus more on the mission.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-15E Basic Course at Seymour-Johnson AFB, NC (9 months)
- F-15E Mission Qualification Training at first duty station (4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Private Pilots’ License.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“It’s fun, you get to go upside down, go fast, and blow things up.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“It may not look like you lead a lot of people, but when you gain flying experience, you get to lead multiple aircraft as a package.”

11F3H, FIGHTER PILOT (F-16CJ)

Capt J. Walker, ibjwalker@yahoo.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“My primary job is to be ready to deploy within 3 days anywhere in the world to fight in the F-16. I fly training missions and exercises to prepare for various missions while at home station. When not flying, I am studying in the vault or performing additional duties.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I fly 2-3 times a week. We brief 3 hours before takeoff, fly 1 ½ hours, then debrief for about 3 hours after landing. A typical day is 10-12 hours long with non-flying time spent studying tactics or in front of a computer doing other work like scheduling, security paperwork, etc.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Fighters deploy as a squadron for 4-7 months with 12-16 months in between. In 2.5 years, I deployed 3 times and was away from home more than half of my assignment because of world events. There is very strong camaraderie, especially when deployed, and communication with home via Skype is readily available.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 4-10 (other pilots)

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-16 Initial Training at Luke AFB, AZ (10 months)
- Mission Qualification Training at your first duty station (~3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Any time spent civilian flying or playing realistic flight simulators can help so you're not starting from scratch in flight screening or pilot training. Not required, but beneficial.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“I absolutely love my job...not a lot of people can say that. Sometimes the hours are insane and the Air Force asks a lot from officers and their families, but it's a sacrifice worth making to defend freedom and people around the world unable to defend themselves. Flying fighters for me is the most challenging and rewarding occupation.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Only the best pilots go on to fly fighters and the best pilots are the ones that are team players. In ROTC and pilot training, don't try to get ahead at the expense of others. Be the best team player, help everyone else succeed, and let your actions speak for themselves.”

11F3H, FIGHTER PILOT (F-16)

Capt J. Teel, jeffrey.teel@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am an F-16 instructor pilot.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Typically, I fly 2-3 times per week about 1.5 hours per flight. For each flight, we have 3-6 hours of mission planning and debriefing. I also do additional duties such as developing squadron schedule or doing paperwork/odd tasks.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deploy roughly every 18 months for 6 months each deployment. Deployments are typically more focused on flying and odd tasks decrease. Generally we have more free time when deployed.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: <10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-16 Initial Training at Luke AFB, AZ (10 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Do well in school. No technical background or flying experience is required.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“My job is a new challenge every day and the proverbial ‘tip of the spear’.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Work hard so that you keep your options open.”

11F3H, FIGHTER PILOT (F-16)

Capt Nicholas Krajicek, nkrajicek@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

"I am the flight lead of a 4-ship of F-16's—the world's premier multi-role fighter. I perform fighter missions in a highly challenging, high stress/high workload environment."

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

"I fly in formations of 2 to 4 aircraft training or performing missions such as Close Air Support, Offensive Counter Air or Strike."

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

"We deploy as a squadron (the entire unit) for six months at a time. Recently, we've been deploying in support of the Army and their ground based mission by providing Close Air Support."

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 2-4

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-16 Initial Training at Luke AFB, AZ (10 months)
- Mission Qualification Training (2-3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

"A private pilot's license."

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

"Besides the fact that it's extremely fun to fly, being a fighter pilot puts you on the front lines with a tremendous amount of responsibility and impact."

8. Any final words of wisdom?

"If anyone tells you it's too hard or not possible...don't believe them! Don't ever give up!"

11F3H, FIGHTER PILOT (F-16)

Capt X, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Work 12+ hour days, on the weekend and at night. Deploy or go TDY all over the states and Middle East frequently. Flying fast planes and dropping bombs.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Paperwork, mission planning and flying.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“6 month deployments with 1 year in between. Multiple 3-9 week TDYs.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 4-8

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-16 Initial Training at Luke AFB, AZ (10 months)
- Mission Qualification Training at Shaw AFB, SC (2-3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you like flying fast and blowing up stuff, but don't mind working long hours and going gone from home two-thirds of the year, it is a fun career field.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Pilots incur a 10 year commitment after training.”

11F3H, FIGHTER PILOT (F-16)

Capt C. Switzer, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“You go through pilot training and if you are good enough, you’ll get a fighter. After about 2 years, you will be in an operational squadron. From there, you will train at that base and deploy as required to support U.S. military efforts.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Everybody has other jobs besides just flying. You will usually fly 2-3 times per week, which takes most of the day. When you are not flying, you do your other job (scheduling, weapons, training, etc.) and study in the vault.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“You will be gone 50% of the time. Even though your deployment is only 6 months, you will go TDY to get ready for it. There will be a number of other TDYs throughout the year also. Some of these are short-notice, so it can be very tough to plan far out.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 5

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-16 Initial Training at Luke AFB, AZ (10 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Don’t think that you need to have flight experience prior – you don’t. No prerequisites. Just be ready to study and work hard.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Flying fighters is fun, but a lot of work. Be prepared to do a ton of work and deploy all the time. Huge time commitments and you have to have a flexible schedule.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Think about how this lifestyle will affect you later. Being gone 50% of the time when you’re young and single is no big deal. It’s a lot different when you have a family.”

11F3H, FIGHTER PILOT (F-16)

Capt D. Muller, dennisjmulleri@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a fighter pilot who flies F-16s.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I fly sorties and different practice missions to prepare for combat. When not doing that, I am either studying tactics or working other administrative duties.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We deploy about once every two years and they are usually 4-6 months. They are challenging psychologically.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 2

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-16 Initial Training at Luke AFB, AZ (10 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“It is rewarding every time I fly.”

T11F3H, FIGHTER PILOT (F-16 FORMAL TRAINING INSTRUCTOR)

Capt B. Ellis, ellisbr38@hotmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Maintain currency and qualification, as well as train new AF pilots to fly and fight in the F-16.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I help guide the student’s studying and mission planning. On days I fly, I brief the students for 50-60 minutes, then either fly in their back seat or in the formation with them. When we land, I lead the 1-3 hour debrief where we get most learning.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Fighter squadrons usually deploy every 16-18 months for 4-6 months at a time. You’ll deploy as a whole squadron, instead of piecemeal like some other career fields. Depending on the AOR you go to, you’ll perform your stateside mission, or something different.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-16 Initial Training at Luke AFB, AZ (10 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Be in the best shape possible. Do things that encourage teamwork, hand/eye coordination, and aggressiveness.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Because I love going to work every day and flying fighters never gets old.”

11F3J, FIGHTER PILOT (F-22)

Capt Dan Dickinson, dandickinson82@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I fly the F-22.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“2-3 times per week I fly training missions or simulations. The rest of the week is spent managing additional duties such as safety mishaps, vault security, and other tasks.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are about 4 months in length coupled with numerous TDY’s to perform in various exercises and live weapon employment practice.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 2

Capt: 5-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-22 Basic Course at Tyndall AFB (10-11 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Private Pilots’ License helps, although I passed on this because it’s too expensive. Focus on GPA, fitness, hand/eye coordination, and Corps participation.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Negative!! Cadets, you give US your best pitch as to why WE want YOU! We are responsible for the employment of national assets and are a lethal team that demands the most humble, credible, and approachable cadets that want to be part of something great!”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Focus on your GPA and having a good attitude. Those two will take you a long way.”

11HX, HELICOPTER PILOT

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

C – UH-1N

E – HH-60

11H3C, HELICOPTER PILOT (UH-1N)

Capt T. Williams, tyler.williams.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“UH-1N pilots do several things in their jobs: contingency response for the National Capital Region, DV/VIP airlift, missile field support, and general airlift operations. Joint Base Andrews and Yokota AB, Japan focus on DV/VIP airlift and contingency response. Bases at Malmstrom, F.E. Warren, and Minot handle missile field support with quick reaction teams.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Usually fly once to twice per day for 1.5 hours each. The sortie will consist of training, VIP, or Contingency Ops as required and as assigned. In the VIP capacity, I’ve flown 2 blocks from the White House and right by the Pentagon...best view in Washington D.C.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“There are infrequent deployments in the helicopter career field for UH-1N. When we do deploy, it is usually as an “Air Advisor” flying Mi-17 for 365 days. Other options exist but are not exercised frequently.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 2

Capt: 10-20+

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- SUPT-H at Fort Rucker, AL (8-12 months)
- Initial Qualification on UH-1N at Kirtland AFB, NM (6-8 months)
- Squadron Duty Familiarization at first duty station (~3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Some knowledge of flying. Initiative and a love of flying low and fast.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you love to really fly without autopilot, glass cockpit, or in IFR frequently, you will love the UH-1N. A Huey pilot is a breed that knows how to fly and enjoys it while they are out and about. Locations are good, deployments are infrequent, and you get to fly 4-5 times per week. Sounds like a good deal to me!”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Do your best at all times.”

K11H3C, HELICOPTER PILOT (UH-1N INSTRUCTOR PILOT)

Capt J. Lasura, joseph.lasura@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I’m an instructor for helicopter undergraduate pilot training. I teach graduates of Phase 2 UPT who have received a helicopter slot to transition from fixed wing to rotary wing aircraft.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Instruct students to mission plan, brief, and fly take-offs and landings in low level environments at night on night vision goggles. Also, hovering, fuel computation, navigation, and situational awareness.

Typically sortie duration is 2 hours.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“I’ve never deployed in the Huey. Most Huey pilots who have do 365 day deployments as advisors to foreign militaries flying similar helicopters.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 2

Capt: 5

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- SUPT-H at Fort Rucker, AL (8-12 months)
- Initial Qualification on UH-1N at Kirtland AFB, NM (6-8 months)
- Squadron Duty Familiarization at first duty station (~3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Civil aviation will give basic skills and air sense in fixed wing aircraft, which will help throughout your aviation career.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Job satisfaction – I have worked in the private sector and joining the military as a pilot has been the most challenging and rewarding thing I’ve done in my life.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Do not do what other people think you should do. Follow your heart and do what is right for you. Make short term and long term goals and fight for them.”

11H3E, HELICOPTER PILOT (HH-60G)

Capt M. Hensley, matthew.hensley@moody.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I fly HH-60G Pavehawk helicopters – our primary mission is to rescue people. We do have guns for protection, but our goal is to get people out of bad situations.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“On flying days, there is mission planning, briefing, and of course, flying. On non-flying days, we are assigned to help the squadron in various shops. We rotate shops regularly.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Helicopters and rescue are LD/HD – Low Density/High Demand. They are stressed right now...which means a 1-to-1 dwell. Basically, 50% or more of the time you are deployed. Everyone needs rescue, but it comes at a cost. Currently, 4 month alert, 4 months at home. Realistically, it’s about 2 months of downtime.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0 1Lt: 0 Capt: 10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- SUPT-H at Fort Rucker, AL (8-12 months)
- Mission Pilot Qualification at Kirtland AFB, NM (6-8 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Sincere motivation and devotion; passion for the rescue mission. Think...“that others may live.””

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you REALLY want to fly, it’s one of the few places you can still have the freedom to do what you want. It’s FLYING – not a lot of automation. You’ve got to have the hands to hover. It’s extremely challenging, but the most rewarding thing you could ever do. Save a life – join Rescue.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Never give up. Never. You will hit road blocks, guaranteed. How you choose to react is up to you. Good luck, and God speed!”

11H3E, HELICOPTER PILOT (HH-60)

Capt E. Gallagher, edward.gallagher.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“CSAR helicopter rescue pilot. I fly the HH-60G Pavehawk.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Save people in any type of bad situation (from lost mountain climbers to victims of an IED strike in OEF.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Usually deployed for 4 months, home for 8 months.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0-3

Capt: 5-50

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- SUPT-H at Fort Rucker, AL (8-12 months)
- Mission Pilot Qualification at Kirtland AFB, NM (6-8 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Have a good attitude.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“I get to save people’s lives. Over 100+ so far. My job satisfaction is VERY high.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Don’t choose an aircraft based on its “sexiness” – choose a mission. If you don’t want to fly just find something you love to do.”

11KX, TRAINER PILOT

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

A – T-1

F – T-6

11K3A/11M3K, TRAINER PILOT (T-1)/MOBILITY PILOT (C-17)

Capt K. Franke, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am an undergraduate pilot training instructor pilot in T-1s, the final phase of UPT training. Before that, I flew C-17s at Charleston AFB, SC.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I fly 3-4 days a week giving student evaluations or instructing.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“My primary AFSC, air mobility pilot, is fairly busy and probably always will be. It’s a great way to employ what you learn as an 11M.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 3-4

Capt: 3-35 (as a student pilot Flt/CC)

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-17 Initial Qualification Training at Altus AFB, OK (3-6 months)
- Pilot Instructor Training at Joint Base San Antonio (~4 months)
- It will take about five more months of training to be re-qualified in the C-17

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Be well prepared to communicate with and get along well with a variety of people.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Research the lifestyle you want to have before you choose what you want to fly. Look at possible future plans, and most importantly, make your choices based on what you want, not your ego.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Don’t burn yourself out. Lead a balanced life.”

11K3A/11M3K, TRAINER PILOT (T-1)/MOBILITY PILOT (C-17)

Capt J. Grimes, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Teach students in the T-1A Jayhawk in Phase III of UPT. When I fly the C-17, I move stuff all over the world.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“12-14 hour days. Fly out and backs, 2 sorties with a stop for lunch. Instruct students and give check rides.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“As a mobility pilot, you are gone 200-250 days a year. You get to see the world.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 4-6

Capt: 10-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Pilot Instructor Training at Joint Base San Antonio (~4 months)
- C-17 Initial Qualification Training at Altus AFB, OK (3-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Get a PPL. It's not needed but will help with basic concepts.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You get to be a pilot and have a change right from pilot training to teach. If you want to lead a lot of people though, it is not the career field for you as there are few opportunities to lead.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Do what you want and don't get mad about an assignment or deployment. Make it the best.”

11K3F, TRAINER PILOT (T-6)

Capt B. Potter, brian.potter@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I instruct student pilots in phase two at pilot training, flying the T-6.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I instruct 2-3 student flying sorties, fill out grade sheets, and do paperwork.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“As an instructor pilot, I do not deploy.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0 1Lt: 14 Capt: 20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Pilot Instructor Training at Joint Base San Antonio (~4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Get your private pilot's license if possible.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“I get the chance to write a chapter in tomorrow's Air Force by training future pilots and officers.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Get your master's degree.”

11K3F, TRAINER PILOT (T-6)

Capt S. Bressett, sbressett@hotmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I teach undergraduate pilot training at Laughlin AFB, TX. We teach basic flying, instruments, and formation in the T-6 Texan II.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“12 hour days teaching student pilots the ins and outs of Air Force flying. We usually fly 2-3 times per day.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“I do not deploy as a UPT instructor pilot.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0-5

Capt: 0-35

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Pilot Instructor Training at Joint Base San Antonio (~4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Any civilian flying experience is useful.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Everyone wants to be a pilot.”

11MX, MOBILITY PILOT

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

A – C-5
B – C-130E/H
C – C-130J
F – KC-135
G – KC-10
K – C-17
M – C-21

11M3A, MOBILITY PILOT (C-5)

Capt Timm Murszewski, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a C-5 instructor pilot. I transport outsized cargo worldwide and train new copilots in all areas of mission accomplishment.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I can expect to take 1-2 trips per month which last, on average, between 7 and 15 days. When not on the road I maintain flying currency on local training flights and in the simulator. I am also a flight commander supervising about 60 personnel.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“C-5 pilots do not currently deploy with the aircraft. Any deployment will typically be a special assignment to the AOR. There are also opportunities to deploy flying other aircraft like the MC-12 or BD-700.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 2

Capt: 3-60

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-5 Initial Qualification School at Joint Base San Antonio (6 months)
- Aircraft Commander and/or Instructor Upgrade (2-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Be ready to work hard and stay positive. UPT is a very long year!”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“The C-5 is the most capable/largest aircraft in the fleet. We travel all over the world and typically don’t deploy.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“The most important thing you can do in the AF is accomplishing your current job well. The rest will take care of itself.”

11M3A, MOBILITY PILOT (C-5)

Capt P. Clever, patrick.clever@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“C-5 aircraft commander. Pilot/employ the Air Force’s largest outsize cargo aircraft. Fly worldwide operations.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Perform squadron duties such as OPRs and award packages. Fly local area sorties to maintain flying currencies. Fly missions moving cargo in support of TRANSCOM.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“C-5s do not deploy! Consists of trips (TDY) usually 4-6 days in length, 1-2 times a month.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0 1Lt: 2-3 Capt: 7-8

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-5 Initial Qualification School at Joint Base San Antonio (6 months)
- Additional training at Dover AFB, DE

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“See above – we don’t deploy but we fly worldwide.”

11M2B, MOBILITY PILOT (C-130E/H)

Capt J. Temple, joseph.temple@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As a C-130 pilot, I travel across the world supplying/re-supplying troops through airlift or airdrops. I get to do short-field landings on dirt and gravel.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“When not flying, you are working in an office supporting the flying side: scheduling flights, scheduling ground events to keep people current, etc.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We have 2-6 month deployments (typically 4 months) approximately once a year, sometimes twice a year. When deployed, the focus is flying.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 5-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-130 Initial Qualification Training at Little Rock AFB, AR (6-8 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Flying is better than a desk job.”

11M3B, MOBILITY PILOT (C-130E/H)

Capt J. Bower, jeremy.bower.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a pilot in a tactical airlift squadron, flying C-130s. The C-130 is a 4 engine cargo aircraft designed to fly low to the ground and land on short, dirt runways or airdrop troops and equipment.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“On days I fly, we show up around 0600 to do some mission planning/briefings before takeoff. We will fly training missions for around 5 hours, then come back and talk about what happened and ways we can improve.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“It varies drastically based on where you are stationed. It could be less than once a year or 4 months up to 1 year remote assignments.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 1-2

Capt: 6-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-130 Initial Qualification Training at Little Rock AFB, AR (6-8 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Technical classes like aeronautical engineering, mechanical engineering, physics, electrical engineering, and possibly human factors in psychology.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Think about why you joined. If you want to lead people, there are better opportunities for that in other Air Force jobs. If you want to fly, go for it.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Think hard about what you want to do and the service commitment you will incur afterwards. It will not start until after you finish training.”

11M3B, MOBILITY PILOT (C-130E/H)

Capt P. Mallow, peter.mallow@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“C-130 E/H/H2 instructor pilot.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Teach people to fly the Herk.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“In a time of war, expect 4 months on, 4 months off. Be ready to go anywhere anytime.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0 1Lt: 6 Capt: 20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-130 Initial Qualification Training at Little Rock AFB, AR (6-8 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Study math, physics and aerodynamics.”

11M3B, MOBILITY PILOT (C-130E/H)

Capt J. Tharel, jordan.tharel@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I (like every job in the Air Force) support a larger mission by delivering supplies and personnel by throwing it out the plane or delivering it to their base. I lead a crew of 6 to get this done in any condition/situation, anywhere, anytime. It is A LOT of fun.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Day to day you have an office desk job that is NOT why you joined the Air Force and not what you are dreaming of now, but is equally important. I fly once or twice a week practicing low level airdrops for touch & go’s.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments vary at every location and will change by the time you are here. Expect being gone 50% of the time for deployments, short trips, or training. It stinks being away from family and they must be okay with it, but that is why I joined. It is where all your training and prep goes into action and is a lot of fun if you have a good attitude.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0 1Lt: 0 Capt: 5 (As an aircraft commander)

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-130 Initial Qualification Training at Little Rock AFB, AR (6-8 months)
- Continual upgrade training throughout

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“You DO NOT have to have any flight experience or perfect vision. Don’t let someone tell you that you can’t fly unless a piece of paper says that you can’t.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you love leading a team to have a direct impact and want to REALLY fly a plane (not autopilot), then a C-130 is a good fit. I love my job. That being said, flying is not the end all, be all. You can have an impact on people in any job. You will be flying less than you want.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Consider the life you want outside of the Air Force and after the Air Force for any job. You family has to be happy or you won’t be happy. Your attitude will determine your happiness more than your job.”

11M3B, MOBILITY PILOT (C-130E/H)

Capt J.Atherton, j.atherton59@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

"I am an aircraft commander in the C-130, in charge of a 6 person crew. I am also the assistant chief of the 317 AG training, ensuring the proper aircrew training of over 200 people. Lastly, I am the project officer for the C-130H simulator at Dyess AFB, ensuring quality contract assurance."

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

"It depends on the day. When I am at home and flying, we fly 2-4 ship (sometimes 10-16 ship) low level formations to heavy equipment or container delivery system airdrops. While on the ground, our daily tasks include working with the squadron training shops, visiting the C-130H simulator and briefing the 317 AGG/CC or 317 AG/CDO."

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

"We deploy to Ali Al Salem and Kandahar. We are currently transitioning from 4 to 6 month deployments. In the C-130, you can plan on deploying 1-2 times per 2 years. While home you go TDY 1-2 times per month for 2-7 days per TDY, usually to airdrop airborne units. In Kandahar, C-130's are airdropping almost every day."

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0-4

Capt: 4-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-130 Initial Qualification Training at Little Rock AFB, AR (6-8 months)
- C-130 Aircraft Upgrade at Little Rock AFB, AR (or duty station) (2 months)
- C-130 Instructor Upgrade at Little Rock AFB, AR (2 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

"Getting time flying civilian aircraft helps, but is not a must."

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

"I believe C-130s are a perfect blend of the fighter world/lifestyle and the traveling you do in the airlift world. We fly lots of tactical, low-level flights to airdrops. Deployments are actually a lot of fun! And we travel a lot while at home."

8. Any final words of wisdom?

"Never give up on doing what YOU want to do. I wanted to be a pilot but until the day I commissioned, I had a navigator slot. While commissioning, I was awarded my pilot slot. I also know lots of former navigators who fought for and received a pilot slot after a few years as a C-130 Nav."

11M2B, MOBILITY PILOT (C-130E/H)

Capt J. Hejl, jonathan.hejl@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a C-130H pilot. The C-130H is a tactical airlift, 5-6 crewmember aircraft which delivers critical personnel and cargo.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Fly in a tactical environment. I practice low-levels, airdrops, and air-land procedures.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“As a C-130 pilot, you will fly a lot and deploy a lot. Deployments are 6 months long. The C-30 ‘Herk’ is a great aircraft to fly! You bring a party with you wherever you go (your crew of 6 people).”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-3

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-130 Initial Qualification Training at Little Rock AFB, AR (6-8 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Getting a pilot slot is very competitive! Study and work hard! Your grades, PT scores, and attitude all affect your competitiveness.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Flying the C-130 is awesome. Everyone and every service rely on Herks to bring the goods.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Don’t give up on your goals! Even if you fail the first time, keep charging forward. Just because you fail the first time doesn’t mean your goals are done.”

11M3C, MOBILITY PILOT (C-130J)

Capt K. Coffey, kira.coffey@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a C-130J pilot.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I fly tactical airlift mission including air-land and airdrops. We fly low levels, formations, use NVGs, and work closely with the Army.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Stateside units deploy for 4 months. You are typically stateside for 8 months before the next deployment. But – deployments are slowing down in general. Overseas units do not deploy often, however, they are frequently gone up to 2 weeks at a time. In total, overseas units are away from home as long or longer.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-130 Initial Qualification Training at Little Rock AFB, AR (6-8 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Do well in school, keep physically fit, work hard, and take opportunities to develop as a leader in your commissioning program.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you want to fly and make a difference in the world, highly consider flying the C-130J. It’s the newest of a platform that’s been flying for 60 years. We operate all over the world. I’ve been to over 50 countries in just 3 years. We fly low-level, high-level, formation, at night, etc. It’s a great community of people and families. You would enjoy being a part of this community.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Do what makes you happy. Try to ignore outside pressures.”

11M3C, MOBILITY PILOT (C-130J)

Capt K. McCutcheon, kevin.mccutcheon@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Transport people and materiel within an operational theater. Employ airdrop and airborne personnel for strategic effect where airfield operations aren’t feasible.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“1/3 of time – Flying operational missions. 1/3 of time – Pre-mission duties and flying training missions. 1/3 of time– Administrative and additional duties.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“It will all change. All you can do is have your life in order when tasked.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0 1Lt: 0 Capt: 6

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-130 Initial Qualification Training at Little Rock AFB, AR (6-8 months)
- Theater Indoctrination at Ramstein AFB, Germany

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you have always wanted to be a pilot, it is the greatest job in the world. If you want to be a colonel someday and think being a pilot is the easiest way to get there, it will be the worst job in the world for you.”

11M3C, MOBILITY PILOT (C-130J)

Capt Chris Coffman, coffmancf@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a C-130 J-model pilot. My platform is designed for combat airlift which is flying cargo into combat areas/austere locations. We are designed to airdrop people, equipment, and supplies for various military missions.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“While at home station I fly 2-3 times per week, training in various flight profiles. When we are not flying or training, we conduct admin/operations jobs such as scheduling and instruction. When deployed we fly missions every other day.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Ordinarily, we will deploy to a main operating base in Iraq, Kuwait, or Afghanistan for 4-6 months conducting airlift operations. We would deploy on average 1.5 times per year.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0 1Lt: 2 Capt: 10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-130 Initial Qualification Training at Little Rock AFB, AR (6-8 months)
- Aircraft Commander and/or Instructor Upgrade (2-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Engineering classes help provide a basic understanding of aircraft systems.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“C-130's are the best hands on tactical airlift aircraft. It is a pilot's plane—fun to fly!”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Ask questions and seek mentorship—it is not automatically provided. Be aggressive about pursuing it.”

11M3C, MOBILITY PILOT (C-130J)

Capt M. Hutchins, michael.hutchins.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

"I am a C-130J instructor pilot. I fly C-130s, delivering troops and cargo via airdrop and air-land operations. As an instructor, it is my job to train other pilots in C-130 operations and uphold AMC/squadron standards."

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

"I help train C-130J copilots in ground ops and mission planning. I also mentor junior officers and write award and decorations packages and OPRs. I also help set up, plan, and run squadron operations."

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

"We deploy every other 4-6 months. While deployed, we move everything intra-theatre (within the AOR). We also airdrop supplies to Army forward operating bases all over the AOR."

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 4-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-130 Initial Qualification Training at Little Rock AFB, AR (6-8 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

"Do the best job you can in college and in ROTC."

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

"C-130s are a hard mission on the lifestyle and on the family, but it's rewarding. The C-130 is not glamorous, but it is down home, dirty working fun."

8. Any final words of wisdom?

"Bloom where you are planted. Attitude is everything in life. Regardless of where you are or what you are doing, you should always strive to do the best job you can."

11M3F, MOBILITY PILOT (KC-135)

Capt H. Foster, hans.foster.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As a KC-135 Aircraft Commander, I lead a 3-person crew performing air refueling of USAF, USN, USMC, and coalition fighter, bomber, cargo, and reconnaissance aircraft worldwide. Secondary missions include aeromedical evacuation and cargo and passenger transport.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Training flights 1-2 days per week, simulator flights about 1-2 times per month. After ~6 months on station, you’re assigned an office job as well. Expect to work 40 hours per week with occasional night or weekend flights while at home.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Expect to deploy 2-3 times per year for 2-3 months each time. Deployed missions are generally longer than training missions, but become second nature. Challenges include occasional short-notice TDYs or deployments and manpower shortages.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- KC-135 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)
- Mission Qualification Training at your first duty station (~2 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Aviation/aircraft knowledge is more beneficial than ability. UPT will teach you to fly, but knowledge and situational awareness are essential.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“It’s a very important role. Fighters, bombers, etc. can’t do their mission without tankers. Deployed locations are good due to high-value nature of tankers. Being on an aircrew is the best job in the Air Force.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Knowledge of basic Air Force capabilities and a willingness to become an expert in your field are highly desired. Be happy in whatever job you have and make the best of it – there is no bad assignment, only bad attitudes.”

11M3F, MOBILITY PILOT (KC-135)

Capt A. Huebel, adam.huebel@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I fly the KC-135. I am an aircraft commander, in charge of my 3 person crew.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“If I am not flying a mission, I am working on the flight schedule for our squadron.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Two month deployments to Manas, Kyrgyzstan or Al Udeid, Qatar. When deployed, all you do is fly 4-5 days a week (there are no additional duties).”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 5-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- KC-135 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Any civilian flying before pilot training would help.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You get to fly airplanes.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Have fun! Everything goes by very quickly.”

11M3F, MOBILITY PILOT (KC-135)

Capt D. Akins, david.akins.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“11Ms are mobility pilots. I fly KC-135s, which are tanker aircraft. Our primary duty is to give fuel to other aircraft and haul cargo.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Brief-Fly-Brief. When not flying, I have an office job. Currently, I am an executive officer for my squadron commander.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We deploy 2-3 times a year for 77 days each. Typically when not deployed, we are on TDYs which average 2 weeks each.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 2

Capt: 2

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- KC-135 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Private pilot's license, if able.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Flying tankers is a great opportunity to directly support our ground troops.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Training is hard. Stick with it!”

11M2F, MOBILITY PILOT (KC-135)

Capt C. Knaute, christopher.knaute.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“KC-135R tanker pilot with Air Mobility Command. We conduct air refueling operations worldwide.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Only fly 2-3 times a week, daily world consists of office duties (stan/eval, scheduling, training) and ground training events.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“KC-135 deployments are short, but often. Typically 64-77 days in length, 2-3 times per year. Average 2 flights every 3 days while deployed.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 13-30

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- KC-135 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“With KC-135s, you get lots of travel on the road, although the experiences are often narrow (i.e. mostly restricted to various air refueling experiences). There are plenty of deployment opportunities.”

11M2F, MOBILITY PILOT (KC-135)

Capt B. Gonzalez, brian.gonzalez09@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Lead a crew of three to employ the KC-135R/T Stratotanker. Provide airborne refueling to joint and coalition aircraft, multiplying the effectiveness of each asset. We also provide some cargo transport and aeromedical evacuation.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I fly in a jet or simulator to remain current 2-3 times a week. My additional duty is safety, so I must man a safety office, providing briefings on flight and ground safety.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Currently on a 1:1 dwell. Two to three 60 day deployments a year. Longer duration sorties while deployed (4-9 hours) with less variation than stateside training sorties and TDYs.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 2-8

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- KC-135 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)
- Mission Qualification Training at first duty location (Fairchild AFB, WA for me)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Math, science, and aero courses.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Lots of flight time and good people in the community.”

11M3F, MOBILITY PILOT (KC-135)

Capt T. Risner, elderrisner@hotmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

"I fly a plane that refuels other planes in the air. We will occasionally fly fighter planes across the ocean. Sometimes we carry cargo or do aeromedical evacuations (carry wounded people to a medical facility in non-hostile territory)."

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

"I train to maintain currency & proficiency. I also have a secondary job to keep the squadron running. In my case, I create schedules to keep the other pilots and boom operators in my squadron current and proficient."

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

"I deploy as frequently as the AF needs me to. Usually, it's for about 2 months. While deployed I focus on only flying and refueling planes that are supporting troops on the ground."

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 2

Capt: 2-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- KC-135 Initial Qualification School at Altus AFB, OK (6 months)
- Aircraft Commander and/or Instructor Upgrade (2-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

"No."

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

"Air refueling is a vital part of the Air Force's global reach."

8. Any final words of wisdom?

"Being a pilot is awesome! Work hard and do well!"

11M3F, MOBILITY PILOT (KC-135) (IN AIR NATIONAL GUARD)

Capt S. Barrett, shawn.t.barrett@msn.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a pilot on the KC-135. The KC-135’s primary mission is aerial refueling. We are basically a flying gas station.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I’m in the Air National Guard, so my “regular job” is as an airline pilot. I typically fly 4-6 times a month with the Guard.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“The ANG deploys about 2 times a year for 6 weeks at a time.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 3

Capt: 6-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- KC-135 Initial Qualification School at Altus AFB, OK (6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Technical degree. Go get a PPL.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Join the Guard. You’ll love the experience. The flexibility is awesome and the lifestyle is even better. I’ve been all over the world doing a job I feel fortunate to do.”

11M3F, MOBILITY PILOT (KC-135)

Capt R. Barnhart, ronald.jaeson@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I fly air-to-air refueling aircraft. We pass fuel to fighters, bombers, and transport planes to extend their flying time and give greater support to troops on the ground.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“At home station: fly or simulator once a week; work various jobs (non-flying related) for the squadron commander as his executive officer. When deployed: fly 4-5 times per week.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“You will deploy A LOT. Deployments are generally 2-4 months. The only difference is the frequency of flying. Average days deployed per year for new co-pilots is around 200-220.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 2-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- KC-135 Initial Qualification School at Altus AFB, OK (6 months)
- Mission Qualification Training at first duty station

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“None. The USAF will teach you.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Air-to-air refueling is THE asymmetric advantage of U.S. airpower.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Be prepared to work, and you can do anything you want in the USAF.”

11M2F, MOBILITY (KC-135)

Capt B. Kelly, brandon.kelly@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

"I fly the KC-135 Stratotanker all over the world conducting mid-air refueling with Air Force, Army, Navy, Marine, and international partners."

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

"We typically have one flight and one sim per week. Trips happen every other month or so (when not deployed). Other time is spent keeping the squadron running (office/admin work mostly)."

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

"Deployments are short (60 days) but frequent (2+ per year). Locations are generally better/more comfortable than in smaller tactical aircraft. Sorties become extremely dynamic (flex on the fly)."

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 2-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- KC-135 Initial Qualification School at Altus AFB, OK (6 months)
- Mission Qualification Training at first duty station

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

"Get your PPL if possible. Technical background helps but isn't required."

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

"We get to play with everyone. We get a view of operations all over the world: War on Terror, homeland defense, counter-drug, etc. Downside: it's incredibly busy and hectic, so come prepared to work."

8. Any final words of wisdom?

"Be yourself and the rest will fall into place. Do whatever it takes to fulfill any dream you hold dear, then get busy chasing the next one."

11M3F, MOBILITY PILOT (KC-135)

Capt B. Rogers, rogers.brandon.m@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Aerial refueling/mobility pilot.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Fly. Deploy. Schedule and train.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Expect 2-3 month deployments. Frequent deployments until you become an instructor pilot”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 6

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- KC-135 Initial Qualification School at Altus AFB, OK (6 months)
- Mission Qualification Training at first duty station

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Anything related to flying. Ability to work hard and have a good attitude.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“KC-135s have many new associate units opening up with Reserve and Air National Guard units, so there are many bases to go to and many options outside of active duty. You will get to fly the KC-X someday...”

11M3G, MOBILITY PILOT (KC-10)

Capt D. Stomberg, stom0018@umn.edu, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“KC-10 tanker pilot. Bringing the airborne gas station to the fight. Cargo movement worldwide as well.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Fly KC-10, in-flight refueling, scheduling.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“You deploy a lot. 60 days at a time, 3 times per year. TDYs in between deployments. You are gone about 200-230 days per year.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 5

1Lt: 0

Capt: 12

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- KC-10 Initial Qualification Training at Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ or Travis AFB, CA (6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“You do NOT have to be an engineer to fly. Pick a degree you will enjoy and do well at. Try not to burn out in college.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You make more money (you get flight pay and per diem from all the TDYs). You get to fly.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Enjoy school and don’t give up. Get into shape – make fitness a priority.”

11M2G, MOBILITY PILOT (KC-10)

Capt N.Chmielewski, nicole.chmielewski@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I fly a refueling/cargo aircraft around the world to deliver supplies, people and aircraft in the areas needed.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Daily – paperwork if not flying (tracking training, scheduling, OPRs, etc.). Weekly – one day planning for a mission, one day flying a 6 hour training mission. Monthly – one 5-10 day mission.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Two month deployments every 3-4 months (typically 2 times per year). We are away from home (including monthly missions) 180-200 days per year. On deployment, we fly 2 days and rest 1 day and repeat. We only do air refueling on deployments and they are typically 6-10 hour missions (10-14 hour days).”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 3

Capt: 12

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- KC-10 Initial Qualification Training at Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ or Travis AFB, CA (6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“PPL – desired, but not required. Basic flying knowledge (aerodynamics, general weather, FAA rules).”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“We literally get to see the world and interact with all the forces and militaries from around the world. It is a challenging but fun job at the same time.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Knowledge is power. Learn all you can about your job and the Air Force in general. If you don't know something, research it and check the reg!”

11M2G, MOBILITY PILOT (KC-10)

Capt Nick Cenci, nicholas.cenci@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a KC-10 pilot. I provide worldwide tanker and airlift support.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I try to fly once per week. Otherwise, I work on squadron administrative actions for the Squadron Commander.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We deploy for about 60 days. While deployed we fly every other day.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0 1Lt: 4 Capt: 12

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- KC-10 Initial Qualification Training at Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ or Travis AFB, CA (6 months)
- Aircraft Commander and/or Instructor Upgrade (2-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“A high level of physical fitness has always helped me in all cases.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“There are few fields in which young people are given more responsibility than handling a multi-million dollar plane and its crewmembers.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Work hard and apply yourself to what the AF deems important and you will achieve your goals.”

11M1G, MOBILITY PILOT (KC-10)

Capt M. Gauld, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Air refueling pilot. I fly KC-10 tankers, which were bought by the Air Force so that we could have a plane that could carry cargo, people, and refuel aircraft at the same time.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“We fly 1-2 times in an average week. When I am not flying, I am scheduling the entire squadron for their flights, appointments, and trainings (150 people).”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“58-72 day deployments, 5-10 day trips in between. Gone a total of 180-240 days per year”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 7-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- KC-10 Initial Qualification Training at Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ or Travis AFB, CA (6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“PPL not required, but desired.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You get to fly planes.”

11M3G, MOBILITY PILOT (KC-10)

Capt D. Gilbertson, daniel.gilbertson@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“KC-10 instructor pilot charged with maintaining worldwide deployability and the training/currency of over 80 pilots.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Fly locals and missions, training squadron pilots to employ the KC-10. Also a squadron executive officer.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“77 day deployments, 2-3 times per year.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 4-12

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- KC-10 Initial Qualification Training at Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ or Travis AFB, CA (6 months)
- Mission Qualification Training at Travis AFB, CA

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Flying the KC-10 is a high satisfaction job because we have direct wartime effects, get to travel the world, and live in great stateside locations.”

11M3K, MOBILITY PILOT (C-17)

Capt L. Kastrop, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As a C-17 pilot, we deliver supplies all over the world, but mostly in support of overseas operations. We also conduct aeromedical evacuations, Presidential support, and humanitarian relief.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“When I am not flying in support of overseas operations, or on TDY training missions, I work a desk job in the squadron. We also fly local training sorties to practice flying.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“You can expect to be deployed about 4 months out of the year. When you aren’t deployed, you can expect to be TDY around 10 days every month. As you progress in rank, this may decrease due to responsibility in the squadron.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-17 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)
- Aircraft Commander School at Altus AFB, OK (1 month)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Any flying experience prior to pilot training will be beneficial.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Flying the C-17 offers a great opportunity to see the world. In addition, we have a wide variety of missions that we accomplish and most are very rewarding.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Ten years is a long commitment. Before you decide to fly, make absolutely sure it is something you want to do.”

11M3K, MOBILITY PILOT (C-17)

Capt X, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Move people and cargo anywhere in the world at a moment’s notice.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I fly or sim about 1-2 times a week when I am at home. Time not spent planning or flying, I am an assistant flight commander, so I take care of flight reports and awards.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Depending on the base, a squadron will deploy for 120 days every 16 months. When you are home, expect a 10-12 day trip every month.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-15

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-17 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Just graduate and get a pilot slot.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you want to see airports around the world and not ever be able to plan more than a few days out without taking leave, this is an awesome job. I truly do have the best office in the world and will have a job for many years to come.”

11M3K, MOBILITY PILOT (C-17)

Capt J. Ford, Jennifer.Fordo@yahoo.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a C-17 instructor pilot and I fly missions all over the world delivering cargo, equipment, and personnel.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“On a day-to-day basis, I work as an executive officer where I’m responsible for processing the records of fellow squadron members and assisting the squadron commander. I also fly local training missions and simulators.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“The C-17 is gone on average 200+ days a year. We are currently deploying 4 months every year as a squadron and usually fly 5-6 day overseas missions at least once a month.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 5-6

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-17 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)
- Mission Qualification Training at first operational base (2-3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“You will be required to pass a flight physical in order to attend pilot training. Having your PPL is beneficial.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Fly the C-17 and see the world.”

11M3K, MOBILITY PILOT (C-17)

Capt R. Sanfilippo, ryan.sanfilippo@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

"I fly a C-17 that can be sent anywhere around the world to deliver or airdrop cargo or personnel. While maintaining professional legitimacy as a pilot, I also have to ensure that I make it a priority to learn my office job and provide a good example for my subordinates to follow."

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

"I either execute the flying responsibility of maintaining C-17 competence (which is pretty black and white), or I try my best to perform well in my office job, which seems to be a little more gray at times. Office job is more 0800-1630. Flying responsibilities can be random and taxing in terms of time."

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

"We deploy for 4 months, then have 12 months off. During those off months, we fly worldwide trips ranging from a few days to three weeks. The frequency of trips depends on current events and current national policy/objectives. It will likely be different when you fly."

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 10-15

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-17 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

"Technical knowledge helps but isn't necessary. Classes in logic would help. Taking any opportunity you have to physically perform something you read about will get you in the right mindset."

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

"It's hard work, but if you want to see the world and have amazing experiences, becoming a mobility pilot provides a decent option. You will make a difference and have a direct impact on people's lives."

8. Any final words of wisdom?

"Follow your dreams. Don't let anyone tell you no. It's hard...if it was easy, anyone could do it."

11M3K, MOBILITY PILOT (C-17)

Capt Mike Rose, michael.rose.10@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

"I fly a large cargo aircraft capable of transporting people, trucks, pallets, helicopters, etc. We rapidly transport troops and their equipment around the world. Our 220 aircraft fleet has been utilized to max capacity over the past decade in support of OIF and OEF."

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

"I work in the current operations office where I schedule local training flights and ensure that aircraft are ready to support real world taskings for global missions."

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

"In AMC the C-17 squadrons deploy for 4 months then come home for 14 months. The "home" time is filled with other missions and TDYs. Most pilots are away from home about 200 days per year. In PACAF the C-17 squadrons do not deploy and only about 10 days per month are spent TDY."

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0 1Lt: 2 Capt: 5

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-17 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)
- Aircraft Commander and/or Instructor Upgrade (2-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

"No."

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

"There are many benefits to flying the C-17. The technology makes it easy to fly. We travel all over the world and it NEVER gets boring!"

8. Any final words of wisdom?

"The AF is an unpredictable adventure. You may not get to do exactly what you want, but all jobs have their perks, and they all support the overall mission."

11M3K, MOBILITY PILOT (C-17)

Capt B. Guidry, bryan.guidry@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“C-17 Pilot – I fly cargo/troops anywhere in the world.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Various squadron jobs (scheduler, training, mobility, etc.) Monday through Friday when not flying. Simulator flights 3-4 times per quarter. Flying missions 7-10 days per month.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“2-4 month deployments (depending on base), every 1-1.5 years. 7-10 day TDY missions every month when not deployed (approximately 150 days per year TDY).”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 5-7

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-17 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“A technical degree and flying hours help.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Multi-engine international flying with 500-700 flying hours per year looks good to airlines for post USAF career. Fun travel (I've been to 33 countries in four years). Great mission.”

11M3K, MOBILITY PILOT (C-17)

Capt G. Behning, grant.behning@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Flying cargo aircraft in a tactical environment.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I fly the C-17 around the world in a variety of missions that range from cargo resupply, embassy support, DV support, airdrop, and tactical airlift to austere locations.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Four months deployed, 12 months off, with TDYs in between. TDYs are approximately 7-10 days per month.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0-3

Capt: 4-15

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-17 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“A PPL helps but is not required by any means.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You get to fly, travel the world, perform humanitarian aid, combat airdrop and aerial refueling.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Know your role and be the best at it. Whether that is snack-O or flight commander, you will get recognized. No job is below you and no job is above you.”

11M3K, MOBILITY PILOT (C-17)

Capt D. Anderson, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

"I am a C-17 aircraft commander. I am responsible for a \$200M aircraft and 2-7 crew members. We fly missions all over the world."

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

"My "desk job" consists of running the day-to-day ops of a C-17 squadron. I assign crew members to missions, verify currency, and make sure the no/no-go process is implemented according to the AFI."

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

"We are gone a lot. We deploy every year for 4 months. When we are home, we fly one 7-10 day mission per month."

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 6-12

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-17 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)
- Copilot Airdrop Training at Altus AFB, OK (2 months)
- Aircraft Commander Upgrade at Altus AFB, OK (1 month)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

"Math helps."

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

"If you want to fly, the C-17 is the best aircraft in the Air Force. We do tactical low levels, airdrops, and travel all over the world."

8. Any final words of wisdom?

"Get your masters."

11M3K, MOBILITY PILOT (C-17)

Capt T. Kniefel, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Instructor aircraft commander on the C-17 Globemaster III.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Fly, fight, and win in air, space and cyberspace.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Lots of time away from home, but definitely worth it with a diverse, multi-role mission.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-17 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)
- Aircraft Commander Upgrade at Altus AFB, OK (1 month)
- C-17 Instructor Aircraft Commander School

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“A degree and a good work ethic.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Hands down, the best job in the world.”

11M2K, MOBILITY PILOT (C-17)

Capt M. Mohr, md1mohr@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“C-17 pilot. Provide mobility support across the globe. That’s my key job - however, every officer in every unit has additional duties that take up a lot of valuable time. The key duty you are to perform on a day-to-day basis often ends up being a secondary duty but with the same, high expectations.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Check the schedule, get current on flight related items, whether it is in a simulator or on a training sortie, prepare for upcoming trips/deployments.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“C-17 pilots are gone a significant portion of the year. I currently have been TDY for 6.5 months of the past 8 months, and completed a 6 month deployment just prior to that, which required a 4 month training TDY....so we’re gone quite a bit.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 15-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-17 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)
- As an MC-12 pilot, formerly, I attended a 4 month TDY to Meridian, MS, and Atlanta, GA

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Engineering helps, but I did business for both undergrad and graduate degrees.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“The job is demanding, but rewarding. I get to experience things on a daily basis that others can only dream of.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Keep your grades up and keep your nose clean. The Air Force is becoming more and more competitive and things (such as your GPA) from your past will hang with you for years.”

11M3K, MOBILITY PILOT (C-17)

Capt J. Hoggan, joe.hoggan@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Mobility pilot, instructor, and evaluator. I fly the C-17 and manage a crew of 3 or more members on overseas contingency missions in support of USTRANSCOM. I manage the mission in any country worldwide, ensuring proper facilities and ensuring the health and well-being of my crew.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I am currently a FTU (Formal Training Unit) instructor pilot which means I train all the pilots who show up seeking a new qualification. For example, new copilots fresh out of UPT come to the FTU to learn to fly the C-17 and experienced copilots come to the FTU seeking to upgrade to aircraft commander. I fly 2-3 times per week for about 5 hours long each sortie.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“As an FTU instructor, I am away from home very infrequently. While still on the hook for non-flying deployments, they usually only happen every 3 years – so at the FTU, I am home a lot. However, I was stationed at Charleston previously as an operational pilot. I deployed 5 times in 6 years. My current record is 300 days of the year away from home. Ops tempo in the C-17 is VERY HIGH.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 4-6

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-17 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“A PPL is helpful but not essential. UPT will teach you everything you need to know and if you come in with a lot of previous experience you will have conflicts and have to unlearn a lot. Better to come with a clean slate.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Mobility pilots work hard and spend a lot of time away from home, but the work is very rewarding and if you enjoy traveling, you will be very happy. You get experience working with the enlisted corps and supporting agencies. Flying with a crew has a lot of advantages. It's a lot of work, but a lot of fun.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“My greatest advice to a new officer is simple. Get educated on finances. Do not run out and buy a fancy new car. First get your investments and savings squared away, pay off your debt, and do so quickly. There are a lot of resources available to educate yourself on financial management –take advantage of them. Second, bloom where you are planted. No matter where you go or what you do, do the best you possibly can. You will get out of your military experience what you put in. Good luck!”

11M3K, MOBILITY PILOT (C-17)

Capt I. Avila, ishan.avila@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Mobility pilots operate transport aircraft on worldwide missions carrying cargo and/or passengers. C-17 pilots maintain proficiency in low-level flight and air refueling.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“When not on a mission, each day is taken up by office work and additional duties. The day before each flight is spent planning and studying for the mission. We typically fly one day-long training flight and one 10-day mission per month with multiple stops around the world.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“C-17 deployments are 2-4 months in duration and occur about once per year. However, we still fly missions each month for 1-2 weeks at a time when not deployed.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0 1Lt: 0 Capt: 10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-17 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“A PPL helps.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“This job has a direct impact on news-making events and is extremely rewarding.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Any job in the Air Force requires a lot of work. I’ve never met anyone who has disliked what they do.”

11M3K, MOBILITY PILOT (C-17)

Capt M. Perry, mikebigdogp@yahoo.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

"I am an instructor pilot in the C-17 Globemaster. As a C-17 pilot, I fly around the world on a regular basis to move cargo and people to wherever they are needed. Mostly, we move Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine equipment and people in and out of Afghanistan. We also get called upon to deliver humanitarian aid and medical evacuation of wounded military members."

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

"When not flying missions or training flights, I work an office job. Office jobs vary. You could be a scheduler who schedules crews against missions, simulators, and ground training. Training officers manage and track other crew members' upgrade training. Tactics officers train and educate crew members on employing the C-17 in a threat environment."

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

"Typically, you will deploy 2-4 months at a time. Time home between deployments varies from 6 months (if you go for 2 months) and 12 months (if you go for 4 months). In your time at home, you will fly missions that last from 7-10 days. Usually, you will fly a mission once a month."

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 5-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-17 Pilot Initial Qualification (PIQ) at Altus AFB, OK (5-6 months)
- C-17 Mission Qualification Training at first operational base

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

"Academic degree doesn't matter. Just get good grades and do well in ROTC. You can get a PPL if you want, but it isn't required."

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

"It's a very challenging and rewarding job. No mission is ever the same and you get to travel. The C-17 is the premier airlifter in the USAF and is called upon for everything from airdrop to Presidential support."

8. Any final words of wisdom?

"In ROTC, you can control your destiny. Your grades, Field Training, fitness, and PCSM score are things you can do well in. If you do well on your piece, the commander's piece will take care of itself."

11M3M, MOBILITY PILOT (C-21)

Capt T. Armstrong, armstrong.thomas@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

"I'm a C-21 pilot at Ramstein AB. I fly VIP's and injured/sick people around Europe."

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

"Fly to cities and U.S. bases around Europe. I usually fly 2-3 days per week, usually beginning and ending at Ramstein, but sometimes staying overnight in these locations."

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

"Currently our unit doesn't deploy with the C-21, but we do have some pilots deploy to backfill MC-12 deployment requirements. This is typically a 6-9 month deployment supporting troops in Afghanistan."

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Simulator Training at Dallas International Airport (2-3 weeks)
- C-21 training at Scott AFB (3-4 weeks)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

"Flying experience helps, but is not required."

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

"Who else gets paid to fly around Europe?"

8. Any final words of wisdom?

"Study hard at UPT!"

11RX, RECCE/SURV/ELECT WARFARE PILOT

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

A – E-3

M – MC-12

11R3A, RECCE/SURVEILLANCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE PILOT (E-3)

Capt J. Wayan, jerilynn.wayan@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am an officer and pilot on the E-3. As an officer, I lead airmen so that we are prepared to carry out our mission to fly.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“As an officer, you do office work so that you are always deployable. As a pilot, you fly 6-14 hour missions.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Currently one year home, six months deployed.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 45

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- E-3 Initial Qualification Training

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Basic flight training at a local airport is helpful, but not required.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“It is amazing to get the chance to serve your country and have fun doing it. The world looks beautiful from high in the sky.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Pilot training and military service are difficult but worth it.”

11R3M, RECCE/SURVEILLANCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE PILOT (MC-12)

Capt P. Giddings, priscilla.giddings@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

"I am a pilot. I started out flying A-10s in Germany and now I fly MC-12s at Beale AFB in California. MC-12s fly Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance missions in Afghanistan."

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

"I am the chief of scheduling. I oversee 3 airmen and 3 civilians in generating approximately 15 sorties each day. We ensure all 150 people in the squadron are scheduled for daily events such as flying and academics."

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

"Pilots spend a lot of time deployed. The duration depends on the type of airframe. Fighter pilots deploy once a year and MC-12 pilots deploy 4 months on and 4 months off."

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 1-5

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Sheppard AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- A-10 Formal Training Unit (FTU) at Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ (6 months)
- MC-12 Simulator Training, Atlanta, GA
- MC-12 Training, Beale AFB

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

"No."

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

"In the next 5-10 years, there is going to be a huge need for pilots. It is fairly easy, yet respectable. But there is a long service commitment!"

8. Any final words of wisdom?

"There are lots of different flying missions. Figure out which mission you like, then see where those bases are located. Location is VERY important, but be prepared to work 12 hour days wherever you're at."

11SX, SPECIAL OPERATIONS PILOT

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

G – MC-130H

M – Air Commando (CAA, NSAv, DM)

N – MC-130W

Z – Other

11S2G, SPECIAL OPERATIONS PILOT (MC-130H)

Capt T. Ashburn, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“MC-130H Combat Talon II pilot, Air Force Special Operations Command. Deliver special ops forces and supplies in all weather and terrain.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Fly training missions in support of core taskings. TDYs on a regular basis to establish performance capabilities with users (special operations forces).”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deploy approximately every 6 months for 3-4 months. The deployed environment is where we really get to employ the Talon for its intended purpose.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0-5

Capt: 5-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-130E Initial Qualification Training at Little Rock AFB, AR (5 months)
- MC-130H Upgrade Training at Kirtland AFB, NM (5-8 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Aviation if desired, but not required.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you are truly motivated and mission oriented, this career field will give you the challenge you are looking for. You will also get to be part of some truly amazing things.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Be motivated and willing to do the least desired jobs and you will go where you want.”

11S3M, SPECIAL OPERATIONS PILOT (AIR COMMANDO)

Capt P. Wilson, 1pw016@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I fly specialized Air Mobility platforms to provide air mobility to special ops forces whenever/wherever they need to go.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I fly 1-2 times per week. The vast majority of time is spent in a cubicle in front of a computer doing email and spreadsheets.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are fun and exciting and last about 90 days. They cycle 90 days on and 90 days off. I’ve been all over the world and have enjoyed it very much.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Squadron Training at Hurlburt Field, FL (2-3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Study technical fields—like engineering.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“The Air Force is about flying—operations and support. Flying is what the USAF is about and as a pilot you get to execute the USAF’s primary mission.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“I’ve enjoyed my time in the AF. I do not regret my choice of joining. It is a challenging lifestyle of always being deployed. If you are married, make sure your spouse will support your deployments.”

11S3M, SPECIAL OPERATIONS PILOT (AIR COMMANDO)

Capt C. Pasco, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“AFSOC pilot. Move personnel and cargo. Precision airdrop.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Paperwork. Schedule lines/people to fly. Write OPRs. Check email. Train new copilots on deployments.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We go everywhere. Someone is always deployed. Usually short term (3-4 months).”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 4-5

Capt: 10-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“None.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“I love my job. I love supporting the Army/Navy/SOC units. You get to see some neat places.”

11S3N, SPECIAL OPERATIONS PILOT (AC-130W)

Capt R. Antoon, ryan.antoon@hotmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I’m a pilot flying the AC-130W. As a crew, we work directly with teams on the ground providing close air support and precision fires.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Fly days: train while running real time scenarios with guys on the ground and shoot at practice targets. Office days: I’m a flight commander of 65 AFE techs and 5 SERE specialists and I’m the chief of group training.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We have 90-180 day deployments – usually one on, one off ratio. Communication is huge with parties on the ground and how we are engaging people. You have to be mentally prepared for that.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-25

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-130 Initial Qualification Training at Little Rock AFB, AR (6 months)
- AC-130 Mission Qualification Training (8 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“A PPL may help to gain airmanship.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Being a gunship pilot is very rewarding. Plus you shoot big guns, drop bombs, and shoot missiles.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Keep your head in the game, take charge when you can, get commissioned. Do your best in whatever AFSC you are in.”

11S2N, SPECIAL OPERATIONS PILOT (AC-130W)

Capt E. Gilchrist, edward.gilchrist@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I’m a special operations pilot flying the AC-130W Gunship. I provide Close Air Support (CAS) to special operations forces.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“At home station, I fly once every 1-2 weeks. The rest of the time is office work. While deployed, I fly 6 days on, 3 days off. Whether home or deployed, expect long days with lots to accomplish.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are typically 2-4 months, 1-2 times per year. You’ll have long missions – up to 12 hours. It’s very rewarding working directly with special teams and keeping them safe. Expect to use kinetic weapons/kill people.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- C-130 Initial Training at Little Rock AFB, AR (5-6 months)
- AC-130 specific training at first duty station (3-8 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Read both “On Killing” (read first) and “On Combat” by Lt Col Dave Grossman.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you want to be on the tip of the spear and don’t mind long hours and short-notice deployments/assignments, then this is the place for you (assuming you can perform).”

11S2Z, SPECIAL OPERATIONS PILOT (U-28)

Capt M. Mumm, matthew.mumm@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“U-28 pilot – gather intelligence/recon.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Fly 2-3 times per week. Each flying day includes: preflight and planning, fly about 4 hours, and 1-2 hours debriefing. Additional duties in squadron such as scheduling flights for squadron.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Continuous cycle of four months deployed, four months at home...”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 2-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots' License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- U-28 Initial Qualification Training at Hurlburt Field, FL (1 year)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Be in shape, study AFSOC assets.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You very quickly learn how our special forces work together to defeat the enemy.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Ask about every job you're interested in: What are your 2nd assignment options? What bases?”

11UX, REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (RPA) PILOT

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

A – MQ-1

C – RQ-4

11U3A, REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (RPA) PILOT (MQ-1)

Capt M. McDowell, driftsight@yahoo.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Originally a manned aircraft pilot (RC-135), I’m currently operating the MQ-1 Predator. I plan and execute various Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) missions, to include convoy overwatch, armed reconnaissance, and peacetime surveillance.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I work about 11-12 hours per day. Currently, the schedule is 5 days on, 3 days off. I rotate shifts each month – one month I work day shift, then mid shift, and then swing shift.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“You don’t deploy if you’re doing the actual mission, which is flown stateside. If you deploy, it will be for 4-6 months to do launch/recovery operations only.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 20-40 (as Flt/CC)

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- MQ-1 Predator School (3 months)
- Mission Qualification Training at first duty station (1 month)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Any interest in the history of ISR or knowledge of it would help out with this mission.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“I seriously like flying Preds more than manned aircraft! It is very interesting and good on the family life.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Above all, choose your career or aircraft based on the lifestyle it offers (to include LOCATION!). You’ll love anything you fly, so choose a good place and pace to do it. I cannot emphasize this enough!!”

11U3A, REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (RPA) PILOT (MQ-1)

Capt X, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I fly the Predator Remotely Piloted Aircraft through satellites. We primarily perform ISR on targets and when necessary support troops on the ground with close air support.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Currently, I’m teaching how to launch and recover the Predators.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“If you are interested in feeling like you are contributing to the Air Force mission with minimal deployments, the Predator is for you. We currently have 4 month deployments, but they can be avoided.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 2

1Lt: 3

Capt: 5

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial qualification training for the MQ-1 Predator

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“If you have the time and money, try to get your pilot’s license.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“The RPAs give airmen the ability to be engaged in the war effort without having to deploy.”

11U3C, REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (RPA) PILOT (RQ-4)

Capt W. Niblack, wcniblack@yahoo.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Command a Global Hawk around the world to support HHQ (higher headquarters) ISR (intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance) requirements.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Aircraft commander, coordinate/support mission requirements, ensure unit personnel have the training they need to get the mission done.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“1-2 times a year, 2-3 months at a time. Don’t expect any days off while deployed. Severe weather climates while deployed.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 2-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) at Vance AFB, OK, Columbus AFB, MS, or Laughlin AFB, TX (12-13 months)
- Global Hawk Initial Qualification Training at Beale AFB, CA (5 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“History, international relations, anything aviation related.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You get to be on the leading edge of where aviation is heading – the Remotely Piloted Aircraft.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Do what you enjoy and give 100%.”

COMBAT SYSTEMS

This section includes information from the following types of combat systems officers:

- Bomber Combat Systems Officer (12BX)
- Fighter Combat Systems Officer (12FX)
- Mobility Combat Systems Officer (12MX)
- Recce/Surv/Elect Warfare Combat Systems Officer (12RX)
- Special Operations Combat Systems Officer (12SX)

12BX, BOMBER COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

C – B-1 WSO

E – B-52 Navigator/Radar Navigator

12B3C, BOMBER COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER (B-1 WSO)

Capt D. Erkens, derkens@hotmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I’m a B-1B Weapon Systems Officer (WSO). I navigate, drop bombs, and defend the jet against threats.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“If I’m not mission planning or flying, I spend most of my day tracking the training for the squadron.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Typically, I’m home for 12 months, deployed for 6 months to Al Udeid AB, Qatar. We provide Close Air Support (CAS) for ground forces.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 3-4

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Navigator Training at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- Electronic Warfare Officer Training
- B-1B Formal Training Unit

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“It’s very rewarding supporting the guys on the ground and the B-1 is getting some amazing upgrades.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Training starts in Pensacola – good deal. Be awesome and the rest will follow.”

12B3E, BOMBER COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER (B-52 NAVIGATOR)

Capt A. Jerz, andrew.jerz@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“A combat systems operator starts off navigating in a B-52 sitting downstairs with ancient computing technology and no windows, then graduates to left seat and becomes the bombardier in charge of all weapon releases.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I used to fly 4-5 times per month with 4-10 hour sorties. We practice dropping actual munitions once per 3 month period. I am currently in the operations support squadron where I plan Global Strike missions, which are not as much fun.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Great deployment setup. The rotations are to Guam (Anderson AFB) on a 6 month on, 18 month off plan. You can (on your own dime) fly your family to Guam during your deployment period. Very few TDYs.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Navigator Training at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- B-52 Formal Training Unit at Barksdale AFB, LA (12 months)
- Certified Flight Instructor Course at Barksdale AFB, LA

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“A PPL helps. Make sure to get good grades in whatever classes you take. A high GPA makes you more competitive.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you are brave and willing to climb into an aircraft built in 1960-1961 and fly in combat, this job is for you. I have lost 4 personal friends during my short 7 years of service. It is a combat operations job and it is a selfless act.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Be certain you have no reservation with the use of nuclear weapons. You must be absolutely certain you are willing to be a part of the annihilation of millions if required.”

12B3E, BOMBER COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER (B-52 NAVIGATOR)

Capt T. Abeln, tom.abeln@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a navigator on a B-52. I am responsible for keeping the aircraft on course and on time as well as making alternate plans mid-flight when contingencies arise. Finally, I am responsible for planning the weapons releases and ensuring the aircraft is properly configured and within airspeed, altitude, heading, and time restrictions in order to release.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“When not flying or mission planning for a next-day flight, I am a flight scheduler. This means I plan the sorties for the next week. I coordinate with tanker units and air refueling tracks to set up mid-air refueling training and I coordinate with practice areas and bombing ranges to set up maneuvering and weapons training.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Navigators can go to a variety of aircraft and deployments are very different for each one. I deploy on a regular schedule to the same place every time, 6 months out of 24 to Guam. But my friends on other aircraft never know one month to the next when or where they’re going. Knowing the operations tempo and deployment schedule is much more important than your home station.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 5-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Navigator Training at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- B-52 Formal Training Unit at Barksdale AFB, LA (12 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Navigation requires a lot of basic math done quickly in your head, but it’s easy math and there are shortcuts – so don’t be scared off. Also, any aircrew position needs a thick skin, because you will get yelled at.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“I’ve never worked so hard in my life, but I’ve never had so much fun either. Every morning I wake up amazed that my country lets me fly a nuclear bomber and I relish every chance I get to drop live weapons. Nothing’s better than the JTAC coming back over the radio telling you “SHACK! Target destroyed.””

12FX, FIGHTER COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

F – F-15E WSO

12F3F, FIGHTER COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER (F-15E WSO)

Capt R. Lee, robert.lee.21@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As a Weapons Systems Officer in the F-15E, my job is to use the aircraft’s sensors to locate targets on the ground and in the air.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“A typical day lasts 12 hours. Aircrew shows up to mission plan for 1-2 hours, flies a 2 hour sortie, and debriefs for about 2 hours. The rest of the day is spent on additional duties. Each member of the squadron is assigned to a shop, such as mobility, training, or scheduling.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“F-15E deployments vary, but most squadrons deploy for 6 months and are home for 18 months. Between deployments, squadrons normally go TDY multiple times for different training exercises. These TDYs will total 2-6 months away from home. Mission sets that we train to include air-to-air intercepts, surface attack, close air support, and self-escort strike missions.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 2-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Navigator Training at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-15E Basic Course at Seymour-Johnson AFB, NC (9 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Aerodynamics, aeronautical engineering, or meteorology courses are not required, but would help a student get through flight school.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“This is a very challenging career field, but also very rewarding. Strike Eagle squadrons have a lot of camaraderie, and usually have good spouse clubs too.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Don’t worry about judging others or about how others will judge you based on commissioning source. Good and not-so-good officers come out of all the commissioning programs. Just focus on becoming as skilled at your career field as possible.”

12F3F, FIGHTER COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER (F-15E WSO)

Capt M. Hefferly, michael.hefferly@hotmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I’m a Weapon Systems Officer (WSO) in the F-15E Strike Eagle. I find targets, target weapons to them, and guide weapons into the targets. I also back up my pilot in the air-to-air arena.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I fly 4-5 times a week. We normally start planning 3-4 hours before takeoff, brief for an hour to an hour and a half, fly for a few hours, and debrief for 2-3 hours. When not flying, I do various ground duties. Normal duty day is 10-13 hours.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are 6 months on and 18 months off for the most part. We are TDY about one third of the time we are home.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 2-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Navigator Training at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-15E Basic Course at Seymour-Johnson AFB, NC (9 months)
- Mission Qualification Training

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Practice direct communication and stay in shape (balance of cardio and weights). Develop a thick skin without being obnoxious.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You get to kill people, blow things up, and fly jets.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Strike Eagles are widely deployed with multiple missions and sought by combatant commanders in all theaters of the world.”

12F3F, FIGHTER COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER (F-15E WSO)

Capt X, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I sit in the backseat of an F-15E and employ all of the sensors to facilitate killing the enemy and breaking their things. You will be the weapons expert for your aircraft and other aircraft you work with.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Fly 3-5 times per week; additional duties include random jobs within the squadron such as safety, weapons, or life support. We deploy to drop bombs and shoot missiles.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We deploy for 3-6 months, once per year. It’s challenging because you also have a lot of TDY’s while you’re home.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 2

Capt: 5-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Navigator Training at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals at Joint Base San Antonio, TX, Columbus, MS, or Sheppard AFB, TX (2 months)
- F-15E Basic Course at Seymour-Johnson AFB, NC (9 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Be well-rounded and it might help to know the basics of aeronautics.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“A Strike Eagle WSO gets to fly the AF asset with the most Air-to-Air and Air-to-Ground capability. You actually deploy and drop bombs in a world-class fighter jet.”

12MX, MOBILITY COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

B – C-130E/H

12M3B, MOBILITY COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER (C-130E/H)

Capt W. Kitchaiya, wikrom.kitchaiya@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I’m a C-130 navigator. My job consists of me directing the pilots where to fly and how fast to travel in order to meet time and airdrop objectives.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“We practice flying on 4-hour sorties and multiple airdrops of heavy equipment, high velocity container delivery systems, and paratroopers. Often times you’ll have additional duties and jobs.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“I deployed for 4 months to Ali Al Salem AB, Kuwait. While at Yokota we would go TDY for about two weeks at a time. We travel all throughout the Pacific.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 2

Capt: 10-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Navigator Training at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Learn as much as you can about aviation and aerodynamics. Everything else they’ll teach you in training.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“As a C-130 navigator at Yokota I’ve had the opportunity to travel to several different countries and islands I’d never even heard of. I’ve interacted with people from multiple cultures and backgrounds. I wouldn’t trade my career for anything!”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“It’s great being stationed overseas as a C-130 nav...not so much when you’re stateside. Take care of others & they’ll take care of you.”

12RX, RECCE/SURV/ELECT WARFARE COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

A – E-3

D – EC-130

H – RC-135 EWO

J – RC-135

12R3A, RECCE/SURV/ELECT WARFARE COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER (E-3)

Capt C. Clark, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Navigators plan routes of flight and ensure proper placement of USAF aircraft. We provide information to pilots during flight regarding regulations and flying restrictions.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“As an instructor, I train new navigators and prepare them for operational readiness. I also act as flight commander for the flight crew training squadron.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“AWACS deployments are 6 months on, 12 months off. Very family friendly but not a good choice for single types who want an interesting platform.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Combat Systems Officer School at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“A PPL is helpful.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Honestly, in my opinion, navigators are a dying breed. Go for pilot or remote pilot.”

12R3D, RECCE/SURV/ELECT WARFARE COMBAT SYSTEMS OFCR (EC-130 NAV)

Capt C. Lotto, christopher.lotto@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Combat Systems Officer on C-130 aircraft. Navigate aircraft, monitor fuel for aircraft, monitor terrain, talk to air traffic control.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Navigate the C-130.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Expect one 90 day deployment per year.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 3

Capt: 12

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Initial Flight Screening at Pueblo, CO (1-3 months) or Private Pilots’ License
- Undergraduate Combat Systems Officer School at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“A PPL is desirable.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You’ll have the glory of flying without the responsibility of being a pilot.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Be ready to deploy often.”

12R3H, RECCE/SURV/ELECT WARFARE COMBAT SYSTEMS OFCR (RC-135 EWO)

Capt D. Thomas, daniel.thomas.2@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I hold a navigator rating. I’m an electronic warfare officer on an RC-135. I study radars and signals around the world providing battlespace awareness and threat data to the tactical warfighter and strategic leader.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“My time is divided between flying 6-12 hour missions and working in classified facilities preparing for new missions and conflicts.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“I am deployed/TDY about 6-8 months per year, both overseas and in the States.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: <10

Capt: 20+

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Combat Systems Officer School at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- RC-135 EWO Initial Qualification training at Offutt AFB, NE (5 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Technical, engineering, and mathematic skills are a huge benefit.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“There are many emerging opportunities for navigators and EWOs in the field of non-kinetic operations, electronic warfare, and information operations.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Every flying AFSC differs between platforms. Do plenty of research to find the platform that is right for you.”

12R3H, RECCE/SURV/ELECT WARFARE COMBAT SYSTEMS OFCR (RC-135 EWO)

Capt T. Degen, travis.degen@yahoo.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Electronic Warfare Officer. I fly in the back of an airplane and optimize collection of electronic signals.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Fly training sorties stateside.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Great 45 day deployments to excellent places. Job sounds nerdy, but is actually very interesting and enjoyable.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 5

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Combat Systems Officer School at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- RC-135 EWO Initial Qualification training at Offutt AFB, NE (5 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Engineering degree is desired but definitely not required.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Interesting job with multiple different avenues you can take depending on the airframe you choose.”

12R3H, RECCE/SURV/ELECT WARFARE COMBAT SYSTEMS OFCR (RC-135 EWO)

Capt A. Glass, andrew.glass.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I’m an Electronic Warfare Officer (EWO) on RC-135 Rivet Joints. Probably the best jet in the Air Force. Bottom line—I find AAA and SAM systems, pass the data to strike aircraft, and provide threat warning to Offensive Counter Air (OCA) platforms.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I am the Wing Weapons and Tactics Chief at Offutt. Primarily, I’m responsible for emergency response in the event we go to war with little notice. I develop training programs for our wing, and plan and conduct large scale exercises and real-world scenarios.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments typically range from two-to-four months and occur two-to-three times per year. Bases include Kadena, Souda Bay, Mildenhall, and SW Asia. Missions range anywhere from seven to 12 hours.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 10 1Lt: 100 Capt: 300

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Combat Systems Officer School at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- RC-135 EWO Initial Qualification training at Offutt AFB, NE (5 months)
- Weapons School at Nellis AFB

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“None.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You see some pretty nice parts of the world and job satisfaction is high. In addition, the mission revolves around your AFSC.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Get your Master’s done ASAP!”

12R3H, RECCE/SURV/ELECT WARFARE COMBAT SYSTEMS OFCR (RC-135 EWO)

Capt A. Rumble, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I fly in the back of the RC-135 and use a computer system to get information to the commanders and other assets. I also instruct others to use these computer systems and how to navigate an airplane.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I currently teach at the school house and start my day by preparing my lesson, whether it is getting ready to fly a low level sortie or teach an academic class. I then do my lesson that was planned, take care of any issues my students have, and start preparing for the next day’s event.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“When at an operational squadron, the deployment cycle is 3 months gone, 3 months home for the first year or two. If you move to an AETC school to instruct you are on an AEF cycle where you deploy for 6 months every 2 years.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Combat Systems Officer School at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- RC-135 EWO Initial Qualification training at Offutt AFB, NE (5 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No prerequisites other than health requirements. Having civilian flying time can help.”

12R3H, RECCE/SURV/ELECT WARFARE COMBAT SYSTEMS OFCR (RC-135 EWO)

Capt A. Scott, amscott13@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I work on computers that gather intelligence for agencies to analyze so that we may build better equipment for national protection. We also provide information for those on the battlefield.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“While deployed, we study what potential threats exist so that we can paint the picture for all deployed personnel.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“This is an ISR billet, so the locations we PSC are limited and our mission isn’t in the limelight, but it is rewarding to know the information you provided saved someone in harm’s way.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 2-4

1Lt: 4-6

Capt: 6-15

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Combat Systems Officer School at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- RC-135 EWO Initial Qualification training at Offutt AFB, NE (5 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you like to see the full picture and get the behind the scenes info, this job is for you.”

12R3J, RECCE/SURV/ELECT WARFARE COMBAT SYSTEMS OFCR (RC-135 NAV)

Capt A. Thalhofer, aliki3105@hotmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am an RC-135 Navigator. While flying (about 1-2 times per week stateside), I am responsible for the safety of my plane and placing it where it needs to be when it needs to be there. When not flying I work an office job in my squadron looking after day to day operations (OPRs, EPRs, awards, etc.).”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Flying: Mission plan the day before a flight with crew and fly the next day. Not flying: typical 0800-1630 day doing paperwork.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We typically get 1 (sometimes 2) deployments lasting 90 days to Al Udeid. In addition, we pick up TDYs to other locations. You can be gone anywhere from 90 days to 290 per year, depending on hotspots around the world and training exercises.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-15

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Combat Systems Officer School at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- RC-135 Initial Qualification training at Offutt AFB, NE (5 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Have at least a 6th grade level of math skills.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You may have heard that Navs are going away. They have been saying that for at least 10 years. I have been a Nav for 5 years. Our deployments are not bad (comparatively) and I love the people I have been able to work with.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“The bureaucracy will frustrate you as logic and common sense don’t apply sometimes. Just do the best you can in your chosen field and help others.”

12R, RECCE/SURV/ELECT WARFARE COMBAT SYSTEMS OFCR (UNSPECIFIED)

Capt D. Cook, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I determine the route of flight the aircraft should take. I also coordinate timings associated with the flight (air refueling, on-station, etc.).”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Flying constitutes only a small portion of what I do. Squadron duties take up a lot more of my time than flying. These duties will vary greatly and are not AFSC related.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“A few years ago we would deploy for 4 months and be back stateside for about a year. We currently deploy for 6 months and are back for 6 months.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 12

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Combat Systems Officer School at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Any flying related experience/training would help.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“All the benefits of being a flyer without the responsibility of the entire aircraft.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Make the best of whichever AFSC you get. Being an Air Force officer in itself is very rewarding.”

12SX, SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

A – AC-130H EWO

B – AC-130H FCO

C – AC-130H

Z – Other

12S3A, SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER (AC-130H EWO)

Capt R. Newton, robert.newton.3@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am an Electronic Warfare Officer (EWO) on the AC-130H Gunship. I defend a crew of 13 people on a special ops aircraft from threats and manage communication with operational command and control.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Local training missions are about 4-5 hours and we don’t fly every day. We are very operations focused and work with special operations forces from around the world to prepare for the next fight.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are about 2-3 months at a time. Early on, you will fly the entire time with a steady crew and you’ll get to know your guys very well. The deployments are actually some of the best times because that is when we really get to perform our jobs.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Combat Systems Officer School at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- AC-130 Initial Qualification Training at Hurlburt Field, FL
- Weapons School at Nellis AFB

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Some prior flying training/hours will help your air-sense.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Being involved in AFSOC is exciting because of the community and level of maturity/responsibility afforded everyone. Flying with the gunship is incredibly rewarding and the crew atmosphere is fun as well. As an EWO, you get the opportunity to have all of that and a different perspective that will continue to be relevant.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Do what you will be good at! This will, ultimately, be the most fun. If you can do this while flying—do it! Not everyone in the AF needs to be a pilot. If you want to, do so though. If you can do something else really well and fly while doing it, try that. The AF needs everyone!”

12S3B, SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER (AC-130H FCO)

Capt B. Swank, bswank_83@yahoo.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“AC-130 Fire Control Officer. I manage and coordinate sensor allocation as well as weapons employment aboard the AC-130.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“When stateside, we train and execute joint exercises with our sister services. When we are deployed, we conduct close air support missions in support of conventional and unconventional operations.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Due to the high demand/low availability of gunships, our deployment cycle is at a constant. While we continue operations in the Middle East, expect 2-3 month deployments year round.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 1-5

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Combat Systems Officer School at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- Fire Control Officer training at Cannon AFB, NM

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“None.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“AC-130s will be involved in many (if not all) of the military operations conducted by the United States. We provide critical fire support to the most skilled warriors in the world.”

12S3C, SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER (AC-130H)

Capt X, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“AC-130 navigator. I navigate aircraft for terrain and weather avoidance and timing control. I talk to ground personnel and coordinate fire missions and safety observance.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I fly about 1-2 times per week. The rest of the week is spent doing paperwork, CBTs, OPR/EPRs, award packages and other staff packages.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“I deploy about 2 times per year, 2-3 months each.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Combat Systems Officer School at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- C-130 Aircraft Initial Qualification in Little Rock AFB, AR

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“If you’re a video-gamer, you’ll get a taste of what we do if you play the gunship levels on Call of Duty or Gunship Zombies.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“When I actually get to fly, it is a lot of fun and it is very rewarding to protect our ground troops.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Your primary duty/AFSC will not be your primary duty. Plan on having many additional duties that take up the bulk of your time.”

12S3C, SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER (AC-130H)

Capt L. King, lancedanielking@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“We plan and fly low level missions that usually end with airdrops of supplies or troops. Complexity of these missions goes up with flying at night, in weather, with threats, formation flying and different cargo that we drop.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“On a normal flying day, I usually come in 5-8 hours before a flight, depending on complexity, and start planning a mission. A lot of factors go into the plans and must be coordinated appropriately. I brief the mission to the crews and then step to the aircraft to fly.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“I am an Air National Guardsman. We usually deploy 2-4 months. Flying on deployments is easy, back home flying is the hard part. We train hard.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Combat Systems Officer School at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- C-130 Aircraft Initial Qualification in Little Rock AFB, AR

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Flight training helps! Math is a must.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“I fly in a C-130 - this means I am with 5 of my best friends, accomplishing exciting things in places all around the world.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Talk to somebody in the C-130 community. You’ll be hooked.”

12S3Z, SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER (OTHER)

Capt M. Mathis, morgan.mathis.2@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As a Combat Systems Officer on the U-28A assigned to Air Force Special Operations Command, I operate as a type of JTAC in the sky. I support Spec Ops Forces (SOF) on direct action missions with our HD sensors, complex data/radio suite, and tactical comms. We also control other assets, tasking them to support ground forces during operations. In a couple words, I help keep SOF safe.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I am an evaluator, so I give checkrides to new CSOs as well as instruct new students from Nav (CSO) Flight school to become qualified operators. I also work in research and development for our plane. I work to test new systems and write TTPS for our employment.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Minimal deployment opportunities. Most likely a 365 TDY that is non-core or DCMA support job.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-15

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Combat Systems Officer School at Pensacola NAS, FL (12 months)
- U-28 Initial Qualification training at Hurlburt Field, FL

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Multi-tasking, networking knowledge, be a good communicator.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If Spec Ops interests you and if you want to be a part of things you read about in the news, then a U-28 Pilot/CSO is for you. It is the reason I came to Hurlburt. I wanted to support SOF units, so this was the job for me.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Feel free to email me for anything. I wish I had known more before I picked my job.”

SPACE, MISSILE, AND C2

This section includes information from the following Air Force Specialty Codes:

- Air Battle Manager (13BX)
- Control and Recovery (13DX)
- Air Liaison Officer (13LX)
- Airfield Operations (13MX)
- Space and Missile Operations (13SX)

13BX, AIR BATTLE MANAGER

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

B – AWACS

13B3B, AIR BATTLE MANAGER (AWACS)

Capt G. Glaser, graham.glaser@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Think of a football team. If the aircraft represents the players, then C2 is the coaching staff. As a senior director on the E-3, I am essentially the offensive and defensive coordinators. I make sure that the right players are in the right spots to perform their missions.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“It is a toss-up. As a flyer, I have a day of mission planning followed by a day of flying (8-10 hour missions). When not flying, or planning to fly, I am responsible for 50+ junior officers: their training, their morale, and their officer progression.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We are on a .9:1 dwell (deployed 6 months, home 5.5 months). We deploy in support of OEF and to help the counter-drug efforts in the Caribbean.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 5-50

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate ABM training at Tyndall AFB, FL (9 months)
- E-3 Initial Qualification Training (9 months)
- Mission Qualification Training at duty station (3 weeks)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“This job requires good problem solving skills and attention to detail.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you want to control the fight, be on the AWACS.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“This is hard work, but very rewarding.”

13B, AIR BATTLE MANAGER (UNSPECIFIED)

Capt S. Beheler, shawnsbeheler@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Control friendly air forces against enemy aircraft and targets. This includes detecting and identifying enemy aircraft.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Fly twice a month. Maintain flying currency. Most of my time is spent on additional duties.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“You’ll be deployed a minimum of 6 out of 18 months. Four of those 18 months are spent spinning up for deployment.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-80

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate ABM training at Tyndall AFB, FL (9 months)
- Initial Qualification Training at Tinker AFB, OK (12 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Current leadership classes.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“ABMs get to see the operational side of the Air Force more quickly than some other AFSCs.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Be prepared to work hard.”

13B, AIR BATTLE MANAGER (UNSPECIFIED)

Capt N. Jurgens, nathan.jurgens@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

"I ensure safety and provide direction to aircraft under my control. I can control aircraft from airborne platforms or ground facilities."

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

"I perform additional duties (office work) for 50% to 100% of the day. When I have a mission it will take 50% to 100% of the day."

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

"I have never deployed."

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 10-30

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate ABM training at Tyndall AFB, FL (9 months)
- Initial Qualification Training (4 months)
- Mission Qualification Training (1 month)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

"Public speaking."

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

"Command and control is a fundamental competency of the USAF."

13DX, CONTROL AND RECOVERY

The various shredouts representing in this section are:

A – Combat Rescue

13D3A, CONTROL AND RECOVERY (COMBAT RESCUE)

Capt P. Dyrud, peter.dyrud@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Execute command and control of Personnel Recovery (Combat Search and Rescue) ops as a direct combatant. Conduct planning at every level, and ensure everyone has the right equipment and training to do the job. We lead the Guardian Angel Weapon System and may be stationed at Rescue Squadrons, Special Tactics Squadrons, SERE Detachments or staff.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I train tactically with my enlisted PJs to stay current on a variety of skills and practice all types of rescue missions. There is also plenty of admin work involved in running a squadron and a flight, but it all involves leadership. We work out 2 hours a day, by regulation.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We typically deploy about 4 months a year, but we are also TDY a lot. Commanders are usually as flexible and understanding as possible with family issues.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: Up to 120 (at start of Indoc) 1Lt: 12 Capt: 25

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- PJ/CRO Indoctrination Course at Joint Base San Antonio, TX
- AF Combat Dive Course at Panama City NAS, FL
- Parachute Water Survival at Pensacola NAS, FL
- Army Airborne School at Ft. Benning, GA
- Army or Navy Military Freefall at Yuma, AZ or San Diego, CA
- Basic SERE, Underwater Egress, Parachute Survival at Fairchild AFB
- CRO Advanced SERE Course at Fairchild AFB, WA
- PJ/CRO Apprentice Course at Kirtland AFB, NM

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Excellent physical condition (running, swimming, calisthenics). Strong and decisive leadership.

Recommended books: The Mental Edge, That Others May Live, None Braver, Total Immersion, Manual of Freediving, Pose Method, The Mission, the Men and Me.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“There is no better mission than saving lives. There is no better leadership opportunity than commanding the Air Force’s absolute best enlisted men in combat. The challenge is incredible, with 90% training pipeline attrition. We get to parachute, scuba dive, rock climb, hike, learn medical skills, shoot a variety of weapons, fast rope and rappel out of helicopters, workout 2 hours/day and get paid to do it!”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“If you go this route, there must be no doubt in your mind that this is what you want. The initial officer selection is very competitive, so when it gets tough, focus on the task at hand and on your reasons. It’s all worth it. Specialtactics.com has some useful info.”

13LX, AIR LIAISON OFFICER

13L, AIR LIAISON OFFICER

Capt D. Huggins, donald.a.huggins.mil@mail.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As an Air Liaison Officer (ALO), I integrate with the Army to provide air power to support the ground scheme of maneuver. ALOs help educate Army Commanders on the capabilities of the Air Force.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“My typical day is spent working on EPRs and awards & decorations. It is my responsibility to ensure the airmen in my flight get the proper training needed to be combat effective.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Currently, we are transitioning from 6 months deployed, 6 months at home to 9 months deployed and TBD time at home. Down range is different than being with the Air Force, because you are embedded with the Army.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 1-3

1Lt: 5

Capt: 15-25

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- TACP School House
- JTAC QC at Nellis AFB, NV

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“If you are going to be a career ALO, you need to understand what and how the Air Force brings to the joint fight and the tactical implications.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You may not be on the pointy end of the spear, but you will work with your sister services to bring air power to the fight. You get to lead combat airmen in combat.”

13L, AIR LIAISON OFFICER

Capt J. Gorraiz, enderw20@yahoo.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As Tactical Air Control Party, I control air space on the battle field and serve as a liaison to the Army.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Work out, learn radios, execute close air support training on the CAS range, weapons proficiency.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“You deploy a lot and you live or are stationed with the Army.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 10+ 1Lt: 30+ Capt: 50+

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- ALO Aptitude Assessment (Selection Process)
- Prep course at Medina
- TACP School House
- ALO QC, JFC, JTAC QC, SERE, Army Airborne

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Get in shape.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Your primary job is to lead, train & equip enlisted.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“In my opinion, if you want to be an operator, consider 13D (STO or CRO) or be a pilot, or cross-commission into the Army.”

13MX, AIRFIELD OPERATIONS

13M3, AIRFIELD OPERATIONS

Capt K. Plichta, ktlvoe@hotmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As an Airfield Operations flight commander, I manage the daily operations of the airfield, to include the runways, taxiways, parking ramps, and lighting. I also manage daily operations of the air traffic control tower and radar facility.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I oversee flight planning problems and coordinate on construction projects and planning. I also conduct airfield tours, respond to emails, and answer phone calls.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“The potential for deployments is a 6 month home, 6 month gone rotation. It depends on your assignment – in 5 years, I’ve only deployed one time, but my coworker deployed 3 times in 3 years.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 50

Capt: 100

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Radar and Tower Air Traffic Control Ratings at Wyoming ANG (12 months)
- Initial Training Course at Keesler AFB, MS (3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No, but it is helpful to understand basic aviation.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you want to be part of the operation, but can’t be a pilot or CSO, this could be for you!”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Make sure you lead at an early age – there’s lots of info to learn! This job is marketable on the outside if you get out of the AF.”

13SX, SPACE & MISSILE

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

- A – Satellite Command and Control
- B – Spacelift
- C – Missile Combat Crew
- E – Space Warning

13S3A, SPACE AND MISSILE (SATELLITE COMMAND AND CONTROL)

Capt J. Davee, evyl99@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I control and direct satellites, specifically the encrypted communication of the MILSTAR satellite constellation. I have a flight of about 10 operators, but also directly control the satellites.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I check the status of health for each satellite by sending commands. I also ensure the satellite is in proper orbit so that secure communications remain available to joint forces and special forces.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“If you deploy, it’ll be a 6 month deployment, usually as the Space expert advisor in the Operations Center, unless you have an operational space job there (classified information).”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 1-2

1Lt: 3-5

Capt: 10-12 (up to 60 as Flt/CC)

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Space & Missile Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (4 months)
- Training at your first duty station (2-3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Any space systems or orbital mechanics classes. Not necessary, but helpful.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Space is the future of the Air Force. We are dealing with cutting edge technology. Also, the job prepares you for the job market after military service. I fly satellites. It is awesome.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Before becoming a space officer, I was a missilier, so I can also talk about the nuclear enterprise if anyone is interested.”

13S3A, SPACE AND MISSILE (SATELLITE COMMAND AND CONTROL)

Capt R. Dover, robert.dover.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“My AFSC provides for the maintenance and augmentation of the Air Force’s space assets, which give support to the warfighter. Also, we provide the deterrence to other nations’ employment of WMD.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I monitor the health, status and performance of a satellite constellation.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“My AFSC typically does not deploy. We perform our wartime mission from stateside.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: <5

Capt: <30

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Space & Missile Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (4 months)
- Training at your first duty station (4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Having a decent understanding of basic physics would help.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“We have a huge impact across the entire battlespace. We make everybody else more effective, saving lives and ensuring the largest possible effects.”

13S3A, SPACE AND MISSILE (SATELLITE COMMAND AND CONTROL)

Capt N. Somerman, nicholas.somerman@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I monitor a satellite constellation.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“As a GPS senior instructor, I lead a section of 12 instructors. I oversee all instruction in regards to GPS. My technical duties include leading the Ops crew through a shift.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We don’t deploy often due to the 24/7/365 mission requirements stateside.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 1-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Space & Missile Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (4 months)
- Training at your first duty station (4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“For GPS, you have world-wide responsibilities. ICBM operators are in charge of the most powerful weapon system in the world.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Schriever AFB is in an awesome location. Colorado Springs rocks.”

13S3A, SPACE AND MISSILE (SATELLITE COMMAND AND CONTROL)

Capt A. Fox, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Operate space platforms, space lift rockets, ICBMs, and missile warning weapon systems.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Operate the MILSTAR satellite constellation. I supervise a crew of other operators.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“I have never deployed and it is very infrequent that space and missile operators deploy.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 1-2

Capt: 8-12

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Space & Missile Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (4 months)
- Training at your first duty station (4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Space is the newest and fastest growing area in the Air Force. There are a lot of cool classified jobs and it will set you up for a great civilian job.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Missiles has great unit camaraderie and I met my very best friends there. Space has many cool opportunities and you see the results of your work.”

13S3A, SPACE AND MISSILE (SATELLITE COMMAND AND CONTROL)

Capt B. Sais, brandon.sais@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As a 13S, you could do either space or missiles. In Space you’ll perform satellite command and control of the Air Force’s space assets. In Missiles, you’ll provide nuclear command and control of intercontinental ballistic missiles in a nuclear hardened facility.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I evaluate the tactics, techniques, and procedures of satellite command and control that our operators use to improve the weapon system.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“In this career field, you’ll typically have a four year ops tour. It is a generally non-deployable career field. There are some opportunities for overseas assignments, but you are typically stateside.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 10-12

Capt: 10-12

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Space & Missile Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (4 months)
- Training at your first duty station (4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Classes in orbital mechanics.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“It’s an operations career field where you operate essentially the spy satellites for the USAF. If you choose the civilian sector, there are ample opportunities as a defense contractor or GS employee.”

13S3B, SPACE AND MISSILE (SPACELIFT)

Capt M. May, michael.may.17@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Space operators exploit the ultimate high ground to leverage its advantages.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I train for and develop training materials for the operational mission. I also conduct evaluations on spacelift operators to ensure they have the required training abilities.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“If you want deployments, you can request them, however space ops is considered as being “deployed in place” (i.e. you can do almost all things space from home station).”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 2-3

Capt: 8-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Space & Missile Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (4 months)
- Mission Qualification Training (MQT) for Spacelift
 - Other space specialties have Initial Qualification Training course (IQT)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Any technical knowledge/understanding of the electromagnetic spectrum will be useful. Read the book Understanding Space.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Space is the ultimate force enabler. Its global reach perspective makes it critical for the U.S. to wage war on our terms.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“It’s cliché but true, “bloom where you are planted.””

13S3C, SPACE AND MISSILE (MISSILE COMBAT CREW)

Capt M. Steele, megan.steele@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a missileer stationed at Malmstrom AFB and currently work to provide deterrence for America and its allies. My job is not well known to the Air Force community but plays a very important role in our country’s safety from adversaries.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Day-to-day, I work in the standardization and evaluation unit to ensure standards are maintained within our group. I also act as a weapon system advisor to fellow missile combat crew members, but most importantly I pull nuclear alert throughout the month.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“My AFSC in particular does not deploy, considering we only maintain ICBM weapons in the United States. Some 13S officers have been deployed to support other joint jobs overseas during the war, but not often.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 1

Capt: 1-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Space & Missile Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (4 months)
- Training at your first duty station (2-4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“The military trains you well and prepares you adequately, but if you’re interested in space, take some space-related courses so that you’ll be more able to cross-train into the space field.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“This career field has been very challenging but very rewarding as well. The job can be very intense when it comes to standards, but that is required considering we deal with a weapon system capable of mass destruction around the world. I have learned a lot about myself throughout this job and enjoy what I do.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Do what you want to do when thinking about a career path in the military. It’s important to do what you want and not what people can see you doing. Certain jobs will appear “sexier” than others, but every job has its ups and downs no matter what it is.”

13S3C, SPACE AND MISSILE (MISSILE COMBAT CREW)

Capt N. Holmstrom, nsholmstrom@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I operate the Minuteman III weapon system and provide global nuclear deterrence.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Eight times per month I pull nuclear alert duty with the opportunity to instruct, evaluate, and lead other officers, as well as coordinate changes in policies and procedures.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“You will not deploy for the first five years or so.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 1-12

Capt: 5-30

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Space & Missile Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (4 months)
- Training at your first duty station (2-4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Nothing related to weapon system operation, but I’ve been told technical is better. It made no difference for me.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You will have the opportunity to shape the future of the Air Force’s number one priority as our new career paths are formed. To be successful, you have to show initiative.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“The Air Force is your chosen profession, regardless of your job. Take it seriously, be proud, and show initiative.”

K13S3C SPACE AND MISSILE (MISSILE COMBAT CREW)

Capt E. Sundman, esther.a.glenn@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Provide nuclear deterrence by monitoring 10 nuclear ICBMs for 24 hours at a time from a launch control center 60 feet underground. Remain prepared to launch nuclear missiles at the command of the President.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Monitor ICBMs from the launch control center to ensure the security and readiness of the missiles to launch them upon direction from POTUS.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Missile operators (launch officers) do not deploy while performing missile alert duty. However, they do travel to the field for 24 hour shifts every three days.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 1

Capt: 6-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Space & Missile Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (4 months)
- Training at your first duty station (2-4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No classes required. Good discipline and organization skills can help people do well in this career field.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Nuclear deterrence is the bedrock upon which all other military operations can be performed. Launch officers are the guardians of the most destructive weapons on the planet.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Always do the best job you can in the job you’re in. Even if you’re in a job you don’t like/want, or at a base you don’t like, it can only be as good as you make it.”

13S3C, SPACE AND MISSILE (MISSILE COMBAT CREW)

Capt D. Arnholtz, derek.arnholtz@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am an intercontinental ballistic missile operator. I maintain surety and control of our nation’s nuclear weapons.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I am an ICBM codes controller. I code all launches to enable and translate codes for ICBM operators.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Be prepared to pull 24 hour alerts, 80 feet underground in Montana, Wyoming, or North Dakota.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 1-12

Capt: 1-40

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Space & Missile Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (4 months)
- Training at your first duty station (2-4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“With an increased focus on the nuclear mission, the Air Force needs highly motivated officers to embrace the nuclear mission.”

13S3C, SPACE AND MISSILE (MISSILE COMBAT CREW)

Capt G. Stewart, warbird5252@yahoo.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Nuclear deterrence by way of ICBMs. Hold critical enemy targets at risk.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Post 24 hours underground anywhere from 1-3 hours from base. Command 10-50 missiles depending on experience level. Three monthly tests and one simulator ride each month. Post 6-8 times a month until experienced enough for an officer, then 2-4 times a month.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Active missile combat crew members never deploy.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 1

Capt: 1-20+

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Space & Missile Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (4 months)
- Training at your first duty station (2-4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“None.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Do it if you want to get into the nuclear career field. It can also be a choice for acquisitions officers seeking an ops tour.”

13S3C, SPACE AND MISSILE (MISSILE COMBAT CREW)

Capt J. King, jak1456@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Operating space or ICBM weapon systems.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I do 24 hour alert shifts, operating and monitoring nuclear ICBMs and support equipment from a hardened underground facility.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Missile officers do not deploy in their primary duty.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 1

Capt: 1-6

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Space & Missile Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (4 months)
- Training at your first duty station (2-4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No.”

13S3E, SPACE AND MISSILE (SPACE WARNING)

Capt C. Zederkof, carrie.zederkof@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I work in Space Ops. We specialize in Missile Warning (from satellite or ground radar); space surveillance; spacelift (launching rockets); satellite command and control (flying the satellite); and space control (countering adversary forces).”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Send out “warning” messages to U.S. and NATO forces based off of data received from satellites. Currently, I manage 28 officer/enlisted instructors who teach basic technical knowledge to Space Operators.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deploying is very rare in space ops. We are considered “deployed in place.” People usually volunteer for deployments because they want the experience. I’ve been in 7 years and have never deployed. Only about 10% of my career field will end up deploying.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 1-10

1Lt: 1-15

Capt: 2-40

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Space & Missile Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (4 months)
- Specific Weapon System Training (14 to 100 training days)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Any—we like a good mix. Some leadership is foreseeing a technical major. Engineering is good. I was Anthropology, and I’m doing just fine.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Highly computer based. There are vast possibilities for “out of the box” thinking with application of space assets and use of our other assets as well. We work hand-in-hand with enlisted troops which helps foster a dynamic and close team.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Most jobs in space start you off on shift work. 24/7/365. After 2 to 4 years in the career you’ll work only day shift. Top Secret clearance required. It’s a very fascinating job!”

13S3E, SPACE AND MISSILE (SPACE WARNING)

Capt C. Hasegawa, chriskhasegawa@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“There are 2 routes: 1) Launch, command, operate nuclear ICBMS, or 2) a variety of jobs pertaining to space. In my current job, we’re detecting, tracking and rerouting satellites and ballistic missiles/rockets using a ground based radar. I work on the PAVE PAWS radar system in Cape Cod, Massachusetts.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Operate a ground-based space radar. I watch a computer screen and ensure satellites are in the orbit/place that they are predicted to be. I also detect, track, and pass info for missile launches (foreign and domestic).”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We don’t, or at least very little.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 2

Capt: 6

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Space & Missile Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (4 months)
- Initial Qualification Training at Vandenberg (6-7 weeks)
- Training at your first duty station (1 month)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Nope. Attention to detail!!!”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Be careful what you wish for. Remember too, that no matter what you get, you signed up to serve your country, period. There is a lot of cool stuff in space...A LOT. There is a lot to learn from the nuclear career field, just not many places to be stationed.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Be competitive and stay positive.”

INTELLIGENCE

14NX, INTELLIGENCE

14N, INTELLIGENCE

Capt P. Hamlin, hamlinpw@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Intel officers collect, analyze, and report information on foreign countries and terrorist organizations.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I am in charge of collections from imagery satellites. I routinely task satellites to collect advanced imagery of targets worldwide. My job allows me to work with the CIA, NSA, NGA, DNI, and all of the military services to plan and execute intelligence operations.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“You will deploy for 6 months every 1 to 2 years. Deployments can range in any Intel discipline and home station will focus on unit missions.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 5 1Lt: 7 Capt: 20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Intelligence Officer Training at Goodfellow AFB, TX (8-9 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“International studies, electrical engineering, critical thinking, and research methods.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Intelligence is the foundation for all operations and is involved in all steps. Intelligence also plays a key role regardless if there is a war or not.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Thinking critically and outside the box will be helpful in any career field you choose.”

14N3, INTELLIGENCE

Capt J. McCoy, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Intelligence is multifaceted; there are many different types of jobs within the Intel community. The “big picture” of all Intel is to provide information to decision makers at strategic, operational, and tactical levels.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I research threats to my base, personnel, and aircraft. I provide info about these threats to commanders, ground troops, flyers, etc. to allow them to make appropriate decisions of what to do next.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Intel deploys everywhere! Typically 2 weeks – 6 months long. Customers change with each deployment and PCS.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0-15

1Lt: 2-30

Capt: 5-50

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Intelligence Officer Training at Goodfellow AFB, TX (8-9 months)
- Multiple schools as you develop or change type of Intel/airframe (2 weeks – 1 month)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Critical thinking, management skills, communications (speaking and computer) skills.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Knowing your enemy and also yourself will win wars.”

14N3, INTELLIGENCE

Capt S. Miller, zee.lau@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“We provide intelligence support to tactical through strategic level customers. This includes intelligence threat briefs to fighter squadrons, intelligence preparation of the battlespace to operational commanders, and transnational threats to senior leaders.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I am dual-hatted working for a national intelligence agency. I am an AF flight commander with 30 airmen. Additionally, I am the deputy division chief for 150+ joint personnel. I’m responsible for leading, training, and equipping those who work for me.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Intelligence professionals deploy quite frequently, normally for 6 month deployments. We can be deployed anywhere in the world – Iraq, Afghanistan, Africa, etc.”

4. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Intelligence Officer Training at Goodfellow AFB, TX (8-9 months)

5. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Good communication skills, good briefing skills, analytical skills, and an understanding of world affairs.”

6. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Intelligence is an exciting career field with many, many opportunities. It is very rewarding because the job we do enables senior leaders to make informed decisions every day.”

14N, INTELLIGENCE

Capt S. McCarthy, mmccarthy07@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Provide enemy threat data to aircrew, help with mission planning, brief base leadership on relevant intelligence issues, coordinate with SFS and OSI, digest raw data, analyze it & produce finished products for warfighters.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Create Intel briefs for base leadership, and teach airmen to do the same. Teach aircrew threat data, research new techniques, threats, tactics. Read! Stay up-to-date on world events and manage a shop of analysts.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“It all depends on your job. Some deploy frequently and typically for 6 months.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 2-4 1Lt: 2-10 Capt: 5-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Intelligence Officer Training at Goodfellow AFB, TX (8-9 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Basic understanding of flight helps. Geopolitics. International relations. Comparative politics.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Intelligence needs highly intelligent officers who are humble enough to recognize they support warfighters. You must love reading, writing, and especially briefing. You better have thick-skin—you will not be good at the outset.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Ops is where you want to be in the AF—if you can’t be in ops, you want to be as close as you can.”

14N3, INTELLIGENCE

Capt T. McGarry, travis.mcgarry@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Intel shapes and defines operations. It is not Jason Bourne or 007, but it is intellectually stimulating.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I typically spend the day working on briefs and answering email.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Less than 1 to 1 dwell - six months on average. Deployed jobs are much more rewarding. You see the impact of your work.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 5

1Lt: 10

Capt: 25+

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Intelligence Officer Training at Goodfellow AFB, TX (8-9 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Language, history, and technology.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You’ll get a variety of experiences. You can be stationed anywhere in the world.”

14N3, INTELLIGENCE

Capt G. Hart, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“We try to understand the enemy’s capabilities and vulnerabilities and relay Intel to aircrews to increase their lethality and survivability.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Email, teach upgrades, mission plan, put out fires.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Often, we don’t do our pre-deployment training at our home base. We have the potential of deploying in a different capacity than what we do stateside. I would say the average is 6 months gone, 12 months home at this time.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 3-5

1Lt: 3-5

Capt: 3

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Intelligence Officer Training at Goodfellow AFB, TX (8-9 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Critical thinking, geography, electromagnetic theory.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“This is the most challenging and rewarding career I can imagine. It is the most ops oriented non-rated career.”

14N3, INTELLIGENCE

Capt K. Avery, kreutzfe@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I’m a glorified news reporter (tell the wing commander what is happening in the classified world). I brief F-15 pilots on threats (SAM, AAA, jets) they may face in combat.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“As I move up in rank, my job is to be more of the “visionary” in my Intel shop. I understand our mission, delegate tasks and keep track of results and subordinates. It’s more time consuming than it seems.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Expect 6 months deployed, 6 months home back to back. Sometimes you will go a year without deploying, but the AF is moving to 365 tours for our career field.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 2 1Lt: 1 Capt: 0

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Intelligence Officer Training at Goodfellow AFB, TX (8-9 months)

“Most of what you learn will be “on the job”. Intel is extremely broad – you will learn a new job each PCS.”

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Get comfortable (as much as possible) with briefing. Read the news every day (worldwide).”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Not the same glory that pilots get, but more often than not, your work will be very interesting. Plus you get to read the news 50% of your work day.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“If you want (or will want) family time, be aware that due to the nature of our work, Intel can seem not as family friendly as other career fields at times. Currently, since we are in such a high ops tempo, you will likely not be released from the career field for cross-training, palace-chase, ROTC or Academy positions.”

14N3, INTELLIGENCE

Capt T. Beets, teresa.beets@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Intel is responsible for making sure leadership has the most current and relevant information to make the best decisions. There are a variety of jobs in Intel such as unit-level ops (supporting the flying units), OSS, or DGS (imagery processing or Air Operations Center).”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I am currently in a teaching position and train all Intel personnel going to AFSOC Intel positions. We teach about 100 Intel bodies per year.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“You will learn your job best while deployed and there are great opportunities. Generally deployments are for 365 days or 6 months.”

4. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Intelligence Officer Training at Goodfellow AFB, TX (8-9 months)

5. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Take some international affairs type classes.”

14N3, INTELLIGENCE

Capt K. Juhl, moose0172@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Our job is to be an expert on the enemy or threat system. We share this knowledge with the operators or leadership.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Threat briefings, Intel analysis, EPRs, award packages.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Depending on location, there can be a high deployment tempo. Right now, we are a very low-manned career field. Very rewarding though, and lots of outside career opportunities.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 3-5

1Lt: 3-5

Capt: 10-100

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Intelligence Officer Training at Goodfellow AFB, TX (8-9 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Should like to read and solve problems.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you want to be an expert on your enemy and like figuring out things, then it is for you.”

14N3, INTELLIGENCE

Capt M. Frank, micah.frank@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Provide threat warning to air crews, conduct IST tracking of high value targets.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I research current Intel, provide current Intel, and pre-deployment briefs. I also train aircrew on mandatory Intel requirements.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Frequent deployments (1 to 1 dwell) can be challenging for a family-minded person.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0-3

1Lt: 0-5

Capt: 3-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Intelligence Officer Training at Goodfellow AFB, TX (8-9 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Knowledge of international affairs and history, as well as comfort with speaking and briefing.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You get to know what’s happening and are part of tactical mission planning/execution.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Work hard, play hard. Don’t take yourself or your classes too seriously. Understand that you “know nothing” when you arrive at your first base. No one cares about your family, school, grades, or major. Your actions and teamwork will be what earns you respect and a right to speak.”

WEATHER

15WX, WEATHER

15W3, WEATHER

Capt J. Vieth, jared.vieth.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Weather is responsible for forecasting and now-casting terrestrial and space weather for the purpose of mitigating severe weather and its impact on DoD assets.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Day-to-day, we forecast and brief base leadership and aircrews on weather for the purpose of mitigating impacts on training, GWOT, and any other mission in which our base’s aircraft take part.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“There are several types of deployment available. You have your typical 6 month deployments with the Air Force, 6 month to 1 year deployments with Army support (where you can do jump, Air Assault, etc.), and 6 month Special Ops Weather Team deployments.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 2-4

1Lt: 4-6

Capt: 6-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Weather Officer Course at Keesler AFB, MS (3 months)
- Weather Flight Detachment Officer Training at Keesler AFB, MS (3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“A BS in Meteorology or Atmospheric Science is required.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you enjoy weather, there is no better job. You do make a difference and you can see the impact of your job whether deployed or at home. Some days are rough, but that is the same with any job. It also sets you up for weather jobs outside the military.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“You need a thick skin and an enjoyment of weather. Be able to stick to your guns and remain calm under pressure.”

15W3, WEATHER

Capt J. Roberts, james.roberts.22@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I provide quality, accurate, and relevant weather information to enable mission accomplishment. AF weather includes understanding and applying terrestrial and space weather across military operations for AF and Army air, space, ground and cyberspace forces.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Manage weather weapons systems/ops equipment. Lead and manage weather ops for C-17 and KC-135 training school house, including airfield mission, and staff weather support. Direct severe weather response teams.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Frequency is a 1 to 3 dwell (deploy on average once every 18 months). Length is 6 months. Can be Army or Air Force weather operations.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 2-3

1Lt: 2-3

Capt: 9-21

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Weather Officer Course at Keesler AFB, MS (3 months)
- Training at first operational weather squadron (12 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“A meteorology degree including 6 hours of calculus-based atmospheric dynamics.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Air Force weather is a force enabler and multiplier. You have to be a leader and technical expert. Every time a jet takes off, you know that you and your team were a part of that success.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“AF ePubs provides reference to the 15W Career Field Education & Training Plan (CFETP)...lots of info on certification and training requirements.”

15W3, WEATHER

Capt E. Weis, emili.weis@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As a meteorologist, the mission varies depending on location. You’ll lead a team of forecasters. The forecasts are for mission planning and execution.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Discuss weather forecasts for the missions of the day. Discuss weather for upcoming missions and resource protection.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are limited. However, we support the Army. It is possible to be stationed with and deployed with the Army.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 1-10

1Lt: 1-20

Capt: 5-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Weather Officer Course at Keesler AFB, MS (3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No, other than a meteorology degree.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“The job changes daily. You’re part of an important mission. You’ll gain great experience in the field.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“There are many opportunities within this field including parawweather and Army support. Lieutenants usually start at weather “hubs” to gain experience.”

15W3, WEATHER

Capt D. McCaffery, donald.mccaffery@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a weather officer. We provide mission weather briefs to aircrews to let them know what kind of weather they will have during their mission. We also provide watches, warnings, and advisories for base resource protection.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“As a flight commander, I ensure that my personnel have the right training and tools to do the job. I give staff weather briefs to wing commanders. We also have performance reports and quarterly award packages that are routed through me.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We deploy in 24 month cycles – 6 months deployed and 18 months at home station. Most people in my career field do not deploy during the first 3 years in the Air Force since they are still learning the basics.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 5

1Lt: 5

Capt: 15-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Weather Officer Course at Keesler AFB, MS (3 months)
- Radar School at Keesler AFB (2 months) (Optional)
- Observer School at Keesler AFB (6 weeks) (Optional)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“You will need a degree in weather, climatology, or atmospheric science. Also calc up to differential equations and calculus based physics.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“The weather career field ensures that the aircrews have the most up to date and accurate weather information to complete their missions.”

CYBER OPERATIONS

17DX, CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

A – Cyberspace Defense

B – Cyberspace Control

17D3A, CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (CYBERSPACE DEFENSE)

Capt J. Ketchum, jonathan.ketchum@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Our officers are responsible for building AF computer networks, connecting them together, defending them from constant attacks, troubleshooting problems, integrating new systems and technologies, and for a select few, developing new attack techniques and exploits to use against our enemies.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Each day consists of gathering statuses of computer systems and networks. We execute pre-planned upgrades/installs/patches, respond to errors/malware/intrusions, and plan future hardware and software projects.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployment frequency in the 17D career field is lower than average. We usually end up filling other roles while deployed, since most of our organic tasks are performed remotely over a network without requiring physical relocations.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 5 1Lt: 10 Capt: 30

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Cyberspace Training (UCT) at Keesler AFB, MS (6 months)
- Intermediate Network Warfare Training (INWT) at Hurlburt Field, FL (2 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Networking, operating systems, intro to programming, CCNA.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Cyberspace is the next big thing. It is one of the few career fields that has increased funding despite other budget cuts. Every day is exciting. The skills you learn in this field are very valuable and marketable in and out of the military.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“It’s not an easy career field. The initial skills course (UCT) is challenging. There are many hands-on tests and written tests. The studying workload is significant and there is a 10% washout rate. It’s serious business, so come ready to hit the books and work hard.”

17D3B, CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (CYBERSPACE CONTROL)

Capt J. Heins, john.heins@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Operate and secure AF information systems and be the expert/lead warrior in cyber warfare, both defensive and offensive.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Oversee the smooth day-to-day operations of a 200 person squadron running the network, services, records, etc.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Might need to learn a lot about tactical equipment on the fly and work well with differently minded services. Expect about 6 months every couple years.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0-5

1Lt: 10-40

Capt: 25-100

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Cyberspace Training (UCT) at Keesler AFB, MS (6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Computer science, IT familiarization, management.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Cyber officers are at every base and almost every job is different and educational.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Attention to detail and situational awareness aren’t just for training – they are for officership and for life.”

17D3B, CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (CYBERSPACE CONTROL)

Capt P. Le, hs7024@hotmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Provide command and control, computers, communications and information (C4I) to commanders and warfighters in real time, enabling interoperability and coordination between different fighting forces across different platforms. Defend our information network, fighting forces and our way of life by mitigating and preventing cyber attacks. Performing effects-based attacks where kinetic means failed through cyberspace.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Cyber covers a wide variety of areas, so depending on what your job is, your day to day could be very different from another cyber officer in the same squadron. The only common tasks between the different shops would include people and time management.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments for cyber officers are like most other AFSCs, usually for 6 months, but some go for a year. The frequency depends on the “bucket” your command assigns you to, but expect one deployment at each tour location. Missions down range are the same as home station – providing communications capabilities to the troops and commanders you support.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 3-7 1Lt: 3-7 Capt: 10-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Cyberspace Training (UCT) at Keesler AFB, MS (6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Computers, networking, electronics, IT communications, network security, hardware/software configurations, programming.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Cyber troops enable bombs on target. Besides the support side of cyber operations (B shred) we have cyber warfare operations (A shred) where our operators are the forefront of the fight. Cyber warriors can reach through cyberspace and inflict damage on the enemy without putting troops or resources in harm’s way. We are also the most destructive of cyber attacks.”

17D3B, CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (CYBERSPACE CONTROL)

Capt R. Davis Jr, [reddavisjr@yahoo.com](mailto:redDavisjr@yahoo.com), July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Telephones, computers, networks, mobile communication support, satellite communication support, network security, and ISR support.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Paperwork, interact with people to motivate and push them towards an objective, and fight for resources.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“It depends—be ready to deploy but realize timing, luck, and opportunity plays a big factor.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0-40

1Lt: 0-50

Capt: 0-200

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Cyberspace Training (UCT) at Keesler AFB, MS (6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Any basic communication class.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“It’s transferrable to the civilian world (and lucrative). It’s an AFSC that requires you to know your job and everyone else’s because your job touches everything in the AF.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Be yourself—you’d be surprised how much subordinates and superiors will appreciate it.”

17D3B, CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (CYBERSPACE CONTROL)

Capt T. Raper, thomas.raper.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Supervise and lead officers/enlisted communications/cyberspace personnel. Responsible for maintenance and operation of all base level comm systems.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Lead projects and daily operations for systems and personnel assigned to the Base Communications Squadron.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Schedule: 6 months on, 6 months off. Reality: 6 months on, 18 months off.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 10-20 1Lt: 10-50 Capt: 20-200

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Undergraduate Cyberspace Training (UCT) at Keesler AFB, MS (6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Learn WHAT the parts of a computer network system are (server, router, etc).”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Cyberspace is the newest and fastest growing domain. This career offers the most diversity.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“The vast majority of Cyberspace Operations officers are very “non-technical.” No need to know how to program/operate technical devices. Being a leader is the #1 priority.”

LOGISTICS (2XXX)

The Logistics, or 2XXX series of AFSCs, encompasses career fields that ensure operational units are fully mission capable and have the resources they need to take the fight to the enemy. Specifically, it carries out maintenance and inspection of aircraft, space assets, and missiles, provides transportation, and distributes military supplies as needed to carry out the mission. It includes the fields of Aircraft Maintenance, Munitions and Missile Maintenance, and Logistics Readiness.

LOGISTICS

This section includes information from the following types of logistics personnel:

- Aircraft Maintenance (21AX)
- Munitions and Missile Maintenance (21MX)
- Logistics Readiness (21RX)

21AX, AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE

21A3, AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE

Capt D. Sawicki, daniel.c.sawicki@gmail.com, Aug 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Maintenance Officers (Lieutenants and Captains) lead flights of anywhere from 20-200 aircraft mechanics. When planes land, they need inspections and most often something needs to be fixed. The Maintenance (MX) Officer sets the priorities for which planes need to be fixed first depending on the flying schedule. We also ensure parts are available, training is completed, and, when necessary, complete investigations for medium to large scale mishaps.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“The first thing we do each day is go to a Squadron production meeting to discuss what is happening on each aircraft and we then set priorities for which aircraft need to be fixed or prepped to fly first. We then take that info to the Group meeting to brief them on the status of each aircraft and get any additional guidance or changes to the flying schedule. Throughout the day, we will go see the aircraft and talk to the mechanics to see how things are progressing. There are always other projects going on that need our attention as well. The day typically ends with another production meeting to look at the next day’s flying schedule.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deploying is great! The stuff you will be doing is real world stuff that is helping out whatever the cause is. Everyone there is completely mission focused and takes pride in what they do. Make sure you know the aircraft that you’ll be deploying with and if you don’t know it, learn it from the guys you will deploy with. Location varies depending on the aircraft. For instance, refuelers do not need to be in the action since they have the ability to fly longer distances without additional gas. It also keeps the assets out of harm’s way. Fighters have small fuel tanks, so they need to be where the action is. Length of deployment varies, but they are typically 4-6 months, and sometimes 1 year.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 75-100

1Lt: 100-150

Capt: 100-200+

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Aircraft Maintenance and Munitions Officer Course at Sheppard AFB, TX (4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Management classes and leadership classes because you’ll be leading a large group of enlisted airmen right off the bat! Although you cannot learn this in any class, thick skin is also good to have!”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you want to lead, this is it! You do real world stuff everyday and get to talk, touch, and see what the Air Force is all about. There is great job satisfaction seeing the aircraft take off in support of humanitarian missions, warfighting operations, or training missions every day.”

21A3, AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE

Capt C. Clark, christopherclark10@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I manage all operations needed to facilitate scheduling, flying, and fixing aircraft.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Supervise several hundred airmen, brief group and wing commanders daily on aircraft breaks and fixes. Build schedules to manage the maintenance of 20+ aircraft.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“There is very little difference between the home environment and the deployed environment. You deploy as a large unit for about 6 months with the same people you work with back home.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 100

1Lt: 100

Capt: 250

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Aircraft Maintenance and Munitions Officer Course at Sheppard AFB, TX (4 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Leadership and organizational behavior.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Maintenance gives you the best chance to lead airmen. They have the toughest job and work the hardest. Long hours, but very satisfying. You can go anywhere planes are.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Maintenance is not easy, but the satisfaction at actually leading our airmen is well worth it. You get to make a difference.”

21A3, AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE

Capt J. Rogers, jennifer.rogers.4@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Lead maintenance personnel to repair and generate aircraft and equipment to meet the flying mission. Attend meetings to brief status of aircraft and equipment. Lead and develop 80+ personnel, ranking from AB to CMSgt.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Hold and go to meetings to brief status of aircraft and flying. Interact with maintainers. Build weekly/monthly/yearly schedules and analyze maintenance metrics (standards).”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Generally you’ll deploy with your unit and perform the same duties as some station. Length can be 4-7 months. As a 21A, you can backfill 21M (Munitions) or 21R (Logistics) billets.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 80+

1Lt: 80+

Capt: 200+

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Aircraft Maintenance and Munitions Officer Course at Sheppard AFB, TX (4 months)
- OJT at duty location

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Speech (a lot of briefings) – not required though.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“It’s where the rubber meets the road...generating and repairing combat air power. You get the opportunity to lead early and affect a lot of airmen.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Maintenance is a job where you lead right out of school without needing any experience. It’s a lot of fun, having the opportunity to work with so many people.”

21MX, MUNITIONS AND MISSILE MAINTENANCE

21M3, MUNITIONS AND MISSILE MAINTENANCE

Capt C. Seiler, clayton.seiler@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“In Munitions & Missile Maintenance, we lead Airmen in producing and maintaining the Air Force’s munitions. The three different shredouts are conventional, nuclear, and ICBM. Conventional (ammunition) builds and maintains bombs, missiles, and gun rounds for fighters, as well as gun ammunition. Nuclear maintains the U.S.’s nuclear weapons and ICBM goes to missile-silo ICBM launch sites to maintain nuclear warheads.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I interact with senior NCOs to carry out the daily mission. Also, I interact with other maintenance units and pilots to ensure all munitions are delivered.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Conventional munitions shredouts deploy to munitions storage areas. Nuclear and ICBM shredouts do not usually deploy, unless in an unrelated function.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0-100

1Lt: 0-250

Capt: 0-250

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Maintenance Officer Fundamental Course at Sheppard AFB, TX (3 weeks)
- Conventional (or Nuclear) Maintenance Officer Course at Sheppard AFB, TX (6 weeks)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“None in particular; the job is leadership intensive.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“This job is one of the most leadership intensive careers, right alongside aircraft maintenance. Leading anywhere from 30 – 250 airmen on your first day is sometimes mind boggling, but being able to provide munitions allows the Air Force to do its job. WITHOUT AMMO, IT’S JUST ANOTHER AIRLINE.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Whatever you do in college will have to be justified for your security clearance.”

21RX, LOGISTICS READINESS

21R3, LOGISTICS READINESS

Capt J. Henry, jason.henry@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“A Logistics Readiness Officer (LRO) deals with fuel, supply chain management, deployment and distribution, transportation, and aerial port operations. There are several different flight commander jobs available in all these different specialties and you will be expected to have a general understanding of each.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Currently, I work the life-cycle sustainment of certain aircraft weapons systems in the acquisition realm.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“LROs are heavily deployed in the joint environment. I have gone 3 times with the Army to Afghanistan and Iraq. Right now, we’re 6 months on, 6 months off.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 10-100

1Lt: 50-100+

Capt: 80-100+

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Logistics Readiness Officer Course at Joint Base San Antonio, TX (3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Understand how deployment operations work and understand the supply chain.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Logistics is easily transferable to the outside world – Fed Ex, UPS, Exxon, Boeing, Lockheed, Northrop Grumman, etc.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“In this career field, you lead immediately! So you need to lead while you are learning your job...not easy to do, but very rewarding!”

21R3, LOGISTICS READINESS

Capt K. Weeks, kaylee.weeks@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“A Logistics Readiness Officer (LRO) is responsible for supply, vehicle management, aerial port operations, fuel operations, and war planning. LROs lead large flights and can work at a squadron, group, or wing level.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“As a flight commander, I brief my flight on the day’s missions, set tasks, and manage execution. I report progress to my commander and ensure my flight has what they need to do their jobs.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“LROs deploy often for 6 months or a year, about every 2 years on average. LROs often work in a joint environment with Army/Navy and have a wide variety of missions.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 10-40

1Lt: 40-60

Capt: 60-100

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Logistics Readiness Officer Course at Joint Base San Antonio, TX (3 months)
- Computer Based Training/Tests at your first duty station

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Courses on supply chain management would be very beneficial.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You are a leader as a military officer – LROs lead people from day one. You will deploy and work in many different areas with the Army and Navy.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Study and pick a job that you enjoy and that you will excel at.”

21R3, LOGISTICS READINESS

Capt J. Fiol, jp.fiol@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“We move everything: fuel, supplies, & people. We fix trucks and perform convoy duty.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I manage flight personnel, my budget, and the workload.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“You won’t deploy as a 2Lt, maybe as a 1Lt, but most definitely as a captain. More than likely, you’ll be working for the Army/Joint/NATO. The average deployment is 6 months, plus 1-2 months training with the Army. With Iraq closed, frequency should soon be about 6 months gone, 6 months to 1 year home.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0-50

1Lt: 25-100

Capt: 25-100

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Logistics Readiness Officer Course at Joint Base San Antonio, TX (3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Nope...just the ability to lead and learn.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“We support the warfighter and sometimes we are the warfighter. Without us, nothing moves. If you retire/separate, your skills are very transferable to the civilian world. We give you guns when you deploy too! We are at every base in the world.”

21R3, LOGISTICS READINESS

Capt E. Balobeck, elena.balobeck.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Logistics Readiness Officers support the warfighter by providing supply, fuels, and transportation support. We support both home station and deployed operations. We are also responsible for deploying forces.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Putting out fires is huge. This means addressing taskers from commanders and other issues that pop up. We review EPRs/OPRs/Decs/Awards and coordinate on other issues.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Currently we deploy for 6 months and are eligible to deploy every 6 months (6 months on, 6 months off). If you deploy with the Army it’s very different from how we’ve been trained, but it’s a great learning experience.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 10-100

1Lt: 10-100

Capt: 30-300

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Logistics Readiness Officer Course at Joint Base San Antonio, TX (3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Any logistics would help, but you should mostly focus on leadership as that is your main responsibility.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“This career field gives you so much leadership experience at such a young age. It’s a great experience and makes you very desirable for a civilian job if you choose to get out.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“I really like this career field. You will always be doing something different, leading people, and very close to the flying mission.”

21R3, LOGISTICS READINESS

Capt T. Seiling, trevor.seiling@nato.fcnaew.int, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“We move combat forces into the fight, sustain them in the fight, and get them home. Also, we work with partner countries and allies to train their forces.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I currently work with NATO – providing logistics for 28 member nations in Europe. We sustain daily operations and provide overseas military contract management.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“You will deploy 6 months a year; it’s tough, but I’ve been to 19 countries to date and it’s been great.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 80

Capt: 80

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Logistics Readiness Officer Course at Joint Base San Antonio, TX (3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Management courses.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Do it for the travel and challenge of managing lots of people, supplies, and money.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Read as many books as you can on leadership and business; supply chain management is in demand!”

21R3, LOGISTICS READINESS

Capt S. Booth, raisingbooths@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As a Logistics Readiness Officer (LRO), there are many different areas we can work: fuels, supply, vehicle maintenance, and deployment & distribution flight.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I manage a 91 person flight in 3 different areas and across 4 AFSCs. I am responsible for Vehicle Operations, TMO, and Deployment.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Right now, we are in a 1:1 deployment dwell (6 months on/6 months off) and have a broad range of duties.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 50-100

1Lt: 50-100

Capt: 50-100

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Logistics Readiness Officer Course at Joint Base San Antonio, TX (3 months)
- Many additional TDYs for schools to advance knowledge (IDO, CWPC, etc.)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Logistics is the basic support needed to win wars.”

21R4, LOGISTICS READINESS

Capt J. Marquez, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a Logistics Readiness Officer. Running the logistics lifeline in the AF entails fuel, vehicle maintenance, supply chain management, Aerial Port operations, deployment readiness, traffic management, and a number of other programs in the AF. We are expected to be proficient in the management and supervisory aspect of all of the above.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I usually work the shop, flightline, offices, or work sections—talking to Airman & getting updates on issues or concerns. I work evaluation reports and other office work. Lots of meetings.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Be flexible. I deployed with the Army running convoy operations and it was challenging and eye-opening.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 20-80

1Lt: 80

Capt: 80-160

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Logistics Readiness Officer Course at Joint Base San Antonio, TX (3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“None.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“This is a behind-the-scenes job. We are the cargo leaders, airman deployers, and gas man for the AF. But the AF CANNOT do its job without us.”

SUPPORT (3XXX)

The Support, or 3XXX series of AFSCs, encompasses career fields that work primarily behind the scenes to keep Air Force personnel safe, in appropriate work and lodging facilities, with proper pay and benefits, entertained, and publicized in the greater community. These fields work hard to ensure morale and welfare of Air Force personnel remain at the highest levels possible. Support includes the fields of Security Forces, Civil Engineer, Public Affairs, and Personnel.

SECURITY FORCES

This section includes information from the following field:

- Security Forces (31PX)

31PX, SECURITY FORCES

31P3, SECURITY FORCES

Capt C. Goertz, christopher.goertz.2@us.af.mil, Sept 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“We provide defense of the installation and everything inside (nuclear weapons, aircraft, resources, people), as well as installation law enforcement. As a SF Officer, you will typically lead a duty flight (day shift or night shift), and you will be responsible for all of the law enforcement and security on base. You will not necessarily be pulling people over, although you will be certified to do so. Your responsibilities include managing the flight, making sure your patrols are alert, and serving as the incident commander for any security incidents on base (major car accident, apprehension of an officer, etc.).”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I’ll show up to work 1 hour before (check emails, review pass-ons from previous shift, talk to flight chief, arm up with duty weapon and sign out equipment). Next, I’ll conduct guardmount (roll call) with all posts and patrols and disseminate information to the flight (warrants, people barred from base, etc.). Then, the shift starts (8 or 12 hour shift, depending on unit policy) and I’ll do many things. These include: conducting post checks to ensure posts and patrols are alert and knowledgeable of duties; talking with subordinates, getting to know them, quizzing them on weapon knowledge and post requirements, etc.; patrolling the installation with my flight chief (typically SNCO); and initiating flight level exercises to keep posts and patrols sharp and alert. The shift ends after the on-coming shift conducts changeover and assumes posts from the off-going shift. Last, I’ll turn in my weapon and equipment and conduct remount with the flight if there is information to pass on to them.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“SF deploys a lot, because we are a high demand asset (every location requires security). Deployments typically range from 180-365 days. The duties in a deployed location (i.e. Middle East) are almost

exclusively air base defense. For instance, you'll conduct patrols inside and outside of the base, installation entry control, vehicle searches, etc."

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 10-100

1Lt: 10-100

Capt: 10-100

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Security Forces Officer Basic Course at Camp Bullis/Joint Base San Antonio, TX (4 months)
- Personnel Reliability Program (PRP) to be cleared to work around nuclear weapons (2-3 months)
- Flight Leader certification (written, verbal, practical evaluation in skills knowledge) (1 month)
- On-Base Nuclear Convoy Commander (written, verbal, practical evaluation in skills knowledge) (1 month)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

"Criminology/sociology. Broaden your specialty by taking computer forensics, business, finance, and foreign language classes. Crime is becoming more white collar (embezzlement, computer crimes, etc.) and is no longer just chasing down criminals. Criminals are becoming more technical and sophisticated."

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

"Not everybody has what it takes to be SF. You will work long hours, work holidays/off-days, constantly be exposed to weather and the elements, train hard, work hard, get in trouble for things you didn't personally do, and receive appreciation from very few people on base. However, very few career fields supervise the amount of people you will as SF, especially so early in your career. SF troops take great pride in their appearance. You make a difference every day, and the mission gets accomplished because people on base can do their jobs in a safe environment without fear of being harmed."

8. Any final words of wisdom?

"I have been in Security Forces since I was an A1C. I have 8 years of enlisted experience, and 6 years of officer experience. While I would not trade either experience for anything, the opportunities that I have been given because I was an Air Force officer have been amazing. Remember, you are an Air Force officer first, Security Forces officer second. There can be differences in each role."

CIVIL ENGINEERING

This section includes information from the following field:

- Civil Engineer (32EX)

32EX, CIVIL ENGINEER

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

C – Civil Engineer

G – General Engineer

H – Explosive Ordnance Disposal Engineer

32E3C, CIVIL ENGINEER (CIVIL ENGINEER)

Capt A. Burwinkle, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I lead Air Force Civil Engineering airmen in large scale construction projects.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I manage a construction work force in a home station or deployed environment.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We deploy about once every year-and-a-half. We do the same mission as at home, just for more money.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 1-10

1Lt: 10-15

Capt: 20-100

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Technical school at Wright-Patterson AFB, OH (2 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“BS in engineering.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you like leading and making a tangible contribution, be a Civil Engineer.”

32E3G, CIVIL ENGINEER (GENERAL ENGINEER)

Capt A. Clemmensen, april.berendt@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Civil Engineering is responsible for maintaining the base through maintenance, repair, and new construction. We are responsible for emergency management, fire protection (via the fire department), environmental, and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD).”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“At the base level, a CGO would be responsible for project management, operations support (managing some part of the enlisted corps in operations), emergency management, and various support projects like an Air Show, etc.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“For a while, we were deploying at a 1:1 dwell (6+ months deployed, then 6 months home), but that tempo is slowing down. Our deployment mission is very rewarding, but that and the stateside mission are similar.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0-2

1Lt: 0-15

Capt: 5-30

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Technical school at Wright-Patterson AFB, OH (2 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“You’ll need an engineering degree (most are civil, but also mechanical, electrical, or environmental).”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Civil engineering offers some of the most tangible impacts to the Air Force mission. We have amazing camaraderie, a lot of smart people, and we get to lead people very early on. It’s a great AF community.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“As with life, any AFSC you pick, or that you are picked for, will be what you make it. Do your best!”

32E3H, CIVIL ENGINEER (EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL ENGINEER)

Capt A. Rand, aaron.rand@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I lead, train, and equip Explosive Ordnance Disposal techs in order to make them effective in supporting military ordnance emergencies, United States Secret Service missions, IED prosecution, and nuclear & CBRNE response.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I account for explosives, manage discipline/admin issues among the enlisted, identify threats, and manage/mentor my enlisted troops. I also PT a lot.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“It’s very dangerous – lives are at stake. You need to be able to handle the pressure. You must be able to operate in a Joint environment.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 15-30

1Lt: 15-30

Capt: 15-60

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Technical school at Wright-Patterson AFB, OH (2 months)
- Explosive Ordnance Disposal school at Eglin AFB, FL (10 months)
- Advanced IED Disposal School at Eglin AFB, FL (3 weeks)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“You must enter the Civil Engineering AFSC to join EOD.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“This job is for you if you are ready to apply yourself mentally and physically. You can actually lead individuals – they need direction.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“EOD officer selection is no joke. Not everyone makes the cut. The career field will not entrust its techs to slacker officers.”

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

This section includes information from the following field:

- Public Affairs (35PX)

35PX, PUBLIC AFFAIRS

No surveys returned from this AFSC.

PERSONNEL

This section includes information from the following field:

- Personnel (38PX)

38PX, PERSONNEL

38P3, PERSONNEL

Capt P. Wilkinson, pjwilkinson@uwalumni.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Personnel (previously Force Support) officers manage all the customer service, hospitality service, and human resource functions on base. We’re in charge of everything from golf courses to day care centers.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“We do anything and everything to make sure our operations can function: allocating funding, event planning, strategy development, etc.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We deploy frequently, but probably fall in the average range. We do our regular jobs, protocol (distinguished visitor support), and executive officer positions.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 50 1Lt: 100 Capt: 200

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Force Support Officer Course at Keesler AFB, MS (8 weeks)
- Upgrade training at first duty location

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Business courses (accounting, marketing, etc.)”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“As a 2Lt I was in charge of 2 dining facilities and 80 people. As a 1Lt, I had those facilities, plus a fitness center, a library, the base hotel, and the base honor guard under my command. If you want to lead people and things, this career field lets you do that.”

38P3, PERSONNEL

Capt L. Hopkins, lhopkins@sju.edu, Sept 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Personnel Officers are in charge of the career fields of Personnel, Manpower, and Services. Due to this, there are a large variety of jobs that you can have. You will certainly be in charge of officers, enlisted, civilians, and contractors in your career. Personnel Officers are in Force Support Squadrons at the base level, which own the majority of all buildings on any base (ie. FSS SQ’s can be as large as 1,000 people).”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Lead Airmen in the Personnel, Manpower, and Services enlisted career fields. This includes functions such as the DFAC, gym, bowling alley, lodging (on base hotel), Base Exchange (BX), Commissary, Airmen & Family Readiness Center, Personnel Deployment Function, all sports-related events on base, Officer’s Club, Enlisted Club, and all human resources functions. It’s a very versatile career field that also lets you take many special duty assignments such as AFROTC Instructor, USAFA Instructor, Aide-de-Camp/Executive Officer, and Regional Affairs Officer (to name just a few).”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Current tempo band indicates that we deploy for 6 months every 2 years. I know some that have volunteered to deploy more and some that have never deployed. I deployed once (to Germany) in my five years in the Air Force.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 1-100

1Lt: 1-100

Capt: 30-300

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Force Support Officer Course at Keesler AFB, MS (8 weeks)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“While the AF does not require a specific degree, it would behoove you to have some experience in business as most of the functions under Personnel Officers deal with millions of dollars.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you like a variety of jobs and you like working with people, then you will love being a Personnel Officer.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“You will be in charge of Airmen immediately as a Personnel Officer!”

38P3, PERSONNEL

Capt R. Gallegos, rebecca.a.gallegos@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Manpower, services, and personnel. You also have the option to career broaden through protocol, executive duties, or sexual assault response coordinator. Officers manage options for base support. We take care of people!”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I do a lot of administrative work with managing people and daily operations. I like the fact that we get to walk around and be involved in many different events on base. We oversee lodging, clubs, child development centers, readiness ops, MPF –we are always interacting with people.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We are a versatile career field, so we are used a lot to support the Army administratively or to deploy as executive officers. We can be used as staff officers and just perform overall management. The best thing that I like about this career field is the diversity in our jobs.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 5

1Lt: 10

Capt: 20-100

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Force Support Officer Course at Keesler AFB, MS (8 weeks)
- There are other Flt/CC courses available and also for mortuary affairs if you are managing those operations

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Human relations, management, finance, business, leadership, and relational studies.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“I have never been bored in my job. No matter where you go, the job is always different. We also get to meet all the famous people who come to the base.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“This is a career field for someone who likes to interact with people and likes versatility or flexibility within their job. There can be a lot of administrative work.”

38P3, PERSONNEL

Capt H. McIntosh, heather.mcintosh@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a Personnel (previously Force Support) officer. I am responsible for flights in services, personnel, readiness, Airmen and Family Readiness, and education and training. I make sure all base personnel are supported and receive benefits.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I lead a team of 40 enlisted troops and manage a dining facility. My job is to keep my flight trained and ready to deploy.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Since I am a reservist, deployments are voluntary.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 15 1Lt: 25 Capt: 40

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Force Support Officer Course at Keesler AFB, MS (8 weeks)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to for your AFSC?

“Interpersonal communications.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You can help others and what you do makes a difference.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“With this career field, more bases are available for selection. It is a very family focused career field.”

38P3, PERSONNEL

Capt Christina Kreps, christina.kreps@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“The 38P career field is composed of 5 components: personnel, manpower, services, mortuary, and protocol. We provide admin and services support for the base populous (active duty, retirees, and dependents) and the deployed warfighter.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I’m the Flight Commander for the Manpower and Personnel Flight, which consists of about 70 military, civilians, and contractors within 5 sections: Military Personnel, Civilian Personnel, NAF Human Resources, Customer Service, and Manpower.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments usually last 6-9 months, 1 time per year. Taskings can include: protocol, military advisor, and the 5 components listed above, or any requirements needed from the other services.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 5-50

1Lt: 5-50

Capt: 50-200

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Force Support Officer Course at Keesler AFB, MS (8 weeks)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Leadership, management, finance.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Because of your exposure to deal with personnel issues, you have more leadership learning opportunities than most career fields, particularly the flying community, making you better & faster prepared for command positions.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Be creative. Take care of your people. Be open to learning. Be flexible. Listen.”

38P3, PERSONNEL

Capt G. Gavidia, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Personnel (formerly Force Support) runs the bulk of the airmen and family support services ranging from human resources (military personnel) to business services like the club, gym, and lodging. In addition, we manage all of the dependent (youth/child) programs.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I manage airmen dealing directly with the administrative and business details of all the above functions.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are 6 months with similar functions as in the support services at home (DFAC, lodging, etc.).”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 15

1Lt: 15

Capt: 50

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Force Support Officer Course at Keesler AFB, MS (8 weeks)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You get to support airmen in the most diverse and rewarding way, directly impacting the morale and welfare of the airmen and their families in a big way.”

MEDICAL (4XXX)

The Medical, or 4XXX series of AFSCs, encompasses all aspects of the health and medical readiness of Air Force personnel. Medical includes the fields of Health Services, Biomedical Clinicians, Biomedical Specialists, Physician, Surgery, Nurse, Dental, and Aerospace Medicine.

HEALTH SERVICES

This section includes information from the following field:

- Health Services Administrator (41AX)

41AX, HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR

41A3, HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR

Capt R. Campbell, richard.campbell.4@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Healthcare administration runs the business operations of military healthcare.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I oversee the business functions of medical treatment facilities.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We deploy 6 months at a time, usually to a deployed medical facility, once every two to three years.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 10

1Lt: 12

Capt: 14 (Depends on clinic size)

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Health Services Administration Course at Sheppard AFB, TX (5 weeks)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Business or Health Administration type undergraduate degree, plus be selected by an accession board.”

41A3, HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR

Capt J. Semple, jon.semple@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Medical Service Corps – essentially the business administrator of our Military Treatment Facilities (MTFs).”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Administrative and logistic support to the Military Treatment Facility.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“1:4 dwell. Plenty of opportunities.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 60

1Lt: 120

Capt: 300

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Health Services Administration Course at Sheppard AFB, TX (5 weeks)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Business background.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You have leadership opportunities right out of the gate. Many lieutenants get Flight Commander positions. We run the hospitals and clinics and provide all the necessary business and admin support.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Explore all career fields. MSCs have a fast promotion rate.”

41A3, HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR

Capt E. Donovan, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“We are the medical administrators of the Air Force.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Medical logistics, medical information systems, financial management, and group practice management.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Once for 6 months every 2 years.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 10-15

1Lt: 10-15

Capt: 10-15

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Health Services Administration Course at Sheppard AFB, TX (5 weeks)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Degree in business or health administration.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You get to manage doctors.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Work hard and study hard.”

BIOMEDICAL SPECIALISTS

This section includes information from the following field:

- Public Health (43HX)

43HX, PUBLIC HEALTH

43H3, PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER

Capt M. Peters, melissa.peters.2@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Public health officers prevent premature death, disability, and disease in the military population. We do this through several programs: communicable disease (track and report diseases and interview/educate patients); facility sanitation (food and public facility inspections); deployment health (medically ensuring members are healthy and ready to deploy and receive required immunizations and education to stay healthy and safe; occupational health (ensuring people are healthy enough to do job, ensure safety in job); and entomology.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I manage several enlisted public health technicians who are responsible for executing each of the above programs. I provide oversight for all programs and ensure the programs follow regulations. I attend meetings and brief program updates and statistics to commanders.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Typical PH deployments are 6 months in length. The frequency depends on the base you are stationed at, but usually occur every 2 years. PH deployments allow you to practice true PH (disease tracking, food facility inspection, entomology, rabies prevention, PH education).

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 5-10

Capt: 10+

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Doctorate degree in Veterinarian Medicine (DVM), Public Health (DPH), or Epidemiology (PhD)
 - OR Master's degree in Public Health (MPH) or Epidemiology (MS) with a bachelor's degree in a biological science
 - OR Bachelor's degree in a biological science with a CCAF degree in public health/environmental medicine technology (with 7 years of 7-level enlisted experience)
- Public Health Officer Course and Contingency Preventative Medicine Course at USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH (2-3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Biology, Anatomy, Statistics, Public Speaking.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you like to help others and are interested in health, safety, and wellness issues, this is the career field for you!”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Study hard, stay in shape, be honest, and be yourself!”

43H3, PUBLIC HEALTH

Capt M. Martin, megan.martin.2@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a Public Health Officer, basically focusing on preventative medicine.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I supervise airmen in occupational health, epidemiology, deployment medicine and medical standards.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“The deployments vary. Expect a couple deployments during your career – 6 months in length. We also do humanitarian missions.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 7-30

Capt: 7-30

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Doctorate degree in Veterinarian Medicine (DVM), Public Health (DPH), or Epidemiology (PhD)
 - OR Master’s degree in Public Health (MPH) or Epidemiology (MS) with a bachelor’s degree in a biological science
 - OR Bachelor’s degree in a biological science with a CCAF degree in public health/environmental medicine technology (with 7 years of 7-level enlisted experience)
- Public Health Officer Course and Contingency Preventative Medicine Course at USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH (2-3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Biology, chemistry, and statistics.”

43H3, PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER

Capt M. Olson, mark.olson.13@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Public Health Officers work in the medical group to prevent disease, disability, and death among the population they serve (usually their base). We accomplish this through a broad spectrum of activities.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“In my job, I analyze disease trends using computer programs, gather medical intelligence, teach people how to break the chain of infection, inspect food facilities, manage our occupational health program, and ensure medical readiness for the active duty population.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments can be frequent, usually for 6 months at a time. For a new AOR, PH officers will often be on a special team to assess an area for a bare base setup.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 3-4 1Lt: 5-10 Capt: 10-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Doctorate degree in Veterinarian Medicine (DVM), Public Health (DPH), or Epidemiology (PhD)
 - OR Master’s degree in Public Health (MPH) or Epidemiology (MS) with a bachelor’s degree in a biological science
 - OR Bachelor’s degree in a biological science with a CCAF degree in public health/environmental medicine technology (with 7 years of 7-level enlisted experience)
- Public Health Officer Course and Contingency Preventative Medicine Course at USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH (2-3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Biology, microbiology, and epidemiology.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Public Health is constantly offering new challenges and experiences – there are lots of opportunities to interact with people and make an enormous impact on entire populations of people.”

NURSE

This section includes information from the following fields:

- Flight Nurse (46FX)
- Clinical Nurse (46NX)

46FX, FLIGHT NURSE

46F3, FLIGHT NURSE

Capt H. Cohen, usafrn51207@hotmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Initially I was a clinical nurse working on an inpatient surgical unit. I deployed to an aeromedical staging facility taking care of wounded warriors in the Middle East. I am currently a flight nurse so I fly wounded warriors and provide care in the air at home and deployed.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“When I fly, it is similar to a hospital but with minimal space and equipment. When I am not flying, I am the squadron infection control officer so I run that program and work in the professional environment office (training, licenses, etc.).”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“As a clinical nurse it’s approximately 6 months deployed, 24 months home, typically not sooner than 12 months after commission. Flight nurses deploy as much as 4 months deployed with 4-8 months at home in between.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0-6

1Lt: 5-10

Capt: 10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- BSN from an accredited university
- Nurse Transition Program at one of 4 Centers of Excellence (University of Cincinnati, Scottsdale Medical Center, Tampa General Hospital, or San Antonio Military Medical Center) (11 weeks)
- Flight Nurse Course (6 weeks)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“You must have a BSN.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Nursing is probably the most rewarding job in the Air Force. You directly interact with people and help our service members, families, and retirees heal.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“The media doesn’t report it, but every day people are still getting hurt. As a nurse, you can make a real difference.”

46F3, NURSE (FLIGHT NURSE)

Capt E. San Pedro, erwin.sanpedro@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I’m a flight nurse. I take care and bring home all the sick & wounded warriors both here at home and abroad.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“When I’m not flying, I evaluate and train flight nurses and flight medical technicians. I ensure that they’re safe to fly the mission.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Flight nurses deploy frequently (4 months on & 4 months off). We have a high ops tempo.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 2-5

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- BSN from an accredited university
- Nurse Transition Program at one of 4 Centers of Excellence (University of Cincinnati, Scottsdale Medical Center, Tampa General Hospital, or San Antonio Military Medical Center) (11 weeks)
- Flight Nurse Course (6 weeks)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“You’ll need to pass your NCLEX first (Nurse Board Exam), be physically fit, and not get air sick when flying.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You are saving lives—that’s the greatest deed!”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Find a mentor!”

46NX, CLINICAL NURSE

The various shredouts represented in this section are:

E – Critical Care

G – Obstetrical

J – Emergency/Trauma

46N3E, CLINICAL NURSE (CRITICAL CARE)

Capt J. Arizpe, jorge.arizpe@live.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Critical care nurse.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Provide nursing care to critically ill patients.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Ability to deploy: on the ground with boots on, in hospitals, Air Evac/CCAT, humanitarian aid missions, black ops.”

4. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- BSN from an accredited university
- Nurse Transition Program at one of 4 Centers of Excellence (University of Cincinnati, Scottsdale Medical Center, Tampa General Hospital, or San Antonio Military Medical Center) (11 weeks)

5. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“BSN required with nursing licensure (in any of the 50 states).”

6. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“There are multiple specialties within this career field.”

46N3G, CLINICAL NURSE (OBSTETRICAL)

Capt C. Little, cherie.little@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a clinical nurse – a registered nurse that works in an Air Force hospital or clinic.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I work as a charge nurse on a labor and delivery unit. I manage 3-6 staff members during the care of 1-8 laboring patients.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“You will usually obtain more trauma/critical care experience while deployed than you could as a civilian nurse.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0 1Lt: 0 Capt: 1-4

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- BSN from an accredited university
- Nurse Transition Program at one of 4 Centers of Excellence (University of Cincinnati, Scottsdale Medical Center, Tampa General Hospital, or San Antonio Military Medical Center) (11 weeks)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Advanced cardiac life support training (will be provided by Air Force). Basic life support.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“As a nurse, you will be able to select an initial specialty of maternal/child nursing (OB) or medical surgical nursing. After gaining medical surgical experience, you will then be able to branch out to all other specialties.”

46N3J, CLINICAL NURSE (EMERGENCY/TRAUMA)

Capt E. Kissam, edward.kissam.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am an ER/Trauma nurse at the 59th MDOG/59th EMDS.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I provide trauma/critical care to all age groups.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We have a high ops tempo and it is very stressful.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 1-2

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- BSN from an accredited university
- Nurse Transition Program at one of 4 Centers of Excellence (University of Cincinnati, Scottsdale Medical Center, Tampa General Hospital, or San Antonio Military Medical Center) (11 weeks)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“BSN.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Being an ER/trauma nurse allows you to provide advanced trauma/critical care to our airmen, dependents, and retirees.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Do your best!”

46N3J, CLINICAL NURSE (EMERGENCY/TRAUMA)

Capt S. Senko, susan.senko@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am a nurse working in the emergency department. I help to ensure that our active duty military members, retired military, and their families are taken care of when they have illnesses or medical emergencies.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I have direct interaction caring for people with all types of medical problems. I also help in teaching new nurses and medical technicians (enlisted personnel) to learn their jobs.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are 6 months in length with about 18 months between each deployment opportunity. Duties are very similar to those at home station, but I have taken care of more severe injuries in the deployed setting.”

4. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- BSN from an accredited university
- Nurse Transition Program at one of 4 Centers of Excellence (University of Cincinnati, Scottsdale Medical Center, Tampa General Hospital, or San Antonio Military Medical Center) (11 weeks)

5. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“BSN.”

6. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Nursing is an amazing career field. You have many options of directions to go in – management, education, etc. You can do ER, ICU, maternity, pediatrics, and other areas. At the end of the day, you can say you really made a difference and maybe even saved a life.”

7. Any final words of wisdom?

“The profession of nursing is one that can be used during your time in the military and as a civilian after you retire or leave the military. Job security is a huge plus.”

PROFESSIONAL (5XXX)

The Professional, or 5XXX series of AFSCs, encompasses two specialized professions within the Air Force; one meant to take care of all legal matters for Air Force personnel, and the other to provide counseling and spiritual direction. Professional includes the fields of Judge Advocate and Chaplain.

LAW

This section includes information from the following field:

- Judge Advocate (51JX)

51JX, JUDGE ADVOCATE

51J3, JUDGE ADVOCATE

Capt G. Jensen, grant.jensen.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Assistant staff judge advocates provide a wide range of legal services to the Air Force and airmen.

These services include legal assistance, general law issues, criminal prosecution, criminal defense, ethics, etc.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“As an area defense counsel, I provide criminal defense for airmen in UCMJ actions (Courts-martial and Article 15’s), as well as administrative actions.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“There are 179 and 365 day deployments available. Many are filled on a volunteer basis, but you will be in the bucket for a 6 month tour every two years.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: N/A

1Lt: 0

Capt: 1-12

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Graduate from Law School
- Become a member of the bar of a state (except in WI, this means passing the bar exam)
- AF JAG School at Maxwell AFB, AL

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you want to be an attorney, especially a litigator, there is no better “law firm” than the Air Force.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Selection for JAG is very competitive, so be as well rounded as possible and excel everywhere you can.”

51J3, JUDGE ADVOCATE

Capt E. Morley, eric.joseph.morley@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“JAGs are lawyers practicing law in the Air Force. We assist commanders and the Air Force by helping ensure they act in a lawful manner. We also represent those who are accused of wrongdoing by providing representation through the Area Defense Counsel program.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“New JAGs are assigned to wing legal offices. Wing legal offices do three main things: (1) Legal assistance (wills, powers of attorney) for active duty, retirees, and dependents; (2) Administrative law, which includes fiscal law, ethics, contracts, environmental, etc.; and (3) Military justice through prosecuting courts martial and administering military discipline processes for commanders.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“I’ve not deployed. Most JAGs do deploy for 6 months every few years. You can volunteer for a 365 day deployment.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: N/A 1Lt: 0 Capt: 0-7

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Graduate from Law School
- Become a member of the bar of a state (except in WI, this means passing the bar exam)
- AF JAG School at Maxwell AFB, AL

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Become the best writer and speaker you can. Good grades and a good Law School Admissions Test (LSAT) score are needed for law school.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Having a military that respects the law, and a system that prosecutes those who commit crimes ensures we have the ready, disciplined force required. We support and defend the Constitution...everyday!”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“JAGs are almost always advisors. Our “operations” are things like courts, fiscal law reviews, etc. Talk to a JAG – almost all newer JAGs are captains.”

51J3, JUDGE ADVOCATE

Capt A. Kirk, adkirk.law@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“JAGs work as lawyers for the USAF. JAGs do a variety of legal tasks including courtroom work, contracts review, advise on detainee operations, and advise on international legal issues to name a few.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Administer cases (Article 15s/LORs), advise commanders and work on/try cases (courts-martial).”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Typically 6 month deployments with a variety of legal missions.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 2-4

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Graduate from Law School
- Become a member of the bar of a state (except in WI, this means passing the bar exam)
- AF JAG School at Maxwell AFB, AL

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Take difficult classes with a lot of writing (not necessarily criminal justice classes).”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“It is a challenging and rewarding career choice. JAGs do a variety of legal positions.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Work hard and take difficult classes.”

51J3, JUDGE ADVOCATE

Capt J. Price, jeremy.price.8@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“JAGs are advisors to commanders at all levels. This enables us to be involved with all aspects of operations. A big chunk of our time is spent on discipline and helping commanders in that area. We are also active in operations law and all legal aspects that arise.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I work at a base legal office. I can be compared to an assistant general counsel. On a daily basis, I am working on prepping for a court-martial or discharge board, advising members on legal assistance, and providing legal opinions on issues that arise.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are available. You can go up to every two years. I have been in three years and have not yet deployed. Other JAGs in my position have deployed though. The main options are detainee operations conducting hearings on terrorist detainees. Others work at base legal offices very similar to stateside”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: N/A 1Lt: 0 Capt: 0-7

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Graduate from Law School
- Become a member of the bar of a state (except in WI, this means passing the bar exam)
- AF JAG School at Maxwell AFB, AL

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Advocacy skills.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“As a JAG, you have the opportunity to be a legal advisor to different levels of command and thereby being involved in numerous areas of operations. You are able to practice and have lots of experience in the courtroom.”

CHAPLAIN

This section includes information from the following field:

- Chaplain (52RX)

52RX, CHAPLAIN

52R3, CHAPLAIN

Ch Capt P. Ma, peter.ma@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As a chaplain, I serve all airmen and their families to keep them spiritually ready and resilient to accomplish the mission. I also help protect airmen’s right to exercise religious freedom.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Lead worship, provide counseling and briefings, visit my units, attend my group’s staff meetings and advise leadership, and plan chapel events.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“During my five year career so far, I have deployed once. Almost no admin work while deployed – all ministry –taking care of the people!”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-3

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Master of Divinity or equivalent theological degree
- Ecclesiastical endorsement by a recognized faith group
- Air Force Chaplain Orientation Course

6. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you want to be in the ministry and serve your country at the same time, become a chaplain!”

52R3, CHAPLAIN

Ch Capt M. Law-Gordon, michellelaw_sc@yahoo.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As a Reserve Chaplain, I am a military preacher. I facilitate the free exercise of religion for airmen and their families.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Counseling, perform funerals, weddings, facilitate retreats, and serve as a morale booster providing visitation to units to increase awareness of chaplain availability and support.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“As an IMA Reserve Chaplain, it is highly unlikely that I would deploy. It’s voluntary and also competitive. I generally will fill in for active duty chaplains who have deployed.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 2

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Master of Divinity or equivalent theological degree
- Ecclesiastical endorsement by a recognized faith group
- Air Force Chaplain Orientation Course

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Religion.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You should only choose military chaplaincy if you are “CALLED” to ministry. This isn’t just a job – it’s a calling from God.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Good luck!”

ACQUISITION AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (6XXX)

The Acquisition and Financial Management, or 6XXX series of AFSCs, encompasses multiple programs and processes concerned with managing the Air Force's budget from Congress, spending the budget in a legal and cost efficient way, and all aspects of researching, developing, and procuring new technology and systems to keep the Air Force at the cutting edge. Acquisition and Financial Management includes the fields of Scientific/Research, Developmental Engineering, Acquisition, Contracting, and Finance.

SCIENTIFIC/RESEARCH

This section includes information from the following fields:

- Operations Research Analyst (61AX)
- Physicist/Nuclear Engineer (61DX)

61AX, OPERATIONS RESEARCH ANALYST

61A3, OPERATIONS RESEARCH ANALYST

Capt B. McLean, brenden_mclean06@yahoo.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

"I help make the Air Force more efficient and more effective."

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

"I manage data for decision-making and I lead people."

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

"I have not deployed in 6 years."

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 160 (Depends on location)

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Operations Research Military Applications Course (ORSA MAC)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

"Must be good at problem solving."

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you think productivity is important, analysis could give you a great opportunity to have a significant impact.”

T61A3, OPERATIONS RESEARCH ANALYST

Capt G. White, gregory.white@usafa.edu, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Operations analysts are problem solvers. We take mountains of data and turn them into usable information.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I currently teach Calculus 3 at the Air Force Academy. I develop lessons, tests, group projects, and writing assignments. I teach ~80 students per semester and I get to talk about the Air Force.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Our deploy to dwell ratio is/was 1 to 4. Most jobs are at some headquarters. The job is still to analyze operations data and answer questions. Those with a Top Secret clearance deploy more often because many jobs require one.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0 1Lt: 0 Capt: 0

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Operations Research Military Applications Course (ORSA MAC)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Data analysis with Excel is good, but you’ll learn all you need to along the way. Critical thinking is a must.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“The AF has been increasing the number of 61A’s. They are gaining in rank and it is a good area for growth. Ops analysts get to solve/work on meaningful problems across a wide variety of subjects.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Doing the best you can at the job you are assigned is the only way I’ve found to be happy. Focus on a positive attitude and hard work, and you’ll rise to the top.”

61A3, OPERATIONS RESEARCH ANALYST

Capt K. Miller, kassandra.miller@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I am an analyst. There are a huge variety of jobs we work on but it all boils down to problem solving. Essentially, it is my job to take a problem or question, collect and analyze relevant data and present viable, efficient solutions to those problems.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I make things more efficient. My projects are generally very math and data intensive. My day to day job is an office style job working on several projects ranging from scheduling, finance, project management, training requirements, etc.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments in my AFSC are relatively rare, short, and to well-developed locations. No guarantees, but generally deployments are voluntary until at least major.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Operations Research Military Applications Course (ORSA MAC)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Operations research, math, computer science, economics, or similar bachelor’s degree.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“61A career field is an excellent job for anyone who loves problem solving and puzzles. It is challenging and rewarding and constantly changing. You cannot get bored in this career because the problems you solve are always changing. Additional education opportunities are readily available.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“This is a great career field if you like math and are a critical thinker. The educational opportunities are wonderful. Almost everyone has a masters degree by captain and PhD opportunities are out there as well.”

61DX, PHYSICIST/NUCLEAR ENGINEER

61D3, PHYSICIST/NUCLEAR ENGINEER

Capt B. Shimek, brian.shimek@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“A scientist can do bench science (actually doing experiments/collecting data) or program management by leading contractor teams.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I’m more on the project management side, so I meet a lot with various contractor teams, give them government guidance, and talk with users, program offices, and other agencies.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“A LOT of small (2-3 day) TDYs. It might not feel like what you work on has an effect on the warfighter because the technologies might take 5-15 years to mature.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 5

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Space 100 at Vandenberg AFB, CA (since I’ve worked in a space related job)
- Defense Acquisition University Courses (SPRDE T&M, etc.) at DAU regional campuses or online

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Technical bachelor’s degree and laboratory experience.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You get to push the very boundary of “cutting edge” technology and shape warfare for decades.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Plan for a technical masters and expect to work for the Air Force Research Lab (AFRL).”

DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEERING

This section includes information from the following field:

- Developmental Engineer (62EX)

62EX, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER

The shredouts represented in this section are:

B – Astronautical

C – Computer Systems

E – Electrical/Electronic

G – Project

H – Mechanical

62E3B, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER (ASTRONAUTICAL)

Capt B. Crouse, brian.crouse.3@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“62Es are developmental engineers that fall under the 61, 62, and 63 line of acquisitions officers. We work in the research, development, production, and deployment of new weapon systems for the Air Force, as well as upgrades to all existing systems.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I work with launch vehicles and satellites that launch from Vandenberg AFB, CA. My squadron reuses decommissioned Peacekeeper and Minuteman missiles to launch small satellites into space. We receive the missile parts at Vandenberg, supervise the contractor who assembles and integrates them, conduct reviews, manage schedules, and launch satellites successfully into space.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Occasionally, we receive a tasking to deploy, usually filling an executive officer or contracting-related job. So far, officers have been able to go on a voluntary basis. Nobody to my knowledge has had to go against their will. Typically, these deployments are for 6 months.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 5-10 (mix of officers & contractors)

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Undergraduate Space Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (2 months; only for officers working in a space-related job)

- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Work on public speaking, running meetings, or other management skills.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“For an engineer, there isn’t much “real” engineering done in the Air Force. However, in acquisitions, you work with the contractors who do the real engineering for Air Force systems. You will get to learn a lot, see lots of things, as well as develop your management skills. It’s also a great experience for future engineering jobs with such contractors.”

62E3B, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER (ASTRONAUTICAL)

Capt B. Seabough, benjamin.seabough@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“First, we support space acquisition programs (e.g. development, launch, and checkout of GPS satellites). Next, we provide support by interfacing with industry to make sure contractors deliver contractual requirements, resolve technical issues, and manage budget and risk. Finally, we deliver capabilities to support the warfighter.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Go to meetings with the contractor, track contractors’ progress and process, brief AF leadership on program status and hurdles, think critically, learn complex systems well enough to explain them and understand technical challenges.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are generally for Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) and usually last 6 months. Not really frequent at all. Most never deploy, but they aren’t rare either.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 3-10

Capt: 3-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Undergraduate Space Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (2 months; only for officers working in a space-related job)
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Engineering degree; strongly recommend good understanding of radio frequency signals and electrical circuits, also, statistics and critical thinking.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you like technical problems and complex systems, you might enjoy it. But the acquisition process is often painful and requires a lot of patience and creativity. It also has good bases: Boston, LA, Cape Canaveral, FL, and Washington D.C.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“I can’t stress good communication skills (even good email writing), critical thinking skills, and problem solving skills enough. Initiative and effort are extremely valuable and will set you apart.”

62E3C, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER (COMPUTER SYSTEMS)

Capt. P. LaTour, paul.latour@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“62’s vary greatly across the Air Force. Generally we manage programs, not lead people. We oversee contractor performance. We also work in the labs.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Only a daily basis, I manage work flow, talk to leadership, promote synergy with my ITs, and lead meetings.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“62’s do not deploy unless you volunteer or work outside of the AFSC.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 2

Capt: 0-3

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“An engineering degree.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“I am responsible for building the first operational end-to-end nanosatellite system for the Air Force. I manage a \$20M budget and coordinate the efforts of 53 people. How cool is that?!!”

62E3C, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER (COMPUTER SYSTEMS)

Capt W. Connell, warren.connell@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Developmental engineers provide technical expertise to program managers on Air Force acquisition programs.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Meetings and teleconferences.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are few and far between, but opportunities are there. Typically they are 180-365 days, assisting contracting officers.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-25

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Project management.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Civilianized 9-5 job. Lots of opportunities after you get out of the Air Force to work with contractors.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“You will probably not use your technical skills and your engineering degree, but you need to be able to “speak the language” of the techie guys doing the actual work.”

62E3E, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER (ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC)

Capt T. Getz, tgetzster@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“To provide technical expertise to assist with the development, production, sustainment, and retirement of Air Force systems that support the warfighter.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I manage several programs designed to develop new weapons for specialized targets.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Members really don’t deploy too often in my AFSC. I haven’t deployed, but typical 62E deployments last 4 months and members may deploy once or twice in a career.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-15

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“All required electrical engineering classes for your degree. Technical writing and a leadership course would be helpful too.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“This job is great if you want to support the mission without being on the front lines. You can get some great hands-on experience as a lieutenant in the right job. You’ll see a lot of interesting aspects of AF support.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“You may not actually use your degree often, but your technical background will be very important when working with coworkers and contractors. You will gain experience at different engineering jobs before going into a leadership role.”

62E3E, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER (ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC)

Capt L. McCants, louis.mccants@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Provide engineering and program management expertise in support of developing major weapon systems.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I provide direct support to the Group Commander of an Information Operations Group as an executive officer. I also detonate precision guided weapons in a test environment as a test engineer.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are every two to three years for 6 months to a year.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0-5

1Lt: 0-10

Capt: 0-100

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Core electrical engineering classes, computer networking, and network security classes.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“The training is excellent and it’s a career field that easily translates to similar fields in the civilian world.”

62E3G, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER (PROJECT)

Capt M. Schwaab, matthew.schwaab@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“There are numerous varieties of engineering jobs in the Air Force, ranging from flight test, AF Research Lab, system program office support and other specialized positions. I personally have experience in AFRL and the F-16 systems program office.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“As a SPO engineer, I coordinate and monitor the development and fielding for new equipment being added to the F-16.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments as an engineer are few and far between. Most deployments from Lt to Capt are voluntary, usually as executive officers or aides.

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 2

Capt: 0-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Engineering degree.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“It isn’t frontline fighting, but the warfighter can’t do their job without the equipment we field. It is also the most “family friendly.” Ops tempo is usually 8 hour days in an office setting.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“To be an effective Air Force engineer, you need to be comfortable being in the support role and not directly impacting the front line fight.”

62E3G, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER (PROJECT)

Capt J. Cooke, cooke.jasonw@gmail.com, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I’m an engineer and work in the acquisition process. We deal in developing a weapons system or support system from cradle to grave. Essentially, we gather requirements from the end user and return a finished product back to them.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I coordinate and collaborate with stakeholders, analyze data, and generate creative solutions to problems.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Engineers typically must volunteer to deploy as a CGO. There are a few deployment billets coded for 62s. You can volunteer to deploy as an executive officer rather easily.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 15

1Lt: 10

Capt: 5

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Engineering B.S. and master’s degree.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Acquisition will expose you to systems across the AF. We build weapon systems for today and tomorrow. Plus, you’ll build an outstanding resume for a career after the AF.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“As a junior officer, learn as much as you can with respect to your trade.”

62E3H, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER (MECHANICAL)

Capt J. Wahlquist, joseph.wahlquist@usafa.edu, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“We buy stuff for the Air Force and make sure that the contractors deliver good products.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I teach mechanical engineering at the Air Force Academy.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“We almost never deploy. There are a few opportunities, but you have to volunteer.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 1

1Lt: 1

Capt: 1

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“You must have an engineering degree.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Being an engineer is fun.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“You will probably spend a lot more time tracking cost, schedule, and performance than doing technical analysis.”

62E, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER (UNSPECIFIED)

Capt D. Bates, david.bates.2@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As a program engineer, I bring engineering experience and perspective to program offices and some operational units in the field.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Currently, I work on the Delta-IV booster at Cape Canaveral, where I oversee day-to-day vehicle processing to launch satellites into orbit.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Engineers do not deploy often, and usually far from the front line activities. I have deployed once in an engineering role with the unmanned Global Hawk system.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 3

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“None besides your engineering degree, but taking some management classes is encouraged.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“All engineers work on cutting-edge technology as part of a team directly supporting the joint fight.”

62E, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER (UNSPECIFIED)

Capt C. Martin, christopher.martin@afit.edu, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Our career field is responsible for developing and fielding new technologies and new weapon systems. We conduct experiments in laboratories, manage million dollar programs, and flight test the latest aircraft, satellites, computer systems, or anything that the warfighter needs to accomplish the mission.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“The day-to-day experience varies greatly by organization: program offices, test and evaluation, laboratory, or logistics center. First of all, you’re an officer and represent the AF’s interests at all times. You will likely work with a variety of military, civilian, and contractor personnel.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployment opportunities for 62E’s are competitive. Expect an analysis, staff officer, or augmentee deployment.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0-5

Capt: 0-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“You first need an engineering degree that is accredited. Focus on technical core, BUT, broaden your education with history, ethics, philosophy, etc. You are an OFFICER FIRST, ENGINEER SECOND.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Our forces depend on the latest and greatest technology to fly, fight, and win. As an engineer, you get to influence and be part of that process. You are the fight of the future.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“The career field is very rewarding and there are many opportunities to get involved in really interesting programs.”

62E, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER (UNSPECIFIED)

Capt B. Bennett, benjamin.bennett.2@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Developmental Engineer has three possible tracks: work in a lab, design testing of various vehicles, or manage a program office.”

2. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are usually volunteer and in other career fields. The challenge is interacting and learning the other career fields.”

3. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0-2

Capt: 0-30+

4. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

5. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Engineering. Don’t become so caught up in ROTC extracurricular activities that your grades suffer.”

6. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You will have the opportunity to be involved in and be able to interact with many of the current and future Air Force weapon systems. The future of the Air Force is in your hands.”

7. Any final words of wisdom?

“Apply for any opportunities that you might be interested in. You won’t know unless you ask.”

62E, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER (UNSPECIFIED)

Capt L. Isaly, laura.isaly@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Designing and procuring new equipment for the Air Force.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I monitor schedules, attend and chair meetings, document action, and design work for projects.”

3. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0

4. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

5. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Engineering degree.”

6. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Without advances in technology, the Air Force weapons systems could not be improved. Engineers are the key to bringing those new technologies to life.”

62E, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER (UNSPECIFIED)

Capt L. Biel, london.biel@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Designing and sustaining Air Force weapons systems.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Interface with defense contractors and operational units.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Very few deployment opportunities and they are generally on a volunteer basis.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 2

Capt: 10-15

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Electrical, mechanical, and aeronautical engineering.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You get to work on the most cutting edge technology on the planet. No other engineering jobs are as diverse or challenging anywhere in the private sector.”

62E, DEVELOPMENTAL ENGINEER (UNSPECIFIED)

Capt L. Dras, luke.dras@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Developmental engineers provide essential technical expertise to the Air Force’s acquisition community. With a background in engineering, we provide the link between system program offices and system developers, ensuring that the systems meet warfighters’ needs within an environment constrained by having to balance schedule, resources, and performance.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“My duties rotate through a cycle of planning, executing, and reporting of test programs for new and modified/upgraded weapon systems. I work with test teams to develop and coordinate test plans, lead the execution of test programs, and help write final reports evaluating the weapon system’s performance.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Minimal deployment opportunities are available to the developmental engineers. Most opportunities are voluntary positions performing roles outside the core AFSC duties such as working as an executive officer or foreign liaison officer.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 2-6

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“A class in program management would give you a head start in the AFSC, giving you some initial insight into principles and concepts of the Air Force’s acquisition practices. Speaking and technical writing skills are also extremely important.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Being a developmental engineer is an extremely rewarding experience. This AFSC gives excellent opportunity to build a career based on skills developed in your engineering degree along with tremendous leadership opportunities. Developmental engineers get a unique experience of working with a multitude of different weapon systems along with building relationships with private industry.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Being successful as a developmental engineer, just as with every AFSC, can be achieved by working your hardest at every assignment while keeping true to the Air Force core values.”

ACQUISITION

This section includes information from the following field:

- Acquisition Manager (63AX)

63AX, ACQUISITION MANAGER

63A3, ACQUISITION MANAGER

Capt J. Beltz, justin.beltz.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Acquisition managers provide a critical function in bringing new weapons systems into the Air Force (and other services). They take warfighter requirements, navigate all of the rules and regulations pertaining to systems acquisition, and deliver capabilities to the men and women of the armed services.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Manage performance of defense contractors that develop weapons systems for the US government. Address Air Force, DoD, and congressional reporting requirements and manage large program budgets, schedules, and performance requirements.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“63A officers typically do not deploy frequently, but opportunities do exist to deploy as executive officers, contract support, etc.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 1-3

1Lt: 1-3

Capt: 1-10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“24 business credits are required for some certifications.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“The Acquisition Manager AFSC provides excellent insight into the business side of the defense industry. It is critically important for the future that we keep our Air Force on the cutting edge of technology with the best weapons systems.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Don’t be afraid to insert your personality into your Air Force leadership role.”

63A3, ACQUISITION MANAGER

Capt C. Steiner, cheryl_steiner@student.uml.edu, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“We buy the big ticket items for the Air Force (airplanes, satellites, other weapons systems), and we also provide all of the related equipment that is required to maintain and repair it when it breaks. Lastly, we upgrade these weapon systems when they become outdated or when we need to improve their current capabilities.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I work with defense contractors like Boeing, Northrop Grumman, Lockheed Martin, Raytheon, etc. to make sure that they deliver the products we need when we need them, at the price we agreed to pay for them, and with the capabilities that we need.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“You will rarely, if ever, deploy as a 63A unless you volunteer to be an executive officer or to work with an organization like Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA).”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0 1Lt: 0 Capt: 0

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“The AF Officer Classification Directory states that you need the following: an undergraduate degree in engineering, engineering science, engineering management, mathematics, analytical science, physical science, business or management OR 24 semester hours of study from an accredited institution in accounting, business finance, law, contracts, purchasing, economics, industrial management, marketing, quantitative methods, and organization management. Practically, you should be developing skills such as time management, organization, taking initiative, being proactive, prioritizing tasks, and Microsoft Excel, Word, PowerPoint, and Project.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“We have a normal work schedule from Monday – Friday, 0730 – 1630 (usually). You’ll gain experience working with the private sector, and there are few, if any, deployments.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“No matter what job you get, your attitude will make or break your experience...and never forget to have FUN!”

63A3, ACQUISITION MANAGER

Capt M. Frank, micah.frank@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Acquire large weapons systems for the Air Force. Manage cost, schedule, and performance on projects.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Manage cost, schedule and performance for the program office and contractors and brief status to leadership.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Minimal deployment opportunities. Most likely a 365 TDY that is non-core or DCMA support job.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 0-2

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Management and finance skills. Teambuilding and working with people. Effective communication skills.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Make a difference – have a strategic impact on Air Force weapons systems. Gain skills that directly translate to civilian employment.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Work hard, play hard. Don’t take yourself or your classes too seriously. Understand that you “know nothing” when you arrive at your first base. No one cares about your family, school, grades, or major. Your actions and teamwork will be what earns you respect and a right to speak.”

63A3, ACQUISITION MANAGER

Capt T. Bucher, timothy.bucher@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Manage integration of engineering/development, test, logistics, budget, and contracting activities for developmental programs. Programs vary from space/missiles, aircraft, munitions, electronic systems or other equipment.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Oversee activities of a team that ensures my program meets the regulating requirements for a major acquisition program. This involves preparing reports for Pentagon officials and Congress and advising the program executive officer (2-star) on handling various program issues.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Deployments are not very frequent and usually are voluntary. Few 63A officers actually do acquisition work. Most deployments are 6 months to a year doing non-AFSC specific work.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 3

Capt: 10 (usually you oversee civilians)

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“A class in program management is good to have. Some finance and marketing classes are helpful too.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You will see many different types of weapon systems throughout your career. You will also have the opportunity to work with high-level officers at an early stage in your career.”

63A3, ACQUISITION MANAGER

Capt A, Pauli, aaron.pauli@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“I upgrade our aircraft. Currently, I am working on acquiring an “iPad” like capability in the MC-130J.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Keep tabs on cost, schedule, and performance on a project and follow up with engineering, finance, test, logistics, contracting and a contractor (Lockheed, Boeing, etc.).”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Not nearly as frequent as other AFSCs – it is a primarily stateside mission. I have been in 6 years and have not deployed.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0-3

1Lt: 0-3

Capt: 10-15

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Technical and project management skills are best.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“It is a great bridge to either stay in the military or gain experience to be very marketable to a ton of civilian jobs as a project manager.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“This job is a project management job – it balances technical and people skills.”

63A3, ACQUISITION MANAGER

Capt J. Kaiser, jonathan.kaiser@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“6X career fields deal with acquisition of new systems and sustainment of current fielded systems. I specifically deal with designing and launching Delta IV rockets and providing spacelift for new satellites.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I deal with technical evaluation of new contracts. The majority of my job is dealing with technical problems and resolution during the manufacturing of these rockets. I’m on console to provide the technical support during launches.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Very infrequent. The acquisition mission is mostly CONUS, so if a deployment drops, it is usually filling a generalized job. At the height of OEF/OIF, maybe 30% of 6X career fields had opportunities to deploy. The only career field that deploys less is Space/Missile Ops.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0

Capt: 1-2 (You lead contractors and money)

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses
- Undergraduate Space Training at Vandenberg AFB, CA (2 months; only for officers working in a space-related job)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“62s (Developmental Engineer) need an engineering degree. 61s (Scientific/Research) need a science or math degree. 63s need any of those degrees or a business management degree.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Where else can you have a multi-million dollar budget on a technological project fresh out of college? Also, I get to see rockets launch every 3-4 months. You get to deal with cutting edge technology on a daily basis. And you have a guaranteed job when you get out in 4-20 years.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“In this career field, a master’s degree in technology or MBA is highly encouraged within 8 years. Please feel free to contact me if you want more info. I have much more info than what’s here.”

63A, ACQUISITION MANAGER

Capt X, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“The job involves being the single point of contact for multiple acquisitions, procurement, or development projects, potentially getting the opportunity to oversee high technology programs. Deliveries of acquisitions vary from a few months to several years.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“I coordinate the activities of multiple contractors while tasking teams of NCOs and civilians on various activities related to my program. I also brief leadership weekly on the status of work and funding.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“My only deployment was voluntary with the Defense Management Contract Agency (DCMA). Other 63A captains have been assigned to DCMA deployments, but this is a “once-in-a-career” occurrence.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 5 1Lt: 10 Capt: 25

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management (ACQ 101) at Wright Patterson AFB, OH
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Best fits for 63As are engineers and business majors.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“The job allows an exposure to the widest array of systems throughout a career. A lot of control is offered over long-term funding and work decisions.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“This can be a feast-or-famine job. The key is to seek out valuable work in the organization. A lot of interaction with civilians and contractors is also a large part of the job.”

CONTRACTING

This section includes information from the following field:

- Contracting (64PX)

64PX, CONTRACTING

64P3, CONTRACTING

Capt B. Cillo, bcillo@pitt.edu, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“When the military can’t create a product or do a service on its own, we look for companies off base to provide them (we call them “contractors”). The job of a contracting officer is to select the contractors who will provide the best value (in terms of cost, quality, past performance, etc.) to the government. We exist so the customers on base (all other units) get what they need and the money is spent in a legal way.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Most of the day is spent behind a desk managing contracts. Depending on where each contract is at, you’ll have different tasks to complete. For instance, if you receive a request from a customer, you might be doing market research and trying to locate the best contractor. Other days, you might be calling contractors to discuss their payrolls and billing information. Or you could be drafting requests for proposal, best value analyses, or a multitude of other required documents. The contracting process is highly regulated by a large document called the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and you’ll spend a lot of time doing research and following procedures that fall within those regulations.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Contracting officers are in high demand overseas because we have a lot of contractors in the war zone, many processes to oversee, and products to purchase. Unlike some of the operational career fields, we typically deploy as an army of one. We may be used at a regional contracting center, purchasing products and services like at our home station (but at a much higher ops tempo), or we may support other government agencies like Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA). You will support the joint fight and you’ll work a lot of hours. Recently, we’ve deployed on a six months on, six months off basis.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 2

1Lt: 2

Capt: 2

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Mission Ready Contracting Officer’s Course at Wright-Patterson AFB, OH (6 weeks)
- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses
- Acquisition experience (1 year for Level I, 2 years for Level II, etc.)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“You’ll need 24 hours of business credits. You should be good at organization, time management, and working with people since you’ll conduct a lot of meetings and negotiate with contractors frequently.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you have a business background and want to remain in the business world, contracting is the closest you’ll get. You’ll work with a lot of contractors and will gain experience in a federal acquisition environment. The skills you’ll pick up are transferable to the civilian world or to other federal agencies.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Do your research and contact as many people as you can about your AFSC before you put it on your preference sheet. What looks good or bad on paper may not be once you actually start doing the job. Consider the family implications and eligible bases of your AFSCs as well. Some AFSCs just don’t deploy as much as others, some have better locations. Always work your hardest to keep all the best options open. Don’t be pressured into doing something you don’t want to do and don’t feel like it’s your duty to serve the full twenty years. You have my respect for wanting to serve your country for any length of time.”

64P3, CONTRACTING

Maj D. Stupinski, daniel.stupinski@pentagon.af.mil, Aug 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Contracting Officers are the only personnel in Government authorized to sign a contract for supplies or services, which range from construction of new buildings on base to aircraft such as the F-22. In this career field you interact with large defense contractors, participate in negotiations, and manage contracts.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“A Contracting Officer can expect to spend a majority of his/her time managing contracts after they are awarded. However, we also spend a lot of time reviewing proposals and negotiating with industry.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“Contracting is one of the most frequently deployed career fields in the USAF. At the height of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, contracting personnel were deploying for 6-12 months and returning for 6-12 months. Currently, most officers now deploy for 6 months followed by 1-2 years at home. Deployed contracting happens at a much faster pace and the items you buy are critical to an immediate wartime mission. Many of the regulations faced stateside are eased and you will interact with many local nationals.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0

1Lt: 0-10

Capt: 0-20

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Mission Ready Contracting Officer’s Course at Wright-Patterson AFB, OH (6 weeks)

- Additional Defense Acquisition University courses conducted online or at regional campuses
- Acquisition experience (1 year for Level I, 2 years for Level II, etc.)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Contracting will accept any degree, however, in order to obtain Level 1 certification, individuals are required to have 24 semester hours in accounting, law, business, finance, contracts, purchasing, economics, industrial management, marketing, quantitative methods, or organization and management.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“If you like high stakes negotiations, this career field is for you. If you decide to stay in the USAF, you can go to ANY base and work on smaller base support contracts and/or go to major systems centers and work on multi-billion dollar programs. If the USAF is not your thing, no other career field is more sought-after in the private sector. Most officers who leave after 4 years and have obtained level 2 certification can expect to receive \$100K plus salaries on the outside (I know this from experience). This far exceeds most other career fields –including pilots.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“If you are looking for immediate leadership opportunities or a warrior-like career field, contracting isn’t for you. Most of your co-workers will be civilians, most officers do not take command of units until they become majors, and your adversaries are usually the contractors you are negotiating with rather than insurgents. However, you WILL get your taste of warzones and combat experience during fairly frequent deployments; and a lot of your time may be “outside the wire.””

FINANCE

This section includes information from the following field:

- Financial Management (65FX)

65FX, FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

65F3, FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Capt V. Gomez, vanessa.gomez.1@us.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“There are three aspects to my AFSC. The first is Wing Budget, where we advise the Wing Commander on his overall budget and validate purchase requirements. Next, we provide Financial Services, such as assisting active duty and civilians with all pay and travel questions. Last, we provide Cost Analysis, where we analyze the overall costs associated with large scale platforms.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“On the Financial Services side, I’ll review cases regarding pay discrepancies, meet with customers who are upset about pay issues, and teleconference with MAJCOM and DFAS. On the Wing Budget side, I’ll validate squadron requirements, ensure proper funding is being used, and work with MAJCOM for additional funding.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“First, be prepared to do anything – there are a lot of opportunities to deploy outside of your normal career field. Finance officers are on a 1:1 dwell. There are numerous 365 day deployments, but most are 6 months. You’ll have a lot of interaction with the local population. I personally assisted with the planning of the Iraq pull-out and built an English program for the country of Iraq.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 30

1Lt: 30

Capt: 30

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Basic Financial Management Officer Course (BFMOC) at Keesler AFB, MS (3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“No, not for standard Financial Management. Cost classes/statistics are helpful for a cost position.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Financial Management touches every piece of the AF, through purchase of equipment down to pay. You deal with high profile officers on a daily basis.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“You spend a lot of time fixing things. Problem solving and communication are keys to success.”

65F3, FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Capt J. Iachini, joshua.iachini.1@us.af.mil, Dec 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Finance is broken down into two fields: financial services and budget. Financial services Airmen are responsible for financial entitlements that end up in a paycheck (i.e. base pay, deployed entitlements, flight pay). Budget is responsible for the formulation, analysis, and execution of installation operating budgets valued at several hundred million dollars.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Financial services Airmen can expect to deal directly with customers (usually upset ones) on a day-to-day basis to remedy any pay issues they may have. Budget Airmen will analyze accounting reports to monitor how much money each unit has spent and how much they have remaining to spend. You also ensure that funds are being spent within regulation.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“6 month deployments followed by a 1.5 year dwell before you’re expected to deploy again. Honestly, expect to do anything. You may deploy to a cozy island or be embedded with an Army unit.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 20-30

1Lt: 20-30

Capt: 20-30

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Basic Financial Management Officer Course (BFMOC) at Keesler AFB, MS (3 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“You must have 24 credits of finance related coursework in order to enter the career field.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“Chance to lead young Airmen from day 1. One of the few career fields that offer this privilege.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Semper fi-nance.”

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS (7XXX)

The Special Investigations, or 7XXX series of AFSCs, encompasses the investigative function of the Air Force. Personnel in this field are part of the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) and perform investigations into everything from violations of the UCMJ to treason.

71SX, SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

71S3, SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

Special Agent E. Kline, eric.kline@ogn.agf.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“The NCIS of the Air Force. Conduct criminal investigations and counterintelligence investigations.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Conduct interviews, surveillance, and arrests. Investigate felony level crimes.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“You are gone 6 months out of a 24 month cycle and outside the wire the majority of the time – extremely dangerous.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 1

1Lt: 2

Capt: 10

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (6 months)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Computer skills and foreign language.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“You get to do a wide variety of things. It is high visibility.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“AFOSI is hard to get into as a cadet. Most officers are cross-flows who have spent 2-5 years in another AFSC.”

71S3, SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

Special Agent R. Bodenheimer, roland.bodenheimer@ogn.af.mil, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“Federal level criminal investigations and counter intelligence.”

2. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“6 months every 2-3 years.”

3. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: 0-1

1Lt: 1-3

Capt: 3-12

4. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (6 months)
- Probationary Period (15 months)

5. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Speech.”

6. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“It’s the best job in the Air Force.”

SPECIAL DUTY IDENTIFIERS (8XXX)

The Special Duty Identifiers, or 8XXX series of AFSCs, is comprised of several temporary (and in some cases, permanent) fields that an officer may serve in throughout his or her career. These are outside of the main career fields described in all previous sections. The fields classified as Special Duty are: USAFA Cadet Squadron Commander, OTS Training Commander, Instructor, Academic Program Manager, Recruiting Service, Historian, USAF Honor Guard, Operations Management, Command and Control, Installation Inspector General, and Aide-de-Camp.

This section includes information from the following field:

- Instructor (81T0)

81T0, INSTRUCTOR

81T0, INSTRUCTOR

Capt B. Cillo, bcillo@pitt.edu, July 2012

1. Describe your AFSC (the big picture).

“As an ROTC instructor, it’s my job to develop quality leaders for the Air Force. Our duties include the entire spectrum of training and teaching: developing curriculum, teaching lessons, planning/overseeing cadet events, recruiting, giving scholarship interviews, conducting and approving training, doing PT at cadet workouts, and a LOT of behind-the-scenes paperwork to meet regulatory requirements. At the end of the day, my job is to make sure cadets are growing and becoming leaders of character who will serve the Air Force well.”

2. What do you do on a day-to-day basis?

“Part of my day is spent developing lesson plans to make my lessons as engaging and interesting as possible, along with the admin that goes along with teaching (developing assignments, grading, Courseweb updates, etc.). On teaching/training days, I’ll observe and evaluate training at Leadership Laboratory (2 hours per week), or teach a junior level Aerospace Studies class (3 hours per week). When I’m not focused on teaching, I’ll carry out the tasks of my position as Operations Flight Commander (previously Commandant of Cadets). This includes meeting with cadets, disciplinary actions, counseling, approving and documenting training, and many other regulatory requirements. When I’m not working on that, there are other regional, AFROTC, or Air Force wide taskers that I’ll accomplish.”

3. What would you want a cadet to know about deploying in your AFSC?

“In an instructor billet, you’ll be coded in such a way that you’ll be less likely to deploy. I’m still in a deployment bucket for 6 months out of every 24 months, but I haven’t deployed out of this position. If I did deploy, it would most likely be for a tasking in my core AFSC.”

4. Approximately how many people did you lead while at the following ranks?

2Lt: N/A

1Lt: N/A

Capt: 80-100 (cadets), 2 (enlisted)

5. What training was required to become fully qualified in your AFSC?

- Academic Instructor School at Maxwell AFB, AL or waiver (10 days)

6. Any prerequisites or desired classes/skills that a cadet should take to prepare for your AFSC?

“Take any opportunities you have to teach or lead training, both in ROTC (become a trainer or CTA), or in your main AFSC (volunteer to prepare/give training whenever able). You’ll want to be good at public speaking, critical thinking, and organization.”

7. Why should a cadet select your AFSC when entering job preferences?

“While you’re not able to select it right out of your commissioning program, always be looking for announcements in the future. It’s a standard application process if your core AFSC releases you to compete.”

8. Any final words of wisdom?

“Instructing is one of the most rewarding and fun jobs in the Air Force. Your career field managers might try to dissuade you because it is seen as something that will take you away from your normal career progression, but I wouldn’t trade this experience for anything. In fact, I would argue that it makes you more committed to the Air Force because you have to demonstrate your knowledge and professionalism daily in front of sharp, eager-to-learn cadets (which really forces you to think about what you believe and why).”