

505th TRAINING SQUADRON



MISSION

The 505th Training Squadron conducts in-residence education and training of joint & multinational warfighters and initial qualification training of selected warfighters on C2 organizations, processes, and systems used to employ air & space forces at the operational level of war in order to provide educated & trained warfighters to the C/JAOC.

As the AOC Formal Training Unit (FTU), the 505th accomplishes its Air Force Chief of Staff tasking through 19 System Administrator, Operator, Technician and General Familiarization training courses.

Army, Navy and Marine liaison officers are permanently assigned ensuring joint AOC training requirements are accomplished.

The 505th TRS has a detachment at Ft. Macpherson, Georgia conducting Joint Interface Control Officer (JICO) training.

The 505th TRS oversees operation of five flights:

- Standardization and Evaluation Flight
- Training Flight
- Mission Support Flight
- Curriculum Development Flight
- C4 Systems Flight

The unit teaches all 13 initial qualification courses for the AOC weapon system, awarding more than 1,300 graduates a Basic Qualification (BQ) status in the weapons system. In addition, the squadron teaches the joint certified Joint Air Operations Process Command and Control Course (JAOC2C) to approximately 300 students per year ensuring complete transparency in the theater air planning process.

Train a professional force of command and control warfighters capable of manning crew positions in a Falconer or tailored Falconer AOC. Provide joint and multinational warfighters with world-class education and training on C2 organizations along with the processes and systems used to employ air and space forces at the operational level of war.

LINEAGE

4441st Tactical Training Group (Blue Flag) established and activated, 1 Mar 1977

Redesignated 41st Training Group, 1 Nov 1991

Redesignated USAF Battlestaff Training School, 15 Apr 1993

Redesignated Command and Control Warrior School, 15 Nov 1999

Redesignated 505 Training Squadron, 12 Mar 2004

STATIONS

Eglin AFB, FL, 1 Mar 1977

Hurlburt Field, FL, 1 May 1989

ASSIGNMENTS

USAF Tactical Air (later, USAF Air) Warfare Center, 1 Mar 1977

505th Command and Control Evaluation Group (later, Air Force Command and Control Training and Innovation Center; Air Force Command and Control Training and Innovation Group), 15 Apr 1993

505th Training Group, 12 Mar 2004

COMMANDERS

LTC T. W. Beagle, 12 Mar 2004

LTC Mark K. Waite, 22 Jul 2005

LTC Mark R. Douglas, 20 Jul 2007

LTC Emile L. Hazeur, Jr., 15 May 2009

LTC Francisco M. Gallei, 15 Apr 2011

LTC Bjorn E. Holmquist, 12 Apr 13

LTC David J. Armitage, 10 Apr 2015

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards

31 May 1979-31 May 1981

1 Jun 1983-31 May 1985

1 Jun 1986-31 May 1988

23 Jan 1990-22 Jan 1992

1 Jan 1992-30 Jun 1993

1 Jul 1993-30 Jun 1994

1 Jul 1994-30 Jun 1995

1 Jun 1996-31 May 1998

1 Jun 2003-31 May 2005

1 Jun [2005]-31 May 2006

1 Jun 2006-31 May 2007

1 Jun 2008-31 May 2009

1 Jun 2010-31 May 2012

1 Jun 2012 – 31 May 2014

1 Jun 2014 – 31 May 2015

1 Jun 2015 – 31 May 2016

Air Force Organizational Excellence Awards

1 Jun 2000-31 May 2002

1 Jun 2002-31 May 2003

EMBLEM

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Early in the Korean War, US forces found that many of the lessons learned during air-ground operations in World War II had not been passed on. A need existed for immediate training of personnel in the concepts and procedures of air-ground operations. On 15 September 1950, Headquarters Tactical Air Command published the order directing Ninth Air Force to establish a "school of air-ground operations." Ten days later, the first class of 15 Air Force officers began the course of instruction at Pope Air Force Base, North Carolina.

As the school expanded to accommodate increased numbers of both Army and Air Force personnel, the Highland Inn at Southern Pines, North Carolina, was leased from its civilian owners and the school was relocated. The school continued operating at Southern Pines until January 1957, when a fire destroyed the old Highland Inn. Fortunately, preparations were already underway to move the school to Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi. Both the school and records, however, had to be painstakingly recreated. The US Air Force Air Ground Operations School

(AGOS) reopened at its new home in February 1957. To accommodate the need for additional field training by tactical air control team personnel, the USAF AGOS was moved in 1962 to Hurlburt Field, Florida. While here, the school took advantage of the largest Air Force reservation in the United States - Eglin Air Force Base, Florida. Army faculty members were provided on a permanent basis by the US Army Combined Arms Center, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. In addition, two US Marines and a US Navy officer were also permanently attached.

In November 1997, the unit changed its name to the Battle Staff Training School. Although the Joint Firepower Control Course moved out to the 57th Wing at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, the Battle Staff Training School remained devoted to instruction in coordinated joint air-ground operations. It was at this time doctrine began to focus on the processes needed to coordinate theater air operations.

Soon after, the Battle Staff Training School was renamed the USAF Command and Control Warrior School (C2WS).

The C2WS conducts instruction to joint service personnel on doctrinal procedures for training. Emphasizing real-world plans and procedures, the C2WS is the executive agent for Contingency Theater Automated Planning System (CTAPS) and Air Tasking Order (ATO) training. Graduating more than 1,800 warfighters annually, the C2WS provides a seven-course curriculum using advanced computer systems and distributed technology, and conducts training for all ranks, from junior airmen to senior general officers. Training and certifying all its own instructors, the C2WS designs evaluation tools, and conducts student critiques, testing, and graduate-evaluation programs.

Instruction includes aerospace doctrine and relationship to the command, control, and employment of aerospace forces; airspace control as it affects the employment of combat aircraft weapons systems; and operational planning considerations for air operations C2.

The C2 Warrior School has a detachment at Ft. McPherson, Georgia and liaisons from the Army, Navy and Marines. Mission Develop and conduct the best C2 academics in the Department of Defense. Instruct selected joint-service personnel to conduct joint and combined theater air operations. Train the C2 Warrior to integrate Air, Space, and Information dominance into Joint/Combined operations across the full spectrum of conflict.

In 1998 the Air Force identified a requirement for command and control training at the operational or theater levels. This need became apparent when the US faced multiple contingencies in several theaters worldwide. To fill this requirement the Joint Air Command and Control (JAC2C) course was created. JAC2C was a three-week course that focused on the process of employing airpower and the applications to plan, task, and control airpower. Other courses were also generated to meet varying command and control requirements: Joint Combat Search and Rescue Coordinator's Course, Command and Control Warrior Advanced Course, Joint Aerospace Computer Applications Course, Joint Forces Air Component Commander Course, Joint Aerospace Operations Senior Staff Course, and Joint Systems Administrator Course.

As the need to standardize theater air operations centers arose, the Air Force declared the Air Operations Center (AOC) a new weapons system. In 2002, the C2WS was officially tasked to develop an AOC Formal Training Unit (FTU) for the AOC Falconer Weapon System. The curriculum is a series of related courses designed to provide initial qualification training for the AOC. Students attend the 6-week FTU Operator Training Program and are exposed to three weeks of air operations center fundamentals training and then follow-on training in one of the ten specialty courses - Offensive, Defensive, ISR, Communications, Air Mobility, Interface Control, Airspace, Personnel Recovery, Space, and Strategy.

Other courses relating to the AOC as a weapon system have also been developed. The three-week Joint Air Tasking Order Processes Course targets Army, Navy, and Marine Corps operators who require introductory training in AOC operations. The Technician Training Program trains personnel assigned to an AOC how to perform technician duties in their respective areas of Plans/Operations, ISR, Air Mobility, and Interface Control. This three-week course focuses on training individuals on the AOC applications that are used as opposed to the processes on which the operator courses focus. Finally, the four-day Air and Space Operations Center Familiarization Course educates personnel who may be assigned to support a Joint Air Operations Center or work in a theater-level command and control organization. Students are exposed to the basic fundamentals of JAOC organization and the processes and systems used to command and control air and space power at the operational level of war.

In addition to the operator courses mentioned above, AOC baseline systems and systems administration are also addressed. The System Administrator Course and Network Administrator Course train individuals on system administrator duties and network administrator duties in the Joint Air Operations Center respectively. The Joint TBMCS System Administrator Course trains joint and Air Force personnel on functions performed as a systems administrator of TBMCS.

On 30 May 2003, the ribbon-cutting ceremony opened the AOC FTU. Initial operational capability was declared 11 March 2004 by Major General Stephen G. Wood, Commander, Headquarters Air Warfare Center. Immediately following IOC announcement, the C2 Warrior School was redesignated the 505th Training Squadron (TRS) under the 505th Command and Control Wing. The current mission - Conduct in-residence education and training of joint and multi-national warfighters and initial qualification training of selected warfighters on C2 organizations, processes, and systems used to employ air and space forces at the operational level of war in order to provide educated and trained warfighters to the Combined and Joint Air and Space Operations Center.