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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
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OPNAVINST 3501.88F
N95
17 DEC 2012

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 3501.88F

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: REQUIRED OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES AND PROJECTED
OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT FOR TACTICAL AIR CONTROL
SQUADRONS

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST C3501.2K (NOTAL)
(b) OPNAVINST 1000.16K
(c) OPNAVINST 3501.360

Encl: (1) Projected Operational Environment for Tactical Air
Control Squadrons (TACRON)
(2) Required Operational Capabilities for Tactical Air
Control Squadrons (TACRON)

1. Purpose. To issue the required operational capabilities
(ROC) and the projected operational environment (POE) for
tactical air control squadrons (TACRON).

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST F3501.88E.

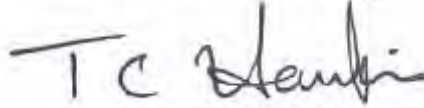
3. Discussion. Enclosures (1) and (2) have been prepared per
reference (a). The ROC and POE provide the necessary details to
describe the mission areas, environment, and operational
capabilities for which TACRONs are responsible. This
instruction provides resource agencies information concerning
TACRON mission requirements, capabilities and the types and
locations of expected operations. Together, the ROC and POE
establish tasking which produces a measurable workload used to
compute personnel requirements for fleet manpower documents
(FMD) per reference (b). Enclosure (2) shall be used in
determining specific mission area readiness ratings reported per
reference (c).

4. Action. Fleet commanders are requested to periodically
review enclosures (1) and (2) and recommend changes to the Chief
of Naval Operations (Attn: Director, Expeditionary Warfare

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Division (N95)) when mission requirements and corresponding capabilities of TACRONS are significantly altered. Change recommendations should include comments on the expected FMD impact.

5. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, shall be managed per Secretary of the Navy Manual 5210.1 of January 2012.



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PROJECTED OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT
FOR TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRONS (TACRON)

1. Operate in and as part of a joint or unified force capable of operating as a node within the joint or combined force air component commander's theater air ground system. Provide tactical air control within a joint, unified or coalition environment.
2. Deploy detachments of active and Selective Reserve (SELRES) personnel in support of amphibious squadron commanders with the detachment officer in charge serving as the tactical air officer. TACRON detachments shall man and operate tactical air control centers (TACC) to provide centralized planning, control, coordination and integration of air operations in support of amphibious operations, training and transits. Under the amphibious air traffic control system, Navy TACC is manned and equipped to serve as the TACC afloat, and can serve as the tactical air direction center (TADC) afloat when required.
3. Capable of performing all assigned primary mission areas air warfare (AW), amphibious warfare (AMW), command, control and communications (CCC) and mobility (MOB) simultaneously while maintaining continuous readiness conditions I, IA, III and flight quarters (FQ). Also, be capable of supporting 10 hours of flight operations per day when a Marine composite squadron or other aviation squadron of similar size is embarked. Allowances of 1.5 hours are provided for both pre-flight and post flight functions. Daily flight operations, other than those conducted during amphibious assault operations, may be conducted at readiness condition III when flight quarters are set.
4. Maintain capability to temporarily man and operate an existing air traffic control facility ashore or to establish a remote facility ashore to control air traffic in support of expeditionary, emergency or disaster relief operations.
5. Maintain a permanent rear echelon support element for active and reserve component supply, training and administrative support of all deployable elements within the command. TACRON supports tactical air control group rear echelon training requirements for deploying detachments and SELRES personnel. TACRON shall provide operational detachments as follows:

a. TACRON 11 provides three detachments. These detachments deploy on board U.S. 3rd Fleet amphibious assault ship (general purpose) (LHA) and amphibious assault ship (multipurpose) (LHD) class ships with a deployment cycle that aligns with Fleet Response Plan requirements.

b. TACRON 12 provides four detachments. One detachment deploys on board U.S. 3rd Fleet LHA and LHD class ships with a deployment cycle that aligns with Fleet Response Plan requirements. Three detachments support the U.S. 7th Fleet forward-deployed naval forces (FDNF) LHA or LHD class ship with a projected deployment cycle of 6 months deployed and 12 months home. Detachments are required continuously. Additionally, TACRON 12 maintains a detachment of 2 officers and 2 enlisted permanently stationed with FDNF for continuity, training and planning.

c. TACRON 21 and 22 will each provide two active detachments. These detachments deploy with Commander, Task Force 80 with a deployment cycle that aligns with the Fleet Response Plan.

d. Each squadron should be augmented by SELRES personnel to execute surge requirements for major combat operations as required.

6. Use the standard Navy work week per reference (b).

REQUIRED OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES
FOR TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRONS (TACRON)

1. TACRONs deploy detachments to provide centralized planning, control, coordination and integration of air operations in support of amphibious operations, training and transits. The scope of which includes U.S. Navy and Marine Corps aviation elements assigned to expeditionary and amphibious forces and supporting aviation assets from joint or multi-national sources. Therefore, the following primary and secondary warfare mission areas are assigned:

TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRON (TACRON)												
AMW	ASW	AW	CCC	FSO	INT	IO	LOG	MOB	MOS	NCO	STW	SUW
P	S	P	P	S	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S

AMW: Amphibious Warfare ASW: Antisubmarine Warfare AW: Air Warfare CCC: Command, Control and Communications FSO: Fleet Support Operations INT: Intelligence Operations	IO: Information Operations LOG: Logistics MOB: Mobility MOS: Missions of State NCO: Noncombat Operations STW: Strike Warfare SUW: Surface Warfare
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2. ROCs are reported under readiness conditions having major significance in determining the unit's total manpower requirements. The following summarizes conditions covered:

a. Readiness Condition I - Battle Readiness. Amphibious forces are in a maximum-capability defensive posture comparable to host-ship general quarters. While in condition I, all personnel assigned to watch positions in the Navy TACC shall be capable of meeting the following criteria:

(1) Able to keep all air defense systems manned and operating for maximum effectiveness.

(2) For the Navy TACC in LHA or LHD class ships, this condition means self-defense measures are being performed. Evolutions such as replenishment, law enforcement or logistics helicopter operations are not appropriate unless the evolution stations are co-manned by personnel from other battle stations.

Offensive functions required exclusively for wartime amphibious assault operations are not being performed. The maximum expected continuous crew endurance for condition I is 24 hours.

b. Readiness Condition IA - Amphibious Assault Operations. Amphibious forces are in a maximum-capability offensive posture comparable to an opposed amphibious assault. While in condition IA, all personnel assigned to watch positions in the Navy TACC shall be capable of meeting the following criteria:

(1) Able to perform all offensive and defensive functions.

(2) Able to keep all installed systems manned and operating for maximum effectiveness.

(3) For the Navy TACC in LHA or LHD class ships, this condition means that all watch stations in the Navy TACC are manned and ready to support an amphibious assault by embarked landing forces, including all command, control, coordination and flight quarters stations. While inclusive of all condition I capabilities, this condition surpasses the demands and capabilities represented by condition I, and represents the maximum demand for capability to perform all operational functions. The maximum expected continuous crew endurance for condition IA is 24 hours.

c. Readiness Condition II - Modified Battle Readiness. Condition II is condition IA modified to meet particular imminent threats that are situation-dependent. As such, condition II is a subset of condition IA that stands up particular condition IA capabilities at the discretion of the supported commander. While in condition II, all personnel assigned to watch positions in the Navy TACC shall be capable of meeting the following criteria:

(1) Able to simultaneously perform those offensive and defensive functions necessary to counter specific, imminent threats.

(2) Able to keep required operational systems continuously manned and operating.

(3) Able to perform other command and control functions relevant to the threat and are not required to be accomplished simultaneously.

(4) Able to accomplish urgent underway support functions.

(5) Able to assume condition I or IA readiness immediately, without external augmentation.

(6) The maximum expected continuous duration for condition II is 10 days, with a minimum of 4 to 6 hours of rest provided per day per man. Since scenarios cannot be fixed in advance for all foreseeable combinations of circumstances other than full general quarters, a condition II column is not portrayed in the table of ROCs.

d. Readiness Condition III - Forward Deployed Cruising Readiness. Amphibious forces are conducting underway deployed operations with a full combat capability. Reduced defensive systems are manned to a level sufficient to counter possible threats. While in condition III, personnel assigned to watch positions in the Navy TACC shall be capable of meeting the following criteria:

(1) Able to keep installed systems manned and operating as necessary to conform with prescribed ROCs.

(2) Able to accomplish all normal command, control, support and administrative functions.

(3) Able to assume conditions I, IA, II or FQ readiness immediately, without external augmentation.

(4) For personnel assigned to the Navy TACC, this condition is the normal underway operating condition for all embarked operations following certification as major combat operations ready under the Fleet Response Plan. This condition includes pre-assault and post-assault operations en route to or within an amphibious objective area (AOA). With 8 hours of rest provided per man per day, crew endurance for condition III operations is not constrained by personnel.

e. Readiness Condition IV - Peacetime Cruising Readiness. Typically, an LHA or LHD class ship will operate in condition IV while conducting independent steaming without an expeditionary, amphibious commander staff or Marine Air Ground Task Force embarked. Under such circumstances, a Navy TACC is not required and a TACRON detachment may not be embarked. Therefore, a condition IV column is not portrayed in the table of ROCs.

f. Readiness Condition V - Inport Readiness. Navy TACC is not required to support LHA or LHD class operational capability, therefore, a condition V column is not portrayed in the table of ROCs.

g. Readiness Condition FQ. A specialized evolution for air capable ships and units conducted on a regular basis in support of mission accomplishment. For personnel assigned to watch positions in the Navy TACC, condition FQ is in effect whenever flight quarters are in effect on any air-capable amphibious ship operating within the area of operations. Condition FQ requires a significant portion of assigned personnel to be on station for prolonged periods. During condition FQ, required stations are manned to monitor the launch or recovery of aircraft and to perform essential supporting air control and coordination functions. Even though flight quarters are technically neither a condition of readiness nor a watch condition, it does require the assignment of personnel to specific stations in addition to the regular stations manned for a particular condition of readiness. Condition FQ is supplementary to readiness conditions III, IV and V, but included in conditions I, IA and II.

3. ROC symbols are used to specify the required level of achievement of readiness or other work for or during a particular readiness condition. Readiness normally applies to watches and or evolutions, while other work refers to non-watch activity such as performing maintenance.

a. Capabilities

(1) "F" = "Full." The capabilities are to be fully achieved. For operational functions (watches), this means that installed equipment or systems shall be fully manned design capability. For support functions, sufficient manning is

provided to ensure effective accomplishment of all included tasks. The achievement is to be sustained for the duration of the conditioned unless modified an "A" or "E."

(2) "L" = "Limited." The capability is to be only partially realized. Even though only limited capability is realized, it is to be sustained for the duration of the condition unless modified by an "A" or "E." A limiting statement specifying the limitation must support every "L."

b. Modifiers

(1) "A" = "Augmentation." The capability is to be either fully or partially achieved for a limited time during the condition. The capability is achieved by using off-watch or off-duty personnel to achieve the required degree of capability. This symbol is always associated with an "F" or "L" and establishes a requirement for personnel to be trained, available and on call to augment existing watch stations as required.

(2) "E" = "Special Team." The capability is to be either fully or partially achieved for a limited time during the condition. The capability is achieved by using off-watch special teams or details. This symbol is always associated with an "F" or "L" and denotes a capability that does not require continuous watch manning. Teams and details as set may either supplement or replace all or part of the existing watch organization.

		CAPABILITY	
		FULL (F)	LIMITED (L)
MODIFIER			
None	➤	Manned to design capacity for duration of condition	Manned to less than design capacity for duration of condition
A	➤	Temporarily manned to design capacity using off-watch personnel	Temporarily manned to less than design capacity using off-watch personnel
E	➤	Temporarily manned to design capacity using a special team	Temporarily manned to less than design capacity using a special team

c. Staff and External Personnel Resources. Normally, using an "A" or an "E" requires no embellishing statement as their meanings are predefined. However, in some cases, the meaning may not be clear as to whether staff personnel or the external resource should provide the augmentation. This ROC and POE instruction shows:

(1) If the resource is staff personnel, no elaboration or statement is provided.

(2) If the resource is external for "F," a note is added to the ROC stating the resource.

(3) If the resource is external for "L" the resource is added to the capability limiting statement.

REQUIRED OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES

TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRONS (TACRON)	I	IA	III	FQ
AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE (AMW)				
AMW 6 CONDUCT HELICOPTOR OPERATIONS TO SUPPORT AN AMPHIBIOUS OPERATION.				
AMW 6.11 Plan/direct the conduct of helicopter operations in support of amphibious operation.	F	F	F	F
AMW 12 PROVIDE AIR CONTROL AND COORDINATION OF ALL AIR OPERATIONS IN THE ASSIGNED AREA OF OPERATIONS (AO).				
AMW 12.1 Provide air traffic control and coordination of all aircraft operations in the assigned AO.	F	F	F	F
AMW 12.2 Provide coordination of AW, SUW and ASW air assets for protection of the force in the AOA.	F	F	F	F
AMW 12.3 Control search and rescue (SAR) air operations in the AOA.	F	F	F	F
AMW 12.4 Coordinate air assets in the assigned AO with supporting arms to prevent conflicting actions.		F		
AMW 12.5 Plan/direct air control and coordination of air operations in the assigned AO.	F	F	F	F
AMW 15 PROVIDE AIR OPERATIONS TO SUPPORT AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS.				
AMW 15.8 Control aircraft under all conditions of active jamming.	F	F	F	F
AMW 15.10 Provide air strike control to direct or assist attack aircraft.	F	F	F	F
ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE (ASW)				
ASW 4 CONDUCT AIRBORNE ANTISUBMARINE OPERATIONS.				

TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRONS (TACRON)		I	IA	III	FQ
ASW 4.7	Plan/direct airborne antisubmarine operations. I, IA, III, FQ (L) - Plan/coordinate air operations in support of antisubmarine warfare command.	L	L	L	L
AIR WARFARE (AW)					
AW 1 PROVIDE AIR DEFENSE INDEPENDENTLY OR IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER FORCES.					
AW 1.4	Provide area defense for a convoy or underway replenishment group.	F	F	F	F
AW 1.5	Provide area defense for amphibious forces in transit and in the AOA.	F	F	F	F
AW 1.9	Plan/direct engagement of targets during group operations in cooperation with naval/joint/combined forces.	F	F	F	F
AW 1.12	Provide air defense for noncombatant evacuation operations.	F	F	F	F
AW 1.13	Provide air defense for naval/joint/combined task force operations.	F	F	F	F
AW 4 CONDUCT AIR OPERATION TO SUPPORT AIRBORNE ANTI-AIR OPERATIONS.					
AW 4.10	Plan/direct air operations to support airborne anti-air operations.	F	F	F	F
AW 5 CONDUCT AIRBORNE ANTI-AIR OPERATIONS.					
AW 5.1	Conduct airborne anti-air operations.	F	F	F	F

TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRONS (TACRON)		I	IA	III	FQ
AW 5.7	Plan/direct offensive counter-air operations in cooperation with naval/joint/combined forces.	F	F	F	F
AW 6 DETECT, IDENTIFY AND TRACK AIR TARGETS.					
AW 6.1	Measure aircraft altitude by fade chart.	F	F	F	F
AW 6.3	Maintain an accurate air plot.	F	F	F	F
AW 6.4	Measure aircraft altitude by radar.	F	F	F	F
AW 6.5	Detect, identify and track air targets with radar and/or cooperative sensors.	F	F	F	F
AW 6.10	Correlate onboard sensor targeting information with link 4A.	F	F	F	F
AW 6.13	Identify air targets as friendly/non-friendly using transponder interrogation equipment.	F	F	F	F
AW 7 CONTROL COMBAT AIR PATROL (CAP) (REQUIRES FULL ALLOWANCE OF AIR INTERCEPT CONTROLLERS).					
AW 7.1	Support/conduct air intercept/engagements missions against aircraft and subsurface, surface, or air launched missiles.	F	F	F	F
AW 7.2	Support/conduct CAP/missile/gun coordination.	F	F	F	F
AW 7.3	Provide continuous multiple air intercept/engagement control capability.	F	F	F	F
AW 7.4	Control CAP under all conditions of active jamming.	F	F	F	F

TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRONS (TACRON)		I	IA	III	FQ
AW 7.5	Plan/direct CAP/missile/gun coordination.	F	F	F	F
AW 13 PERFORM AW BATTLE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (BDA).					
AW 13.1	Perform AW BDA.	F	F	F	F
AW 13.2	Coordinate and evaluate AW BDA.	F	F	F	F
COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS (CCC)					
CCC 2 COORDINATE AND CONTROL THE OPERATIONS OF THE TASK ORGANIZATION OR FUNCTIONAL FORCE TO CARRY OUT ASSIGNED MISSIONS (POE SHOULD INDICATE THE TASK ORGANIZATION LEVEL/ECHELON THAT CAN BE SUPPORTED).					
CCC 2.1	Coordinate the reconnaissance of multiple surface, subsurface and/or air contacts. NOTE: Plan/schedule amphibious ready group (ARG)/Marine expeditionary unit (MEU) intelligence surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR) organic assets by warfare commander requirements; request external ISR assets through theater air operations center or fleet commander as required.	F	F	F	F
CCC 2.9	Establish a TACC and/or TADC as appropriate to support the tactical air officer. TACC should control and/or coordinate all fixed wing assets within the assigned AO.	F	F	F	F

TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRONS (TACRON)		I	IA	III	FQ
CCC 2.10	Establish a helicopter coordination section (HCS) to support the tactical air officer. Through helicopter direction center within the amphibious air traffic control center, HCS should coordinate helicopter operations within the assigned AO during multi-deck operations.	F	F	F	F
CCC 2.11	Control close air support aircraft in support of amphibious operations in coordination with other supporting arms.	F	F	F	F
CCC 2.12	Coordinate and control air SAR operations in the AOA.	F	F	F	F
CCC 2.15	Function as one or more of the following coordinators for force or sector: (a) Air resource element coordinator. (b) Light Airborne Multi-Purpose System element coordinator. (c) Helicopter element coordinator.	F	F	F	
CCC 2.16	Assist in planning of AW, SUW and ASW for the coordination of air operations in the AOA.	F	F	F	F
CCC 3	PROVIDE OWN UNIT'S COMMAND AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS.				
CCC 3.3	Provide all personnel services, programs and facilities to safeguard classified material and information.	F	F	F	F

TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRONS (TACRON)		I	IA	III	FQ
CCC 3.4	Carry out emergency destruction of classified material and equipment rapidly and efficiently.	F	F	F	F
CCC 3.5	Employ identification friend or foe (IFF)/selective identification feature including secure IFF mode 4.	F	F	F	F
CCC 3.6	Coordinate and control the operations of remotely piloted vehicles.				
CCC 3.11	Establish voice communications with supported forces.	F	F	F	F
CCC 4 MAINTAIN NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM (NTDS) OR DATA LINK.					
CCC 4.1	Provide link 4A control of airborne CAP.	F	F	F	F
CCC 4.8	Provide link 16 Joint Tactical Information Direction System (JTIDS) control of airborne CAP.	F	F	F	F
CCC 6 PROVIDE COMMUNICATIONS FOR OWN UNIT.					
CCC 6.1	Maintain tactical voice communications. NOTE: Support mount-out capability for personnel operating ashore (portable very high frequency (VHF), ultrahigh frequency (UHF), and UHF satellite communications (SATCOM)).	F	F	F	F
CCC 6.6	Process messages. NOTE: Capability supported by rear echelon personnel.				
CCC 11 CONDUCT ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONTROL FUNCTIONS:					

TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRONS (TACRON)		I	IA	III	FQ
CCC 11.3	Aircraft control unit (ACU) for AW, ASW, SUW and/or STW. I, IA, III, FQ (L) - Manned for tactical employment for AW only.	L	L	L	L
CCC 13 PROVIDE COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT FOR SHORE BASED, SURFACE, SUBMARINE, OR AIR UNITS.					
CCC 13.21	Provide local air field communications support. NOTE: Support mount-out capability for personnel operating ashore (portable VHF, UHF, and UHF SATCOM).	F	F	F	F
FLEET SUPPORT OPERATIONS (FSO)					
FSO 6 SUPPORT/CONDUCT SAR OPERATIONS IN A COMBAT/NON-COMBAT ENVIRONMENT.					
FSO 6.10	Coordinate SAR operations. NOTE: TACRON detachments assist ARG/MEU SAR mission coordinator (SMC) with planning and control of aviation assets for SAR operations in the AOA.	F	F	F	F
FSO 6.11	Conduct multi-unit SAR operations. NOTE: TACRON detachments assist ARG/MEU SMC with planning and control of aviation assets for SAR operations in the AOA.	F	F	F	F
FSO 55 MAINTAIN READINESS BY PROVIDING FOR TRAINING OF OWN UNITS PERSONNEL.					
NOTE: Capability supported by rear echelon personnel.					
INTELLIGENCE (INT)					
INT 2 PROVIDE INTELLIGENCE.					

TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRONS (TACRON)		I	IA	III	FQ
INT 2.1	Maintain intelligence summary plots on air, surface and subsurface activities.	F	F	F	F
INT 2.2	Evaluate and disseminate intelligence information. NOTE: TACRON shall provide an intelligence officer to support Marine expeditionary brigade (MEB) level fires support operations. Intelligence specialist personnel shall support MEU level fires support operations.	F	F	F	F
INT 2.4	Establish and maintain access to naval and national intelligence sources.	F	F	F	F
INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO)					
IO 4 PLAN AND IMPLEMENT OPERATIONS SECURITY (OPSEC) MEASURES.					
IO 4.12	Execute OPSEC measures.	F	F	F	F
LOGISTICS (LOG)					
LOG 6 PROVIDE AIRLIFT OF CARGO AND PERSONNEL.					
LOG 6.7	Plan, prioritize and direct airlift of personnel, mail and cargo in coordination with logistics coordinator.	F	F	F	F
MOBILITY (MOB)					
MOB 8 OPERATE FROM SHIP.					
MOB 8.7	Operate from a ship capable of supporting air control activities in support of amphibious operations.	F	F	F	F
MOB 8.12	Operate from an LHD, LHA.	F	F	F	F
MOB 11 MAINTAIN MOUNT-OUT CAPABILITIES.					

TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRONS (TACRON)		I	IA	III	FQ
MOB 11.1	Deploy with organic allowance within designated time period. NOTE: TACRON detachments have an expeditionary capability embedded within the detachment.	F/E	F/E	F/E	F/E
MOB 11.2	Mount-out selected elements/detachments. NOTE: TACRON detachments have an expeditionary capability embedded within the detachment.	F/E	F/E	F/E	F/E
MOB 13 MAINTAIN RESERVE UNIT MOBILIZATION READINESS (ACTIVE RESERVE UNITS ONLY). NOTE: TACRONS have direct report reserve organizations that provide SELRES personnel utilized for surge capability.		F	F	F	F
MOB 14 CONDUCT OPERATIONS ASHORE.					
MOB 14.1	Operate in climate extremes ranging from cold weather to tropical to desert environments. NOTE: TACRON detachments have an expeditionary capability embedded within the detachment.	F/E	F/E	F/E	F/E
MOB 14.2	Operate in rear of combat zone in afloat pre-positioning force or in an MEB environment. NOTE: TACRON detachments have an expeditionary capability embedded within the detachment.	F/E	F/E	F/E	F/E
MISSION OF STATE (MOS)					
MOS 1 PERFORM NAVAL DIPLOMATIC PRESENCE OPERATIONS.					

TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRONS (TACRON)		I	IA	III	FQ
MOS 1.8	Participate in military exercises with allied nations.	F	F	F	F
MOS 2 PROVIDE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.					
MOS 2.11	Support/conduct helicopter/boat evacuation of non-combatant personnel as directed by higher authority from areas of civil or international crisis. NOTE: TACRON supports with planning and airspace coordination with host nation.	F	F	F	F
NON-COMBAT OPERATIONS (NCO)					
NCO 2 PROVIDE ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPLY SUPPORT FOR OWN UNIT.					
NCO 2.1	Provide supply support services. NOTE: Capability supported by rear echelon personnel.				
NCO 2.2	Provide clerical services.	F	F	F	F
NCO 2.7	Provide inventory and custodial services.	F	F	F	F
NCO 2.8	Provide personnel for living space maintenance.	F	F	F	F
NCO 2.9	Provide personnel for area command security. NOTE: Capability supported by rear echelon personnel.				
NCO 3 PROVIDE UPKEEP AND MAINTENANCE OF OWN UNIT.					

TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRONS (TACRON)		I	IA	III	FQ
NCO 3.3	Provide small arms storage area. NOTE: TACRON 21/22 required to operate and maintain a rear echelon combined armory to support small arms inventory. TACRON 11/12 store weapons in base armory.				
NCO 10 PROVIDE EMERGENCY/DISASTER ASSISTANCE.					
NCO 10.4	Provide disaster assistance and evacuation. III, FQ (L/E) - TACRON detachments maintain an expeditionary capability embedded within the detachment to augment air traffic control facilities and/or expeditionary landing zones ashore as required.			L/E	L/E
NCO 11 SUPPORT/PROVIDE FOR THE EVACUATION OF NON-COMBATANT PERSONNEL IN AREAS OF CIVIL OR INTERNATIONAL CRISIS.					
NCO 11.1	Support/conduct helicopter/boat evacuation of non-combatant personnel as directed by higher authority from areas of civil or international crisis.	F	F	F	F
NCO 24 SUPPORT/CONDUCT ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS.					
NCO 24.1	Support/conduct day rotary wing aircraft flight operations.	F	F	F	F
NCO 24.2	Support/conduct night rotary wing aircraft flight operations.	F	F	F	F
NCO 24.3	Support/conduct rotary wing aircraft operations during all emissions control conditions.	F	F	F	F
STRIKE WARFARE (STW)					

TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRONS (TACRON)		I	IA	III	FQ
STW 4 SUPPORT/CONDUCT AIR STRIKES.					
STW 4.4	Plan/direct coordinated air strikes/attacks on targets either independently or in support of combined/joint forces. I, IA, III, FQ (L) - TACRON provides coordination with joint and combined forces.	L	L	L	L
STW 6 SUPPORT/CONDUCT AIRBORNE OPERATIONS IN SUPPORT OF OTHER STRIKE FORCES.					
STW 6.3	Plan/direct airborne operations in support of independent or combined/joint strike forces. I, IA, III, FQ (L) - TACRON provides coordination with joint and combined forces.	L	L	L	L
STW 8 PROVIDE FOR AIR OPERATIONS IN SUPPORT OF AIR STRIKE OPERATIONS.					
STW 8.10	Provide control of all aircraft enroute to and returning from assigned missions. NOTE: TACRON detachment provides this capability with a tactical air traffic controller.	F	F	F	F
STW 10 PERFORM DUTIES OF ACU FOR STW OPERATIONS.		F	F	F/A	F/A
	III, FQ (F/A) - TACRON detachment provides this capability with a tactical air director by using off watch personnel.				
SURFACE WARFARE (SUW)					
SUW 8 PROVIDE AIR OPERATIONS TO SUPPORT SURFACE ATTACKS.					

TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SQUADRONS (TACRON)		I	IA	III	FQ
SUW 8.12	Plan/direct air operations to support surface attacks.	L	L	L	L
	I, IA, III, FQ (L) - Plan/coordinate air operations in support of surface warfare command.				