

Supply and Services (CMF 92) Career Progression Plan

Chapter 1 Duties

The Quartermaster (QM) Corps performs supply and services functions for the Army for all classes of supply except medical and ammunition. The Quartermaster Corps is responsible for Supply Support, Field Services, Aerial Delivery Support, Materiel and Distribution Management, Combat Developments, Doctrine Training and Professional Development of all three components, civilian personnel, Allies in Quartermaster proponent and common skills areas. *Note.* All Quartermaster CMFs and MOSs are open to male and female Soldiers.

Chapter 2 Transformation

The U.S. Army Quartermaster Corps is the nation's oldest combat service support branch. Conversion to operational Army units was one of the most significant changes in our Armed Forces since World War II. The U.S. Army Quartermaster Corps remains committed to continued growth and changes to meet the desired strategic outcomes of the Army's People Strategy. Through 2028, we will focus on achieving strategic outcomes under the principles of being *Ready, Professional, Multifaceted, and Integrated*. The underlying duties and functions of the Quartermaster Enlisted Soldier will not change; how we do them will. We will move from a supply-based system that relies on logistics mass, to a system which relies more heavily on information supremacy and distribution agility and exploits improvements in logistics velocity and automation to provide continued support to the Army's Brigade Combat Teams. Quartermaster Soldiers must cultivate a positive and supportive work environment that encourages trust, mutual respect, collaboration, open communication, and a sense of camaraderie among all team members. In this environment Quartermaster Soldiers establish teamwork, battle focus, selfless service and professionalism that has continued to make us successful during the past 247 years. The

Quartermaster Corps requires Soldiers who are technically and tactically competent and NCOs who are, first and foremost, leaders of Soldiers. Noncommissioned Officer must be multi-capable logisticians that are technically and tactically proficient in logistics operations at all echelons, tactical, operational, and strategic, not only in an Army environment but joint and international. The Quartermaster Corps will align with The Army People Strategy to leverage 21st century talent management systems with policies, programs, and processes that recognizes and capitalizes on the unique knowledge, skills, and behaviors possessed by every member of the Quartermaster team, allowing us to employ each to maximum efforts. NCOs must also ensure that the younger Quartermaster Soldiers can perform their individual MOS tasks and constantly be a role model.

The Quartermaster Corps remains committed to the Soldiers, Families and Army Civilians who are aligned to the Quartermaster Corps. This commitment ensures the cohesiveness of the Total QM team through resources, training, and discipline to be ready to fight and win the future fight. In the history of our Army, no major operation has ever failed because Quartermaster Corps' Soldiers failed to provide the right supplies, at the right time and place, and in the right quantities. Quartermaster Soldiers are expected to continue striving for excellence as our Army Sustainment transitions to fully auditable operations through the Global Combat Support System – Army (GCCS-A). Demanding assignments for CMF 92 Soldiers include but are not limited to United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), Theater Special Operations Command (TSOC), Joint Special Operations Command (JSOC), and United States Army Special Operations Command (USASOC). There are numerous assignment opportunities within USASOC to include 1st Special Forces Command (SFC), United States Army JFK Special Warfare Center and School (USAJFKSWCS), Army Special Operations Aviation Command (ARSOAC), 75th Ranger Regiment, 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment (SOAR), and Special Mission Units (SMU). Soldiers assigned to these commands could have longer than normal utilization tours due to mission and training requirements. These positions should be considered as career enhancing assignments: Career Management NCO, Training With Industry (TWI), Small Group Leader (SGL), and Enlisted Aide (EA). Special Duty Assignments such as, Talent Management NCO, Inspector General (IG), Equal Opportunity Advisor (EOA), Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), Recruiter, Instructor, Drill Sergeant, Linguist positions, DLA positions and Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB) positions should be considered as broadening assignments. Soldiers who

have successively served in a career enhancing or broadening assignment(s) should be considered as highly competitive for promotion.

Chapter 3 Recommend Career Management Self-Development by Rank

a. Private E-1 - Specialist/Corporal.

(1) A Soldier's career success and quality are directly correlated with their unwavering dedication to performance, regardless of the mission. Soldiers who dedicated to reaching their objectives will grow in talent and leadership, and they will have the drive and real-world experience to put these skills to good use.

(2) Soldiers should study and master the following military publications: ADP 1, The Army; FM 1-02.1, Operational Terms; FM 1-02.2, Military Symbols; ADP 2-0, Intelligence; ADP 3-0, Operations; ADP 4-0, Sustainment; ADP 5-0, The Operations Process; ADP 6-0, Mission Command: Command and Control of Army Forces; ADP 6-22, Army Leadership and The Profession; FM 6-22, Developing Leaders; ADP 7-0, Training; STP 21-1-SMCT, Soldier's Manual of Common Tasks Warrior Skills Level 1; TC 3-21.5 Drill and Ceremonies; TC 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation; FM 7-22, Holistic Health and Fitness; TC 4-02.1, First Aid; TC 3-21.75 The Warrior Ethos and Soldier Combat Skills; AR 670-1 Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia; DA Pam 670-1, Guide to the Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia; TC 7-21.13, Soldiers Guide; ATP 3-21.8, Infantry Platoon and Squad; all -10 level maintenance manuals associated with their equipment; and battle drills associated with their current assignment.

(3) The following is suggested for self-development: Army Career Tracker (ACT) <https://actnow.army.mil/>. Additional reading materials can be found in the Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(4) The OPTEMPO of tactical assignments may limit the opportunity for civilian education.

However, those Soldiers willing to make the required sacrifices should seize the available opportunities. Soldiers with a GT score below 110 should seek to improve their scores through the Basic Skills Education Program (BSEP) classes, part of the Functional Academic Skills Training (FAST) program. This provides Soldiers with on-duty instruction in reading and mathematics. The Peterson's Online Academic Skills Course (OASC), <https://dantes.petersons.com/> the primary curriculum used for BSEP classes. When a Soldier successfully completes the Peterson's OASC, the Armed Forces Classification Test (AFCT) should be scheduled as soon as possible. The AFCT will be used to re-evaluate in-service personnel who wish to improve ASVAB scores, thus potentially raising their GT score. Every Soldier must ensure they complete the Distributed Leader Course 1(DLC 1) required to attend Professional Military Education. DLC 1 is a requisite for Basic Leaders Course (BLC).

(4) Education is a critical piece of the self-development program. Logisticians can plan their college program around a degree that relates to their MOS using information provided on the Servicemember Opportunity College-Army Degrees (SOCAD) website <https://www.education.army.mil/socad.aspx>. Other Opportunities to enhance education, leadership, and technical proficiency can be found at The Army Distributed Learning Program, and ACES website <https://tadlp.tradoc.army.mil/index.html> <https://www.education.army.mil>. There are various resources accessible to support individual Soldiers in obtaining civilian degrees and certifications or converting training semester hours. These resources include the College Level Examination Program (CLEP), Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES), DANTES Subject Standardized Test (DSST), and Excelsior College Examinations (ECE) to name a few. Soldiers may also enroll in ArmyIgnitED, an Army program that give Soldiers the opportunity to pursue a degree program completely online. These self-development opportunities are based on the Soldier's own desire to excel.

(5) To maintain discipline and proficiency, compete for NCO of the Quarter/Year and the Sergeant Audie Murphy/Sergeant Morales Clubs, Army Best Warrior Competition, and Expert Soldier Badge (ESB).

(6) Boards such as Soldier of the Quarter/Year, Army Best Warrior Competition

broadens their knowledge base, instill discipline, and improve the Soldier's ability to communicate verbally.

(7) Soldiers may also earn promotion points for Technical Certification, a list of Certifications can be found on the COOL website at <http://www.cool.osd.mil>. For information on these and other education programs, visit the Army Education Center on your installation. Every Soldier should explore and complete appropriate credentials for their military occupational specialties and/or additional training they have been provided as it demonstrates to leaders and the Army that they have mastered those skills.

(8) Career Long Assessment Athena (CLAA) is a leader development program designed to inform and motivate leaders to embrace personal and professional self-improvement Individual Development Plan (IDP) process defines actionable and measurable development objectives and identifies specific development activities to build upon. IDP development involves a collaborative discussion between the leader and the coach that defines a leader's development objectives and identifies the actions and activities that help him or her to meet these objectives. Refer to <https://www.capl.army.mil/Career-Long-Assessments-Athena/>.

b. Sergeant.

(1) A Sergeant's career success and quality are directly correlated with their unwavering dedication to performance, irrespective of the mission. Sergeants with a strong work ethic and a drive to attain their objectives will grow into capable leaders with the ability to apply their acquired knowledge and skills.

(2) Sergeants, should study and master the following additional military publications, STP 21-24-SMCT, Soldier's Manual of Common Tasks Skill Levels 2, 3, and 4; ADP 1, The Army; FM 102.1, Operational Terms; FM 1-02.2, Military Symbols; ADP 2-0, Intelligence; ADP 3-0, Operations; ADP 4-0, Sustainment; ADP 5-0, The Operations Process; ADP 6-0, Mission Command: Command and Control of Army Forces; ADP 6-22, Army Leadership and The Profession; FM 6-22, Developing Leaders; ADP 7-0, Training; FM 7-22, Holistic Health and Fitness; AR 600-20, Army Command Policy; ATP 3-21.18, Foot Marches; TC 7-22.7, The Noncommissioned Officer Guide; all -10/20 level maintenance manuals associated with their equipment and battle drills associated with their current assignment and Sustainment NCO Strategy.

(3) The following is suggested for self-development: Senior Enlisted Joint Professional Military Education (SEJPME) I Course, DAU Courses, Skillport Classes, Army Career Tracker (ACT) <https://actnow.army.mil/>. Additional reading materials can be found in the Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(4) The OPTEMPO of operational assignments may limit the opportunity for civilian education. However, those Sergeants willing to make the required sacrifices should seize the available opportunities. Sergeants with a GT score below 110 should seek to improve their scores through the Basic Skills Education Program (BSEP) classes, part of the Functional Academic Skills Training (FAST) program. This provides Sergeants with on-duty instruction in reading and mathematics. The Peterson's Online Academic Skills Course (OASC), <https://dantes.petersons.com/> the primary curriculum used for BSEP classes. When a Soldier successfully completes the Peterson's OASC the Armed Forces Classification Test (AFCT) should be scheduled as soon as possible. The AFCT will be used to reevaluate in-service personnel who wish to improve ASVAB scores, thus potentially raising their GT score. Pursuing a college education at this level is not a mandatory requirement but one that will place them above their peers. Sergeants should plan their college program around a degree that relates to their MOS using information provided on the SOCAD website. Every Sergeant must ensure they complete the Distributed Leader Course 2 (DLC 2) required to attend Professional Military Education. Completion of DLC 2 is a requisite for attendance at Advanced Leaders Course (ALC).

(5) Education is a critical piece of the self-development program. Logisticians can plan their college program around a degree that relates to their MOS using information provided on the SOC Army Degrees (SOC DNS) website. Other opportunities to enhance education, leadership, and technical proficiency can be found at The Army Distributed Learning Program, <https://tadlp.tradoc.army.mil/> and ACES website, <https://www.education.army.mil/>. There are also multiple

resources available to assist with gaining civilian degrees and certifications or converting training into semester hours: College Level Examination Program (CLEP), Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES), DANTES Subject Standardized Test (DSST), and Excelsior College Examinations (ECE). Sergeants may also enroll in ArmyIgnitED, an Army program that gives them the opportunity to pursue a degree program completely online. These self-development options are based on the Sergeant's own desire to excel.

(6) To maintain discipline and proficiency, compete for NCO of the Quarter/Year and the Sergeant Audie Murphy/Sergeant Morales Clubs, Army Best Warrior Competition, and Expert Soldier Badge (ESB).

(7) Boards such as NCO of the Quarter/Year and the Sergeant Audie Murphy/Sergeant Morales Clubs, Army Best Warrior Competition, broadens the knowledge base and instill discipline. Additionally, Sergeants would also benefit from public speaking and writing classes to improve their ability to effectively communicate both written and verbally. Sergeants must participate in the NCO Induction Ceremony to maintain the history of the NCO Corps and honor time and tradition.

(8) Sergeants may also earn promotion points for Technical Certification; a list of certifications

can be found on the COOL website at <http://www.cool.osd.mil>. For information on these and other education programs, visit the Army Education Center on your installation. Every Sergeant should explore and complete appropriate credentials for their military occupational specialties and/or additional training they have been provided, as it demonstrates to leaders and the Army that they have mastered those skills.

(9) Career Long Assessment Project Athena (CLAA) is a leader development program designed to inform and motivate leaders to embrace personal and professional self-improvement. Individual Development Plan (IDP) process defines actionable and measurable development objectives and identifies specific development activities to build upon. IDP development involves a collaborative discussion between the leader and the coach that defines a leader's development objectives and identifies the actions and activities that help him or her to meet these objectives. Refer to <https://www.capl.army.mil/Career-Long-Assessments-Athena/>.

c. Staff Sergeant

(1) The quality and success of a Staff Sergeant's career is in direct proportion to a consistent commitment to excellence, regardless of the mission. In efforts to enhance the technical and tactical performance and knowledge at the 30 level. Staff Sergeants are required to serve in critical leader development positions a minimum of 24 months. Staff Sergeants committed to achieving high goals will develop leadership skills and have the practical knowledge and ambition to put them to good use. These NCOs are now directly responsible for directing several operations simultaneously with up to 12 Soldiers on individual or shift work.

(2) Staff Sergeants should study and master the following additional military publications, DA Pam 600-25, U.S. Army Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development Guide; FM 3-0, Operations; TC 3-22.9, Rifle and Carbine; FM 3-96 Brigade Combat Team; FM 4-40, Quartermaster Operations; FM 7-22, Holistic Health and Fitness; FM 6-22, Developing Leaders; FM 7-0, Training; AR 623-3, Evaluation Reporting System; ADP 6-22, Army Leadership and The Profession; ADP 7-0, Training; AR 600-20, Army Command Policy; TC 7-22.7, Noncommissioned Officer Guide; TC 3-22.6, Guard Duty, TC 3-21.5 Drill and Ceremonies; 10/20 level maintenance manuals associated with their equipment; and battle drills associated with their current assignment.

(3) The following is suggested for self-development: Senior Enlisted Joint Professional Military Education (SEJPME) I Course, Force Management Orientation Course, TC 7-22.7, The NCO Guide, Army Career Tracker (ACT) <https://actnow.army.mil/>. Additional reading material for self-development can be found in the Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(4) The OPTEMPO of operational assignments may limit the opportunity for civilian education. However, those Staff Sergeants willing to make the required sacrifices should seize the available opportunities. Staff Sergeants should plan their college program around a degree that relates to their MOS using information provided on the SOCAD website. Every Staff Sergeant must ensure they complete the Distributed Leader Course 3 (DLC 3) required to attend Professional Military Education.

Completion of DLC 3 is a requisite for attendance at Senior Leaders Course (SLC). These self-development options are based on the Staff Sergeants own desire to excel. At this stage, Staff Sergeants should seek opportunities to pursue degree completion. Ample opportunities exist for Staff Sergeants to participate in various correspondence courses to accomplish individual educational objectives.

(5) Education is a critical piece of the self-development program. Logisticians can plan their college program around a degree that relates to their MOS using information provided on the SOC Army Degrees (SOC DNS) website. Other Opportunities to enhance education, leadership, and technical proficiency can be found at The Army Distributed Learning Program, <https://tadlp.tradoc.army.mil/> and ACES website, <https://www.education.army.mil/>. There are also multiple resources available to assist with gaining civilian degrees and certifications or converting training into semester hours: College Level Examination Program (CLEP), Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES), DANTES Subject Standardized Test (DSST), and Excelsior College Examinations (ECE). Staff Sergeants may also enroll in ArmyIgnitED, an Army program that gives them the opportunity to pursue a degree program completely online. These self-development options are based on the Staff Sergeants own desire to excel.

(6) Quartermaster Staff Sergeants must seek career enhancing and broadening opportunities to prepare themselves for future assignments and utilization across the Army. Some broadening and career enhancing opportunities available are Training With Industry (TWI), Instructor, Drill Sergeant, White House Communications Agency, Defense Attache, Recruiter, Enlisted Aide, Special Operations including Ranger Regiment, Equal Opportunity Leader, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP), and Master Resiliency. These positions are extremely difficult to qualify for and limited to a very small population.

(7) Staff Sergeants should also consider entering a technician program to gain nationally recognized credentials in an appropriate technical discipline. Staff Sergeants may also earn promotion points for Technical Certification, a list of certifications can be found listed on the COOL website at <http://www.cool.osd.mil>. For information on these and other education programs, visit the Army Education Center on your installation. Every Staff Sergeant should explore and complete appropriate credentials for their military occupational specialties and/or additional training they have been provided as it demonstrates to leaders and the Army that they have mastered those skills.

(8) The following Quartermaster Awards are available to Staff Sergeants who fulfill certain requirements: Joint Culinary Training Exercise, SGM John C. Marigliano Award (Water Purification), Philip A. Connelly Award (Dining Facility and Field Feeding), Order of Saint Martin, and Food Services Specialist of the Quarter/Year. To maintain discipline and proficiency, compete for the Expert Soldier Badge (ESB), Audie Murphy/Sergeant Morales Clubs, Army Best Warrior Competition, NCO of the Year Boards, Educator of the Year (EOY) Boards, and Instructor of the Year (IOY) Boards.

(9) Career Long Assessment Project Athena (CLAA) is a leader development program designed to inform and motivate leaders to embrace personal and professional self-improvement. Individual Development Plan (IDP) process defines actionable and measurable development objectives and identifies specific development activities to build upon. IDP development involves a collaborative discussion between the leader and the coach that defines a leader's development objectives and identifies the actions and activities that help him or her to meet these objectives. Refer to <https://www.capl.army.mil/Career-Long-Assessments-Athena/>.

d. Sergeant First Class.

(1) As NCOs become more senior in rank, self-motivated development becomes more important. Activities such as professional reading or pursuing a college degree will assist the Senior NCO in developing organizational leadership skills needed to "remain tactically and technically proficient." As part of the continuing education program, Soldiers at all levels should be striving to complete a degree program.

(2) These NCOs should study and master the following additional military publications: FM 1-0, Human Resources Support; FM 1-05, Religious Support; FM 1-06, Financial Management Operations; FM 2-22.3, Human Intelligence Collector Operations; FM 3-05, Army Special Operations; FM 3- 61 Communication Strategy and Public Affairs Operations; FM 3-63 Detainee Operations; FM 4-30,

Ordnance Operations; FM 6-27, The Commander's Handbook on the Law of Land Warfare; AR 58-1, Management, Acquisition, and use of Motor Vehicles; AR 215-1, Military Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Programs and Non-appropriated Fund Instrumentalities; AR 350-1, Army Training and Leader Development; AR 638-8, Army Causality Program; AR 600- 8-2, Suspension of Favorable Actions (FLAG); AR 600-8-19, Enlisted Promotions and Reductions; AR 700-84, Issue and Sale of Personal Clothing; AR 710-2, Supply Policy Below the National Level; AR 735- 5, Property Accountability Policies; AR 750-1, Army Materiel Maintenance Policy; National Defense Strategy(NDS); AR 623-3, Evaluation Reporting System; FM 6-22, Developing Leaders; ADP 6-22, Army Leadership and The Profession; ADP 7-0, Training; FM 7-22, Holistic Health and Fitness; AR 840-10, Flags, Guidons, Streamers, Tabards and Automobile and Aircraft Plates; all -10/20 level maintenance manuals associated with their equipment; and battle drills associated with their current assignment.

(3) The following is suggested for self-development: Senior Enlisted Joint Professional Military Education (SEJPME) I Course, Senior Enlisted Joint Professional Military Education (SEJPME) II Course, Force Management Orientation Course, DAU Courses; Skillport Classes; Army Career Tracker (ACT) <https://actnow.army.mil/>, Additional reading materials for self-development found in the Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(4) The OPTEMPO of operational assignments may limit the opportunity for civilian education. However, those Sergeant First Class's willing to make the required sacrifices should seize the available opportunities. The self-development process should now shift to advanced skills. The Sergeant First Class must continue to remain competent in technical fields while focusing on broadening management and doctrinal knowledge. Every Sergeant First Class must ensure they complete the Distributed Leader Course 4 (DLC 4) required to attend Professional Military Education. Completion of DLC 4 is a requisite for attendance at Master Leaders Course (MLC). Subjects such as organizational behavior, personnel management, time management, Army operations, and battle staff functions should be emphasized as essential to a Sergeant First Class. Senior NCOs should strive to attend Additional Skill Identifier courses as defined by their career map such as Battle Staff, Airborne, and Jumpmaster. Sergeant First Class's that complete one or more broadening or career enhancing assignments are considered highly competitive for promotion and utilization at advanced strategic locations in the future. A well broadened Sergeant First Class will have assignments throughout the Army that clearly show the Senior NCO has been challenged and has met or exceeded the standards of that challenge. In some instances, a Senior leader will be managed by the talents they possess and will be considered favorably for promotions. Quartermaster Soldiers must seek career enhancing and broadening opportunities to prepare themselves for future assignments and utilization across the Army. Some broadening and career enhancing opportunities available are Training With Industry (TWI), Instructor, Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Enlisted Aide, Defense Attaché, Special Operations including Ranger Regiment, Equal Opportunity Leader, White House Communications Agency (WHCA), Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), and Master Resiliency. These positions are extremely difficult to qualify for and limited to a very small population.

(5) Education is a critical piece of the self-development program. Logisticians can plan their college program around a degree that relates to their MOS using information provided on the SOC Army Degrees (SOC DNS) website. Other opportunities to enhance education, leadership, and technical proficiency can be found at The Army Distributed Learning Program, <https://tadlp.tradoc.army.mil/> and ACES website <https://www.education.army.mil/>. There are also multiple resources available to assist with gaining civilian degrees and certifications or converting training into semester hours: College Level Examination Program (CLEP), Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES), DANTES Subject Standardized Test (DSST), and Excelsior College Examinations (ECE). Sergeant First Class's may also enroll in ArmyIgnitED, an Army program that gives them the opportunity to pursue a degree program completely online. These self-development options are based on the Sergeant First Class's own desire to excel.

(6) Sergeant First Class's should also consider entering a technician program to gain nationally recognized credentials in an appropriate technical discipline. A list of certifications can be found on the COOL website at <http://www.cool.osd.mil>. For information on these and other education programs, visit

the Army Education Center on your installation. Sergeant First Class's should explore and complete appropriate credentials for their military occupational specialties and/or additional training they have been provided as it demonstrates to leaders and the Army that they have mastered those skills. The following Quartermaster Awards are available to Sergeant First Classes who fulfill certain requirements: Joint Culinary Training Exercise, SGM John C. Marigliano Award (Water Purification), Philip A. Connelly Award (Dining Facility and Field Feeding), Order of Saint Martin, and Food Services Specialist of the Quarter/Year.

(7) To maintain discipline and proficiency, compete for NCO of the Quarter/Year and the Sergeant Audie Murphy/Sergeant Morales Clubs, Army Best Warrior Competition, and Expert Soldier Badge (ESB).

(8) Boards such as NCO of the Quarter/Year and the Sergeant Audie Murphy/Sergeant Morales Clubs, Army Best Warrior Competition, broadens the knowledge base and instill discipline. Additionally, Sergeants would also benefit from public speaking and writing classes to improve their ability to effectively communicate both written and verbally. Sergeants must participate in the NCO Induction Ceremony to maintain the history of the NCO Corps and honor time and tradition.

(9) Career Long Assessment Project Athena (CLAA) is a leader development program designed to inform and motivate leaders to embrace personal and professional self-improvement. Individual Development Plan (IDP) process defines actionable and measurable development objectives and identifies specific development activities to build upon. IDP development involves a collaborative discussion between the leader and the coach that defines a leader's development objectives and identifies the actions and activities that help him or her to meet these objectives. Refer to <https://www.capl.army.mil/Career-Long-Assessments-Athena/>.

e. Master Sergeant/First Sergeant.

(1) Self-motivated development becomes more crucial when NCOs advance in rank. The Senior NCO will benefit from activities like professional reading or going to college to build the organizational leadership abilities necessary to "remain tactically and technically proficient." Due to restricted authorizations and intense competition, it is possible that not having a civilian education will be a significant factor in selecting candidates for Sergeant Major positions. Changes to the force structure should allow all Quartermaster Soldiers who reach this level to be chosen by talent management rather than only MOS for the position of Operation Sergeant and/or First Sergeant.

(2) Masters Sergeants/First Sergeants should study and master the following additional military publications: AR 601-280, Army Retention Program; AR 600-20, Army Command Policy; DA Pam 61121, Military Occupational Classification and Structure; AR 220-1, Army Unit Status Reporting and Force Registration-Consolidated Policies; FM 3-0, Operations; FM 4-0, Sustainment Operations; FM 4-40, Quartermaster Operations; FM 7-22, Holistic Health and Fitness; AR 623-3, Evaluation Reporting System; National Defense Strategy; Army Strategy; all -10/20 level maintenance manuals associated with their equipment; and battle drills associated with their current assignment.

(3) The following is suggested for self-development: Senior Enlisted Joint Professional Military Education (SEJPME) I Course, Senior Enlisted Joint Professional Military Education (SEJPME) II Course, Force Management Orientation Course, Joint Logistics Course, Theater Sustainment Planner Course, Army Career Tracker (ACT) <https://actnow.army.mil/>. Additional reading materials can be found in the Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(4) Master Sergeants/First Sergeants should also continue to exploit other distributed learning programs and broaden their focus to include functional training. Every Master Sergeant/First Sergeant must ensure they complete the Distributed Leader Course 5 (DLC 5) required to attend Professional Military Education. Completion of DLC 5 is a requisite for attendance at Sergeants Major Academy (SGM-A). Master Sergeants/First Sergeants should recognize their new role as a Senior NCO and pursue functional courses to enhance their understanding of how the Army operates so they can better influence change, ultimately improving the Army's systems and contribute to the success of their organizations. Additionally, Master Sergeants/First Sergeants must possess a secret security clearance.

(5) Education is a critical piece of the self-development program. Logisticians can plan their college program around a degree that relates to their MOS using information provided on the SOC Army Degrees (SOC DNS) website. Other Opportunities to enhance education, leadership, and technical proficiency can be found at The Army Distributed Learning Program, <https://tadlp.tradoc.army.mil/>, and ACES website, <https://www.education.army.mil/>. There are also multiple resources available to assist with gaining civilian degrees and certifications or converting training into semester hours: College Level Examination Program (CLEP), Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES), DANTES Subject Standardized Test (DSST), and Excelsior College Examinations (ECE). Soldiers may also enroll in ArmyIgnitED an Army program that gives Soldiers the opportunity to pursue a degree program completely online. These self-development options are based on the Soldier's own desire to excel.

(6) Additional career enhancement may be gained by continuing to pursue technical certification for civilian certifications listed on the COOL website at <http://www.cool.osd.mil>. Soldiers should explore and complete appropriate credentials for their military occupational specialties and/or additional training they have been provided as it demonstrates to leaders and the Army that they have mastered those skills. Master Sergeants/First Sergeants may be recognized with the following Quartermaster Awards if they meet the specific criteria: Order of Saint Martin, Culinary Specialist of the Quarter/Year, Philip A. Connelly Award (Dining Facility and Field Feeding), Supply Excellence Award (SEA), SGM John C. Marigliano Award (Water Purification), Joint Culinary, Quartermaster Distinguished Member of the Regiment and Soldier Expert Badge (ESB), Audie Murphy/Sergeant Morales Clubs, and the General Brehon B. Somervell Medallion.

(7) They may also lead their units with such excellence, that as a result, the unit is designated as Distinguished Unit of the Regiment.

f. Sergeant Major/Command Sergeant Major.

(1) The goal of the Sergeant Major/Command Sergeant Major is to possess a bachelor's degree or higher in their chosen discipline. Activities like professional reading or college courses help the Senior NCO develop organizational leadership skills needed to coach, teach, and mentor Soldiers. Outstanding communications skills are required just by the nature of the number of Soldiers their communications reach. Skills in community and public relations are also important since the Sergeant Major/Command Sergeant Major will often be representing the command or Army in civic functions. They must have excellent organizational skills as well as be detailed oriented. They must strive to be a Strategic Multifaceted Logistician that understands and provide guidance for a full spectrum of operations from the tactical to the industrial base. They must truly understand How the Army Runs (HTAR) and the mechanism utilized to execute the National Defense Strategy. Sergeant Majors/Command Sergeant Majors should embody the Army Culture consistent of the foundational values, beliefs, and behaviors that drive an organization's social environment and plays a vital role in mission accomplishment. Sergeant Majors/Command Sergeant Majors assist in driving change in culture by defining it, communicating it openly and effectively, inspiring others, and modeling it conspicuously and authentically. Sergeant Majors/Command Sergeant Majors must promote a culture of mutual respect, trust, and cooperation to build strong teams and achieve common goals within their organization and to sustain readiness.

(2) The Sergeant Major/Command Sergeant Major should read professional reading list that the chain of command, the Chief of Staff of the Army (CSA), the Sergeant Major of the Army (SMA) and others publish, that Soldiers are encouraged to read. Continued reading about world politics, geopolitical issues, National Defense Strategy and Authorization Acts, and Field Manuals relating to Army Operations and current battle doctrine to enhance the knowledge base of the leader.

(3) Every Sergeant Major/Command Sergeant Major must ensure they enroll and complete their Distributed Leaders Course commensurate with their grade.

(4) The ACCP provides an excellent educational resource in continued education, leadership,

and technical proficiency.

(5) Additional career enhancement may be gained by continuing to pursue technical certification for civilian certifications on the COOL website at <http://www.cool.army.mil>. Sergeant Majors/Command Sergeant Majors should explore and complete appropriate credentials for their military occupational specialties and/or additional training they have been provided as it demonstrates to leaders and the Army that they have mastered those skills.

Chapter 4 MOS 92A Automated Logistical Specialist

a. *Major duties.* The Automated Logistical Specialist is responsible for supervising and performing management or warehouse functions to maintain equipment records and parts. Some of the primary duties of an Automated Logistical Specialist to include, establishing and maintaining stock records and other documents such as inventory, materiel control, accounting and supply reports, reviewing and verifying quantities received against bills of lading, contracts, purchase requests and shipping documents, unloading, unpacking, visually inspecting, counting, segregating and storing incoming supplies and equipment, performing authorized stockage list and bench stock list duties in manual and automated supply applications, breaking down and distributing field rations, operating MHE and selecting correct stock for issue. At the advanced level, the Automated Logistical NCO's major duties may include, ensuring that inventories and location surveys are performed in accordance with established procedures, instruct warehouse personnel on loading, unloading and selection of stock and storage areas, recommend additions and deletions to authorized stockage list, review requests for major and controlled items, perform financial management functions and perform commissary store functions to include stock replenishment, price changes, inventories, and stock receipts. The 92A may acquire the following ASIs: Air Assault (2B), Enlisted Aide (Z5), Battle Staff (2S), Sustainment Automation Management Support Office (SASMO) (N8), Jumpmaster (5W), Capabilities Development Course (7Y), Master Driver Trainer (M9), Holistic Health and Fitness Integrator (P5), Master Resilience Trainer Level I (8R); Master Resilience Trainer-Facilitator Level II (8J), Operational Contracting Support Course (3C), Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (Level I 1B; Level II 1H). The 92A may acquire the following SQIs: Training Development (2), Non-Career Recruiter (4), Instructor and Writer (8), Inspector General NCO (B), Ranger (G), Linguist (L), First Sergeant (M), Parachutist (P), Equal Opportunity Advisor (Q), Special Operations Support Personnel (S), Ranger Parachutist (V), and Drill Sergeant (X).

b. *Prerequisites.* See DA Pam 611-21 located at <https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

c. *Goals for development.* Automated Logistical Specialist must focus and become proficient in the skills of their MOS and continue to broaden their knowledge that will reflect positively later in their careers. Warrior Tasks and Battle Drills cannot be overlooked; the Quartermaster Soldier should enhance the tactical skills needed to survive on the battlefield and strive for excellence during the ACFT and weapons qualification.

(1) Private E-1 –Specialist/Corporal.

(a) *Institutional Training.* IET, Reclassification, and BLC.

(b) *Operational assignments.* Assignments in operational Army units as an Equipment Records/Parts

Specialist, Materiel Control/Accounting Specialist, Materiel Storage/Handling Specialist, Materiel Management Specialist, Supply Accounting Specialist, and Subsistence Supply Specialist,

(c) *TDA assignments.* Soldiers selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour. TDA assignments include Equipment Records/Parts Specialist, Materiel Control/Accounting Specialist, Automated Logistics

Specialist, Materiel Management Specialist, Materiel Storage/Handling Specialist, Logistics Services Clerk, Technician (POL Logistics), SA (Logistics Operations/Tranship), Supply Specialist, and Subsistence Supply Specialist.

(d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil/>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional Training.* Airborne, Air Assault, Ranger, HAZMAT Course, GCSS-Army Materiel Managers Course, Combat Lifesaver, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), Culture and Language, Combatives Level 1, and Field Sanitation.

(f) *Special assignments*

1) Broadening Assignments: None.

2) MOS Enhancing: Special Mission Units, Ranger Battalion, or Special Operations assignments.

(2) *Sergeant.*

(a) *Institutional training.* ALC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92A Sergeant as a Team Leader/Squad Leader (Additional Duty) for 24 months or serving on staff for 24 months.

Assignments in Operational Army units as a Base Services Control NCO, Equipment Records/Parts Specialist, Equipment Records/Parts SGT, Materiel Control/Accounting NCO, Materiel Management NCO, Materiel Storage/ Handling Specialist, Materiel Storage/Handling SGT, Packing/Crating SGT, Operations Sergeant, and Ration Distribution SGT.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, except for those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Equipment Records/Parts Sergeant, Equipment Records/Parts Specialist, Drill Sergeant, Base Services Contracting NCO, Materiel Management NCO, Materiel Storage/Handling NCO, TAMMS/PLL NCO, Automated Logistics NCO, Maintenance Operations NCO, Operations Sergeant, Automated Logistics Specialist, Materiel Storage/Handling Specialist, Warehouse NCO, Ration Distribution SGT, , and Training Sergeant.

(d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to Chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil/>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) *Additional training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, HAZMAT Course, Sling Load

Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), Master Fitness Trainer, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), GCSS-Army Materiel Managers Course, Field Sanitation, Combatives Level 2, Master Resilience, and Equal Opportunity Course. (f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Recruiter, Drill Sergeant, and White House Communications Agency (WHCA).

2) MOS Enhancing: Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB), or Special Operations assignments.

(3) *Staff Sergeant.*

(a) *Institutional training.* SLC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92A Staff Sergeant as a Squad Leader/Section Sergeant for 24 months or serving on staff for 24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92A Staff Sergeants serve a minimum of 24 months as a Squad Leader/Section Sergeant prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Staff Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Supply Advisor, BSB TOC NCO OC/T, Materiel Supply NCO, Materiel Management

NCO, Materiel Management Supervisor, Materiel Control/Accounting Supervisor, Operations NCO, Log Operations NCO, Instructor/Trainer, MAINT SPT NCO O/C, Subsistence NCO, and Supply Accounting Supervisor.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Staff Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, except for those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Materiel Management NCO, Materiel Supply NCO, Assistant Warehouse NCOIC, JT Operations

Contract SNCO, Materiel Control and Accounting NCO, Operations NCO/SGT, Logistics NCO, Materiel Control/Accounting Specialist, Materiel Control/Accounting Supervisor, Logistics Operations NCO, Logistics Plans NCO (J4), Logistics Staff NCO, , Drill Sergeant, Instructor/Trainer, Instructor/Writer,, Automated Logistics Specialist, BSB TOC NCO OC/T, Recruiter, GSO NCOIC, Technical Supply NCOIC, Training Management NCO, VR Recruiter, and Supply NCO.

(d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to Chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil/>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional Training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Master Resiliency Trainer Facilitator, Master Fitness Trainer, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), Battle Staff,

Master Driver Trainer, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP), Support Operations Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), GCSS-Army Materiel Managers Course, Equal Opportunity Leader, HAZMAT Course, and Enlisted Aide Training Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Instructor, Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Enlisted Aide, ALC Small Group Leader, Training with Industry, Observer Controller/Trainer, Small Group Leader, and White House Communications Agency (WHCA).

2) MOS Enhancing: Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB), Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(4) *Sergeant First Class.*

(a) *Institutional training.* MLC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92A Sergeant First Class as a Platoon Sergeant for 24 months or serving on staff for 18-23 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92A Sergeant First Class serve a minimum of 24 months as a Platoon Sergeant prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeant First Class's prior to meeting this requirement.

Assignments in Operational Army units as a

First Sergeant, BDE OPS SGT NCO OC/T, BSB Distribution Company SSA OC/T, BSB S3 NCO OC, BSB TOC NCO OC/T, CSC Supply Platoon OC/T, CSSB S3 NCO OC/T, FSC Supply Platoon OC/T, G1/G4 SGT OC/T, HHC SR NCO O/C, TF CSS NCO OC/T, Log Planner NCO, Logistics Service NCO, Materiel Management Supervisor, Platoon Sergeant, Support Operations NCO, Logistics NCO, Materiel Control Supervisor, Materiel Management NCO, Stock Control Supervisor, Subsistence Supervisor, Inspector General NCO, Supply Advisor, and Operations Sergeant

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeant First Class's selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one three-year tour, except for those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include ALC SGL, Automated LOG NCO, BDE OPS SGT NCO OC/T, BDE OPS SGT OC/T, BSB DIST CO SSA OCT, BSB DIST SUP PLT OCT, BSB S3 NCO OC, BSB TOC NCO OC/T, Course Manager,

CSC Supply PLT OCT, CSSB S3 NCO OCT, Customer Account SPC, Depot NCOIC, Detachment Sergeant, DIV Operations NCOIC, Drill Sergeant, EO Advisor, EO NCO, First Sergeant, FSC Supply PLT OCT, G1/G4 SGT OCT, HHC SR NCO O/C, Inspector General NCO, INSTR (Facilitate), Instructor, Instructor/Writer, JDLM Manager, JT LOG OPS SNCO, JT Logistics OPNS NCO, JT OPS Contract NCOIC, JT Log OPS NCO, LOG PLAN/MULTINTNL NCO, LOG STF NCO, Logistic NCO, Logistics

Service NCO, MAT CNTRL SUPV, MAT CTL/ACCT SP, MAT SYS ACQ NCO, Material MGMT SUPV, Materiel MGMT NCO, Materiel Supply NCO, OC/T, Operations NCOIC, Operations Sergeant, Plans & Operations NCO, Plans NCO, Procurement NCO, Platoon Sergeant, QM/TC OC/T, SA (Asset MGMT), SA (Functional Area SV), SA (LOG INFO SYST OP), SA (LOG OPS/TRANSHIP), SARRS DMD SPT NCO, Sexual ASLT RES COORD, SHARP NCO, SLC INSTR, SLC SGL, SPRINTDT DSPL OP LSN, SPT OPNS Analyst, SR AUTO LOG SUPV, SR Automation LOG NCO, SR CD NCO, SR Drill Sergeant, SR HHC NCO OC, SR Logistics OPNS NCO, SR OPNS SGT, SR SPLY MAT MGMT NCO, SR TNG MGT NCO, Subsistence SUPV, Supply NCOIC, Supply SVCS NCO, Support OPS NCO, SUST BDE OPNS NCO OC, Tactical NCO, Talent MGT NCO, TF CSS NCO OC, TF CSS NCO OC/T, Training Developer, TNG MGT NCO, TNG NCO (DSTE), TNG/DEV (SLC), Unit Supply NCO, Victim ADV (SHARP), Warehouse NCOIC, and Warehouse SUPV.

(d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to Chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) *Additional Training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Master Fitness Trainer, Master Driver Trainer, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP), Equal Opportunity Advisor, HAZMAT Course, Battle Staff, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), Support Operations Course, Operational Contracting Support, Joint Logistics Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Master Resilience Trainer-Assistant Primary Instructor, and Enlisted Aide Training Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Detachment Sergeant, Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Instructor, Training

Developer, Senior Small Group Leader, ALC or SLC Small Group Leader, Enlisted Aide, Inspector General, Training with Industry, Equal Opportunity Advisor, SLC Instructor, SARC, Career Advancement, and White House Communications Agency (WHCA).

2) MOS Enhancing: Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB), Ranger Battalion or Special Operations assignments.

(g) Army career degrees. See SOCAD Army Career Degree Program.

(h) GI to Jobs. See GI to Jobs COOL Website

(5) *Master Sergeant/First Sergeant.*

(a) *Institutional training.* SGM-A

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92A Master Sergeant as a First Sergeant for 24 months or serving on staff for 18-23 months Assignments in Operational Army units as a First Sergeant, Operations Sergeant, Logistics NCO, Materiel Management NCO, BSB LOG OPS NCO OC/T, BSB 1SG LOG OPS OC/T, BSB LOG OPS SGT OC/T, BSB S3 NCO OC/T, BSB SPO NCOIC OC/T, FSC HQ OC, Senior Logistics NCO, Senior Supply NCO OC, Sustainment BDE NCO OC, and Logistics Service NCO. Critical Development is recommended 24 months as a First Sergeant and 12- 24 months in a staff position.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Master Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirement such as Chief Instructor and Chief SLC Branch. TDA assignments include ACSLOG NCOIC, BSB LOG OPS NCO

OC/T, BSB 1SG LOG OPS OC/T, BSB LOG OPS SGT OC/T, BSB S3 NCO OCT, BSB SPO NCOIC OC/T, CAR ADV, CD NCO, EXEC OFF TO CSM, First Sergeant, FSC HQ OC, Inspector General NCO, Instructor/Facilitator, INTEL SGT, Logistics NCO, Logistics Service NCO, MAT Management NCO, MAT MGMT BR NCO, Material Control SUPER, Material MGMT NCO, Operations NCO, Operations Sergeant, Plans & Exercise NCO, Single Point LOG NCOIC, SR Career MGT NCO, SR ENL LDR/OPS NCOIC, SR EO Advisor, SR Instructor, SR LDR DLA EURO & AFR, SR Logistics NCO, SR Supply NCO OC, SR Supply Service REC, SR Talent MGT NCO, SR SUP & SVC NCO, Support OPS NCO, SUST BDE NCO OC, TF CSS NCO OC/T, and WTR/INST QM QAE SR NCO.

(d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional Training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Battle Staff Course, Support Operations Course, Operational Contracting Support Course, Master Resiliency Trainer Joint Logistics Course, HAZMAT Course, Inspector General, Equal Opportunity Advisor, GCSS-Army Material Managers Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Joint Logistics Course, Master Fitness Trainer, and Enlisted Aide Training Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: First Sergeant, Chief Instructor, Senior Career Management NCO, Senior Career Advancement, Senior Equal Opportunity Advisor, Senior Enlisted Leader DLA (DLA Distribution PA) Europe & Africa, Assistant Inspector General NCO, Enlisted Aide, and Writer/Instructor QM Quality Assurance Senior NCO.

2) MOS Enhancing: Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Overseas Contingency Assignment, Special Mission Units, Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB), Ranger Battalion, or Special Operations assignments.

(g) Army career degrees. See SOCAD Army Career Degree Program.

(h) GI to Jobs. See GI to Jobs COOL Website (f) *Sergeant Major/Command Sergeant Major.* Sergeant Majors/Command Sergeant Majors with the MOS 92A, 92Y, 92F, 92G, 92M, 92R, and 92S convert to MOS 92Z, Senior Noncommissioned Logistician, See section 10-92Z. MOS 92Z—Senior Noncommissioned Logistician, CMF 92 within Smartbook DA Pam 611-21 located at <https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

Chapter 5 MOS 92A Professional Development Model

The Professional Development Model for MOS 92A. Access to the “Career Maps” can be accessed from the ACT Web site. They are located under the career resources tab at the following Web address: <https://actnow.army.mil>.

Chapter 6 MOS 92A Reserve Components

The Reserve Component contains a significant proportion of the Quartermaster Corps Soldiers. The Reserve Component Quartermaster Soldier performs the same mission and must maintain the same standards of proficiency as their fellow Soldiers in the Active Army. Duty assignments for career progression in the Reserve Component parallel that of the Active Army. Although geographical limitations will determine the types of units in which Reserve Component Soldiers serve, the Reserve Component professional development NCOES satisfies professional development and functional area requirements. Due to geographical location or other considerations, the Reserve Component Quartermaster NCO may not have the opportunity to become as experienced in MOS operations at each grade level.

Chapter 7 MOS 92F Petroleum Supply Specialist

a. *Major duties.* The Petroleum Supply Specialist is responsible for supervising and managing the reception, storage, and shipping of bulk, or packaged petroleum-based products. Some of the major duties of a Petroleum Supply Specialist include: dispensing bulk fuels from storage and distribution facilities; selecting and submitting samples of petroleum, oils, and lubricants to laboratories for testing; performing petroleum accounting duties; take emergency precautions to prevent harm to self and facilities in the event of petroleum spillage or fire; connects hoses and valves and operates pumps to load petroleum products into tanker trucks, light and heavy wheeled vehicles, aircraft, ships, railcars; and repairs pipeline systems, hoses, valves, and pumps. At the advanced level, the Petroleum Supply NCO’s major duties include spot checking work quality; assuring adherence to safety procedures; supervise aircraft refueling and defueling operations; direct reclamation and disposition for petroleum products and assign duties to junior grade Petroleum Supply Specialists. The 92F may acquire the

following ASIs: Air Assault (2B), Enlisted Aide (Z5), Battle Staff (2S), Jumpmaster (5W), Capabilities Development Course (7Y), Master Driver Trainer (M9), Master Fitness Trainer (P5), Master Resilience Trainer Level I (8R); Master Resilience Trainer-Facilitator Level II (8J); Master Resilience Trainer Assistant Primary Instructor Level III (8K); Master Resilience Trainer Primary Instructor Level IV (8L), Operational Contract Support NCO (3C), Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (Level I 1B; Level II 1H); SQIs: Training Development (2), Non-Career Recruiter (4), Instructor and Writer (8), Inspector General NCO (B), Ranger (G), Linguist (L), First Sergeant (M), Parachutist (P), Equal Opportunity Advisor (Q), Special Operations Support Personnel (S), Ranger Parachutist (V), and Drill Sergeant (X).

b. Prerequisites. See DA Pam 611-21 located at <https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

c. Goals for development. Petroleum Supply Specialist must focus and become proficient in the skills of their MOS and continue to broaden their knowledge that will reflect positively later in their careers. Warrior Tasks and Battle Drills cannot be overlooked, the Quartermaster Soldier should sharpen the tactical skills needed to survive on the battlefield and strive for excellence during the ACFT and weapons qualification.

(1) *Private E-1–Specialist/Corporal.*

(a) Institutional Training. IET, Reclassification, and BLC.

(b) Operational assignments. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Petroleum Supply Specialist, Petroleum Specialist, Petroleum Training Support, Petroleum Inventory Control Specialist, Petroleum Vehicle Operator (HVY/LT), Fuel Handling Specialist, and Aircraft Fuel Handler.

(c) TDA assignments. Soldiers selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour. TDA assignments include a Vehicle Driver, Petroleum Light Vehicle Operator, Pump Station Operator, and Petroleum Supply Specialist (DSTE).

(d) Self-development. For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil/>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) Additional Training. Airborne, Air Assault, Ranger, HAZMAT Course, Environmental Compliance, Combat Lifesaver, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), Culture and Language, Combatives Level 1, Field Sanitation.

(f) Special assignments

1) Broadening Assignments: None.

2) MOS Enhancing Assignments: Special Mission Units, Ranger Battalion, or Special Operations assignments.

(2) *Sergeant.*

(a) Institutional training. ALC and Reclassification.

(b) Operational assignments. The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92F Sergeant as a Team Leader/Squad Leader (Additional Duty) for 24 months or serving on staff for 24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92F Sergeants serve a minimum of 24 months as a Team Leader/Squad Leader (Additional Duty), prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as an Aircraft Fuel Handler, Fuel Handling Specialist, Fuel Management NCO, Fuel Operations Sergeant, Petroleum Supply Specialist (DSTE), Petroleum Heavy Vehicle Operator, Petroleum Inventory Control Specialist, Petroleum Supply Sergeant, Training Sergeant, and Pump Station Operator.

(c) TDA assignments. Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA

assignments include Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Training Sergeant, and Petroleum Supply Specialist (DSTE).

(d) *Self-development*. For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) *Additional training*. Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Culture and Language, Enlisted Aide Training Course, HAZMAT Course, Master Resilience Trainer, Combatives Level II, Equal Opportunity Leader, Environmental Compliance, Combat Lifesaver, and Contracting Officer Representative (COR).

(f) *Special assignments*.

1) Broadening Assignments: Recruiter, Drill Sergeant, Enlisted Aide, and Petroleum Supply Specialist (DSTE).

2) MOS Enhancing: Special Missions Units, Ranger Battalion, or Special Operations assignments.

(3) *Staff Sergeant*.

(a) *Institutional training*. SLC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments*. The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92F Staff Sergeant as a Section Chief for 24 months or serving on staff for 24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92F Staff Sergeants serve a minimum of 24 months as a Section Chief prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Staff Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Petroleum Supply Sergeant, Log Advisor, Section Chief, Pump Station Foreman, Airfield Service Supervisor, Petroleum Inventory Control Specialist, Petroleum Supply NCO, Petroleum Laboratory Supervisor, Fuel Handling Specialist, Petroleum Vehicle Supervisor, Petroleum Surveillance NCO, and Petroleum Dispatch Sergeant.

(c) *TDA assignments*. Staff Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Drill Sergeant, Training Instructor (EST), Instructor, Instructor/Writer, Observer Controller/Trainer, Enlisted Aide, Aviation POL Observer Controller, Petroleum NCO Observer Controller/Trainer, Training with Industry (TWI), Training Management NCO, Recruiter, Operations Sergeant, Operations NCOIC, Petroleum Supply Specialist (DSTE), and Small Group Leader (SGL), ALC Instructor, Petroleum Laboratory Specialist, and Senior Petroleum Laboratory Technician.

(d) *Self-development*. For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) *Additional Training*. , Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, HAZMAT Course, Environmental Compliance, Equal Opportunity Leader, Combat Lifesaver, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), , Battle Staff Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Support Operations Course, Culture and Language, Master Fitness Trainer, Quality Assurance of Into-Plane Servicing Contracts (J07), Petroleum In-Plant Quality Assurance (J20), Theatre Sustainment Planners/Joint Logistics, Master Resilience Trainer-Facilitator, Sexual Harassment/ Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP), and Enlisted Aide Training Course.

(f) *Special assignments*.

1) Broadening Assignments: Instructor, Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, VR Recruiter, Observer/Controller Trainer (OCT), Inspector General, Enlisted Aide, Training with Industry (TWI), Senior Small Group Leader, Small Group Leader, Petroleum Supply Specialist (DSTE).

2) MOS Enhancing: Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB) Logistics Advisor, Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(4) *Sergeant First Class.*

(a) *Institutional training.* MLC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92F Sergeant First Class as a Platoon Sergeant or serving on staff for 24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92F Sergeant First Class's serve a minimum of 24 months as a Platoon Sergeant or on staff prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeant First Class's prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Platoon Sergeant, First Sergeant, Observer Controller/Trainer, Quality Assurance Rep, Quality Assurance Specialist Chemical, BSB Petro NCO OC/T, Petroleum Supply NCO, Petroleum Distribution Supervisor, Petroleum Operations Sergeant, Petroleum Requirements Sergeant, Senior Fuel Operations Sergeant, Petroleum Laboratory Supervisor, and Petroleum Surveillance NCO, and Operations NCO.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeant First Class's selected for TDA assignments gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Drill Sergeant, Instructor, Senior Small Group Leader (SGL), Petroleum Supply Specialist, Talent Management NCO, Inspector General NCO, Enlisted Aide, , Capabilities and Development NCO, Training with Industry (TWI), and Training Developer.

(d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil/>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional Training.* , Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, HAZMAT Course, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), , Equal Opportunity Leader, Battle Staff Course, Support Operations Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Culture and Language, , Quality Assurance of Into-Plane Servicing Contracts (J07), Petroleum In-Plant Quality Assurance (J20), Joint Petroleum (JPC 200), Master Fitness Trainer, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP), Theatre Sustainment Planners/Joint Logistics, Master Resilience Trainer-Assistant Primary Instructor, Inspector General, and Enlisted Aide Training Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Talent Management NCO, Career Management NCO, Enlisted Aide, Inspector General NCO, Quality Assurance Specialist, Quality Assurance Representative, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Operations NCO, Observer/Controller Trainer, Petroleum Operations Observer Controller, FARP Observer Controller, and Equal Opportunity Advisor.

2) MOS Enhancing: Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(g) Army career degrees. See SOCAD Army Career Degree Program. (h) GI to Jobs. See GI to Jobs COOL Website.

(5) *Master Sergeant/First Sergeant.*

(a) *Institutional training.* SGM-A

(b) *Operational assignments.* Assignments in Operational Army units as a First Sergeant, Operations Sergeant, Petroleum NCO, Petroleum Operations Sergeant, Petroleum Supply Sergeant, Plans and Operations NCO, Quality Assurance NCO, and Water Treatment Operations NCO. Critical Development time for First Sergeant is 24 months. Critical Development time for staff positions is 24 months.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Master Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Enlisted Aide, Senior Instructor, Operations NCO (DLA), Plans and Operations NCO, Quality Assurance NCO, Inspector General NCO, Equal Opportunity Advisor, Training with Industry (TWI), and Senior Career Management NCO.

(d) *Self-Development*. For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) *Additional Training*. , Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Battle Staff Course, Support Operations Course, Master Resilience Trainer- Assistant Primary Instructor, Culture and Language, Joint Logistics Course, Operational Contract Support, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Quality assurance of Into-Plane Servicing Contracts (J07), Petroleum In-Plant Quality Assurance (J20), Joint Petroleum Course (JPC 200), Theatre Sustainment Planners/Joint Logistics, Inspector General, and Enlisted Aide Training Course. (d) *Special assignments*.

1) Broadening Assignments: Senior Instructor, Senior Career Management NCO, Course Manger, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Observer/Controller Trainer, Equal Opportunity Advisor, Inspector General NCO, Enlisted Aide, and Training with Industry (TWI).

2) MOS Enhancing: Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(g) Army career degrees. See SOCAD Army Career Degree Program.

(h) GI to Jobs. See GI to Jobs COOL Website.

(6) *Sergeant Major/Command Sergeant Major*.

Sergeant Majors/Command Sergeant Majors with the MOS 92A, 92Y, 92F, 92G, 92M, 92R, and 92S convert to MOS 92Z, Senior Noncommissioned Logistician, See section 10-92Z. MOS 92Z—Senior Noncommissioned Logistician, CMF 92 within the Smartbook DA Pam 611-21 located at <https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

Chapter 8 MOS 92F Professional Development Model

The Professional Development Model for MOS 92F. Access to the “Career Maps” can be accessed from the ACT Web site. They are located under the career resources tab at the following Web address: ACT <https://actnow.army.mil>.

Chapter 9 MOS 92F Reserve Component

The Reserve Component contains a significant proportion of the Quartermaster Corps Soldiers. The Reserve Component Quartermaster Soldier performs the same mission and must maintain the same standards of proficiency as their fellow Soldiers in the Active Army. Duty assignments for career progression in the Reserve Component parallel that of the Active Army. Although geographical limitations will determine the types of units in which Reserve Component Soldiers serve, the Reserve Component professional development NCOES satisfies professional development and functional area requirements. Due to geographical location or other considerations, the Reserve Component Quartermaster NCO may not have the opportunity to become as experienced in MOS operations at each grade level.

Chapter 10 MOS 92G Culinary Specialist

a. *Major duties*. The Culinary Specialist is responsible for the preparation and service of food that provides nutritional readiness in field or garrison food service operations. Some primary duties of a Culinary Specialist include, performing food preparation procedures, receive and store subsistence, perform proper cooking methods as prescribed by Army recipes, operating, maintaining, and cleaning garrison and field feeding equipment, establish serving lines, garnish food items, apply food protection, and sanitation measures in field and garrison environments. Further Culinary NCO duties include, supervisory and inspection functions, knowledge of Go-for Green, ensure that proper food safety guidelines are adhered to during preparation, monitor security and fire prevention procedures. In addition to cooking, the Culinary NCO must also train subordinates in all aspects of food safety, food preparation, cooking, and serving. The Culinary NCO must know and be able to teach the proper use of recipes, utensils, equipment, cleaning procedures, receipt and storage of subsistence and product usage. The Culinary NCO inspects food preparation/storage areas, inspects 92G Culinary Specialist's uniforms, determines and coordinates subsistence requirements, receives and accounts for subsistence items, and completes production schedules. At the advanced level, the Advanced Culinary NCO is

responsible for assigning and supervising the job performance of Culinary NCOs and Culinary Specialists. The Advanced Culinary NCO may be responsible for the total cooking shift, to include pastries, rations, and administrative personnel that support unit or individual/collective training events. The Advanced Culinary NCO should be proficient in all areas of food service operations in a Warrior Restaurant, or Army Culinary Outposts/ extended feeding Platforms in garrison environments and enforce Go- for-Green nutrition standards in overall operations. The Advanced Culinary NCO supervises the total cooking shift in any consolidated food service support operation, establishes operating procedures, inspects food preparation/storage areas, determines, coordinates, requests, receives, and accounts for subsistence requirements, adheres to production schedules and makes approved menu adjustments, prepares technical, personnel, and administrative reports. The Advanced Culinary NCO trains field feeding teams to function in the field, establish field feeding sites, and performs support as directed. The Advanced Culinary NCO ensures quality control of Class I supply, and subsistence accountability to include all reporting procedures. The Advanced Culinary NCO ensures the field feeding team can perform any mission in accordance with the Army Food Program (AFP), unit SOP's, and field/technical manuals. The Culinary Management NCO establishes operating procedures, inspects dining/food preparation/storage areas, and ensures assigned personnel adhere to standards. Determines subsistence requirements, requests, receives, subsistence items, and applies food service accounting procedures, approves production schedule, and makes necessary menu adjustments, implements contingency and combat feeding plans. Culinary Management NCOs are responsible for the training, care, morale, welfare, and professional development of all personnel in their charge. Supervises unit, or consolidated food service operations in field or garrison environments; provides technical guidance to subordinate grade personnel in garrison and field feeding operations. All Culinary Management NCOs should strive to become the Warrior Restaurant manager. The Warrior Restaurant Manager manages the overall garrison facility operation they are assigned to and is in direct charge of all Culinary Specialist's within. The Warrior Restaurant Manager must be knowledgeable in all areas of Warrior Restaurant operations. Some of the general responsibilities include personnel management functions such as orientation, counseling, evaluations, duty assignments, training, scheduling, menu planning IAW ACTION, requesting, and receiving subsistence, food preparation, serving, safety, sanitation, security, head count, cash turn-in, Army Food Management Information System (AFMIS) operations, account management, inventory management, facility equipment operations and maintenance. The Culinary Management NCO train sections to deploy to field environments, set up operations, and perform field feeding support as directed. The Culinary Management NCO ensures subordinates follow the unit and external SOP's for conducting field feeding operations. The Field Feeding Platoon achieves and sustains proficiency in providing mission command to assigned field feeding teams in accordance with unit TACSOP. The Culinary Management NCO prepares the Field Feeding Platoon for full operation during company run level exercises and to train the platoon and their teams for independent operations. The Senior Culinary Management NCO responsibilities begin at the Brigade level and continue to support each respective commander all the way up to the Corps/ ASCC level. The Senior Culinary Management NCO primary duty and responsibility will be to advise the commanders' food service program at the Battalion level on Class I functions that sustain operations. The Senior Culinary Management NCO ensures food service requirements are met in support of war, tactical and routine garrison missions as they apply to the Division, Brigade or SPO. The Senior Culinary Management NCO develops and implements SOPs and procedures while providing quality food service support to the unit at the point of need. Provides timely advice and technical assistance to the Division G4, Brigade S4 and commanders pertaining to equipment, facilities, personnel, and training. Conducts monthly and quarterly evaluations on facility operations, accounts, food preparation, personnel, supplies, sanitation, and all major field feeding equipment. Maintains incentive programs such as the Culinary Arts Program, NCO/Junior Culinarian of the Quarter, Garrison and Field Philip A. Connelly Competitions, Thanksgiving, Christmas, and the Army's Birthday Holiday meals. Conducts field evaluations, and monitors field accounts to ensure accurate data is provided to the supporting SSMO. Fosters a positive climate with staff counterparts in support of the Food Program. Establishes food service training for Soldiers within the Installation and enhances food service incentives. Provides mentorship, guidance, and advice to the Culinary Management NCO within the Corps, Division, and

Brigade on MOS training and Warrior Restaurant Operations. Educates Culinary Specialist's on the Go for Green Army's nutritional program. Monitors Army Food Management Information System (AFMIS). The Senior Culinary Management NCO will advise their respective commanders and unit Command Sergeants Major on all matters related to Warrior Restaurant management, food preparation, equipment, facilities, training, and personnel. The responsible food operations NCO will help assist the Food Advisor with providing information through inspections. They will help assist in the completion of an action plan that will serve as a quarterly review of the Warrior Restaurant account. The Senior Culinary Management NCO will ensure that assigned personnel are properly trained and proficient in preparing and serving subsistence in all Warrior Restaurant operations that is applicable to their skill level. Develop and provide Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development (NCOPD), and training to the Culinary Management NCO's. The Senior Culinary Management NCO advises the Field Feeding Company headquarters to achieve and sustain proficiency in providing mission command to assigned field feeding platoons and teams IAW unit TACSOP. The Chief Culinary Management SGM duties and responsibilities are coupled with logistic and food service sustainment. Chief Culinary Management SGM's are master-level experts that support and advise all major command operations. They provide leader development, mentorship, advice, and counsel to Senior Culinary Management NCO's and Food Advisors. Chief Culinary Management SGM's have special leadership and representation responsibilities within their respective commands. The Chief Culinary Management SGM advises their respective commanders and Command Sergeants Major on all matters related to Warrior Restaurant management, food preparation, readiness of field feeding equipment, facilities, training, and personnel. The Chief Culinary Management SGM will ensure that assigned 92G personnel are properly trained and proficient in preparing and serving subsistence in all food service operations that is applicable to their skill levels. Provide Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development (NCOPD), and training to the Senior Culinary Management NCO. The Chief Culinary Management SGM evaluates SOPs and procedures for all organizations assigned, conducts quarterly evaluations on garrison operations, provides timely advice and technical assistance to the Division, Corps G4, and Commanders pertaining to field feeding equipment, facilities, personnel, and training. The Chief Culinary Management SGM upholds incentive programs such as the Culinary Arts Training Program, NCO/Junior Culinarian of the Quarter, Garrison and Field Philip A. Connelly Competitions, Thanksgiving, Christmas, and the Army's Birthday holiday meals. The Chief Culinary Management SGM conducts field evaluations, and monitors field accounts to ensure accurate data is provided to the supporting SSMO. The Chief Culinary Management SGM fosters a positive climate with staff counterparts while supporting the Army Food Program. The Chief Culinary Management SGM operationalizes food service training for all assigned Soldiers and enhances food service excellence incentives programs. The Chief Culinary Management SGM monitors Army Food Management Information System (AFMIS) requisitioning and accounting. The 92G may acquire the following ASI: Air Assault (2B), Enlisted Aide (Z5), Battle Staff (2S), Culinary Trainer (B3), Jumpmaster (5W) Capabilities Development Course (7Y), Master Driver Trainer (M9), Master Fitness Trainer (P5), Master Resilience Trainer Level I (8R), Master Resilience Trainer/Facilitator Level II (8J), Master Resilience Trainer Assistant Primary Instructor Level III (8K), Master Resilience Trainer Primary Instructor Level IV (8L), Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (Level I 1B; Level II 1H); SQIs: Training Development (2), Non-Career Recruiter (4), Instructor and Writer (8), Inspector General NCO (B), Ranger (G), Linguist (L), First Sergeant (M), Parachutist (P), Equal Opportunity Advisor (Q), Special Operations Support Personnel (S), Ranger Parachutist (V), and Drill Sergeant (X).

b. *Prerequisites.* See DA Pam 611-21 located at <https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

c. *Goals for development.* Culinary Specialists must focus and become proficient in the skill of their MOS and continue to broaden their knowledge that will reflect positively later in their careers. Warrior Tasks and Battle Drills cannot be overlooked; the Quartermaster Soldier should sharpen the tactical skills needed to survive on the battlefield and strive for excellence during the ACFT and weapons qualification.

(1) *Private E-1–Specialist/Corporal.*

(a) *Institutional Training.* IET, Reclassification, and BLC.

(b) *Operational assignments.* Assignments in Operational Army units as a Culinary Specialist.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Soldiers selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour. TDA assignments include Food Operations, and Food Service Specialist.

(d) *self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional Training.* Combatives 1, Combat lifesaver, Field Sanitation, Airborne, Air Assault, Ranger, and Advanced Culinary Skills Course.

(f) *Special assignments*

- 1) Broadening Assignments: Special Operations and Executive Mess Steward.
- 2) MOS Enhancing: Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(2) *Sergeant.*

(a) *Institutional training.* ALC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92G Sergeant as a Field Feeding/Forward Support Company Team/Squad Leader or serving on staff for 18-24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92G Sergeants serve a minimum of 18 months as a Field Feeding/Forward Support Company Team Leader or on staff prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Culinary NCO, Culinary Specialist, Food Service Sergeant, and Field Feeding/Forward Support Company Team/Squad Leader.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Flight Steward, Culinary NCO, Operations NCO, Direct Support Training to the Environment (DSTE) NCO, and Food Operations Manager (Culinary Outpost Manager/Shift Leader).

(d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) *Additional training.* Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Combatives 2, Combat lifesaver, Field Sanitation, Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, ServSafe Certification Course, Ranger, Master Resiliency Trainer, Master Fitness Trainer, Equal Opportunity Leader, Enlisted Aide Training Course, and Advance Culinary Skills Training Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

- 1) Broadening Assignments: Drill Sergeant, Executive Mess Steward, Enlisted Aide, Flight Steward and Protocol Assistant.
- 2) MOS Enhancing: Credentialing and competitive boards (see ACT Career map), Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(3) *Staff Sergeant.*

(a) *Institutional training.* SLC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92G Staff Sergeant as a Field Feeding/Forward Support Company Squad Leader/Platoon Sergeant for 24 months or serving on staff for 24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92G Staff Sergeants serve a minimum of 24 months as a Field Feeding/Forward Support Company Team/Squad Leader or on staff prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and CSMs to move Staff Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Advanced

Culinary NCO, Assistant Warrior Restaurant Manager, Food Service Sergeant, Culinary Specialist, and Field Feeding/Forward Support Company Team/Squad Leader or Platoon Sergeant.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Staff Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Instructor/Small Group Leader, Enlisted Aide, Recruiter, Enlisted Aide Apprenticeship, Operations Sergeant, Food Service Sergeant, Mess Steward, Flight Steward, and Squad Leader.

(d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to TC 7-22.7 The NCO Guide. ACT <https://actnow.army.mil>.

(e) *Additional Training.* , Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Master Resiliency Trainer, Master Fitness Trainer, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), , Battle Staff, Master Driver Trainer, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP), Support Operations Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), GCSS-A, and HAZMAT course, Enlisted Aide Training Course (ASI Z5), Advance Culinary Skills Course, and Food Service Contracting Course, Food Service Management Course after 24 Months TIG or upon SLC completion, ServSafe Certification Course, and Enlisted Aide Apprenticeship.

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Instructor, Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Flight Steward, Small Group Leader, Enlisted Aide, Training with Industry (TWI), Inspector General NCO, and Executive Mess Steward.

2) MOS Enhancing: Shift Leader; Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments, Credentialing, and competitive boards (see ACT Career map).

(5) *Sergeant First Class.*

(a) *Institutional training.* MLC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92G Sergeant First Class as a Platoon Sergeant 18-24 month or serving on staff for 24-36 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92G Sergeant First Class's serve a minimum of 18 months as a Platoon Sergeant or on staff prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeant First Class's prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Platoon Sergeant, Assistant Warrior Restaurant Manager, Warrior Restaurant Manager, First Sergeant, Culinary Management NCO, Culinary Specialist, Food Operations Management NCO, Food Service Sergeant, and Food Service Specialist.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeant First Class's selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Drill Sergeant, Instructor, Enlisted Aide, Enlisted Aide Apprenticeship, Observer/Controller NCO, Culinary Management NCO, Protocol NCOIC, Flight Steward, Equal Opportunity Advisor, Operations/Project NCO, and Talent Management NCO/Training Developer.

(d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional Training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Master Fitness Trainer, Master Driver Trainer, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP), Equal Opportunity Advisor, HAZMAT Course, Battle Staff, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), Support Operations Course, Operational Contracting Support, Joint Logistics Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Master Resiliency Trainer, and Enlisted Aide Training Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Instructor, Senior Instructor, Senior Small Group Leader, ALC Small Group Leader Training Development NCO, Enlisted Aide, Inspector General,

Career Management NCO, Training with Industry, Equal Opportunity Advisor, Army Executive Dining Facility NCOIC, Flight Steward Executive Mess Program, Secretary of Defense Mess, Talent Management NCO, and Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC).

2) MOS Enhancing: Warrior Restaurant/Food Operations Manager, Credentialing, and competitive boards (see ACT Career map), Ranger Battalion or any Special Operations and Special Mission Unit assignments.

(g) Army career degrees. See SOCAD Army Career Degree Program. (h) GI to Jobs. See GI to Jobs COOL Website.

(5) Master Sergeant/First Sergeant.

(a) *Institutional training.* SGM-A and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92G Master Sergeant as a First Sergeant for 18- 24 months or serving on staff for 18-24 months. Assignments in Operational Army units as a First Sergeant, Operations Sergeant, Food Operations Management NCO, and Senior Culinary Management NCO. Critical Development time for leadership positions will be 18-24 months.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Master Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Enlisted Aide, Enlisted Aide, Senior Instructor, Command Food Service NCOIC, AFRICOM Mess NCOIC, Operations Sergeant and Training Developer.

(d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional Training.* , Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Battle Staff Course, Support Operations Course, Operational Contracting Support Course, Master Resiliency Trainer, HAZMAT Course, Inspector General, Equal Opportunity Advisor, GCSS-Army Material Managers Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Master Fitness Trainer, Food Service Management Course, Food Service Contract Management Course, Advance Culinary Arts Skills Training Course, Enlisted Aide Training Course, Joint Logistics Course, Training Management Course, and Joint Logistics Training Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Senior Instructor Supervisor, Equal Opportunity Advisor, Inspector General, Flight Steward, Enlisted Aide Instructor, Executive Mess Steward, Presidential Enlisted Aide, and Enlisted Aide or Senior Enlisted Aide Advisor.

2) MOS Enhancing: Credentialing and competitive boards (see ACT Career map), Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, or Special Operations/ Joint assignments.

(g) Army career degrees. See SOCAD Army Career Degree Program. (h) GI to Jobs. See GI to Jobs COOL Website.

(6) Sergeant Major/Command Sergeant Major.

Sergeant Majors/Command Sergeant Majors with the MOS 92A, 92Y,92F, 92G, 92M, 92R, and 92S convert to MOS 92Z, Senior Noncommissioned Logistician, See section 10-92Z. MOS 92Z—Senior Noncommissioned Logistician, CMF 92 within Smartbook DA Pam 611-21 located at <https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

Chapter 11 MOS 92G Professional Development Model

The Professional Development Model for MOS 92G. Access to the “Career Maps” can be accessed from the ACT Web site. They are located under the career resources tab at the following Web address: <https://actnow.army.mil>.

Chapter 12 MOS 92G Reserve Component

The Reserve Component contains a significant proportion of the Quartermaster Corps Soldiers. The Reserve Component Quartermaster Soldier performs the same mission and must maintain the same standards of proficiency as their fellow Soldiers in the Active Army. Duty assignments for career progression in the Reserve Component parallel that of the Active Army. Although geographical limitations will determine the types of units in which Reserve Component Soldiers serve, the Reserve Component professional development NCOES satisfies professional development and functional area requirements. Due to geographical location or other considerations, the Reserve Component Quartermaster NCO may not have the opportunity to become as experienced in MOS operations at each grade level.

Chapter 13 MOS 92L Petroleum Laboratory Specialist

a. Major duties. The Petroleum Laboratory Specialist is responsible for supervising or conducting laboratory tests on petroleum, oil, and lubricant products. Some of the major duties for the Petroleum Laboratory Specialist include, receiving samples of petroleum products; conducting tests on petroleum products; evaluating test results with specification requirements and making recommendations regarding product disposition; applying fire prevention and safety control procedures in handling volatile petroleum, oil and lubricant products; obtaining petroleum test samples from storage tanks, barges and tankers and testing fuel and oil for water, sediment and other contaminants using laboratory equipment. At the advanced level, the Petroleum Laboratory NCO's duties may include, identifying sources and types of contamination and deterioration; performing organizational and preventive maintenance and calibrating of laboratory equipment; furnishing required quality surveillance reports to higher headquarters and performing fire and safety inspections. The 92L may acquire the following ASIs: Air Assault (2B), Enlisted Aide (Z5), Battle Staff (2S), Combat Service Support Automation Management (N8), Jumpmaster (5W), Master Fitness Trainer (P5), Master Resilience Trainer Level I (8R); Master Resilience Trainer-Facilitator Level II (8J); Master Resilience Trainer Assistant Primary Instructor Level III (8K); Master Resilience Trainer Primary Instructor Level IV (8L), Operational Contracting Support NCO (3C) Master Driver Trainer (M9), Sexual Harassment / Assault Response and Prevention (Level I 1B; Level II 1H), Capabilities Development Course (7Y); SQIs: Training Development (2), Non-Career Recruiter (4), Instructor and Writer (8), Inspector General NCO (B), Ranger (G), Linguist (L), First Sergeant (M), Parachutist (P), Equal Opportunity Advisor (Q), Special Operations Support Personnel (S), Ranger Parachutist (V), Drill Sergeant (X).

b. Prerequisites. See DA Pam 611-21 in the HRC Smart book for details.

c. Goals for development. Petroleum Laboratory Specialist must focus and become proficient in the skills of their MOS and continue to broaden their knowledge that will in turn reflect on them positively later in their careers. Warrior Tasks and Battle Drills cannot be overlooked; the Quartermaster Soldier should hone the tactical skills needed to survive on the battlefield and strive for excellence during the ACFT and weapons qualification.

(1) Private E-1–Specialist/Corporal.

(a) *Institutional Training.* IET, Reclassification, and BLC.

(b) *Operational assignments.* Assignments in Operational Army units as a Petroleum Laboratory Specialist.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Soldiers selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to (one) three-year tour.

(d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional Training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, HAZMAT Course Culture and Language, Combatives Level 1, Field Sanitation, Combat Lifesaver, and Environmental Compliance.

(f) *Special assignments*

1) Broadening Assignments: None.

2) MOS Enhancing: Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(2) *Sergeant.*

(a) *Institutional training.* ALC, and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92L Sergeant as a Team Leader/Squad Leader (Additional Duty), for 24 months or serving on staff for 24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92L Sergeants serve a minimum of 24 months as a Team

Leader/Squad Leader (Additional Duty), prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a, Petroleum Supply Sergeant, Petroleum Laboratory Sergeant, and Quality Assurance Specialist.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to (one) three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, and Petroleum Supply Specialist (DSTE).

(d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) *Additional training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Culture and Language, Enlisted Aide, HAZMAT Course, Master Resilience Trainer, Tactical Combat Causality Care (TCCC), and Contracting Officer Representative (COR).

(f) *Special assignments:*

1) Broadening Assignments: Recruiter, Drill Sergeant, and Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB).

2) MOS Enhancing: Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(3) *Staff Sergeant.*

(a) Soldiers with the MOS 92L convert to MOS 92F, Petroleum Supply Specialist at the rank of Staff Sergeant.

Chapter 14 MOS 92L Professional Development Model

The Professional Development Model for MOS 92L. Access to the "Career Maps" can be accessed from the ACT Web site. They are located under the career resources tab at the following Web address: <https://actnow.army.mil>.

Chapter 15 MOS 92L Reserve Component

The Reserve Component contains a significant proportion of the Quartermaster Corps Soldiers. The Reserve Component Quartermaster Soldier performs the same mission and must maintain the same standards of proficiency as their fellow Soldiers in the Active Army. Duty assignments for career progression in the Reserve Component parallel that of the Active Army. Although geographical limitations will determine the types of units in which Reserve Component Soldiers serve, the Reserve Component professional development NCOES satisfies professional development and functional area requirements. Due to geographical location or other considerations, the Reserve Component Quartermaster NCO may not have the opportunity to become as experienced in MOS operations at each grade level.

Chapter 16 MOS 92M Mortuary Affairs Specialist/Fatality Management Specialist

a. Major duties. The Fatality Management Specialist performs, supervises, and coordinates duties relating to deceased personnel. (e.g., law enforcement, healthcare, emergency management, and medical examiner/coroner, units) to ensure the proper recovery, handling, identification, transportation, tracking, storage, and disposal of human remains and personal effects; certify the cause of death and the capture of postmortem Dental X-Rays, Digital Fingerprints, Forensic Photography (postmortem data). To include temporary burial based on the discretion of the Geographical Combatant Commander; the inventory, safeguard, and evacuation of the personal effects of deceased personnel; and serve as team member and recovery specialists at the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency in Hawaii. Some includes, but is not limited to, planning and supervising the search, recovery, processing and evacuation of the remains of U.S. Armed Forces, U.S. civilians, and allied personnel; ensure that personal effects are recovered, inventoried, and accounted for; supervise in the handling and processing of contaminated remains; select site location; establish and supervise collection points for the receipt, care and evacuation of human remains; coordinate transportation requirements for deceased personnel; accompany remains and personal effects to designated locations and assists with arrangements for military honors at place of burial; serve on search and recovery teams for the repatriation of U.S. Service personnel remains of past wars and conflicts and advise Commanders and headquarters staff on fatality management activities and coordinating fatality management activities within the command. The Fatality Management Specialist also provides Defense Support to Civil Authorities for ESF#8 Fatality Management. The 92M may acquire the following ASI: Air Assault (2B), Enlisted Aide (Z5) Battle Staff (2S), Combat Service Support Automation Management (N8), Jumpmaster (5W), Capabilities Development Course (7Y), Master Driver Trainer (M9), Master Fitness Trainer (P5), Master Resilience Trainer (8R), Operational Contracting Support NCO (3C), Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (Level I 1B; Level II 1H); SQIs: Training Development (2), Recruiter (4), Instructor (8), Inspector General NCO (B), Ranger (G), Linguist (L), First Sergeant (M), Parachutist (P), Equal Opportunity Advisor (Q), Special Operations Support Personnel (S), Ranger Parachutist (V), and Drill Sergeant (X).

b. Prerequisites. See DA Pam 611-21 located at <https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

c. Goals for development. 92M Fatality Management Specialist must focus and become proficient in the skills of their MOS and continue to broaden their knowledge that will in turn reflect on them positively later in their careers. Warrior Tasks and Battle Drills cannot be overlooked; the Quartermaster Soldier should hone the tactical skills needed to survive on the battlefield and strive for excellence during the ACFT and weapons qualification.

(1) Private E-1–Specialist/Corporal.

(a) Institutional Training. IET, Reclassification, and BLC.

(b) Operational assignments. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Fatality Management Specialist and Vehicle Operator.

(c) TDA assignments. Soldiers selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour.

(d) Self-development. For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil/>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) Additional Training. Airborne, Air Assault, Combatives Level 1, Field Sanitation, Culture and Language Training, Combat Life Saver, HAZMAT, and Ranger.

(d) Special assignments

1) Broadening Assignments: USARMY Mortuary, Europe, Korea, and Hawaii.

2) MOS Enhancing: Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(2) Sergeant.

(a) Institutional training. ALC and Reclassification.

(b) Operational assignments. The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92M Sergeant as a Squad Leader for 12 months or serving on staff for 18-24 months. Although the

proponent recommends all MOS 92M Sergeants serve a minimum of 12 months as a Squad Leader prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Squad Leader and Fatality Management NCO.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three- year tour, except for those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirement. TDA assignments include Fatality Management NCO., Recovery NCO, and Worldwide OPS CTR NCO.

(c) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to TC 7-22.7 The NCO Guide. ACT <https://actnow.army.mil>.

(d) *Additional training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Battle Staff, Enlisted Aide Training Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Combatives Level 2, Master Resilience, Equal Opportunity Leader, Culture and Language Training, HAZMAT Course, and Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC).

(f) *Special assignments.*

- 1) Broadening Assignments: Recruiter, Enlisted Aide and Drill Sergeant.
- 2) MOS Enhancing: Ranger Battalion, Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB), Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(3) *Staff Sergeant.*

(a) *Institutional training.* SLC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92M Staff Sergeant as a Section Chief for 24 months or serving on staff for 24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92M Staff Sergeants serve a minimum of 24 months as a Section Chief prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Staff Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Fatality Management NCO and Section Chief.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Staff Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, except for those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirement. TDA assignments include ALC Instructor, Instructor, Fatality Management OC, Fatality Management NCO, Recovery Supervisor, Recruiter, and Senior Fatality Management NCO.

(d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) *Additional Training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Battle Staff, Master Driver Trainer, Master Resiliency Trainer Facilitator, Equal Opportunity Leader, Master Fitness Trainer, HAZMAT Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Support Operations Course, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), and Enlisted Aide Training Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

- 1) Broadening Assignments: Instructor, Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Enlisted Aide, and Congressional Fellowship.
- 2) MOS Enhancing: Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(3) *Sergeant First Class.*

(a) *Institutional training.* MLC, Master Resiliency Trainer Level 2, and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92M Sergeant First Class as a Platoon Sergeant for 24 months or serving on staff for 18-23 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92M Sergeant First Class's serve a minimum of 24 months as a Platoon Sergeant or on staff prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeant First Class's prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Fatality Management NCO, Platoon Sergeant, and Senior Fatality Management NCO.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeant First Class's selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the Operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirement. TDA assignments include BSB Fatality Management NCO OC/T, Instructor, Fatality Management NCO, PLOPS NCO, SCI Analysis NCOIC, Section NCO, and Trainer Developer.

(d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(f) *Additional Training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Battle Staff, Master Driver Trainer, Master Resiliency Trainer, Master Fitness Trainer, HAZMAT Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Master Resilience Trainer- Assistant Primary Instructor, Support Operations Course, and Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), and Enlisted Aide Training Course.

(g) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Instructor, SLC Senior Small Group Leader, Inspector General, Career Management NCO, Equal Opportunity Advisor, Enlisted Aide, Congressional Fellowship, and Talent Management NCO.

2) MOS Enhancing: Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(5) *Master Sergeant/First Sergeant.* (a) *Institutional training.* SGM-A

(b) *Operational assignments.* Assignments in Operational Army units as a First Sergeant and Senior Fatality Management NCO. Critical Development time for leadership positions will be 24 months. For all staff positions, Critical Development time will be 18-36 months.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Master Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, except for those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Course Manager, Chief Instructor, Operations SGT, and Worldwide OPS NCOIC.

(d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional Training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, HAZMAT course, Battle Staff, Master Resiliency Trainer, Master Fitness Trainer, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP), Equal Opportunity Advisor, Inspector General, Support Operations Course, Joint Logistics Course, and Enlisted Aide Training Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Congressional Fellowship and Enlisted Aide.

2) MOS Enhancing: Ranger Battalion, Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB), Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(6) *Sergeant Major/Command Sergeant Major.*

Sergeant Majors/Command Sergeant Majors with the MOS 92A, 92Y, 92F, 92G, 92M, 92R, and 92S convert to MOS 92Z, Senior Noncommissioned Logistician, See section 10-92Z. MOS 92Z—Senior Noncommissioned Logistician, CMF 92 within Smartbook DA Pam 611-21 located at

<https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

Chapter 17 MOS 92M Professional Development Model

The Professional Development Model for MOS 92M. Access to the “Career Maps” can be accessed from the ACT Web site. They are located under the career resources tab at the following Web address: <https://actnow.army.mil>.

Chapter 18 MOS 92M Reserve Component

The Reserve Component contains a significant proportion of the Quartermaster Corps Soldiers. The Reserve Component Quartermaster Soldier performs the same mission and must maintain the same standards of proficiency as their fellow Soldiers in the Active Army. Duty assignments for career progression in the Reserve Component parallel that of the Active Army. Although geographical limitations will determine the types of units in which Reserve Component Soldiers serve, the Reserve Component professional development NCOES satisfies professional development and functional area requirements. Due to geographical location or other considerations, the Reserve Component Quartermaster NCO may not have the opportunity to become as experienced in MOS operations at each grade level.

Chapter 19 MOS 92R Parachute Rigger

a. Major duties. The Parachute Rigger is responsible for repairing textile and canvas items, webbed equipment, and clothing. Some of the major duties for the Parachute Rigger may include, inspecting parachutes for rips and tangled lines; packing parachutes for safe operation; sewing, patching, darning, and basting worn or damaged fabrics. Advanced level Parachute Riggers supervise and train the other Soldiers within the 92R MOS. The advanced level Parachute Riggers are involved in inspecting, classifying, and reparability of textile, canvas and webbed items received for repair. The 92R may acquire the following ASI: Jumpmaster (5W), Enlisted Aide (Z5), Air Assault (2B), Battle Staff (2S), Combat Service Support Automation Management (N8), Military Free Fall (W8), Military Free Fall Jump Master (J9), Capabilities Development Course (7Y), Master Driver Trainer (M9), Master Fitness Trainer (P5), Master Resilience Trainer (8R), Master Resilience Trainer-Facilitator Level II (8J); Master Resilience Trainer Assistant Primary Instructor Level III (8K); Master Resilience Trainer Primary Instructor Level IV (8L); Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (Level I 1B; Level II 1H); SQIs: Training Development (2), Non-Career Recruiter (4), Instructor and Writer (8), Inspector General NCO (B), Ranger (G), Linguist (L), First Sergeant (M), Parachutist (P), Equal Opportunity Advisor (Q), Special Operations Support Personnel (S), Ranger Parachutist (V), and Drill Sergeant (X)

b. Prerequisites. See DA Pam 611-21 located at <https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

c. Goals for development. The Parachute Rigger must focus and become proficient in the skills of their MOS and continue to broaden their knowledge to positively affect their careers. The Parachute Rigger should become a Jumpmaster (5W) by the rank of Staff Sergeant which is critical to the overall success, health, and readiness of the Rigger Military Occupational Specialty. Warrior Tasks and Battle Drills cannot be overlooked; the Quartermaster Soldier should have the tactical skills needed to survive on the battlefield and strive for excellence during the ACFT and weapons qualification.

(1) Private E-1–Specialist/Corporal.

(a) Institutional Training. IET, Reclassification training, and BLC.

(b) Operational assignments. Assignments in Operational Army units as an Airdrop Equipment Repair Specialist, Parachute Packer/Airdrop Specialist, Parachute Packer, Vehicle Operator, Airdrop Specialist, Air Items Control Specialist, and Airdrop Ops Specialist.

(c) TDA assignments. Soldiers selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour. TDA assignments include Parachute Pack, Airdrop Eq RPR, Parachute Packer.

(d) Self-development. For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil/>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) Additional Training. Combatives 1, Combat Lifesaver, Field Sanitation, Airborne, Air Assault, and Ranger.

(f) *Special assignments.*

- 1) Broadening Assignments: None.
- (2) MOS Enhancing: Ranger Battalion or Special Operations assignments.

(2) *Sergeant.*

(a) *Institutional training.* ALC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92R Sergeant as a Squad Leader for 12 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92R Sergeants serve a minimum of 12 months as a Squad Leader prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Parachute Packer, Inspector/Tester, Airdrop/Equipment Repair SGT, In Process Inspector, Air Items Control SGT, Final Pack Inspector, and Airdrop SGT.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirement. TDA assignments include Drill Sergeant or Instructor, Inspector Tester, Parachute Packer, Rigger NCO, Airdrop Equipment Repair Supervisor.

(d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional training,* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Master Driver Trainer, Enlisted

Aide Training Course, Master Resiliency Trainer, Master Fitness Trainer, HAZMAT Course, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), Inspector Course, Airdrop Load Inspector Course (ALICC), Military Free Fall (MFF), Military Free Fall Jumpmaster, Pathfinder and Field Sanitation.

(f) *Special assignments.*

- 1) Broadening Assignments: Recruiter, Drill Sergeant, Enlisted Aide and Test Jumper.
- 2) MOS Enhancing: Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(3) *Staff Sergeant.*

(a) *Institutional training.* SLC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92R Staff Sergeant as a Squad Leader/Section Sergeant for 24 months or serving on staff for 24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92R Staff Sergeants serve a minimum of 24 months as a Squad Leader/Section Sergeant or First Sergeant 18-24 months prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Staff Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Squad Leader, Shop Foreman, Air Items Control SGT, Airdrop Supervisor, Parachute Packer Supervisor, and Section Chief.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Staff Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, except for those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirement. TDA assignments include Drill Sergeant, Instructor/Writer, Training Developer, Career Manager, Airdrop Equip Rep Supervisor, Parachute Packer Supervisor, Inspector Tester Supervisor, HC Para-Rigger, Airdrop Supervisor, Parachutist, Recruiter, Operations SGT, ALC SGL, and Training SGT.

(d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional Training.* Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), Airdrop Load Inspector Certification Course, Air Assault, Ranger, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Support Operations Course, and Battle Staff Course, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response Prevention (SHARP), Jumpmaster, Military Free Fall (MFF), Military Free Fall Jumpmaster, Pathfinder and Enlisted Aide Training Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Competitive Parachutist, Test Jumper, Instructor, Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Small Group Leader, Enlisted Aide, and Test Directorate Fort Bragg & YPG.

2) MOS Enhancing: Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB), Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(4) *Sergeant First Class.*

(a) *Institutional training.* MLC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92R Sergeant First Class as a Platoon Sergeant or serving on staff for 24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92R Sergeant First Class's serve a minimum of 24 months as a Platoon Sergeant or on staff prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeant First Class's prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Platoon Sergeant, Airdrop Equipment NCO, Parachute Packer Supervisor, and Airdrop OPS NCO.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeant First Class's selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirement such as Drill Sergeant, Instructor, Airdrop Eq NCO, Airdrop OPS NCO, NCOIC Air Delivery Div, Rigger NCOIC, HC

SR Parachute Rigger, Air Delivery NCO, ADE Rep Supervisor, Supervisor SR Parachute Rigger, Supervisor MFF Para packer, CMP Parachutist, Tandem Parachutist, Training Dev, Operations SGT, SR Airdrop OPS Supervisor, SLC SGL.

(d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional Training.* , Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Master Fitness Trainer, Master

Driver Trainer, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP), Equal Opportunity Advisor (EOA), HAZMAT, Battle Staff, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), Support Operations Course, Joint Logistics Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Master Resilience Trainer-Assistant Primary Instructor, Military Free Fall (MFF), Military Free Fall Jumpmaster, Pathfinder, and Enlisted Aide Training Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Test Jumper, Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Instructor, Senior Small Group Leader, Enlisted Aide, Inspector General, Career Management NCO, Equal Opportunity Advisor, Talent Management NCO, and Training Developer.

2) MOS Enhancing: Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB), Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(g) Army career degrees. See SOCAD Army Career Degree Program. (h) GI to Jobs. See GI to Jobs COOL Website.

(5) *Master Sergeant/First Sergeant.* (a) *Institutional training.* SGM-A

(b) *Operational assignments.* Critical Development time for leadership positions will be 24 months. For all staff positions, Critical Development time will be 24 Months. Assignments in Operational Army as a First Sergeant and Senior Airdrop Operations NCO 24 months

(c) *TDA assignments.* Master Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirement. TDA assignments include Chief Instructor, Senior Instructor (CRS MGR), SR Airdrop OPS NCO, SR AD EQNCO Tester, SR Airdrop NCO/ TP, SR Airdrop OPS Supervisor, First Sergeant, and SR Airdrop Equip NCO.

(d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil/>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) *Additional Training.* Air Assault, Ranger, ALMC Courses, and Enlisted Aide Training Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Test Jumper, Chief Instructor and Writer, Enlisted Personnel Development NCO, SR Career Manager, Equal Opportunity Advisor, DLA, Inspector General, and Enlisted Aide.

2) MOS Enhancing: Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB), Ranger Battalion, Special Mission Units, or Special Operations assignments.

(g) Army career degrees. See SOCAD Army Career Degree Program.

(f) GI to Jobs. See GI to Jobs COOL Website.

(6) *Sergeant Major/Command Sergeant Major.*

Sergeant Majors/Command Sergeant Majors with the MOS 92A, 92Y, 92F, 92G, 92M, 92R, and 92S convert to MOS 92Z, Senior Noncommissioned Logistician, See section 10-92Z. MOS 92Z—Senior Noncommissioned Logistician, CMF 92 within Smartbook DA Pam 611-21 located at <https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

Chapter 20 MOS 92R Professional Development Model

The Professional Development Model for MOS 92R. Access to the “Career Maps” can be accessed from the ACT Web site. They are located under the career resources tab at the following Web address: <https://actnow.army.mil/>.

Chapter 21 MOS 92R Reserve Components

The Reserve Component contains a significant proportion of the Quartermaster Corps Soldiers. The Reserve Component Quartermaster Soldier performs the same mission and must maintain the same standards of proficiency as their fellow Soldiers in the Active Army. Duty assignments for career progression in the Reserve Component parallel that of the Active Army. Although geographical limitations will determine the types of units in which Reserve Component Soldiers serve, the Reserve Component professional development NCOES satisfies professional development and functional area requirements. Due to geographical location or other considerations, the Reserve Component Quartermaster NCO may not have the opportunity to become as experienced in MOS operations at each grade level.

Chapter 22 MOS 92S Shower/Laundry Specialist

a. *Major duties.* The Shower/Laundry Specialist is primarily responsible for supervising and performing laundry, and shower functions. Some of the duties may include, receiving bulk, individual or organizational laundry; reviewing laundry lists for accuracy of bundle count or contents of individual laundry bag; operating mobile washer, extractors, dryers, reimpregnation, and delousing equipment; sorting and issuing cleaned laundry and equipment. At the advanced level the Shower/Laundry NCO duties may include supervising establishment of laundry and shower facilities; supervising marking, classifying, and washing operations; coordinating the flow of personnel through shower and delousing operations with supported units; estimating supply requirements and requesting supplies and supervising the receipt, storage and issue of supplies, clothing, and equipment. The 92S may acquire

the following ASI: Air Assault (2B), Enlisted Aide (Z5), Battle Staff (2S), Jumpmaster (5W), Capabilities Development Course (7Y), Master Driver Trainer (M9), Master Fitness Trainer (P5), Master Resilience Trainer Level I (8R), Master Resilience Trainer-Facilitator Level II (8J), Master Resilience Trainer Assistant Primary Instructor Level III (8K), Master Resilience Trainer Primary Instructor Level IV (8L), Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (Level I 1B; Level II 1H); SQIs: Training Development (2), Non-Career Recruiter (4), Instructor and Writer (8), Inspector General NCO (B), Ranger (G), Linguist (L), First Sergeant (M), Parachutist (P), Equal Opportunity Advisor (Q), Special Operations Support Personnel (S), Ranger Parachutist (V), and Drill Sergeant (X).

b. Prerequisites. See DA Pam 611-21 located at <https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

c. Goals for development. Shower and Laundry Specialists must focus and become proficient in the skill of their MOS and continue to broaden their knowledge that will in turn reflect on them positively later in their careers. Warrior Tasks and Battle Drills cannot be overlooked; the Quartermaster Soldier should enhance the tactical skills needed to survive on the battlefield and strive for excellence during the ACFT and weapons qualification.

(1) *Private E-1–Specialist/Corporal.*

(a) *Institutional Training.* IET, Reclassification, BLC.

(b) *Operational assignments.* Assignments in Operational Army units as a Shower and Laundry Specialist and Vehicle Driver.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Soldiers selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour. TDA assignments include Shower and Laundry Specialist.

(d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil/>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional Training.* Combatives 1, Combat Lifesaver, Field Sanitation, Airborne, Air Assault, Ranger, and Advanced Culinary Skills Course.

(f) *Special assignments*

1) Broadening Assignments: None

2) MOS Enhancing: Ranger Battalion or Special Operations assignments.

(2) *Sergeant.*

(a) *Institutional training.* ALC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92S Sergeant as a Shower and Laundry NCO for 24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92S Sergeants serve a minimum of 12 months as a Team Chief prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignment in Operational Army units as a Team Chief and Shower/Laundry NCO.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Shower and Laundry NCO, and Field Services NCO (DSTE).

(d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil/>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional training.* , Airborne, Jumpmaster, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Master

Fitness Trainer, Master Resiliency Trainer, Enlisted Aide Training Course, Air Assault, Ranger, Unit Prevention Leader (UPL), Unit Retention NCO and Equal Opportunity Leader.

(f) *Special assignments.*

- 1) Broadening Assignments: Recruiter, Enlisted Aide and Drill Sergeant.
- 2) MOS Enhancing: Ranger Battalion or Special Operations assignments.

(3) *Staff Sergeant.*

(a) *Institutional training.* SLC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92S Staff Sergeant as a Section Chief for 24 months or serving on staff for 24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92S Staff Sergeants serve a minimum of 24 months as a Section Chief prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Staff Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Section Chief and Senior Shower/Laundry NCO.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Staff Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Drill Sergeant, Observer Controller/Trainer, SGL, Recruiter, Instructor, and Operations Sergeant. (d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to TC 7-22.7 The NCO Guide. ACT <https://actnow.army.mil>.

(e) *Additional Training.* , Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Master Resiliency Trainer, Master Fitness Trainer, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), Enlisted Aide Training Course, Battle Staff, Master Driver Trainer, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP), Support Operations Course, and Contracting Officer Representative (COR).

(f) *Special assignments.*

- 1) Broadening Assignments: Instructor, Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, SGL, and Enlisted Aide.
- 2) MOS Enhancing: Ranger Battalion or Special Operations assignments.

(5) *Sergeant First Class.*

(a) *Institutional training.* MLC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92S Sergeant First Class is serving on staff for 24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92S Sergeant First Class's serve a minimum of 24 months on staff prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeant First Class's prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Platoon Sergeant, First Sergeant, and Senior Shower/Laundry NCO.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeant First Class selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Instructor, Observer/Controller, Senior Small Group Leader, Training Developer. (d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, TC 7-22.7 The NCO Guide.

ACT <https://actnow.army.mil>.

(e) *Additional Training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP), Support Operations Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Master Fitness

Trainer, Master Resiliency Trainer, Air Assault, Ranger, Battle Staff Noncommissioned Office Course (BSNCOC), Enlisted Aide Training Course, Operational Security Course II, Senior Enlisted Joint Professional Military Education (SEJPME) I, Joint Logistics Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

- 1) Broadening Assignments: Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Instructor, Senior Small Group Leader, Enlisted Aide, Inspector General, Talent Management NCO, and Equal Opportunity Advisor.

2) MOS Enhancing: Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB), Ranger Battalion or Special Operations assignments

(h) Army career degrees. See SOCAD Army Career Degree Program.

(i) GI to Jobs. See GI to Jobs COOL Website.

(6) Master Sergeant/First Sergeant.

(a) *Institutional training.* SGM-A and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92S Master Sergeant as a First Sergeant for 24 months or serving on staff for 24 months. Assignments in Operational Army units as a First Sergeant. Critical Development time for leadership positions will be 24 months.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Master Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Course Manager.

(d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil/>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) *Additional Training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, Battle Staff Course, Support Operations Course, Operational Contracting Support Course, Enlisted Aide Training Course, Master Resiliency Trainer, HAZMAT Course, Inspector General, Equal Opportunity Advisor, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), and Master Fitness Trainer.

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Course Manager, Equal Opportunity Advisor, DLA, Inspector General, Talent Management NCO, and Enlisted Aide.

2) MOS Enhancing: Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB), Ranger Battalion, or Special Operations assignments.

(g) Army career degrees. See SOCAD Army Career Degree Program.

(h) GI to Jobs. See GI to Jobs COOL Website.

(6) Sergeant Major/Command Sergeant Major.

Sergeant Majors/Command Sergeant Majors with the MOS 92A, 92Y, 92F, 92G, 92M, 92R, and 92S convert to MOS 92Z, Senior Noncommissioned Logistician, See section 10-92Z. MOS 92Z—Senior Noncommissioned Logistician, CMF 92 within Smartbook DA Pam 611-21 located at <https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

Chapter 23 MOS 92S Professional Development Model

The Professional Development Model for MOS 92S. Access to the “Career Maps” can be accessed from the ACT Web site. They are located under the career resources tab at the following Web address: <https://actnow.army.mil/>.

Chapter 24 MOS 92S Reserve Component

The Reserve Component contains a significant proportion of the Quartermaster Corps Soldiers. The Reserve Component Quartermaster Soldier performs the same mission and must maintain the same standards of proficiency as their fellow Soldiers in the Active Army. Duty assignments for career progression in the Reserve Component parallel that of the Active Army. Although geographical limitations will determine the types of units in which Reserve Component Soldiers serve, the Reserve Component professional development NCOES satisfies professional development and functional area requirements. Due to geographical location or other considerations, the Reserve Component

Quartermaster NCO may not have the opportunity to become as experienced in MOS operations at each grade level. To meet their personal or professional needs and objectives in the Quartermaster Corps, it may prove beneficial to transfer the Reserve Component NCO between units within the Component/State.

Chapter 25 MOS 92W Water Treatment Specialist

a. Major duties. The Water Treatment Specialist is primarily responsible for supervising or performing the installation and operation of water purification equipment, as well as dealing with water storage and distribution operations. Some of the duties of a Water Treatment Specialist may include, operating and maintaining water treatment equipment; assisting in water reconnaissance, site preparation and setup of water treatment activity; receiving, issuing, and storing potable water; analyzing food and water samples to ensure quality; and provide training on industrial hygiene, environmental health, and occupational health issues. At the advanced level, Water Treatment NCO duties may include, conducting water reconnaissance; developing water sources and water points; supervising and training Soldiers to perform water treatment tasks; perform operator maintenance and inspecting operational condition and maintenance of equipment; analyzing and verifying test results of raw and treated water and preparing water treatment reports. The 92W may acquire the following ASIs: Air Assault (2B), Enlisted Aide (Z5), Battle Staff (2S), Combat Service Support Automation Management (N8), Jumpmaster (5W), Capabilities Development Course (7Y), Master Driver Trainer (M9), Master Fitness Trainer (P5), Master Resilience Trainer Level I (8R); Master Resilience Trainer-Facilitator Level II (8J); Master Resilience Trainer Assistant Primary Instructor Level III (8K); Master Resilience Trainer Primary Instructor Level IV (8L), Sexual Harassment / Assault Response and Prevention (Level I 1B; Level II 1H), and Operational Contracting Support NCO (3C) SQLs: Training Development (2), Non-Career Recruiter (4), Instructor and Writer (8), Inspector General NCO (B), Ranger (G), Linguist (L), First Sergeant (M), Parachutist (P), Equal Opportunity Advisor (Q), Special Operations Support Personnel (S), Ranger Parachutist (V), and Drill Sergeant (X)

b. Prerequisites. See DA Pam 611-21 located at <https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

c. Goals for development. Water Treatment Specialist must focus and become proficient in the skills of their MOS and continue to broaden their knowledge that will in turn reflect on them positively later in their careers. Warrior Tasks and Battle Drills cannot be overlooked; the Quartermaster Soldier should hone the tactical skills needed to survive on the battlefield and strive for excellence during the ACFT and weapons qualification.

(1) Private E-1–Specialist/Corporal.

(a) Institutional Training. IET, Reclassification, and BLC.

(b) Operational assignments. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Water Treatment Specialist.

(c) TDA assignments. Assignments in TDA units are essentially the same in operational units.

(d) Self-development. For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil/>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) Additional Training. Airborne, Air Assault, Ranger, HAZMAT Course, Culture and Language, Combatives Level 1, Combat Lifesaver, Environmental Compliance, and Field Sanitation.

(f) Special assignments

1) Broadening Assignments: None.

2) MOS Enhancing: Special Mission Units, Ranger Battalion, or Special Operations assignments.

(2) Sergeant.

(a) Institutional training. ALC and Reclassification.

(b) Operational assignments. The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92W Sergeant as a Team Leader/Squad Leader (Additional Duty), for 24 months or serving on staff for 24

months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92W Sergeants serve a minimum of 24 months as a Team

Leader/Squad Leader (Additional Duty), prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Water Treatment Supervisor.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Water Treatment Specialist (DSTE), Squad Leader and Team Leader.

(d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) *Additional training.* , Airborne, Jumpmaster, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Master Fitness Trainer, Theatre Sustainment Planners/Joint Logistics, Master Resiliency Trainer, Enlisted Aide Training Course, Combat Lifesaver, HAZMAT Course, Air Assault, Ranger, Equal Opportunity Leader, Environmental Compliance, and CBRN Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

- 1) Broadening Assignments: Recruiter, Drill Sergeant, Enlisted Aide, and Water Treatment Specialist (DSTE).
- 2) MOS Enhancing: Any Special Operations assignment as listed in para 29-2.

(3) Staff Sergeant.

(a) *Institutional training.* SLC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92W Staff Sergeant as a Water Treatment Supervisor for 24 months or serving on staff for 24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92W Staff Sergeants serve a minimum of 24 months as a Water Treatment Supervisor prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Staff Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Water Treatment Specialist, Water Treatment Sergeant, Water Treatment Supervisor, and Operations NCO.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Staff Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements such as Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Instructor, Small Group Leader (SGL), Test and Eval NCO, and Enlisted Aide.

(d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) *Additional Training.* , Airborne, Jumpmaster, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP), Equal Opportunity Leader, Support Operations Course, Theatre Sustainment Planners/Joint Logistics, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Enlisted Aide Training Course, Master Fitness Trainer, Master Resiliency Trainer, Battle Staff, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), , Air Assault, Ranger, NBC Course, Quality assurance of Into-Plane Servicing Contracts (J07), and Petroleum In-Plant Quality Assurance (J20).

(f) *Special assignments.*

- 1) Broadening Assignments: Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Enlisted Aide, Instructor, and Small Group Leader
- 2) MOS Enhancing: Any Special Operations assignment.

(4) Sergeant First Class.

(a) *Institutional training.* MLC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92W Sergeant First Class serving in a leadership position is 24 months or serving on staff for 24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92W Sergeant First Class's serve a minimum of 24 months in a leadership position prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeant First Class's prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Platoon Sergeant, Water Treatment NCO, and Water Treatment Supervisor.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeant First Class's selected for TDA assignments gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Senior Instructor, SLC Instructor, Drill Sergeant, Training Developer, Instructor, and CSC Water OCT.

(d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) *Additional Training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP), Equal Opportunity Leader, Enlisted Aide Training Course, Support Operations Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Master Fitness Trainer, Master Resilience Trainer/Facilitator, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), Air Assault, Ranger, Quality Assurance of Into-Plane Servicing Contracts (J07), Petroleum In-Plant Quality Assurance (J20), Joint Petroleum Course (JPC 200), and CBRN Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Enlisted Aide, Inspector General, Talent Management NCO, Career Management NCO, Equal Opportunity Advisor, Observer/Controller Trainer (OCT), Instructor, Senior Small Group Leader

2) MOS Enhancing: Any Special Operations assignment.

(g) Army career degrees. See SOCAD Army Career Degree Program. (h) GI to Jobs. See GI to Jobs COOL Website

(5) *Master Sergeant/First Sergeant.*

(a) All MOS 92W convert to MOS 92F, Petroleum Supply Specialist at the rank of Master Sergeant. See para 29-7 for additional information.

(6) *Sergeant Major/Command Sergeant Major.*

Sergeant Majors/Command Sergeant Majors with the MOS 92A, 92Y, 92F, 92G, 92M, 92R, and 92S convert to MOS 92Z, Senior Noncommissioned Logistician, See section 10-92Z. MOS 92Z—Senior Noncommissioned Logistician, CMF 92 within Smartbook DA Pam 611-21 located at <https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

Chapter 92W Professional Development Model

The Professional Development Model Professional Development Model for MOS 92W. Access to the "Career Maps" can be accessed from the ACT Web site. They are located under the career resources tab at the following Web address: <https://actnow.army.mil>.

Chapter 27 MOS 92W Reserve Component

The Reserve Component contains a significant proportion of the Quartermaster Corps Soldiers. The Reserve Component Quartermaster Soldier performs the same mission and must maintain the same standards of proficiency as their fellow Soldiers in the Active Army. Duty assignments for career progression in the Reserve Component parallel that of the Active Army. Although geographical limitations will determine the types of units in which Reserve Component Soldiers serve, the Reserve Component professional development NCOES satisfies professional development and functional area

requirements. Due to geographical location or other considerations, the Reserve Component Quartermaster NCO may not have the opportunity to become as experienced in MOS operations at each grade level.

Chapter 28 MOS 92Y Unit Supply Specialist

a. Major duties. The Unit Supply Specialist is responsible for supervising and performing tasks involving property accountability, managing government equipment, supply chain management, procurement of individual equipment; preparing and processing transportation requests; upkeep and maintenance of all Army supplies and equipment. Some of the major duties of a Unit Supply Specialist include, receiving, inspecting, inventorying, loading, unloading, storing, delivering, and turning in organization and installation supplies and equipment; maintaining unit equipment accountability, issuing and receiving small arms and crew served weapons; securing and controlling weapons and some ammunition in security areas; and maintaining automated supply system for accounting of organizational and installation supplies and equipment. At the 92Y Supply Sergeant 20/30 level, the Supply Sergeant is responsible for managing the Commander's hand receipt to include component listings, change documents, and sub-hand receipts; supply chain management, procurement of equipment, processing transportation requests; facilities management, local procurement, records management, changes to authorizations, disposition of equipment, management of excess equipment, operating unit level computers (proficient with Word/Excel/PowerPoint/Publisher/enterprise systems), supervising the issuing and receiving small arms and crew served weapons; securing and controlling weapons and some ammunition in security areas; and maintaining Accountable Property System of Record (APSR) for accounting of organizational and installation supplies and equipment. At the 40/50 level, the Senior Supply NCO major duties may include, managing the Command Supply/Maintenance/Food service discipline programs which includes inspecting completed work for accuracy and compliance with established procedures; forecasts logistic requirements; coordinates across staff and commands to ensure shared understanding and logistics policies are understood; facilitates and conducts low density MOS training; manages commodities; manages facilities; cross levels equipment to fill shortages and reduce excess; post transactions to organizational and installation property books and supporting transaction files; determine methods of obtaining relief from responsibility for lost, damaged and destroyed government property. Provides supervisions, trainings, mentorship, and guidance as the subject matter expert for logistics at echelon; records management, key control; acquisition management (GPC, GFEBs, Contracts); proficient with Word/Excel/PowerPoint/Publisher/ enterprise systems), and the APSR. The 92Y may acquire the following ASIs: Air Assault (2B), Enlisted Aide (Z5), Battle Staff (2S), Sustainment Support Automation Management (N8), Jumpmaster (5W), Capabilities Development Course (7Y), Master Driver Trainer (M9), Master Fitness Trainer (P5), Master Resilience Trainer (8R), Master Resilience Trainer-Facilitator Level II (8J); Master Resilience Trainer Assistant Primary Instructor Level III (8K); Master Resilience Trainer Primary Instructor Level IV (8L), Operational Contracting Support NCO (3C), Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (Level I 1B; Level II 1H); SQIs: Training Development (2), Non- Career Recruiter (4), Instructor (8), Inspector General NCO (B), Ranger (G), Linguist (L), First Sergeant (M), Parachutist (P), Equal Opportunity Advisor (Q), Special Operations Support Personnel (S), Ranger Parachutist (V), and Drill Sergeant (X)

b. Prerequisites. See DA Pam 611-21 located at <https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

c. Goals for development. Unit Supply Specialist must focus and become proficient in the skills of their MOS and continue to broaden their knowledge that will in turn reflect on them positively later in their careers. Warrior Tasks and Battle Drills cannot be overlooked; the Quartermaster Soldier should enhance the tactical skills needed to survive on the battlefield and strive for excellence during the ACFT and weapons qualification.

(1) Private E-1–Specialist/Corporal.

(a) Institutional Training. IET, Reclassification, and BLC.

(b) Operational assignments. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Unit Supply Specialist, Vehicle Operator, and Property Book Specialist.

(c) TDA assignments. Soldiers selected for TDA assignments gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive

specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one three- year tour. TDA assignments include Supply Specialist, Armorer, Field Supt Spec, Supply Clerk, Admin Training Specialist, Property SP, Ammo Support, and Vehicle Driver.

(d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional Training.* Airborne, Air Assault, Ranger, HAZMAT Course, Combatives, Comabt Life Savers, Field Sanitation, GCSS-Army Material Managers Course, and Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC).

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: None.

2) MOS Enhancing: Special Mission Units, Ranger Battalion, White House Communications Agency (WHCA), or Special Operations.

(2) Sergeant.

(a) *Institutional training.* ALC, and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92Y Sergeant as a Team/Squad Leader for 24 months or serving on staff for 18-24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92Y Sergeants serve a minimum of 24 months as a Team/Squad Leader prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a Team/Squad Leader, Supply NCO, Property Book NCO, Unit Supply Specialist, and Logistics Advisor.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Drill Sergeant, Instructor, Supply Sergeant, Property Book NCO, Supply

Technician, Billeting NCO, Asst Sup SGT, Logistics & Supply NCO, TSF NCO, Property Book Manager, Armorer, Supply Specialist, Mil Clerk OAB, SA Ground Logistics, Logistic Specialist, Log NCOIC (J4), Unit Armorer, Property MGMT NCO, SR Supply SGT, TNG MGT NCO, and OPNS SGT.

(d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, GCSS-Army Material Managers Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Master Fitness Trainer, Enlisted Aide Training Course, Master Resiliency Trainer, Equal Opportunity Course, Air Assault, Ranger, and Unit NBC Course.

(d) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Recruiter, Enlisted Aide, Defense Attache, and Drill Sergeant.

2) MOS Enhancing: Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB) or any Special Operations assignment, White House Communication Agency (WHCA).

(3) Staff Sergeant.

(a) *Institutional training.* SLC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92Y Staff Sergeant as a Squad Leader or Supply Sergeant for 24 months or serving on staff for 24 months. Although the proponent recommends all MOS 92Y Staff Sergeants serve a minimum of 24 months as a Squad

Leader or Section Sergeant prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command

Sergeant Majors to move Staff Sergeants prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a, Supply Sergeant, Senior Supply Sergeant, Logistics Advisor, Property Book NCO, S4 NCOIC.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Staff Sergeants selected for TDA assignments gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA assignments include Drill Sergeant, Instructor, Recruiter, INSTR (Log planner), Unit Supply Sergeant, Property Book NCO, SR Supply SGT, J3 Logistics NCO, Logistics CTR NCOIC, BSB Supply NCO OC/T, ALC Instructor, TSF Supply NCO, Operations NCO, SAP/STO NCO, Commo Supply NCO, LSF Logistics NCO, SA Ground Logistics, Property Manager, Dep HMA PRGM MGR Squad Leader, Small Group Leader, Procurement NCO, Facility MGT NCO, Armorer, ALC SGL, Validator, and Log Serv NCO.

(d) *Self-development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional Training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, HAZMAT Course, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), Battle Staff Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Support Operations Course, Culture and Language, Enlisted Aide Training Course, Master Fitness Trainer, Master Resilience Trainer- Facilitator, and Sexual Harassment/ Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP).

(f) *Special assignments.*

- 1) Broadening Assignments: Instructor, Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Small Group Leader, Enlisted Aide, and White House Communications Agency (WHCA).
- 2) MOS Enhancing: Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB) or any Special Operations assignment.

(4) *Sergeant First Class.*

(a) *Institutional training.* MLC and Reclassification.

(b) *Operational assignments.* The critical developmental assignment for an MOS 92Y Sergeant First Class is as a Battalion Senior Supply Sergeant for 24 months or serving on staff for 24 months. The proponent recommends all MOS 92Y Sergeant First Class's serve a minimum of 24 months as a Detachment Sergeant, Senior Supply Sergeant, and Property Book NCO prior to being assigned to other leadership duties in operational units, unit strengths, operational requirements, and unit priorities may require Commanders and Command Sergeant Majors to move Sergeant First Class's prior to meeting this requirement. Assignments in Operational Army units as a First Sergeant, Senior Supply Sergeant, Property Administrator, Property Book NCO, Inspector General NCO, BN S4 NCOIC, Platoon Sergeant, Operations NCO, SR Property Book NCO, SARC, EO Advisor, EO OP NCO, and Logistical OPNS NCO.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Sergeant First Class's selected for TDA assignments gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one (1) three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirements. TDA Assignments include Instructor/Writer, Detachment Sergeant, Platoon Sergeant, Support Operations NCO, Property Book NCO, Senior Supply Sergeant, Property Administrator, Procurement NCO, TF Sus S4 sec OC/T, Logistics NCO (J3), HR Specialist, Customer Account SPC Logistics NCOICSUP- DIST SGT Instructor (Log planner), SR Drill Sergeant, SAR Coordinator, Drill Sergeant, Career MGT NCO, SR Supply SGT, SR Property Book NCOEO Advisor, SARC Coordinator, S-4 PBO NCO, BN S-4 NCO, Inspector General NCO, Logistical OPNS NCO, EO OP NCO, Property Administrator, Property Assistant, Log SFA Assess NCO, Asst BDE S4, Logistics NCO, Field Supt Spec, Self-help Mat Coord, Instructor, Log SPT NCOIC, Ops/CBT Dev NCO, NCOIC Supply /Mail Ops,

TNG DEV, Supply control NCO, ALC SGL, SLC Instructor, Property Coord NCO, BDE SR plans NCO OC/T, BDE Log NCO OC/T, BEB1 S4 OC/T, MTF Log NCO OC/T, MN1 Asst S4 OC/T Log NCO OC/T, Log SVC NCO OC/T, G4 NCOIC, ADA Log NCO OC/T, FAA Supply NCO OC/T, OC/T, G4 Log Ops NCO, Plans OPNS NCO, Operations NCO, Test and Eval NCO, SA (Ground Logistics), Tech Log Support, TNG Dev, Asst NCOIC Research, Support Team OC, J4 Logistics NCO, Div G1/G4 Ops NCO OC/T, J4 NCOIC, Talent Management NCO, OCIE OPS Manager, PBO NCO, JT Air Logistics planner.

(d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>.

(e) *Additional Airborne, Jumpmaster, Air Assault, Ranger, HAZMAT Course, Sling Load Inspector Certification Course (SLICC), Battle Staff Course, Support Operations Course, Joint Logistics Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Culture and Language, Enlisted Aide Training Course, Master Fitness Trainer, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP), Master Resilience Trainer-Assistant Primary Instructor, and Inspector General.*

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Drill Sergeant, Recruiter, Instructor, Senior Small Group Leader, Enlisted Aide, Inspector General, Career Management NCO, Equal Opportunity Advisor, Talent Management NCO, Observer Controller Trainer, and Training Developer. MOS Enhancing: Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB) or any Special Operations assignment.

(g) Army career degrees. See SOCAD Army Career Degree Program.

(h) GI to Jobs. See GI to Jobs COOL Website.

(5) *Master Sergeant/First Sergeant. (a) Institutional training. SGM-A*

(b) *Operational assignments.* Critical Development is recommended 24 months as a 1SG and 24 months in a staff position. Assignments in Operational Army units as a First Sergeant, Operations Sergeant, and Senior Supply Sergeant.

(c) *TDA assignments.* Master Sergeants selected for TDA gain a different perspective of the unique challenges other than the operational Army. They will receive specialized training and, in some cases, access credentialing. These tours should be limited to one three-year tour, with the exception of those personnel required to complete a broadening tour in support of Army requirement. TDA assignments include, SR Instructor, BSB Log OPS SGT OC/T, Logistics SPT OPS NCO, FSC HQ OC, Logistics SNCO, Property Coordinator NCO, BCT S4 NCO OC/T, SR Battle Staff OC/T, SR Log SVC SUPV, Logistics NCO, Material MGT NCO, Unit Supply NCO, and S4/SPO NCOIC.

(d) *Self-Development.* For additional information on self-development, refer to chapter 3; Army Career Tracker (ACT) at <https://actnow.army.mil>; TC 7-22.7; Army Training Information System (ATIS) at <https://www.pdmatis.army.mil/>

(e) *Additional Training.* Airborne, Jumpmaster, GCSS-Army Material Managers Course, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), Support Operations, Master Fitness Trainer, Master Resiliency Trainer, Air Assault, Ranger, Enlisted Aide Training Course, Joint Logistics Course, "How the Army Runs" Course, NBC Course.

(f) *Special assignments.*

1) Broadening Assignments: Enlisted Personnel Development NCO, SR Career Manager, Equal Opportunity Advisor, DLA, Inspector General NCO, and Enlisted Aide.

2) MOS Enhancing: Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB), Ranger BN or any Special Operations assignment.

(g) Army career degrees. See SOCAD Army Career Degree Program.

(h) GI to Jobs. See GI to Jobs COOL Website.

(6) *Sergeant Major/Command Sergeant Major.*

Sergeant Majors/Command Sergeant Majors with the MOS 92A, 92Y, 92F, 92G, 92M, 92R, and 92S convert to MOS 92Z, Senior Noncommissioned Logistician, See section 10-92Z. MOS 92Z—Senior

Noncommissioned Logistician, CMF 92 within Smartbook DA Pam 611-21 located at <https://www.milsuite.mil/>.

Chapter 29 MOS 92Y Professional Development Model

The Professional Development Model for MOS 92Y. Access to the "Career Maps" can be accessed from the ACT Web site. They are located under the career resources tab at the following Web address: <https://actnow.army.mil>.

Chapter 30 MOS 92Y Reserve Component

The Reserve Component contains a significant proportion of the Quartermaster Corps Soldiers. The Reserve Component Quartermaster Soldier performs the same mission and must maintain the same standards of proficiency as their fellow Soldiers in the Active Army. Duty assignments for career progression in the Reserve Component parallel that of the Active Army. Although geographical limitations will determine the types of units in which Reserve Component Soldiers serve, the Reserve Component professional development NCOES satisfies professional development and functional area requirements. Due to geographical location or other considerations, the Reserve Component Quartermaster NCO may not have the opportunity to become as experienced in MOS operations at each grade level.

Chapter 31. Military occupational specialty 92Z Senior Noncommissioned Logistician

a. *Major duties.* The senior noncommissioned logistician supervises Soldiers engaged in supply and services, materiel, petroleum, fatality and culinary management, aerial delivery operations, shower and laundry, water treatment and logistics operations.

b. *Critical duties for MOS 92Z.* These are: Perform these duties in a multifunctional logistics environment and the senior noncommissioned logistician must be qualified in one of the following seven MOS (92A, 92Y, 92F, 92G, 92M, 92R, and 92S) at the "6" skill level. Serves as principal NCO of supply and services OPS. Supervises operation of 1124 organizations performing supply and related service OPS such as TRANS, property disposal, and commissary OPS. Supervises management of materiel support functions in stock control and accounting, procurement, inventory control, and item financial management. Supervises development and preparation of OPS information, plans, maps sketches, overlays, and related data to employ supply and service organizations. Contributes to staff development and OPS of supply support data systems, equipment review, salvage and repair parts supply procedures, and maintenance support systems. Supervises the preparation of orders, operating instructions, reports, and related technical materials. Performs liaison between staff and supported soldiers to improve effectiveness of support activities. The 92Z Sergeant Major is the senior advisor to executive level officers with responsibility for program management; providing analytics that aim to improve operational efficiency and effectiveness by enabling data-driven decisions at strategic, operational and tactical levels; management of the supply chain; management of Accountable Property System of Record (APSR); material management; logistics management; procurement; manages day to day operations which includes managing and supervising all Soldiers in their area of operations; including but not limited to, activities such as interviewing, selecting, and training of Soldiers; talent management; hours of work; directing the work of Soldiers; maintaining records appraising Soldiers job performance for the purpose of recommending promotions or other changes in status; handling Soldiers complaints and grievances; disciplining Soldiers; planning the work; determining the techniques to be used; apportioning the work among the Soldiers; forecasting and determining the type of materials, supplies, equipment or tools to be used or purchased, the flow and distribution of materials or merchandise and supplies; providing for the safety and security of Soldiers and government property; planning and controlling the budget; monitoring legal compliance measures; coordinates across echelons to ensure increased knowledge and communication among the staff of coordinated agencies; human resource management which includes analyzing data to assess performance and finds area to implement optimization improvements, conflict and crisis management. All 92Z Sergeants Major are skilled and trained in Master Resilience six competencies and fourteen skills which promote clarity of thought which focuses on the five dimensions of strength: emotional, social, spiritual, family, and physical. Sergeants Major serve as the senior mentors for their organization, responsible for counseling, coaching, discipline, team building, creating a healthy and respectful work environment, enforcing

guidelines and regulations, and upholding the highest standards of Army Command Policy, while fostering a culture of unity, trust, and mutual respect among all unit members. Responsible for updating and writing Army policies and submission for approval. The 92Z cohort is adept in planning (OPLAN Development) to synchronize the TPFDD, Army Pre-Positioned Stocks (APS), and theater planning assumptions to develop sustainment concepts and set the theater; provide a depth knowledge of Joint doctrine in regard to Boards, Bureaus, Centers, Cells, and Working Groups (B2C2WG) and Operational Planning Teams (OPT to include staff coordination across the three event horizons (current operations, future operations, and future plans). 92Z is the point where the Industrial Base (strategic), Logistic Enterprise (operational) and Army Sustainment units (tactical) are integrated to support the warfighter. The 92Z level of understanding ensures the Joint Logistic Enterprise and our Enterprise partners effectively sequence and prioritize sustainment across the spectrum of materiel integration.

Chapter 32. Military occupational specialty 92Z professional development model

(1) *Sergeant Major/ Command Sergeant Major.*

(a) *Institutional training.* SGM-A, Pre-Command Course for selected Sergeant Majors.

(b) *Operational assignments.* Sergeant Major and Command Sergeant Major (92Z) is the capstone MOS for 92A, 92Y, 92F, 92G, 92M, 92R, and 92S. Assignments in Operational Army units as a

(c) Airdrop OPS SGM; Joint Mortuary Affairs Center SGM; DA Connelly SGM; Army Food Service SGM; G-4 SGM; SPO SGM; Operations SGM; Battalion CSM; Brigade CSM.

(d) *Self-development.* Sergeant Majors/Command Sergeant Majors committed to achieving high goals will develop leadership skills and have the practical knowledge and ambition to put them to good use. Ample opportunities exist for Sergeant Majors/Command Sergeant Majors to enroll in various correspondence courses to accomplish individual educational objectives. For additional information on self-development, see paragraph 2–13.

(e) *Additional training.* A Certified Logistics Association (CLA)/Certified Logistics Technician (CLT) Credentials; Certified Petroleum Professional Level 5; Food Safety Manager Certification; Culinary Institute Pro Chef Level 2-3; Certified Culinary Administrator; Certified Culinary Educator; Credentials/Certifications (COOL, ACE), and ASU Courses.

(d) *Special assignments.*

(e) Assignments in TDA units as Assistant Commandant NCOA; Chief Instructor; Assistant Inspector General; Chief Career Management NCO; QM Branch SGM; SMC Instructor; Department SGM (PWD); Inspector General; USASMA Instructor; Chief Instructor; Writer; Fellowship Program; Senior Enlisted Aide Advisor; Senior Enlisted Advisor.

(f) Army career degrees. See SOCAD Army Career Degree Program. (g) GI to Jobs. See GI to Jobs COOL Website.

Chapter 33. Military occupational specialty 92Z Reserve Component

The RC contains a significant proportion of the Quartermaster Corps Sergeant Majors/ Command Sergeant Majors. The RC Quartermaster Sergeant Major/Command Sergeant Major performs the same mission and must maintain the same standards of proficiency, as their fellow Senior Leaders in the AC. Duty assignments for career progression in the RC parallel that of the AC. Although geographical limitations will determine the types of units in which RC Sergeant Majors/Command Sergeant Majors serve, the RC PD NCOES satisfies PD and functional area requirements. Due to geographical location or other considerations, the RC Quartermaster NCO may not have the opportunity to become as experienced in MOS OPS at each grade level.