This instruction implements AFPD 10-2, Operations, and AFPD 10-13, Air and Space Doctrine. It establishes the roles and responsibilities of the various Air Force agencies that participate in the US Army’s Battle Command Training Program events under the Joint Training Transformation Initiative. Participating MAJCOMs will issue supplements to this instruction. Submit drafts of the supplement to HQ USAF/XOOT for approval prior to printing and distribution. Address comments or questions on these procedures to HQ USAF/XOOT, af/xoot_workflow@pentagon.af.mil, 1480 AF Pentagon, Washington DC 20330-1480. Ensure that records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFM 37-123, Management of Records, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Disposition Schedule (RDS) https://webrims.amc.af.mil.

This is a new publication. It must be completely reviewed.

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION AND COMPLIANCE

1.1. Introduction. This instruction provides guidance and responsibilities for Air Force Major Commands (MAJCOMs) and their subordinate units participating in support of the Battle Command Training Program (BCTP) under the Joint Training Transformation Initiative (JTTI). JTTI is a Chief of Staff of the Air Force (CSAF) and Chief of Staff of the Army (CSA) initiative to improve air and space power fidelity to USA BCTP, the USA’s capstone training event for senior USA commanders and their staffs, as well as improving ground component fidelity to USAF BLUE FLAG exercises. This instruction describes the standard responsibilities, processes, and levels of Air Force participation in BCTP events. The USAF JTTI enablers involve the USAF Operational Command Training Program (OCTP), to include a USAF Senior Mentor (SM) and Observer/Trainers (OT), a USAF General Officer (GO) subject matter expert (SME), Air and Space Operations Center (AOC) products and processes, USAF/USA confederation of simulations and databases, Deputy Exercise Director for Air and Space, Team Chief, and Observer/Controller/Trainers. The Air Force elements habitually integrated with the Corps, Division, and Brigade; the Air Support Operations Group (ASOG), Air Support Operations Center (ASOC), Air Support Operations Squadron (ASOS), and Weather Squadrons/detachments, will support Battle Command Seminars (BCS), planning, and execution of Corps, Division, and Brigade plans.

1.2. Background. The Memorandum of Agreement for Army/Air Force Liaison Support, dated 16 June 2003, requires the Air Force to incorporate individual and collective Army liaison requirements into overall training plans and supports Army BCTP and Warfighter (WFX) exercises with General Officer (GO), senior mentor (SM), and trained and tailored Air and Space Operations Center (AOC) staff functionality. The Air Force has provided weather support to the USA since 1948 IAW AR 111-10/AFJI 15-157, Weather Support for the US Army. Subsequently, on 22 September 2003, CSAF promulgated additional guidance directing that MAJCOMs will “provide a 1- or 2-star ‘JFACC capable’ GO for all corps and select division-level BCTP exercises that occur in a MAJCOM’s respective AOR. Additionally, the MAJCOMs will provide a tailored AOC-trained response cell to support the GO and provide the requisite level of intelligence, strategy, combat plans, and combat operations support necessary to adequately plan and execute the air component portion of the exercise.”

1.2.1. Air Force participation in BCTP events overlays elements of air & space power doctrine by replicating the air component processes from the Combined Force Commander to the airmen and soldier in the field. The intent is to demonstrate and thus establish an understanding within the training audience of the full air and space capabilities presented through the COMAFFOR, HQ AFFOR Staff, CFACC, and the Combined Air Operations Center (CAOC). Effective synchronization of air and space power into the ground scheme of maneuver will enhance future contingency operations. Likewise, AF GO participation will build a cadre of senior officers who have an understanding of USA doctrine and decision-making process at the operational and tactical levels.

1.2.2. JTTI events requiring AF support to BCTP events are defined as:

1.2.2.1. BLUE FLAG (BF) exercises combined with a Corps WFX or MRX
1.2.2.2. Corps certifying as a CJTF or CFLCC
1.2.2.3. Corps WFX and MRX
1.2.2.4. Division WFX and MRX
1.2.2.5. Brigade Level Exercises

1.2.3. This instruction will ensure the necessary level of effort is available to properly integrate air and space power to meet Air Force and Army objectives in each JTTI event, as well as, providing effective joint training for Air Force units. Participating MAJCOMs will publish supplements to this instruction with prior approval from AF/XOOT in order to further define operational, logistical, and administrative support requirements and responsibilities.

1.3. Applicability and Compliance. Active Duty, Air Force Reserve, and Air National Guard participation in JTTI is governed by this instruction. MAJCOM Directors of Operations are responsible for their members’ roles and responsibilities in successfully implementing Air Force participation in JTTI events.
Chapter 2

RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. HQ USAF/XOOT Responsibilities. HQ USAF/XOOT is the office of primary responsibility for providing Air Staff oversight and guidance of Air Force participation in JTTI. They are the approval authority for MAJCOM supplements and suggested changes to this instruction. HQ USAF/XOOT will coordinate any policy changes within JTTI with the user commands.

2.2. MAJCOM Responsibilities. Participating MAJCOMs will provide command-level oversight and management of MAJCOM participation in JTTI events (to include the Army BCTP program). MAJCOMs will:

2.2.1. Coordinate with the Army counterpart on USAF training objectives, JTTI event schedules/updates, and USAF requirements.

2.2.2. Coordinate USAF training objectives with USAF participants.

2.2.3. Through MAJCOM personnel office, coordinate with the Air Force Senior Leader Management Office (AFSLMO) to identify GO participation in JTTI events. Normally ACC, PACAF, and USAFE fill these requirements based on geographic orientation of the BCTP, however, there may be times when the lead MAJCOM asks another MAJCOM to provide a JFACC capable GO due to non-availability and/or other taskings of assigned 1- and 2-star GOs. AF/XOOT will facilitate inter-MAJCOM requests as necessary. In all cases, verify identification of the GO and forward to AF/XOOT NLT 2 months prior to the Battle Command Seminar (BCS) for BCTP events.

2.2.4. OCONUS MAJCOMs forward requirements for 505th Command and Control Wing (505 CCW) support (to include SM, air and space modeling and simulation (M&S), and AOC functionality) through ACC/DO for validation and sourcing.

2.2.5. Publish a MAJCOM tasking order for subordinate units, to include request for forces from other MAJCOMs and Services. Identify Air Force training audience as applicable.

2.3. Air Warfare Center (AWFC) Responsibilities.

2.3.1. 505th Command and Control Wing Responsibilities. 505 CCW is responsible for developing the predominant air and space C2 capability for Joint and Coalition Warfighters through training, testing, exercising, and experimentation. The 505 CCW executes this capability through C2 formal academics, operational-level training, and distributed mission operations. The 505 CCW will execute the Air Force programs to:

2.3.1.1. Schedule and coordinate participation of the USAF SMs and Observer-Trainees (OTs) through the OCTP as referenced in Attachment 1.

2.3.1.2. Provide air and space M&S capability and expertise and AOC functionality through a Professional Control Force (PCF) as referenced in Attachment 1.

2.3.1.2.1. Basic requirements for air and space M&S in a Corps as JFLCC or Corps certifying as a CJTF may include the full spectrum of air and space models in order to adequately stimulate both Army and USAF C2 elements. Desired air and space power effects to be presented
and suggested USAF baseline air and space M&S systems to be included in the M&S confederation are depicted in Attachment 2.

2.3.1.2.2. Basic requirements for air and space M&S in a Corps MRX/WFX will enable high fidelity air and space battlespace replication in addition to robust ISR support to the AOC crew and Corps Headquarters (HQ) staffs. Desired air and space power effects to be presented and suggested USAF baseline air and space M&S systems to be included in the M&S confederation are depicted in Attachment 2.

2.3.1.2.3. Basic requirements for air and space M&S in an active duty Division Exercise will enable high fidelity air and space battlespace replication to support training of air-ground coordination functions and processes. Desired air and space power effects to be presented and suggested USAF baseline M&S systems to be included in the M&S confederation are depicted in Attachment 2.

2.3.1.2.4. Basic requirements for air and space M&S in a Guard Division Exercise will enable high fidelity air and space battlespace replication to support training of air-ground coordination functions and processes. Desired air and space power effects to be presented and suggested USAF baseline air and space M&S systems to be included in the M&S confederation are depicted in Attachment 2.

2.3.1.2.5. Deviations to the basic M&S support levels outlined above will be worked through the exercise planning process and approved by the applicable MAJCOM.

2.3.1.3. Coordinate air and space M&S support with BCTP and National Simulation Center (NSC).

2.3.1.4. Coordinate USAF SM requirements with the hosting Air Force unit.

2.3.1.5. Prepare air component coordination element (ACCE) or GO SME with briefings and/or training as appropriate.

2.3.1.6. If funded by lead MAJCOM and tasked by ACC, provide subject matter expertise in exercise design and control for non-ACC supported WFXs and MRXs.

2.3.1.7. Support tasked AF training audience with academics and positional instruction as required.

2.3.2. Air Warfare Center (AWFC), Det 1 Responsibilities. AWFC, Det 1 advises the Commanding General and staff at the USA’s Combined Arms Center on all aspects of air and space doctrine and employment. AWFC, Det 1 advocates the doctrinally correct integration of air and space power through the training of USA senior leaders and staffs at BCTP events. AFWC Det 1 will:

2.3.2.1. Obtain BCTP schedules from BCTP at Ft Leavenworth. Coordinate BCTP schedules with participating MAJCOMs, Air National Guard, and Air Force Reserves. Schedules should be projected at least one year in advance.

2.3.2.2. Participate in AJECT scheduling conferences as lead for representing support requirements.

2.3.2.3. Coordinate changes and provide weekly event Interim Periodic Reviews (IPRs). AWFC, Det 1 and the lead MAJCOM will provide oversight of milestone timelines. Schedules should be projected at least one year in advance.
2.3.2.4. Coordinate event scenarios, schedules, and Exercise Director Guidance with all appropriate personnel and units. Forward USA objectives to USAF participants.

2.3.2.5. Upon identification of the GO, and notification by MAJCOM exercise planners, initiate contact with the designated GO, SM, and participating organizations and provide background information on the exercise. Direct liaison authorized (DIRLAUTH).

2.3.2.6. Facilitate coordination among all participating USAF organizations.

2.3.2.7. Review USAF training objectives with the USAF participants.

2.3.2.8. At the Concept Development Conference (CDC), facilitate the Air and Space Power Enclosure of the Exercise Memorandum of Instruction (MOI) drafting with MAJCOMs.

2.3.2.9. Participate in the pre-exercise brief and post-exercise After-Action Review (AAR) for USAF participants and inform lead MAJCOM of results.

2.3.2.10. Plan and instruct at BCTP events as agreed upon in the planning conferences.

2.3.2.11. Ensure the GO, SM, and all other participants receive the Exercise Director Guidance.

2.3.2.12. Provide the Deputy Exercise Director for Air and Space, a Team Chief, a Lead OT, and additional OT SMEs as appropriate.

2.3.2.13. Draft the Air and Space Power input to the formal AARs and BCTP Final Exercise Report (FER). Coordinate these reports with the lead MAJCOM.

2.3.2.14. Provide AWFC Det 1 AARs from each exercise to ACC, lead MAJCOM, and AF/XOOT after each event.

2.3.3. USAF Senior Mentor (SM) Responsibilities. The CSAF directed the USAF SM to attend the BCS, as well as, the WFXs and MRXs for Active Duty Corps and Divisions and Guard Divisions as required. The USAF SM will mentor the USAF GO, interface with the Exercise Director and USA SMs, and conduct Officer Professional Development (OPD) with all Army and Air Force participants at the BCS, WFX, or MRX. The SM is an advisor at all events.

2.4. Air Force General Officer Responsibilities. The USAF GO’s overall responsibility is to provide a senior level, doctrinally correct, airpower perspective to Corps and Division level Commanding Generals (CGs) and their respective staffs. While accomplishing this responsibility, the USAF GO will become familiar with USA methodology and processes associated with planning and execution inside the respective Area of Operations (AO). The USAF GO will attend both BCS and the WFX/MRX.

2.4.1. For Corps level events where the Corps is the CFLCC, or at an event where the Corps is certifying as a CJTF, the USAF GO will act as the ACCE Director with an ACCE Director support staff. The USAF GO, acting as the ACCE, is an exercise player.

2.4.2. For Corps level events where the Corps is not the CFLCC, or certifying as a CJTF, the USAF GO will act as an airpower SME with an AOC response cell. As such, the USAF GO is not an exercise player. The USAF GO should conduct formal and informal OPD with the Corps CG, his staff, the ASOC and the ASOG Commanders as opportunities are identified.

2.4.3. For Division level events, the USAF GO will act as an airpower SME with an AOC response cell. Once again, the USAF GO is not an exercise player. The USAF GO should seek out opportuni-
ties to conduct formal and informal OPD with the Division CG, his staff, the ASOS Commander, the Air Liaison Officers (ALOs) and the Joint Terminal Attack Controllers (JTACs).

2.5. AOC Functional Responsibilities. The AOC functionality will provide doctrinally correct operational-level air and space products, services, capabilities, and processes to meet the requirements of each BCTP event. AOC strategy development and planning begins before the BCS to ensure effective support to the ACCE or GO SME, ASOG/CC, and ASOS/CC at the BCS. Representative, doctrinally correct AOC functionality will facilitate proper integration of the Battlefield Coordination Detachment (BCD). The AOC will:

2.5.1. Support the USAF GO at the Battle Command Seminar.

2.5.1.1. For MRXs, the AOC response cell and ASOG/ASOS will use the theater Air Operations Directives (AOD) for the AOR and specific operation for which the unit is planning to deploy as the planning starting point. All air and space products will then be modified using guidance from the Exercise Director and the Joint Air Estimate Process at the BCS.

2.5.1.2. For WFXs, the scenario draft AOD will be used as the starting point and the AOC or AOC functionality will modify the AOC processes from the BCS IAW the Exercise Director’s guidance and Corps or Division MDMP.

2.5.1.3. For Corps level events where the Corps is the CFLCC or where the Corps is certifying as a CJTF, the AOC will replicate air component processes, to include holding a daily classified VTC, Master Air Attack Plan (MAAP) brief to support the ACCE, and CFC daily Battle Update Briefs with the CFACC, CFLCC or CJTF.

2.5.2. Enable all systems to ensure connectivity with the BCD, ASOC, and the CFLCC or CJTF.

2.5.3. Produce Air Operations Directives (AODs), Air Tasking Orders (ATOs), Airspace Control Orders (ACOs), Airlift Movement Tables (AMT) Special Instructions (SPINS), Rules of Engagement (ROE), Collection Management Plan (CMP), and Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (ISR) plan to the degree required by the scenario, consistent with doctrine and theater directives. In addition, the AOC may be responsible for producing MAAPs and Intelligence Summaries (INTSUMs) to meet USAF GO requirements.

2.5.4. Establish the necessary Air Component C2 architecture in coordination with the ASOC and the 505 CCW in support of the exercise. The AOC response cell supporting the GO SME will provide reachback to the AOC functionality.

2.5.5. Draft the Air and Space Power Enclosure of the Exercise Memorandum of Instruction (MOI) at the CDC.

2.5.6. Update the ATO and ACO daily to reflect airspace, Close Air Support (CAS), interdiction, airlift, and collection management nominations.

2.5.7. Participate in conferences, seminars, and exercises.

2.6. Hosting Air Force Unit Responsibilities. The Hosting Unit (ASOG, ASOS as appropriate) will:

2.6.1. Coordinate protocol support for the AF GO and SM with AWFC, Det 1 and 505 CCW.

2.6.2. Conduct the pre-exercise brief and the post exercise AAR for USAF participants.
2.6.3. Participate in conferences, seminars, and exercises.

2.6.4. Provide ALO/Staff Weather Officer (SWO) personnel familiar with planning to engage the appropriate Army planners during the MDMP.

2.7. **Combined Arms Center (CAC) SWO Responsibilities.** The CAC SWO will:

2.7.1. Support the CAC Research Activity in developing weather scenarios for joint war-gaming exercises.

2.7.2. Provide weather effects information on friendly and enemy forces to joint war-gaming.

2.7.3. Act as the OT SME for weather.

2.7.4. Advise the CAC commander in developing weather support concepts, doctrine, tactics, and procedures to optimize the combat effectiveness of US Army forces.
Chapter 3

AIR FORCE PARTICIPATION

(Summarized in Attachment 1, Figures 1.1 and 1.2)

This section defines the “standard level of support” for a Corps exercising as a CFLCC or as a CJTF. However, each unit of support provided below may be altered at the IPC or CDC with the concurrence of the Exercise Director and the participating MAJCOM.

3.1. CORPS AS CFLCC/CORPS CERTIFYING AS CJTF EXERCISES.

3.1.1. GO Role: ACCE Director. (See Chapter 4)

3.1.1.1. The ACCE Director is responsible to ensure a doctrinally correct air and space power perspective is presented to the Corps CG. The GO will attend the BCS and the Exercise event. The GO is an exercise player when tasked for the role of ACCE Director.

3.1.2. ACCE Team: Required.

3.1.2.1. An ACCE Team, from the participating Air Operations Group (AOG)/NAF, consisting of the functional representation required to support the specific exercise, will support the ACCE Director. This support team will assist the GO with ensuring the effective synchronization of air and space power by the CG.

3.1.3. OCTP: Required.

3.1.3.1. Senior Mentor (SM): The SM is responsible for mentoring the ACCE Director and interfacing with the Exercise Director and Army SMs. The SM will conduct Officer Professional Development (OPD) with all USA and USAF participants during the BCTP seminar and exercise events. The SM will attend the BCS, WFX/MRX, and AAR.

3.1.3.2. Observer/Trainer (OT): A team of two OCTP OTs will provide operational-level subject matter expertise and over-the-shoulder training to the AOC functional team when the AOC functional team is co-located with the SM. The OTs are teamed with the SM at Division level events. Additional OCTP OTs may be present at off-site locations to provide over-the-shoulder training for the AOC functional team. Determination for this support will be decided at the CDC by the 505 CCW, lead MAJCOM and senior exercise director. The OCTP OTs also interface with the BCTP exercise control force and provide reachback to the M&S capability.

3.1.4. PCF: Required.

3.1.4.1. When tasked, ensure augmentation of the event Higher Control (HICON) to provide air and space expertise.

3.1.4.2. Plan for Joint Movement Center (JMC) replication within the HICON and request augmentation as required.

3.1.4.3. The AF/XOO-W representative serving as the Combined Arms Center SWO at Ft. Leavenworth will serve as Weather Observer/Trainer.
3.1.5. AOC Functionality: Required.

3.1.5.1. For all Corps level exercises, the tasked NAF or AOG will provide the required AOC functionality (except air mobility). The AOC presents doctrinally correct C2 of air and space power by preparing products such as: ACP, AMT, ADP, AOD, ATO, and SPINS for the exercise. The ATO should be designed to support the requirements of the Exercise Director, as discussed at the Concept Development Conference (CDC). The unit providing the AOC functionality will send the lead planner to the BCS.

3.1.5.2. Air Mobility Response Cell(s): Required. The tasked Expeditionary Mobility Task Force (EMTF) will provide the required air mobility functionality to include, as required, an Air Mobility Division (AMD) capability and Aeromedical Evacuation Liaison Team (AELT) functionality. The AMD presents doctrinally correct C2 of air mobility mission by preparing airlift cargo FRAGs and all air mobility related contributions to the ATO and SPINS for the exercise. The AELT response cell will embed with the participating Army units and will facilitate and instruct doctrinally correct Aeromedical evacuation processes.

3.1.6. Air Mobility Liaison Officer (AMLO): Required.

3.1.6.1. The AMLO aligned with the participating Army units will be considered the air mobility “primary training audience” in the BCTP events (precluding conflicting higher priority tasking, such as contingency deployments).

3.1.7. HICON: Required.

3.1.7.1. The lead MAJCOM will identify the Air Force augmentation to the Army’s HICON. Tasked MAJCOMs will forward 505 CCW PCF HICON requirements through ACC/DO.

3.1.7.2. HICON will include appropriate JMC capability to ensure the doctrinal process is followed regarding movement requirements.


3.1.8.1. The Air Force will provide the federation of models and appropriate systems for the event as directed in paragraph 2.1.3.1. Deviations to the basic M&S support outlined in this paragraph will be determined by MAJCOM through the exercise planning process.

3.1.9. ASOC: Required.

3.1.9.1. The ASOS aligned with the participating Corps, as its ASOC will establish ASOC capability at the appropriate exercise location.

3.1.10. ASOG/Corps ALO: Required.

3.1.10.1. The ASOG aligned with the Corps will provide the Corps ALO and his staff.

3.1.11. ASOS/Division ALO: Required.

3.1.11.1. The ASOS aligned with the Division will provide the Division ALO, his staff, and associated TACP, Brigade (BDE) and below.

3.1.12. Corps SWO: Required

3.1.12.1. The Corps SWO, normally the Commander of the Weather Squadron aligned with the Corps, will serve as the Joint METOC Officer (JMO) (in the event the Corps is designated a CJTF Headquarters) or the METOC Officer (in the event the Corps is designated a JFLCC).
3.1.13. Division SWO: Required

3.1.13.1. The Weather Team aligned with the Division will provide the Division SWO and associated Weather Team.

This section defines the “standard level of support” for a Corps WFX/MRX. However, each unit of support provided below may be altered at the IPC or CDC with the concurrence of the Exercise Director and the participating MAJCOM.

3.2. CORPS WFX/MRX EXERCISES.

3.2.1. GO Role: Subject Matter Expert (SME).

3.2.1.1. The GO will act as an airpower SME with an AOC response cell in Corps events where the Corps is not the CFLCC. The USAF GO will conduct OPD with the Corps CG, his staff, and the ASOG Commander as opportunities arise in all BCTP events. The GO as a SME is not an exercise participant.

3.2.2. GO SME Support: Required

3.2.2.1. The GO SME will normally be supported by two air and space power experts, as required, provided by the tasked NAF/AOG and/or 505 CCW. This staff will assist the GO with ensuring the effective synchronization of air and space power by the CG. With reachback to the AOC, the response cell will provide the GO with the appropriate products for interfacing with the Exercise Director and the senior mentors. The AOC response cell will provide AOC expertise to the exercise control staff.

3.2.3. OCTP: Required

3.2.3.1. Senior Mentor (SM): The SM is responsible for mentoring the USAF GO and interfacing with the Exercise Director and Army SMs during BCTP events. The SM will provide OPD for all USA and USAF participants during BCTP seminars and exercises. The SM will attend the BCS, WFX/MRX, and AAR.

3.2.3.2. Observer/Trainer (OT): A team of OCTP OTs will provide operational-level subject matter expertise and over-the-shoulder training to the AOC functionality prior to and/or during JTTI exercises.

3.2.3.3. The AF/XOO-W representative serving as the Combined Arms Center SWO at Ft Leavenworth will serve as Weather Observer/Trainer.

3.2.4. AOC Functionality: Required

3.2.4.1. For all Corps level exercises, the tasked NAF or AOG will provide the required AOC functionality (except air mobility). The AOC presents doctrinally correct C2 of air and space power by preparing products such as: ACP, ACO, AMT, ADP, AOD, ATO, MAAP, and SPINS for the exercise as determined and agreed to at the CDC and/or IPC. The ATO will be designed to support the requirements of the Exercise Director, as discussed at the CDC or IPC. The unit providing the AOC functionality will send the lead planner to the BCS.

3.2.4.2. Air Mobility Response Cell(s): Required. The tasked Expeditionary Mobility Task Force (EMTF) will provide the required air mobility functionality to include, as required, an Air Mobility Division (AMD) capability and an Aeromedical Evacuation Liaison Team (AELT) functional-
ity. The AMD presents doctrinally correct C2 of air mobility mission by preparing airlift cargo FRAGs and all air mobility related contributions to the ATO and SPINS for the exercise. The AELT response cell will embed with the participating Army units and will facilitate and instruct doctrinally correct Aeromedical evacuation processes.

3.2.5. AMLO: Required.

3.2.5.1. The AMLO aligned with the participating Army unit will be considered the air mobility “primary training audience” to participate in the BCTP exercise (precluding conflicting higher priority tasking, such as contingency deployments).

3.2.6. HICON: As required to ensure the doctrinal/theater process is followed.

3.2.6.1. The lead MAJCOM will augment the event HICON to provide air and space expertise.

3.2.6.2. JMC capability provided to ensure the doctrinal process is followed regarding movement requirements.

3.2.7. M&S Support: Required

3.2.7.1. The Air Force will provide the air and space federation of models and appropriate systems for the event as determined by 505 CCW and approved by ACC and the lead MAJCOM at the CDC.

3.2.8. ASOC: Required.

3.2.8.1. The ASOS aligned with the participating Corps as its ASOC will establish ASOC capability at the appropriate exercise location.

3.2.9. ASOG/Corps ALO/Corps SWO: Required.

3.2.9.1. The ASOG aligned with the Corps will provide the Corps ALO and his staff.

3.2.9.2. The Weather Team aligned with the Corps will provide the Corps SWO and his staff.

3.2.10. ASOS/Division ALO: Required.

3.2.10.1. The ASOS aligned with the Division will provide the Division ALO, his staff, and associated TACP response cells.

3.2.11. Division SWO: As Required

3.2.11.1. The Weather Team aligned with the Division will provide the Division SWO and associated Weather Team.

*This section defines the “standard level of support” for an Active Duty Division. However, each unit of support provided below may be altered at the IPC or CDC with the concurrence of the Exercise Director and the participating MAJCOM.*

3.3. ACTIVE DUTY DIVISION EXERCISES.

3.3.1. GO Role: SME

3.3.1.1. The USAF GO will act as an airpower SME with an AOC response cell in Army Active Duty Division level events. The USAF GO should seek out opportunities to conduct OPD with the Exercise Director, the Division CG and his staff, the ASOS Commander, the ALOs and the ETACs. The GO as a SME is not an exercise participant.
3.3.2. GO SME Support: The GO will normally be supported by two air and space power experts provided by the tasked NAF/AOG or 505 CCW. This staff will assist the GO with ensuring the effective synchronization of air and space power by the CG.

3.3.3. OCTP: Tasked

3.3.3.1. Senior Mentor (SM): The SM is responsible for mentoring the USAF GO and interfacing with the Exercise Director and Army SMs during BCTP events. The SM will provide OPD for all USA and USAF participants during BCTP seminars and exercises. The SM will attend the BCS, WFX/MRX, and AAR.

3.3.3.2. Observer/Trainer (OT): A team of two OCTP OTs will provide operational-level subject matter expertise and over-the-shoulder training to the AOC functional team. The OTs are teamed with the SM at Division level events. The OCTP OTs also interface with the BCTP exercise control force and provide reachback to the M&S capability.

3.3.3.3. The AF/XOO-W representative serving as the CAC SWO at Ft Leavenworth will serve as Weather Observer/Trainer.

3.3.4. AOC Functionality: Required.

3.3.4.1. PCF or NAF/AOG will provide AOC products to enable lower echelon TACS processes.

3.3.4.2. Air Mobility Response cell: Required. PCF or EMTF will provide the required AOC products representative of an AMD and/or AELT to enable lower echelon TACS processes.

3.3.5. AMLO: Required.

3.3.5.1. The AMLO aligned with the participating Army unit will be considered the air mobility “primary training audience” in the BCTP events (excluding conflicting higher priority tasking, such as contingency deployments).

3.3.6. HICON: As required to ensure the doctrinal/theater process is followed.

3.3.6.1. To ensure the doctrinal process is followed regarding movement requirements.

3.3.7. M&S Support: Required

3.3.7.1. The Air Force will provide the air and space federation of models and appropriate systems for the event as determined by 505 CCW and approved by ACC and the lead MAJCOM at CDC.

3.3.8. ASOC: Required.

3.3.8.1. The ASOC will establish a response cell as determined by the ASOG in coordination with the aligned Army unit to provide C2 functionality for the participating ASOS.

3.3.9. ASOG: Required.

3.3.9.1. The ASOG aligned with the Division’s parent Corps will provide a Corps ALO and staff as necessary to handle HICON functions regarding ALO-related activities.

3.3.10. ASOS: Required.

3.3.10.1. The ASOS aligned with the Division will provide the Division ALO, his staff, and associated TACP, BDE and below.
3.3.11. The Weather Team aligned with the Division will provide the Division SWO, his staff, and (as required) associated weather teams supporting subordinate units.

*This section defines the “standard level of support” for a Guard Division. However, each unit of support provided below may be altered at the IPC or CDC with the concurrence of the Exercise Director and the participating MAJCOM.*

3.4. **GUARD DIVISION EXERCISES.**

3.4.1. **GO Role:** SME role required for MRX only.

3.4.2. **GO SME Support:** Two personnel required as GO SME Support for a MRX. The GO will be supported by two air and space power experts provided by the tasked NAF and/or 505 CCW. The staff will assist the GO with ensuring the effective synchronization of air and space power by the CG.

3.4.3. **OCTP:** Required

3.4.3.1. **Senior Mentor:** Required. The SM will provide OPD opportunities for all USA and USAF participants during BCTP events. The SM will attend the BCS, WFX/MRX, and AAR.

3.4.3.2. **Observer/Trainer (OT):** A team of two OCTP OTs will provide operational-level subject matter expertise and over-the-shoulder training to the AOC functional team. The OTs are teamed with the SM at Division level events.

3.4.3.3. The AF/XOO-W representative serving as the CAC SWO at Ft Leavenworth will serve as Weather Observer/Trainer.

3.4.4. **AOC Functionality:** Required

3.4.4.1. **PCF or NAF/AOG** will provide AOC products to enable lower echelon TACS processes.

3.4.4.2. **Air Mobility Response cell:** Required. PCF or EMTF will provide the required AOC products representative of an AMD and/or AELT to enable lower echelon TACS processes.

3.4.5. **AMLO:** Required. (One AMLO per participating Army unit will be provided.)

3.4.6. **HICON:** As required to ensure the doctrinal/theater process is followed.

3.4.7. **M&S Support:** Required

3.4.7.1. The Air Force will provide the air and space federation of models and appropriate systems for the event as directed in paragraph 2.1.3.4. Deviations to the basic M&S support outlined in this paragraph will be determined by 505 CCW and approved by ACC and the lead MAJCOM at the CDC.

3.4.8. **ASOC:** Required.

3.4.8.1. The ANG ASOC will establish a response cell as determined by the ANG C4B in coordination with the aligned Army unit to provide C2 functionality for the participating ASOS. During an MRX, the appropriate ASOC will perform this function.

3.4.9. **ASOS:** Required.

3.4.9.1. The aligned ANG ASOS will provide TACP, BDE and below. Division ALO and staff will be coordinated through ANG C4B. For an MRX, the personnel tasked by ANG C4B to support the deploying Division will support the BCS and MRX.
3.4.10. ANG Weather Flight: Required.

3.4.10.1. The aligned ANG Weather Flight will provide the Division SWO, his staff, and associated BDE weather teams as required.

This section defines the “standard level of support” for a Brigade. However, each unit of support provided below may be altered at the IPC or CDC with the concurrence of the Exercise Director and the participating MAJCOM.

3.5. BRIGADE LEVEL EXERCISES.

3.5.1. AOC Functionality: Required

3.5.1.1. AWFC, Det 1 will provide standardized AOC products to enable lower echelon Theater Air Control System (TACS) processes.

3.5.2. ASOS: Required.

3.5.3. ASOC: The ASOC will establish a response cell with the aligned Army unit to provide C2 functionality for the participating ASOS. For ANG events, ASOC support will be coordinated with ANG C4B.

3.5.4. AMLO: Required for Brigade Combat Teams (BCT), Stryker Brigade Combat Team (SBCT) and/or Cavalry Regiments. The AMLO aligned with the participating Army unit will be considered the air mobility “primary training audience” to participate in the BCTP exercise (precluding conflicting higher priority tasking, such as contingency deployments). One AMLO per participating Army unit will be provided.

3.5.5. AMD Response cell: Required, but may be consolidated with HICON JMC Air Mobility Representative to provide support as necessary to the training AMLO.

3.5.6. Weather Team, when aligned with the Brigade, will provide the SWO and staff as required; otherwise, the Division SWO will provide or arrange weather support.
Chapter 4

AIR FORCE TRAINING OBJECTIVES

4.1. Corps/Division Certifying as CFLCC or CJTF Level Training Objectives.

This section defines the “standard training objectives” for Air Force units participating with a Corps exercising as a CFLCC or as a CJTF. However, the training objectives provided below may be altered at the IPC or CDC with the concurrence of the Exercise Director and the participating MAJCOM.

| Air Force Internal Training Objectives | - Train TACP, AMLO, SWO and/or ASOC personnel in the planning/execution of Joint Air and Space power, to include CAS, AI, Mobility, Space and ISR  
| - Integrate air and space power with ground maneuver assets  
| - Accurately represent the Preplanned and Immediate Air Request process  
| - Determine meteorological impacts and incorporate air and space power capabilities into the Army MDMP process  
| - Integrate TACS processes  
| - Demonstrate the effectiveness of air and space power effects on operations in an integrated USAF/USA event  
| - Represent environmental impacts on operations in an integrated USAF/USA event  
| - Train AF GO as ACCE lead |

| Focused Training Methods | - Academics  
| - BCTP Seminar  
| - Workshops to include CAS, AI, Mobility, Space and ISR  
| - External forces to enable use of operational equipment |

| ACCE | - Learn the Army MDMP process  
| - Gain experience leading ACCE Team in liaison/integration/interface with supported command structure to articulate CFACC’s air campaign plan support to the ground scheme of maneuver  
| - Understand the integration of air and space power with ground maneuver assets  
| - Comprehend JFACC Air Order of Battle and relate to Army Commander & staff  
| - Exchange current intelligence and operational data, support requirements, and coordinate the integration of AFFOR/CFACC requirements (ACMs), joint fire support coordinating measures (FSCMs), and CAS. |
| **ACCE Team** | - Comprehend the Army MDMP process  
- Support ACCE Director in liaison/integration/interface with supported command structure to articulate JFACC’s air campaign plan to support the ground scheme of maneuver  
- Support ACCE Director in assisting the supported commander’s staff in planning air component supporting and supported requirements  
- Exchange current intelligence and operational data, support requirements, and coordinate the integration of AFFOR/CFACC requirements (ACMs), joint fire support coordinating measures (FSCMs), and CAS. |
| **AOC Functionality** | - Gain currency and proficiency with AOC functional processes in conjunction with component counterparts in working ground maneuver force operations  
- Gain proficiency with operational AOC weapon system equipment, applications, and services  
- Control the execution of joint air and space operations by vertically integrating with subordinate elements of the Theater Air Control System and horizontally integrating with, and coordinating joint operations with other components.  
- Exposure to dynamic targeting decision process in a fluid battlespace  
- As required, produce, disseminate, and dynamically modify/change and distribute AOC products to include AOD, ACO, AMT, ROE, SPINS, daily ATO, SITREPS and other reports/briefs as required |
| **ASOC** | - Comprehend ground maneuver force operations  
- Gain proficiency with operational equipment  
- Comprehend dynamic targeting decision process in a fluid battlespace  
- Brief senior Army commander on proper integration of air and space power  
- Effective planning, coordination, direction, and control of theater air forces in support of land forces maneuver and fire objectives  
- Demonstrate effective procedural control of assigned aircraft  
- Facilitate decentralized execution of immediate air support  
- Optimize coordination, direction, and control of CAS, AI, time-sensitive/critical targeting, and SEAD operations within an assigned AO  
- Establish, maintain, and operate the autonomous reach-forward and reach-back communications architecture/infrastructure necessary for the Air Force Air Request Net (AFARN) and Joint Air Request Net (JARN)  
- Provide OPCON (when authority is delegated from the CFACC) of subordinate TACPs to include directing and controlling maintenance efforts of assigned units  
- Ensure ASOC participation in mission and fire support rehearsals  
- Accurately distribute AOC products to include AOD, ACO, AMT, ROE, SPINS, daily ATO, SITREPS and other reports as required |
| **TACP** | - Effectively integrate air and space power with ground maneuver assets  
- Advise ground commander of the capabilities and limitations of air power and assist ground commander in planning, requesting, and coordinating CAS  
  -- Accomplish above objective by complying with Mission Qualification Training for TACP/ASOC Operations Personnel IAW current AFIs  
- Monitor JARN  
- Incorporate air and space power capabilities into the Army MDMP process  
- Perform Joint Mission Task List Items  
- Promote effect-base use of airpower supporting maneuver forces |
| **AMLO** | - Process mobility requests  
- Exercise Joint Mobility Control process  
- Advise Army on airlift capabilities |
This section defines the “standard training objectives” for Air Force units participating in a Corps WFX/MRX. However, the training objectives provided below may be altered at the IPC or CDC with the concurrence of the Exercise Director and the participating MAJCOM.

| JMO/CFLCC METOC Officer | - Perform as functional coordinator for METOC assets within CJTF/CFLCC JOA  
|                         | - Identify and request any external METOC resources required to meet CJTF objectives (CJTF only)  
|                         | - Practice coordination procedures with Joint Force Commander’s Senior METOC Officer (JMO) / JMO (CFLCC METOC Officer)  
|                         | - Provide concise, relevant, and accurate WX data to the joint planning process  
|                         | - Proficiently exercise operational equipment  

| Air Force Internal Training Objectives | - Train TACP, AMLO, SWO and/or ASOC personnel in the planning/execution of Joint air and space power, to include CAS, AI, Mobility, Space and ISR  
|                                       | - Integrate air and space power with ground maneuver assets  
|                                       | - Accurately represent the Preplanned and Immediate Air Request process  
|                                       | - Determine meteorological impacts and incorporate air and space power capabilities into the Army MDMP process  
|                                       | - Practice TACS processes  
|                                       | - Demonstrate the effectiveness of air and space power effects on operations in an integrated USAF/USA event  
|                                       | - Represent environmental impacts on operations in an integrated USAF/USA event  
|                                       | - Effectively use fielded operational equipment  

| Focused Training Methods | - Academics  
|                         | - BCTP Seminar  
|                         | - Workshops to include CAS, AI, Mobility, Space and ISR  
|                         | - External forces to enable use of operational equipment  

Figure 4.2. Corps WFX/MRX Level Training Objectives.
| **AOC Functionality** | - Gain currency and proficiency with AOC functional processes in conjunction with component counterparts in working ground maneuver force operations  
- Gain proficiency with operational AOC weapon system equipment, applications, and services  
- Control the execution of joint air and space operations by vertically integrating with subordinate elements of the Theater Air Control System and horizontally integrating with, and coordinating joint operations with other components.  
- Exposure to dynamic targeting decision process in a fluid battlespace  
- As required, produce, disseminate, and dynamically modify/change and distribute AOC products to include AOD, ACO, AMT, ROE, SPINS, daily ATO, SITREPS and other reports/briefs as required |
| **ASOG** | **Same as AOC, Provide applicable portions of Air Support from OPORD** |
| **ASOC** | - Effectively integrate air and space power with ground maneuver assets  
- Incorporate air and space power capabilities into the Army MDMP process  
- Effectively establish/monitor the JARN  
- Build the Communication plan  
- C4I execution |
| **TACP** | - Effectively integrate air and space power with ground maneuver assets  
- Advise ground commander of the capabilities and limitations of air power and assist ground commander in planning, requesting, and coordinating CAS  
  -- Accomplish above objective by complying with Mission Qualification Training for TACP/ASOC Operations Personnel in accordance with current Air Force Instructions  
- Monitor JARN  
- Incorporate air and space power capabilities into the Army MDMP process  
- Perform Joint Mission Task List Items  
- Promote effect-base use of airpower supporting maneuver forces |
| **AMLO** | - Process mobility requests  
- Exercise Joint Mobility Control process  
- Advise Army on airlift capabilities |
| **SWO** | - Perform as functional coordinator for METOC assets within Corps AOR  
- Practice coordination procedures with CJTF JMO and/or JFLCC METOC Officer  
- Provide concise, relevant, and accurate WX impact data to the MDMP.  
- Proficiently exercise operational equipment |
Figure 4.3. Division WFX/MRX Level (CONUS/Guard/OCONUS) Training Objectives.

This section defines the “standard training objectives” for Air Force units participating in a Division WFX/MRX (CONUS/GUARD/OCONUS). However, the training objectives provided below may be altered at the IPC or CDC with the concurrence of the Exercise Director and the participating MAJ-COM.

| Air Force Internal Training Objectives | - Train TACP, AMLO, SWO and/or ASOC personnel in the planning/execution of Joint air and space power, to include CAS, AI, Mobility, Space and ISR  
| - Integrate air and space power with ground maneuver assets  
| - Accurately represent the JARN process  
| - Determine meteorological impacts and incorporate air and space power capabilities into the Army MDMP process  
| - Practice TACS processes  
| - Demonstrate the effectiveness of air and space power effects on operations in an integrated USAF/USA event  
| - Represent environmental impacts on operations in an integrated USAF/USA event  
| - Effectively use fielded operational equipment |

| Focused Training Methods | - Academics  
| - BCTP Seminar  
| - Workshops to include CAS, AI, Mobility, Space and ISR  
| - External forces to enable use of operational equipment |

| AOC Functionality | - Gain currency and proficiency with AOC functional processes in conjunction with component counterparts in working ground maneuver force operations  
| - Gain proficiency with operational AOC weapon system equipment, applications, and services  
| - Control the execution of joint air and space operations by vertically integrating with subordinate elements of the Theater Air Control System and horizontally integrating with , and coordinating joint operations with other components.  
| - Exposure to dynamic targeting decision process in a fluid battlespace  
| - As required, produce, disseminate, and dynamically modify/change and distribute AOC products to include AOD, ACO, AMT, ROE, SPINS, daily ATO, SITREPS and other reports/briefs as required |

| ASOC | - Establish the JARN  
| - Build the Communication plan  
<p>| - C4I execution |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Task</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| TACP  | - Effectively integrate air and space power with ground maneuver assets  
        - Advise ground commander of the capabilities and limitations of air power and assist ground commander in planning, requesting, and coordinating CAS  
        -- Accomplish above objective by complying with Mission Qualification Training for TACP/ASOC Operations Personnel in accordance with current Air Force Instructions  
        - Incorporate air and space power capabilities into the Army MDMP process  
        - Perform Joint Mission Task List Items  
        - Promote effect-base use of airpower supporting maneuver forces |
| AMLO  | - Process mobility requests  
        - Exercise Joint Mobility Control process  
        - Advise Army on airlift capabilities |
| SWO   | - Perform as functional coordinator for METOC assets within Division AOR  
        - Practice coordination procedures with HHQ SWO/JMO/METOC Officer  
        - Provide concise, relevant, and accurate WX impact data to the MDMP  
        - Proficiently exercise operational equipment |
Figure 4.4. Brigade Level Training Objectives.

This section defines the “standard training objectives” for Air Force units participating in a Brigade level event. However, the training objectives provided below may be altered at the IPC or CDC with the concurrence of the Exercise Director and the participating MAJCOM.

| Air Force Internal Training Objectives | - Accurately represent the JARN process  
|                                       | - Integrate air and space power with ground maneuver assets  
|                                       | - Determine meteorological impacts and incorporate air and space power capabilities into the Army MDMP process  
|                                       | - Integrate  
| Focused Training Methods              | - Academics  
|                                       | - BCTP Seminar  
|                                       | - Workshops to include CAS, AI, Mobility, Space and ISR  
|                                       | - External forces to enable use of operational equipment  
| ASOC (Response Cell)                  | - Establish the JARN  
|                                       | - Build the Communication plan  
|                                       | - C4I execution  
| TACP                                  | - Effectively integrate air and space power with ground maneuver assets  
|                                       | - Advise Army personnel on airpower capabilities  
|                                       | - Incorporate air and space power capabilities into the Army MDMP process  
|                                       | - Effectively practice TACS processes  
|                                       | - Promote effect-base use of airpower in support of maneuver forces  
| AMLO                                  | - Process mobility requests  
|                                       | - Exercise Joint Mobility Control process  
|                                       | - Advise Army on airlift capabilities  
| SWO                                   | - Practice coordination procedures with HHQ SWO/JMO/METOC Officer  
|                                       | - Provide concise, relevant, and accurate WX impact data to the MDMP  
|                                       | - Proficiently exercise operational equipment  

RONALD E. KEYS, Lt General, USAF  
DCS/Air and Space Operations
Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References
AFJI 15-157, Weather Support for the U.S. Army, 30 June 1996
AFMAN 37-123, Management of Records, 30 August 1994
AFPD 10-2, Readiness, 1 March 1997
AFPD 10-13, Air and Space Doctrine, 1 October 1998
CJCSI 3810.01B, 25 August 2003
Title 10, U.S.C., Armed Forces

Abbreviations and Acronyms
AAR—After Action Review
ACC—Air Combat Command
ACCE – Air Component Coordination Element
ACO—Airspace Control Order
ACRES—Adaptive Communication Reporting Simulation
AELT—Aeromedical Evacuation Liaison Team
AFSERS—Air Force Synthetic Environment for Reconnaissance and Surveillance
AFSLMO—Air Force Senior Leader Management Office
AJECT—ACC Joint Exercise Coordination Team
ALO—Air Liaison Officer
AMD—Air Mobility Division
AMLO—Air Mobility Liaison Officer
AMT—Airlift Movement Tables
ANG—Air National Guard
AO—Area of Operations
AOC—Air and Space Operations Center
AOD—Air Operations Directives
AOG—Air Operations Group
ASOC—Air Support Operations Center
ASOF—Air Support Operations Flight
ASOG—Air Support Operations Group
ASOS—Air Support Operations Squadron
ATO—Air Tasking Order
AWFC—Air Warfare Center
AWSIM—Air Warfare Simulation
BCD—Battlefield Coordination Detachment
BCS—Battle Command Seminar
BCT—Brigade Combat Team
BCTP—Battle Command Training Program
BF—Blue Flag
CAF—Combat Air Forces
CAOC—Combined Air Operations Center
CBS—Corps Battle Simulation
CDC—Concept Development Conference
CFACC—Combined Force Air Component Commander
CFLCC—Combined Force Land Component Commander
CG—Commanding General
CJTF—Combined Joint Task Force
CMP—Collection Management plan
CSA—Chief of Staff of the Army
CSAF—Chief of Staff of the Air Force
DICE—Distributed Information Warfare Constructive Environment
DIRLAUTH—Direct Liaison Authorized
EAC—Echelon Above Corps
EDB—Exercise Design Brief
EMTF—Expeditionary Mobility Task Force
FER—Final Exercise Report
FXR—Final Exercise Report
GO—General Officer
HICON—Higher Control
INTSUM—Intelligence Summary
IPC—Initial Planning Conference
IPR—Interim Periodic Reviews
ISR—Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance
IWEG/DCE—Information Warfare Effects Generator/Distributed Communications Environment
JAOC—Joint Air Operations Center
JARN—Joint Air Request Net
JFACC—Joint Force Air Component Commander
JIM—Joint Interagency Multinational
JMC—Joint Movement Center
JMO—Joint Force METOC Officer
JTAC—Joint Terminal Attack Controller
JTTI—Joint Training Transformation Initiative
KASC—Korea Air Simulation Center
M&S—Modeling and Simulation
MAAPs—Master Air Attack Plans
MAJCOM—Major Command
MDMP—Military Decision Making Process
METOC—Meteorology and Oceanography
MRE—Mission Readiness Exercise
MRX—Mission Rehearsal Exercise
MOI—Memorandum of Instruction
NAF—Numbered Air Force
NSC—National Simulation Center
OCONUS—Outside the Continental United States
OCTP—Operational Command Training Program
OPD—Officer Professional Development
OT—Observer Trainer
PACAF—Pacific Air Force
PCF—Professional Control Force
ROE—Rules of Engagement
SM—Senior Mentor
SMAT—Space/Missile Analysis Tool
SME—Subject Matter Expert
SPINS—Special Instructions
SWO—Staff Weather Officer
TACP—Tactical Air Control Party
TACS—Theater Air Control System
USAF GO—United States Air Force General Officer
USAFE—United States Air Force Europe
VSTARS—Virtual Joint Targeting Attack Radar System
WFX—Warfighter Exercise
WPC—Warrior Prep Center

Terms

Air Component Coordination Element (ACCE)—The air component coordination element (ACCE) is responsible to the JFACC and coordinates with the CFLCC staff, representing the JFACC needs in either a supporting or supported role. The ACCE is organized with expertise in the following areas: plans, operations, intelligence, airspace management and airlift.

Air Support Operations Group (ASOG)—USAF organization designed to provide the USAF unique administrative support to ASOS, ASOF and weather squadron personnel on Army installations. The ASOG Commander is normally the Corps Senior ALO. Additionally the ASOG Commander becomes the ASOC Director when deployed. The ASOG Commander reports to the appropriate Numbered Air Force Commander.

Air Support Operations Squadron (ASOS)/Air Support Operations Flight (ASOF)—USAF organizations designed to provide support of USAF personnel assigned to US Army installations. The ASOS/ASOF Commander is the senior USAF representative to the supported Army unit. ASOS/ASOF Commanders report within the Air Force chain of command, normally to the appropriate Air Support Operations Group Commander.

Air Mobility Liaison Officer (AMLO)—USAF rated officer who functions as the primary advisor to the Army conventional maneuver or ARSOF commander on the optimum use of airlift air mobility resources. AMLOs are specifically designated and trained to control airlift air mobility assets in support of ground troops and operate the Airlift Mobility Advance Notification/Coordination Net.

Battle Command Training Program (BCTP)—BCTP deploys, trains, and exercises Brigade, Division, Corps, and Echelon Above Corps (EAC) commanders and staffs; the unit's maneuver forces are not "live" play but simulated using various computer based models and simulations. Therefore, at Corps level and below, BCTP is primarily organized, trained and equipped to exercise and train USA commanders and staff at the tactical level of warfare. BCTP supports realistic, stressful unit training and leader development for operational and tactical-level commanders and supports contingency operations worldwide. BCTP provides a training environment that reflects full spectrum Joint Interagency Multinational (JIM) operations in the contemporary operational environment in order to assist the CSA in fulfilling his obligation to provide Combatant Commanders with trained and ready, joint expeditionary, campaign quality units.
Joint Force Meteorological and Oceanographic Officer (JMO)— Officer designated to provide direct meteorological and oceanographic support to the joint task force commander. (Ref: Joint Pub 3-59, 23 March 1999. JMO Responsibilities outlined in CJCSI 3810.01B, Enclosure B, Paragraph 12).

Joint Training Transformation Initiative (JTTI)— JTTI is a CSAF and CSA initiative to improve the integration of USAF and USA forces to best meet the objectives of the combatant commanders by providing an integrated force to the Combined Forces Commander. The purpose of JTTI is to enable the USA and USAF to realistically “train like we fight” using doctrinally correct processes and procedures to integrate USAF and USA forces in service training exercises. The focus of JTTI is on the integration of air and space component into USA BCTP events and the land component into the USAF BLUE FLAG training program.

Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC)— A term used to convey all meteorological, oceanographic, and space environmental factors. These factors include the whole range of atmospheric and oceanographic phenomena, from the sub-bottom of the Earth’s oceans up to and including the space environment (space weather). (Ref: CJCSI 3810.01B, 25 August 2003).

Mission Readiness Exercise (MRE)—An exercise that prepares a unit to execute a mission involving activities associated with Peace Keeping. These exercises are directed by FORSCOM, tied to a Regional Combatant Commander, and scheduled based on a DA G3 directed transfer of authority (TOA).

Mission Rehearsal Exercise (MRX)—A USA command post exercise normally associated with BCTP that provides a training opportunity for senior USA Commanders and their staffs prior to a deployment into a combat zone. A mission rehearsal exercise focuses on Peace Making and Peace Enforcement. These exercises are directed by FORSCOM, tied to a Regional Combatant Commander, and scheduled based on a DA G3 directed TOA.

Operational Command Training Program—CSAF-directed training program executed and administered by the 505 CCW. OCTP is designed to supply doctrinally correct operational-level subject matter expertise to the JFACC and the AOC. OCTP includes three tiers; two are active in JTTI events. Air Force Senior Mentors interface directly with senior Air Force and Army senior leaders and conduct Officer Professional Development. Observer Trainers interface at the AOC Director and Division Chief level, providing academic and over-the-shoulder training. Senior Mentor and Observer Trainer activities are synchronized.

Professional Control Force (PCF)—A team of experts focused on providing a realistic exercise environment to support Operational Level C2 training. These experts enhance the presentation of air and space forces to exercise events by providing assistance with C2 issues in the development and execution of each exercise. The PCF has the capability to replicate various C2 nodes in a white force capacity, to support the training of operational C2 nodes participating in each exercise. Specific to this AFI, the PCF AOC response cell replicates AOC functions and produces AOC products to meet the training requirements of operational C2 nodes participating in JTTI events. The PCF plans, operates, and controls the use of the air and space federation of models (M&S) to each exercise. The PCF is tasked to ensure the M&S employed in each JTTI event accurately replicates the employment and effects of air and space forces in the exercise scenario.
Staff Weather Officer (SWO)—The Air Force officer directing all space and terrestrial weather support to the Army unit to which aligned. The SWO is a member of the Army commander’s special staff under the staff supervision of the G2. The SWO’s primary duty is to advise the commander on all matters pertaining to how terrestrial and space weather impacts friendly and enemy operations and weapons systems.

Warfighter Exercise (WFX)—A USA command post exercise normally associated with BCTP that serves as the capstone training event for senior USA Commanders and their staffs.
Attachment 2

AIR FORCE PARTICIPATION MATRIX

A2.1. Figure A2.1. shows the standard support for the specified Army level exercises.

Figure A2.1. Air Force Participation Matrix.

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<th>GO TEAM</th>
<th>OCTP (SENIOR MENTOR)</th>
<th>OCTP (OT)</th>
<th>AOC ²</th>
<th>AMLO</th>
<th>AMD ³</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>Corps as CFLCC</td>
<td>ACCE</td>
<td>ACCE Team</td>
<td>Mentor</td>
<td>Tasked ¹</td>
<td>NAF or AOG</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>As Tasked</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Tasked ¹</td>
<td>NAF or AOG</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRX/WFX</td>
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<td>SME</td>
<td>2 SME</td>
<td>Mentor</td>
<td>Tasked ¹</td>
<td>NAF/AOC or 505 CCW</td>
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<tr>
<td>Division WFX</td>
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<td>Cell</td>
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<td>Guard Division WFX</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>Mentor</td>
<td>Tasked ¹</td>
<td>505 CCW</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Cell</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guard Division MRX</td>
<td>SME</td>
<td>2 SME</td>
<td>Mentor</td>
<td>Tasked ¹</td>
<td>505 CCW</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigade MRX/WFX</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>AWFC Det ¹</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:

1. Normally 2 Observer/Controllers from OCTP
2. Normally a 20-30 person AOC Functional Cell. If aligned with a BLUE FLAG Exercise then a full up AOC is required.
3. AMD must ensure replication of the Joint Movement Control Cell process
4. AWFC Det 1 may require augmentation from an ASOS to accomplish the AOC function.

A2.2. Figure A2.2. shows the standard support for the specified Army level exercises.
Figure A2.2. Air Force Participation Matrix (Standard Support for the Specified Army Level Exercises).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECHELON</th>
<th>HICON/RESPONSE CELL</th>
<th>C2 SUPPORT</th>
<th>PCF/M&amp;S SUPPORT</th>
<th>ASOC</th>
<th>ASOG/WS</th>
<th>ASOS/WS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corps as CFLCC</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>NAF/AOG or 505 CCW</td>
<td>WPC, KASC, or 505 CCW</td>
<td>Aligned with Corps</td>
<td>Aligned with Corps</td>
<td>Aligned with Multiple Divisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps as MRX/WFX</td>
<td>Yes / BF 1</td>
<td>NAF/AOG or 505 CCW</td>
<td>WPC, KASC, or 505 CCW</td>
<td>Aligned with Corps</td>
<td>Aligned with Corps</td>
<td>Aligned with Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Duty CONUS Division MRX/WFX</td>
<td>Response Cell 2</td>
<td>505 CCW</td>
<td>WPC, KASC, or 505 CCW</td>
<td>Response Cell 4</td>
<td>Response Cell 5</td>
<td>Aligned with Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Duty OCONUS Division WFX</td>
<td>Response Cell 2</td>
<td>505 CCW</td>
<td>WPC, KASC, or 505 CCW</td>
<td>Response Cell 4</td>
<td>Response Cell 5</td>
<td>Aligned with Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guard Division WFX</td>
<td>Response Cell 2</td>
<td>505 CCW</td>
<td>505 CCW</td>
<td>Response Cell 4</td>
<td>Response Cell 5</td>
<td>NA 6</td>
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<td>Guard Division MRX</td>
<td>Response Cell 2</td>
<td>505 CCW</td>
<td>505 CCW</td>
<td>Response Cell 4</td>
<td>Response Cell 5</td>
<td>Aligned with Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigade MRX/WFX</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Response Element 4</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Aligned with Brigade</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:

1. Normally a 20-30 person AOC Functional Cell. If aligned with a BLUE FLAG Exercise then a full up AOC is required.
2. Provided by ASOG and ASOC Response cell
3. Tailored for exercise requirements and identified by MAJCOM
4. Normally 8-10 ASOC personnel (2XFDO, 4XFDT, 2XIntel, 2X2EXX)
5. Normally 3-6 ASOG personnel (2XALO, 15WX, 1C4XX, 1W0XX)
6. By agreement between ANG and ArNG there is no wartime TACP/ASOS support for this echelon. Future Army transformation may drive a change in this agreement. If changed, the support would replicate active duty ASOS/TACP participation.
Attachment 3

AIR FORCE SYNTHETIC BATTLESPACE / M&S MATRIX

A3.1. **Figure A3.1.** shows the standard support for the specified Army level exercises.

**Figure A3.1.** Air Force Synthetic Battlespace/M&S Matrix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECHELON</th>
<th>DESIRED AIR AND SPACE POWER EFFECTS</th>
<th>SUGGESTED USAF M&amp;S BASELINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corps as JFLCC</td>
<td>Provide CAS, AI, ISR, Airlift and other support sorties</td>
<td>AWSIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide for display of USAF sorties on COP</td>
<td>ATI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide high quality combat assessment (if req’d)</td>
<td>ACE-IOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide robust IO stimulation</td>
<td>IWEG/DCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide robust TBM warning and space support</td>
<td>ACRES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VSTARS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AFSERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>SMAT</td>
</tr>
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<td>MDST</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corps as MRX/WFX</td>
<td>Provide CAS, AI, ISR, Airlift and other support sorties</td>
<td>AWSIM</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Provide for display of USAF sorties on COP</td>
<td>ATI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide high quality combat assessment (if req’d)</td>
<td>ACE-IOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide robust IO stimulation</td>
<td>VSTARS</td>
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<td>AFSERS</td>
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<td>DICE</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>ACRES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IWEG/DCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Duty CONUS Division MRX/WFX</td>
<td>Provide CAS, AI, ISR, Airlift and other support sorties</td>
<td>AWSIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide for display of USAF sorties on COP</td>
<td>ATI</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide high quality combat assessment (if req’d)</td>
<td>ACE-IOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Duty OCONUS Division WFX</td>
<td>Provide CAS, AI, ISR, Airlift and other support sorties</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Provide for display of USAF sorties on COP</td>
<td>ATI</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide high quality combat assessment (if req’d)</td>
<td>ACE-IOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guard Division</td>
<td>Provide CAS, AI, ISR, Airlift and other support sorties</td>
<td>AWSIM</td>
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<td>Provide for display of USAF sorties on COP</td>
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<td>Provide high quality combat assessment (if req’d)</td>
<td>ACE-IOS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brigade</td>
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<td>Guard Brigade MRX</td>
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</table>
### NOTIONAL EXERCISE TIMELINE

**A4.1.** Figure A4.1. shows the notional timeline for a Corps and Division WFX.

**Figure A4.1. Notional Exercise Timeline.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Period</th>
<th>Event Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WFX minus (-) 305 Days</td>
<td>The 3-4 day Initial Planning Conference (IPC) and Site Survey (SS) occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFX (-) 205 Days</td>
<td>The 5 day Concept Design Conference (CDC) and Exercise Design Brief (EDB) occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFX (-) 180 Days</td>
<td>The 5-8 day BCS occurs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLT WFX (-) 15 days</td>
<td>The Higher Headquarters (HHQ) plan is issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mini Exercise (-) 5 DAYs</td>
<td>Will establish communications checks and develop Air Tasking Order (ATO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLT WFX PLUS (+) 10 DAYS</td>
<td>The Air and space Power integration portion of the Final Exercise Report (FER) and the Air Component Executive Summary are published.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AWFC Det 1 normally supports these events with one to five personnel depending upon the event and the situation.

The timeline for an MRX is normally compressed due to real world constraints and the timeliness of the in-theater information.