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EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT_INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0602, 0629, 0699

BILLETS: BDE Radio Chief, Comm Chief, Comm Officer, Comm Radio Chief, SALT

Radio Chief

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a command's mission, task organization, table of organization and equipment, constraints, restraints, commanders battlespace area evaluation, initial planning guidance, intelligence preparation of the battlespace (IPB) products, and higher headquarters Annex K.

STANDARD: To provide guidance and to satisfy the commander's communications system requirements for command and control.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify mission tasks, constraints and restraints.
- 2. Analyze planning documents.
- 3. Analyze Courses of Actions.
- 4. Identify communications resources available.
- 5. Identify communications resources limitations.
- 6. Determine a command's radio network requirements.
- 7. Determine a command's telephony requirements.
- 8. Determine a command's data requirements.
- 9. Determine a command's information assurance requirements.
- 10. Determine communications control reporting procedures.
- 11. Determine requirements for communications control facility.
- 12. Draft the communication plan.
- 13. Prepare confirmation brief.

REFERENCES:

- 1. CJCSI 6510.01E Information Assurance (IA) and Computer Network Defense (CND) 15 August 2007
- 2. CJCSM 6231 (Series) Manual for Employing Joint Tactical Communications
- 3. CJCSM 6231.05B Manual for the Employment of Joint Tactical Communications (Joint Communications Security)
- 4. DoDI 8500.2 Information Assurance (IA) Implementation
- 5. JP 3-02 Amphibious Operations
- 6. MCEB PUB 7 Frequency Resource Record System and Standard Frequency Action Format
- 7. MCWP 3-40.3 MAGTF Communications System
- 8. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
- 9. TM 2000-15/1_ Brief Description of U.S. Marine Corps Communication-Electronics Equipment

ANGL-CMDC-2080: Manage a communications system

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0602, 0629, 0699, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: ANGLICO All

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a command's mission, operational conditions, operational plans, and communications systems architecture.

STANDARD: That satisfies the commander's communications system requirements for command and control during a given operation.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Supervise the execution of a communications plan.
- 2. Supervise communications control functions and procedures.
- 3. Supervise communication security functions and procedures.
- 4. Supervise information assurance functions and procedures.
- 5. Evaluate communications system performance.
- 6. Determine communications system modifications.
- 7. Direct communications system modifications.
- 8. Supervise communications system.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 3-40.3 MAGTF Communications System
- 2. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)

4004. INDEX OF FIRE SUPPORT COORDINATION CENTER (FSCC) INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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4005. FIRE SUPPORT COORDINATION CENTER (FSCC) INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

ANGL-FSCC-2001: Establish the fire support coordination center (FSCC)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The FSCC serves as the unit commander's principal section responsible for the overall planning and execution of fires throughout his area of operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JTAC

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance and references as a member of the GCE Headquarters operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

<u>STANDARD</u>: Demonstrate the ability to effectively organize personnel and equipment to ensure a responsive action is initiated for all incoming/outgoing requirements to facilitate the integration of organic, MAGTF and Joint fires to shape and set conditions for subordinate element to support the scheme of maneuver.

- 1. Identify physical space, personnel and equipment available.
- 2. Identify systems and systems architecture requirements.
- 3. Load, initialize and activate appropriate communication and C2 systems.
- 4. Build a planned communications configuration and edit databases as required.
- 5. Establish communication with section, agencies and command to facilitate planning, coordination and execution of fires.
- 6. Supervise the coordination of required actions and reports with higher, adjacent and supporting units.
- 7. Supervise the establish fire internal battle rhythm within the overall GCE staff battle rhythm.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 2. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
- 3. MCWP 3-43.3 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Fires
- 4. MSTP PAM 3-0.3 MAGTF Fires Reference Guide

ANGL-FSCC-2005: Perform the duties of a Fire Support Man at the company level

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The Fire Support Man is responsible for the efficient functioning of the Fires section to ensure that fires are planned, coordinated and executed to support the commander's intent and guidance. The Fires Support Man assists the Team Leader in the performance of his duties.

MOS PERFORMING: 0861

BILLETS: Fire Support Man

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, references and a team operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

STANDARD: To ensure the Team effectively plans and integrates kinetic and non-kinetic fires to accomplishment of the mission and commanders intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Supervise the training and use of communication equipment and fires C2 systems/collaborative tools.
- 2. Load, initialize and activate appropriate communication equipment and digital entry device, ensuring that all fires C2 systems databases are maintained and updated w/latest versions of software/patches, as required.
- 3. Recommend employment of the Fire Support Team.
- 4. Conduct OP site selection and occupation.
- 5. Develop, review, brief and distribute plans to support the Company scheme of maneuver.
- 6. Conduct target acquisition and execution to support the company scheme of maneuver, the Bn fire support plan and concept of operations.
- 7. Support execution of preplanned targets and fire plans/schedule of fires of fires as a primary or alternate executer.
- 8. Conduct battlefield surveillance and report BDA.
- 9. Conduct battlefield reporting.
- 10. Advise/brief the commander on current capabilities, limitations and employment of fires assets.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
- 2. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller
- 3. TM 10938B-OR TLDHS Technical Manual
- 4. TM 11-7025-279-10-1 AFATDS Users Manual

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2010: Perform the duties of the Fires Watch Clerk

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The Fires Watch Clerk's primary responsibility is to support FSCC operations. Responsibilities of the Fires Watch Clerk are similar at the Division, Regimental, and Battalion level.

MOS PERFORMING: 0861

BILLETS: Fire Support Man

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, references and appropriate communication equipment and fires C2 systems as a member of a GCE COC operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

STANDARD: To support the planning, coordination and execution of fires to accomplish the mission and commanders intent.

- 1. Load, initialize, activate and operate appropriate communication equipment and C2 systems to support ANGLICO Teams, ensuring that all fires C2 systems databases are maintained and updated w/latest versions of software/patches, as required.
- 2. Support the flow and display of information within the FSCC with appropriate fires C2 and collaborative tools.
- Monitor and ensure the fire support situation is displayed on all appropriate C2 systems in the COC (i.e., friendly units, FSCMs and other geometries).
- 4. Support the development of fire support plan, fire plans/schedule of fires and quick fire plans and transfer into current for implementation when directed.
- 5. Process and coordinate a preplanned close air support (CAS) request using communication equipment, fires C2 systems and/or collaborative tools.
- 6. Monitor the execution of the fire support plan, fire plans/schedule of fires. Revises and adjusts plans when directed with appropriate fires C2 systems.
- 7. Support the execution and coordination of dynamic targeting/mission processing and TST engagement with appropriate fires C2 systems.
- 8. Brief the Fires Watch Officers, Chief and staff on current capabilities, limitations and status of fires assets.
- 9. Support the production and post appropriate products, briefs, reports and materials to fires web page, with fires C2 systems and status references (i.e., boards, displays, electronic journals, etc.).

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- 10. Monitor and ensure the MAGTFs Air situation is displayed on all appropriate C2 systems employed in the COC (Aircraft, Airfields/FARP, ACMs).
- 11. Monitor the execution of the ATO.
- 12. Support direct coordination with TACC & DASC/notifies ACE in the event of TBM/NBC threat or attack.
- 13. Support consolidation Aviation Status Reports.

REFERENCES:

- 1. CPOF BC 10.x.x CPOF User Guide
- 2. JADOCS version BC 10.x.x Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System USMC Job Aids
- 3. JTCW Users Manual
- 4. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 5. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
- 6. TM 11-7025-279-10-1 AFATDS Users Manual

ANGL-FSCC-2015: Perform the duties of a Battalion Fire Support Chief

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The Battalion Fires Support Chief responsible for the efficient functioning of the Fires section to ensure that fires are planned coordinated and executed to support the commander's intent and guidance. The Fire Support Chief assists the Fires Support Officer in the performance of his duties.

MOS PERFORMING: 0861

BILLETS: Fire Support Chief

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, references, appropriate communication equipment and fires C2 systems as a member of a GCE COC operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

STANDARD: To ensure the Team is effectively planning and integrating kinetic and non-kinetic fires to accomplish the mission and commanders intent.

- 1. Supervise the actions of ANGLICO personnel within the FSCC and the establishment of the fires sections watch rotation.
- 2. Supervise the training and use of communication equipment and fires C2 systems/collaborative tools.
- 3. Supervise, develop, review, brief and distribute plans to support the BN scheme of maneuver.
- Support JTAR/ASR processing using communication equipment and fires C2 systems.
- 5. Supervise/Perform fire support coordination to closely integrate multiple supporting arms with the scheme of maneuver.
- 6. Supervise/Monitor, receives and process all fire support requests within the battalion AOR (dynamic targeting/mission processing).

- 7. Supervise coordination of missions outside the battalion's zone of action.
- 8. Support the integration of FSCC operations of w/other related staff sections.
- 9. Advise/brief the commander/staff on current capabilities, limitations and employment of fires assets.
- 10. Supervise dissemination/posting appropriate products, briefs, reports and materials to fires web page, with fires C2 systems and status references (i.e., boards, displays, electronic journals, etc.).

REFERENCES:

- 1. CPOF BC 10.x.x CPOF User Guide
- 2. JTCW Users Manual
- 3. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 4. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
- 5. TM 11-7025-279-10-1 AFATDS Users Manual

MISCELLANEOUS:

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2020: Perform the duties of a Regimental Fire Support Chief

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The Regimental Fires Support Chief is responsible for the efficient functioning of the Fires section to ensure that fires are planned, coordinated and executed to support the commander's intent and guidance. The Fire Support Chief assists the Fires Support Officer in the performance of his duties.

MOS PERFORMING: 0861

BILLETS: Fire Support Chief

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, references, appropriate communication equipment, and fires C2 systems as a member of a GCE COC operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

STANDARD: To ensure the team is effectively planning and integrating kinetic and non-kinetic fires, to accomplish the mission and commanders intent.

- 1. Supervise the actions of ANGLICO personnel within the FSCC and the establishment of the fires sections watch rotation.
- Supervise the training and use of communication equipment and fires C2 systems/collaborative tools.
- Supervise, develop, review, brief and distribute plans; also coordinates, and integrates supporting arms to support the regiment's scheme of

- maneuver for current and future operations.
- 4. Supervise targeting and develops targets with the regiment's organic target acquisition (TA) assets.
- 5. Supervise the allocation of assets (i.e., NSFS and air) to subordinate units for the attack of targets in the area of operations.
- 6. Support air support request processing using communication equipment and fires C2 systems.
- 7. Support/Coordinate/integrate ingress and egress routes for all aviation missions including assault support, CAS, and reconnaissance to support subordinate BNs and the regiments scheme of maneuver.
- 8. Supervise the execution and coordination of dynamic targeting/mission processing.
- 9. Review subordinate elements' fire support plans to ensure they support the concept of fires.
- Support the integration of FSCC operations with other related staff sections.
- 11. Advise/Brief the Commander/staff on current capabilities, limitations and employment of fires assets.
- 12. Supervise dissemination/posting of appropriate products, briefs, reports and materials to fires web page, with fires C2 systems and status references (i.e., boards, displays, electronic journals, etc.).

REFERENCES:

- 1. CPOF BC 10.x.x CPOF User Guide
- 2. JADOCS version BC 10.x.x Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System USMC Job Aids
- 3. JTCW Users Manual
- 4. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 5. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
- 6. TM 11-7025-279-10-1 AFATDS Users Manual

MISCELLANEOUS:

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2025: Perform the duties of the Division Fire Support Chief

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The Division Fires Support Chief is responsible for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Fires section to ensure that fires are planned, coordinated and executed to support the commander's intent and guidance. The Fire Support Chief assists the Fires Support Officer in the performance of his duties.

MOS PERFORMING: 0861

BILLETS: Fire Support Chief

GRADES: MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, references and appropriate communication equipment and fires C2 systems as a member of a GCE COC operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

STANDARD: To ensure the fires support section effectively plans and integrates kinetic and non-kinetic fires to accomplish the mission and commanders intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Supervise the actions of ANGLICO personnel within the FSCC and the establishment of the fires sections watch rotation.
- 2. Supervise the training and use of communication equipment and fires C2 systems/collaborative tools.
- 3. Supervise the identification requirements and make recommendations to the division commander for allocating fire support assets.
- 4. Supervise coordination of all supporting arms to support the concept of operations.
- 5. Supervise, develop, review, brief and distribute the fire support plan, fire plans/schedule of fires, targeting products, related materials, reports and messages.
- 6. Review subordinate elements' fire support plans to ensure they support the concept of fires.
- 7. Supervise/Support Target Information Section operations (i.e., target acquisition, target dissemination, and attack recommendations and assessment).
- 8. Supervise/Support Air Section operations (i.e., address TACP issues, prepare, forward, and coordinate JTAR/ASRs and other air matters).
- 9. Supervise/Support Naval Gunfire Fire Section operations (i.e., employment, requests, and control of NFSF).
- 10. Support the integration of FSCC operations of w/other related staff sections.
- 11. Advise/brief the Commander/staff on current capabilities, limitations and employment of fires assets.
- 12. Supervise dissemination/posting of appropriate products, briefs, reports and materials to fires web page and status references (i.e. boards, displays, electronic journals, etc.).

REFERENCES:

- 1. CPOF BC 10.x.x CPOF User Guide
- 2. JADOCS version BC 10.x.x Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System USMC Job Aids
- 3. JTCW Users Manual
- 4. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 5. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
- 6. TM 11-7025-279-10-1 AFATDS Users Manual

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2030: Support the Planning Process

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EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Developing plans focused on integration of fire support and liaison with Joint/Combined forces in accordance with the relevant Planning Process and/or JOPES.

MOS PERFORMING: 0629, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: ANGLICO All

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, references and appropriate C2 systems as a member of a Headquarters operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

STANDARD: Produce plans and orders which support the accomplishment of the mission and commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Support preparation for OPT/JPG.
- 2. Support Problem Framing/ Mission Analysis step of JOPES.
- 3. Support Course of Action Development / Planning Guidance step of JOPES.
- 4. Support Wargame or Staff Estimates step of JOPES.
- 5. Support Course of Action Comparison and Decision or Commander's Estimate step of JOPES.
- 6. Support Orders Development or CJCS Estimate Review step of JOPES.
- 7. Support Transition.
- Support OPT/JPG daily planning requirements to develop branches, sequels and FRAGOs.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JOPES VOL II CJCSI 3110.01 Series
- 2. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 3. MCWP 3-43.3 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Fires
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
- 5. MSTP PAM 3-0.3 MAGTF Fires Reference Guide
- 6. MSTP PAM 5-0.2 Operational Planning Team Leader's Guide

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and collaborative tools.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2035: Develop fires products during the Problem Framing

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

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<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The purpose of Problem Framing is to gain understanding of the environment and the nature of the problem as a basis for potential solutions. Problem Framing involves three iterative activities: design, task analysis, and staff actions.

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, references and appropriate fires C2 systems as a member of a Headquarters operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

<u>STANDARD</u>: To support the development of the operations order, branches, sequels and FRAGOs that accomplish the mission and commanders intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze higher HQ's order.
- 2. Participate in IPB to identify HVT.
- 3. Assist with CCIR development.
- 4. Identify assumptions, limitations, specified tasks, shortfalls, critical requirements, ROE and how to exploit enemy COG and CV.
- 5. Develop, brief and post "Problem Framing/ Mission Analysis" brief and fires product to support follow on steps.
- 6. Receive commander's guidance.
- 7. Develop fires portion of initial warning to subordinate elements.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JOPES VOL II CJCSI 3110.01 Series
- 2. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 3. MCWP 3-43.3 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Fires
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
- 5. MSTP PAM 3-0.3 MAGTF Fires Reference Guide
- 6. MSTP PAM 5-0.2 Operational Planning Team Leader's Guide

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire ${\tt C2}$ and collaborative tools.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2040: Develop fires products during Course of Action Development

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: COA Development is the creative step in the planning process where solutions are developed to solve the problems identified in problem

framing. COA Development begins with planning guidance from the commander based on the learning that took place in problem framing. The commander's intent (purpose and end state) is a form of planning guidance as to how he sees operations unfolding. The commander may also choose to give specific planning guidance on the operation.

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, references and appropriate fires C2 systems as a member of a Headquarters operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

STANDARD: To support the development of the operations order, branches, sequels and FRAGOs that accomplish the mission and commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Produce draft commanders intent for fires, Concept of Fires (COF), byphase COF with EFST (Task, Purpose), draft HPTLs, FSCMs for each draft COA.
- 2. Determine shaping, C2, liaison, logistic, ammunition, security, allocation of assets and positioning and displacement requirements to set conditions and accomplish each draft COA.
- 3. Review and provide input to ROE per COA.
- 4. Develop Fires Staff Estimates per COA.
- 5. Begin coordination with G/S-2 for collections, NAI, TAI and DP requirements.
- 6. Develop, brief and post the fires portion of the COA development brief.
- 7. Receive and annotate commander's guidance and commander's wargame evaluation criteria.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JOPES VOL II CJCSI 3110.01 Series
- 2. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 3. MCWP 3-43.3 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Fires
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
- 5. MSTP PAM 3-0.3 MAGTF Fires Reference Guide
- 6. MSTP PAM 5-0.2 Operational Planning Team Leader's Guide

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and collaborative tools.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2045: Develop fires products during Wargaming

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EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The COA Wargame is a step-by-step process of action, reaction, and counteraction for visualizing each friendly COA in relation to enemy COAs. COA Wargaming enhances situational understanding and stress test each COA to ensure the selected COA will accomplish the assigned mission and commander's intent.

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, references and appropriate fires C2 systems as a member of a Headquarters operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

<u>STANDARD</u>: To support the development of the operations order, branches, sequels and FRAGOs that accomplish the mission and commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Validate, refine and modify fires-related tasks, FSCM, NAI/TAI, POF/main effort and HPTs.
- Identify additional fire support requirements (i.e., LNOs, TAIs, Shaping, collections).
- 3. Develop fires portion of the synchronization matrix.
- 4. Determine advantages and disadvantages of each COA.
- 5. Refine/modify draft fire support plans and products for each COA.
- 6. Develop, brief and post the war game brief/ Staff Estimates and fires product to support follow on steps.
- 7. Receive and Annotate commander's guidance.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JOPES VOL II CJCSI 3110.01 Series
- 2. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 3. MCWP 3-43.3 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Fires
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
- 5. MSTP PAM 3-0.3 MAGTF Fires Reference Guide
- 6. MSTP PAM 5-0.2 Operational Planning Team Leader's Guide

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and collaborative tools.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

<u>ANGL-FSCC-2050</u>: Develop fires products during Course of Action Comparison and Decision

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: During Course of Action Comparison and Decision the commander selects the COA that the OPT will develop into a CONOPS for execution. By comparing friendly COAs with each other using the commander's evaluation criteria, OPT members can assess the merits of each COA regarding risk, simplicity, and supportability. The commander then selects the COA that best accomplishes the mission.

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, references and appropriate fires C2 systems as a member of a Headquarters operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

STANDARD: To support the development of the operations order, branches, seguels and FRAGOs that accomplish the mission and commanders intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Review War game results, commander's quidance and staff estimates.
- 2. Produce fires estimate of supportability.
- 3. Participate in comparison and decision discussion.
- 4. Receive and annotate GC's guidance.
- 5. Produce fires portion of warning order.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JOPES VOL II CJCSI 3110.01 Series
- 2. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 3. MCWP 3-43.3 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Fires
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
- 5. MSTP PAM 3-0.3 MAGTF Fires Reference Guide
- 6. MSTP PAM 5-0.2 Operational Planning Team Leader's Guide

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and collaborative tools.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2055: Develop fires products during Orders Development

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The Orders Development step translates the commander's decision

into oral/written/graphic direction sufficient to guide implementation by subordinates.

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, references and appropriate fires C2 systems as a member of a Headquarters operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

STANDARD: To produce products which support the development of the operations order, branches, sequels and FRAGOs that accomplish the mission and commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Assign Tab and exhibit production to appropriate section (Current, Plans, targeting)/individuals.
- 2. Coordinate with IO for review of IO related portion of order.
- 3. Continue to update subordinate planners with draft version of plan.
- 4. Review and forward to Fires officer for refinement and approval for further staffing or inclusion in order.
- 5. Produce Fire Support Tabs and exhibits (in GCE format).
- 6. Produce Fire Support Tabs and exhibits (in MAGTF format).
- 7. Produce Fire Support Tabs and exhibits (in Joint format in accordance w/ JOPES Vol II).
- 8. Coordinate with MSCs and conduct for fires order crosswalk.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JOPES VOL II CJCSI 3110.01 Series
- 2. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 3. MCWP 3-43.3 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Fires
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
- 5. MSTP PAM 3-0.3 MAGTF Fires Reference Guide
- 6. MSTP PAM 5-0.2 Operational Planning Team Leader's Guide

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and collaborative tools.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2060: Develop and refine fires products during Transition

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The Transition step may involve a wide range of briefs, drills, or rehearsals necessary to ensure a successful shift from planning to

execution. A number of factors can influence how the transition step is conducted, such as echelon of command, mission complexity, and, most importantly, available time.

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, references and appropriate fires C2 systems as a member of a Headquarters operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

<u>STANDARD</u>: To support the development of the operations order, branches, sequels and FRAGOs that accomplish the mission and commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Post and disseminate the Fire Support portion of the operations order, branches, sequels and FRAGOs.
- 2. Develop and brief fire portion of transition brief.
- 3. Develop and conduct fires ROC drill.
- 4. Make required updates to order and fires products and post updated information.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JOPES VOL II CJCSI 3110.01 Series
- 2. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 3. MCWP 3-43.3 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Fires
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
- 5. MSTP PAM 3-0.3 MAGTF Fires Reference Guide
- 6. MSTP PAM 5-0.2 Operational Planning Team Leader's Guide

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and collaborative tools.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2065: Produce the Fire Support Execution Matrix (FSEM)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The FSEM is a concise planning and execution tool which graphically displays the fire support plan to facilitate execution. It assists the FSCs, observers, supporting assets, and the maneuver commander in understanding how the fire support plan supports the commander's intent. It is a valuable planning and execution tool for both offense and defense. The matrix explains the portions of the fire support plan that each FSC, observer,

and maneuver commander is responsible for executing. When approved by the maneuver commander, the matrix becomes the primary execution tool for the FSC and maneuver commanders.

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, an HPTL, references, appropriate communication equipment and fires C2 systems as a member of a GCE COC operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

STANDARD: To facilitate timely and effective execution of the fire support plan.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Support coordination with other staff sections, identify all requirements to successfully execute fire support plan.
- Identify phases of the operation (i.e., identify data in first row by phase lines, starting at the AA, LOD, through consolidation).
- 3. Identify the data in the first column (i.e., elements/units, FSCM, etc.).
- 4. Establish instructions and critical information essential to executing the plan (i.e., Tgts, fire plans, POF, positioning, ammunition allocation, FSCM, etc.).
- 5. At company level identify primary and alternate executors.
- 6. Add any additional remarks or coordinating instructions which help clarify information or requirements.
- 7. Post/Disseminate to appropriate to web-page or with fires C2 systems and or status references (Boards, Displays/electronic journals).

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element

ANGL-FSCC-2070: Develop High Pay-Off Target List (HPTL)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: A high-payoff target list (HPTL) is the prioritized list of HPTs established and used by targeting personnel and Other fires personnel to develop other targeting tools (BSM, AGM, Target precedence list, DCM), execute dynamic targeting.

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

NAVMC 3500.23A 2 Oct 2012

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, HHQ's Fire Support plan, references and appropriate fires C2 systems as a member of a GCE Headquarters G/S 3 operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

STANDARD: To produce a HPTL which support the MSC submission of target nominations and prioritization for rapid engagement of targets.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Indentify, during problem framing, commander's guidance that supports deliberate targeting.
- Support intelligence preparation of the battlefield and support initial target value analysis.
- 3. Provide a relative ranking of target sets (or categories) based on enemy characteristics within most likely and most dangerous enemy COAs.
- 4. Identify High value targets in priority of assets that the enemy commander needs to successfully complete a specific COA and identify initial draft High pay-off targets (HPTs).
- 5. Conduct TVA during COA development in order to convert HVT to HPTs and further refine HPTs for each draft COA. Identify by phase critical/significant event HVTs that may affect friendly operations and consider: (See admin notes below).
- 6. During Wargame validate draft High pay-off targets.
- 7. During Orders Development and Transition finalize HPTL and brief/disseminate/post/display via fires C2 and appropriate media.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
- 2. MCWP 3-43.3 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Fires
- 3. MSTP PAM 3-0.3 MAGTF Fires Reference Guide

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- Consideration for converting HVTs to HPTs:
 - a. Can collection assets acquire the HVT.
 - b. Identifying primary and alternate means of target acquisition.
 - c. Can the HVT be attacked with lethal or non-lethal assets.
 - d. Is the HVT a "Critical Node," one that will immediately degrade or prevent the enemy from achieving his goal if engaged.
 - e. Establishing required effects for friendly COA success.
 - f. Is the attack of the HVT necessary to the success of the friendly ${\sf COA.}$
 - q. Identify primary and alternate means of target engagement.
 - h. Then identify required type and number of ordnance to achieve require effects.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2075: Produce an Attack Guidance Matrix (AGM)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: AGM is a GCE level/tactical (not MAGTF) document that tells how,

when, and to what effect an HPT will be engaged. The AGM is incorporated into the maneuver and fire support plans. It is the commanders attack guidance and is designed to support his plan. There are several variations to AGM formats.

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, an HPTL, references and appropriate communication equipment and fires C2 systems as a member of a GCE COC operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

 $\overline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: To provide an AGM which allows the prioritized rapid engagement of targets.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- During the OPT utilizing the HPTL, to support the development of AGM data (Target sets/subsets, desired effects, when and the how, target selection standards (format dependent), and provide remarks to clarify information).
- 2. Prioritize Target sets/subsets and identify attack systems to be used for engagement (format dependent).
- Post/Disseminate to appropriate commands and to web-page, with fires C2 systems and or status references (Boards, Displays/electronic journals).
- 4. Repeat process as required to support the commander's concept of operations and the scheme of maneuver.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
- 2. JTCW Users Manual
- 3. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 4. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
- 5. TM 11-7025-279-10-1 AFATDS Users Manual

MISCELLANEOUS:

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2080: Develop a Target Precedence List

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The Battalion Commander's list of types of mobile potential targets arranged in the order in which they are to be attacked.

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a higher headquarters order or directive, commander's guidance, an HPTL, references and appropriate communication equipment and fires C2 systems as a member of a GCE COC operating within a Joint/Combined environment across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO).

<u>STANDARD</u>: In order to provide a Target Precedence List which allows the prioritized rapid engagement of targets.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. During the planning utilize the HPTL to support the identification of target subsets and further breakdown specific sub-elements as required (i.e., AT-17 anti-tank team, SA-7 gunner).
- 2. Identify desired effects.
- 3. Add remarks to clarify information.
- 4. Prioritization of targets identified.
- 5. Post /Disseminate to appropriate to web-page, with fires C2 systems and or status references (Boards, Displays/electronic journals).
- Repeat process as required to support the commander's concept of operations and the scheme of maneuver.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element

MISCELLANEOUS:

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2090: Prepare a Fire Support Capability Overlay in the Fire Support Coordination Center (FSCC)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fires Support Officer, JTAC

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a situation map, the location and type of all supporting fires, and the references.

STANDARD: Producing an accurate, legible, and usable document.

- 1. Attach a sheet of overlay paper on the situation map.
- 2. Write the marginal information on the overlay.
- 3. Plot and label the orienting grid register marks on the overlay.

- 4. Plot and label the location of all supporting fire support assets.
- 5. Plot and label the range capability of all indirect fire weapons that can provide fire support in the maneuver zone.
- 6. Plot and label all Fire Support Coordination Measures (FSCM).
- 7. Plot and label all Airspace Control Measures (ACM).

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
- 2. MCRP 5-2A/FM 101-5-1 Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element

ANGL-FSCC-2100: Develop a Quick Fire Plan

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Quick fire support plan responds to immediate requirements using fire support assets available. Normally, time does not permit detailed evaluation of targets and fire planning by fire support agencies. Fire Support Team members assist in identifying targets to be engaged, allocate available fire support assets to engage the targets, schedules associated fires, and determine other pertinent information.

MOS PERFORMING: 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fires Support Officer, JFO, JTAC

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given the appropriate fire support workstations, mission, tasks and objectives as a member of a FSCC, a higher headquarters operations order, commander's guidance, and priority of fires.

STANDARD: Respond with an effective and coordinated volume of fires in response to an immediate requirement.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Receive the Operations Order and Commander's quidance.
- 2. Understand priority of fires.
- 3. Plan targets, desired effects, and timing of target engagement.
- 4. Determine available assets and notify firing assets and appropriate FSCC.
- 5. Create a schedule of fires using automated or manual means.
- 6. Transmit the fire plan.
- 7. Execute the quick fire plan.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 2. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
- 3. Unit Digital SOP for Fire Support C2 Systems

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and manual

methods.

2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2105: Develop a Fire Plan

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: A tactical plan for using the weapons of a unit or formation so that their fire will be coordinated. Fire plans are developed by supporting arm agencies and incorporated into the fire support plan.

MOS PERFORMING: 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given the appropriate fire support workstations, mission, tasks and objectives as a member of an ANGLICO Team, a higher headquarters operations order, commander's guidance, and priority of fires.

STANDARD: To provide effective and coordinated fires from available fire support assets.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop the fire plan (i.e., Program, Prep, Counter-Prep, or Barrage).
- 2. Plan targets, desired effects, and timing of target engagement.
- 3. Determine available assets and notify appropriate agencies.
- 4. Add targets to the fire plan.
- 5. Create a schedule of fires.
- 6. Compute the fire plan.
- 7. Transmit the fire plan.
- 8. Execute the fire plan.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
- 2. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 3. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
- 4. Unit Digital SOP for Fire Support C2 Systems

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and manual methods.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2110: Locate defilade and observable areas from Visibility Diagrams

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given the visibility overlay, target acquisition visibility diagrams, and the references.

 $\overline{ ext{STANDARD}}$: To recommend moving target acquisition assets and reduce the defilade areas.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Plot the visibility diagrams on the visibility overlay.
- 2. Identify all defilade areas.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
- 2. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller
- 3. MCWP 3-42.1 Fire Support in MAGTF Operations

ANGL-FSCC-2115: Coordinate fires across boundaries

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fires Officer, JTAC

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a tactical scenario, a situation map complete with boundaries and Fire Support Coordination Measures (FSCM), plotting equipment, a situation overlay, a fire support status chart, the commander's concept of operations, a functioning Fire Support Coordination Center (FSCC), and the references.

STANDARD: Per the reference MCWP 3-16.

- Plot targets.
- 2. Determine the zone in which the target is located.
- 3. Coordinate the fire request with other affected fire support means (air, artillery, naval surface fire support, and mortars).
- 4. Contact the appropriate fire support agency or Fire Support Coordination Center (FSCC), as necessary.
- 5. Use the fastest and most appropriate coordination net.

Coordinate, if necessary, with the appropriate agencies by voice or digital means.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
- 2. SOP Unit/Local Standard Operating Procedures

MISCELLANEOUS:

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSCC-2120: Consolidate observer's lists of targets

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fires Officer, JTAC

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given commander's guidance, observer's lists of targets, and the references.

STANDARD: Create a list of targets that avoids duplication and redundancy.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Collect Observer's lists of targets.
- 2. Display the targets on an overlay.
- 3. Identify conflicts and duplications.
- 4. Identify targets that violate commander's guidance and Fire Support Coordination Measures (FSCM).
- 5. Ensure all targets can be serviced by fire supports assets available by phase of the operation.
- 6. Consolidate all lists of targets into a target list.
- 7. Ensure planned targets are consistent with the commander's guidance.
- 8. Submit the target list to the commander for approval.
- 9. Disseminate the target list to the appropriate units and agencies.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
- 2. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element

ANGL-FSCC-2125: Prepare a Target Bulletin (TARBUL)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0802, 0861

BILLETS: Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a target list update, a Fire Support Coordination Center (FSCC) with all equipment, a blank TARBUL format, and the references.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}\colon$ Prepare a TARBUL that represents the most recent battlespace information.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Designate the first TARBUL as "Target Bulletin One."
- 2. Designate the last TARBUL as "Final Target Bulletin."
- 3. Annotate all additions, deletions, cancellations, changes, and updates.
- 4. Disseminate the TARBULs, accordingly.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
- 2. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
- 3. MCWP 3-42.1 Fire Support in MAGTF Operations

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4007. FIRE SUPPORT (FSPT) INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

ANGL-FSPT-2001: Prepare an observation post

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio

Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given equipment organic to the FCT and a zone of observation.

STANDARD: To permit observation of the area of operations, from a position that accommodates constant communications and facilitates the adjustment of fires.

- Perform pre-occupation reconnaissance (map reconnaissance, aerial photos, or the planning functions of tactical C2 systems.
- Conduct deliberate occupation and refine location based on tactical situation ensuring optimal observation and does not inhibit the employment of laser systems.
- 3. Consider mutual support and coordination within the maneuver element if more than one laser designator is in use.
- 4. Establish communications and report OP location to higher HQ.
- 5. Construct a terrain sketch.

- 6. Camouflage and cover the position.
- 7. Select an alternate OP.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17413 Field Training Area Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Distance Learning Product(s): 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures.

ANGL-FSPT-2005: Locate observer position

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given identifiable terrain features, a compass, a map, a coordinate scale and protractor.

STANDARD: Observer determines his location accurately (within 100 meters) using the performance steps as an order of preference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Orient a map using a compass.
- 2. Use terrain association to determine observer location.
- 3. Locate observer position during movement using manual.
- 4. Locate observer position in a mobile environment.
- 5. Locate observer position during a terrain walk.
- 6. Navigate from one point on the ground to another point, mounted.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17410 Maneuver/Training Area, Light
Forces

ANGL-FSPT-2010: Self-locate with a laser range finder

NAVMC 3500.23A 2 Oct 2012

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio

Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a laser rangefinder, a compass, a map, a coordinate scale and protractor, 2 points identifiable on the ground and on the map, and plotting equipment.

 ${\color{red} {\tt STANDARD}}:$ Determine the observer's location with a 6-digit grid to within 100 meters.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Measure distance and azimuth to the first point.
- 2. Plot location from the back azimuth and distance.
- 3. Measure distance and azimuth to the second point.
- 4. Plot location from back azimuth and distance.
- 5. Using terrain association, check the plot established from the second point and ensures it agrees within +/- 100 meters of the plot from the first point.
- 6. Read the grid from the map.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation
- 2. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17410 Maneuver/Training Area, Light Forces Facility Code 17413 Field Training Area

ANGL-FSPT-2015: Prepare a terrain sketch

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

 $\underline{\text{CONDITION}}$: Given equipment organic to the FCT, and a zone of observation and responsibility.

STANDARD: To accurately depict the zone of responsibility with appropriate

labels.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Draw the skyline (horizon), and prominent objects or features.
- 2. Identify the Center Reference Point (CRP).
- 3. Identify additional reference points.
- 4. Employ labeling Ts to depict direction and distance to prominent objects or features.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Distance Learning Product(s): 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures.

ANGL-FSPT-2020: Perform navigation procedures with a Global Positioning System Receiver

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

<u>BILLETS</u>: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a GPS receiver with a power supply, mapsheet of the area, a coordinate scale and protractor.

STANDARD: Navigate to within 10 meters of a 10-digit location.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Initialize GPS with correct data for geographic area.
- 2. Locate start point on the map.
- 3. Locate objective on the map.
- 4. Determine route to objective.
- 5. Navigate to the objective.

REFERENCES:

1. TM 09880C-OR Operator's Guide, DAGR Operator's Pocket Guide

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17410 Maneuver/Training Area, Light
Forces

ANGL-FSPT-2025: Locate a target

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio

Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given equipment organic to the ANGLICO Team.

STANDARD: In order to transmit target location data within 60 seconds of identifying the target; ensuring location data is within 200 meters of actual target location, direction to the target is expressed to the nearest 10 mils and within 50 mils of actual direction, elevation of the target is determined to the nearest 10 meter when the elevation change is greater than 30 meters from the observer location or known point, and distance is expressed to the nearest 100 meters.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Orient the map.
- 2. Place Observed Fire Fan on the map.
- 3. Locate a target by Grid method.
- 4. Locate a target by Polar Plot.
- 5. Locate a target by Shift from Known Point.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 2. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

MISCELLANEOUS:

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Distance Learning Product(s): 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures.

ANGL-FSPT-2030: Locate a target using digital systems

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given equipment organic to the ANGLICO Team.

STANDARD: In order to transmit target location data within 60 seconds of

identifying the target; ensuring location data is within 50 meters of actual target location, direction to the target is expressed to the nearest 1 mil, vertical angle of the target is determined to the nearest 1 mil, and distance is expressed to the nearest 10 meters (for LASER Polar mission).

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Perform self-location by digital means.
- 2. Locate a target by Grid method.
- 3. Locate a target by LASER Polar.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Distance Learning Product(s): 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures.

ANGL-FSPT-2035: Conduct an adjust fire mission

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given the equipment organic to the ANGLICO Team, and a terrain sketch.

STANDARD: Initiate the call for fire within 60 seconds of target identification, and announce subsequent corrections within 15 seconds of the burst (deviation to the nearest 10 meters, range to the nearest 100 meters, and HOB corrections to the nearest 5 meters). Enter fire for effect (FFE) within +/-50 meters of the target using no more than three adjusting rounds. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and manual methods.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Transmit the complete Call for Fire (CFF).
- 2. Determine and transmit OT direction with or before the first correction, when using the grid method of target location.
- 3. Transmit subsequent corrections in the proper sequence.
- 4. Enter Fire For Effect (FFE) of the call for fire.
- 5. Transmit refinement data (if any), Record as Target (if desired), End of Mission (EOM), and surveillance.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC

D544 Projectile, 155mm High Explosive M10

DA12 Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231

N340 Fuze, Point Detonating M739/M739A1

N523 Primer, Percussion M82

Quantity

10 projectiles per Marine

8 charges per Marine

10 fuzes per Marine

10 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and manual methods.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.
- 3. Adjust fires procedures:
 - a. If the PE in range is greater than or equal to 30 meters, the observer may call FFE when a 200 meter bracket is split.
 - b. When an observer is equipped with a laser range finder, one-round adjust missions should be standard.
- 4. Distance learning product(s): 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures.

ANGL-FSPT-2040: Adjust fire with the laser range finder

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given the equipment organic to the ANGLICO Team a designated target, and communications with the appropriate agency.

STANDARD: Initiate the call for fire within 60 seconds of target identification, announce subsequent corrections within 15 seconds of the burst (direction to the nearest 1 mil, distance to the nearest 10 meters, and vertical angle to the nearest 1 mil), and enter fire for effect (FFE) after 1st round burst.

- 1. Perform pre-operations checks on Laser Range Finder and global positioning system devices.
- 2. Conduct a compass compensation.
- 3. Connect the current Common Laser Range Finder to the current global

positioning system via the J2 port.

- 4. Aim the laser range finder at the target.
- 5. Press both direction and distance buttons simultaneously.
- 6. Obtain the target location data from the global positioning system.
- 7. Transmit the call for fire.
- 8. Send appropriate deviation and range corrections.
- 9. Fire for effect.
- 10. Transmit refinement, EOM, and surveillance.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller
- 2. Operators Manual TM for Laser Range Finder

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC	Quantity
D544 Projectile, 155mm High Explosive M10	8 projectiles per Marine
DA12 Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231	5 charges per Marine
N340 Fuze, Point Detonating M739/M739A1	8 fuzes per Marine
N523 Primer, Percussion M82	8 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

EQUIPMENT: SL-3 complete laser range finder with applicable technical manuals.

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fires ${\tt C2}$ systems and manual methods.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSPT-2045: Conduct a Fire for Effect (FFE) mission

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given the equipment organic to the ANGLICO Team, a designated target, and communications with the appropriate agency.

STANDARD: Initiate the call for fire within 60 seconds of target identification and achieve the desired effects on target.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine the target location.
- 2. Prepare and transmit the Call For Fire (CFF).
- Transmit refinement data (if any), Record as Target (if desired), End of Mission (EOM), and surveillance.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC	Quantity
D544 Projectile, 155mm High Explosive M10	6 projectiles per Marine
DA12 Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231	3 charges per Marine
N340 Fuze, Point Detonating M739/M739A1	6 fuzes per Marine
N523 Primer, Percussion M82	6 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire
Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and manual methods
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.
- 3. Distance Learning Product(s): MCI 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures.

ANGL-FSPT-2050: Conduct an illumination mission

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given the equipment organic to the Fire Support Man, a designated target, and communications with the appropriate agency.

STANDARD: To adequately illuminate the target area.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Locate the target.
- 2. Transmit the complete illumination call for fire, in proper sequence.
- 3. Determine and transmit subsequent corrections.
- 4. Transmit appropriate refinement, End of Mission (EOM), and surveillance.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC

D505 Projectile, 155mm Illuminating M485A

DA12 Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231

N285 Fuze, MTSQ M577/M577A1 without Boost
N523 Primer, Percussion M82

Quantity

4 projectiles per Marine

4 fuzes per Marine

4 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and manual methods.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.
- 3. Distance Learning Product(s): MCI 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures.

ANGL-FSPT-2055: Conduct a coordinated illumination mission

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given the equipment organic to the Fire Support Man, communications with the appropriate agency, suspected enemy activity is detected during the hours of darkness, and after illuminating a target area, and suspected adversary forces have been identified.

STANDARD: To engage the target with effective fires and obtain desired effects; HE call for fire will be transmitted within 60 seconds of identifying the target as adversary; initial HE round is within 200 meters of the actual

target; and, the HE FFE is within +/-50 meters of the actual target.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Transmit illumination mark when the illumination round best illuminates the target.
- 2. Transmit coordinated illumination Call for Fire (CFF), in proper sequence.
- 3. Determine and transmit subsequent corrections within 15 seconds of High Explosive (HE) round impact.
- 4. Fire for Effect (FFE).
- 5. Transmit refinement data (if any), Record as Target (if desired), End of Mission (required), and surveillance (required).

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC	Quantity
D505 Projectile, 155mm Illuminating M485A	7 projectiles per Marine
D544 Projectile, 155mm High Explosive M10	10 projectiles per Marine
DA12 Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231	9 charges per Marine
N289 Fuze, Electronic Time M762A1 Sub f/N	7 fuzes per Marine
N340 Fuze, Point Detonating M739/M739A1	10 fuzes per Marine
N523 Primer, Percussion M82	17 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and manual methods.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.
- 3. NVGs and/or NVSs will not be used.
- 4. Distance Learning Product(s): MCI 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures.

ANGL-FSPT-2060: Conduct a danger close fire mission

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team.

<u>STANDARD</u>: In order to bring effective fires on a target located within 600 meters or less of a friendly position, to minimize the risk of fratricide by using creeping fire procedures properly.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine the target location.
- 2. Determine offset requirements
- 3. Prepare and submit the Call For Fire (CFF)
- 4. Announce Danger Close in the Method of Fire and Control
- 5. Determine and transmit subsequent corrections within 15 seconds of burst.
- 6. Adjust fires using creeping fire techniques.
- 7. Request Fire for Effect (FFE).
- 8. Transmit refinement data (if any), Record as Target, End of Mission (required), and surveillance (required).

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC	Quantity
D544 Projectile, 155mm High Explosive M10	12 projectiles per Marine
DA12 Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231	6 charges per Marine
N340 Fuze, Point Detonating M739/M739A1	12 fuzes per Marine
N523 Primer, Percussion M82	12 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

EQUIPMENT: SL-3 complete laser range finder with applicable technical manuals.

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. NOTE: Due to safety and range training restrictions, the "Creeping Fires" technique can be used within an approved impact area to simulate a danger close mission. Appropriate commands will still be verbally demonstrated.
- 2. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire ${\tt C2}$ and manual methods.
- 3. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.
- 4. Distance Learning Product(s): MCI 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures.

ANGL-FSPT-2065: Conduct two fire missions simultaneously

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

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MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

<u>BILLETS</u>: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team.

STANDARD: In order to engage multiple targets, transmitting both Calls For Fire (CFF) within 2 minutes of identification of the last target; initial target locations must be within 200 meters of the actual location of the target, and Fire For Effect (FFE) must be within 50 meters of each target with no more than three subsequent rounds used in adjustment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine location of the targets.
- 2. Prepare and transmit both Calls For Fire (CFFs), in the proper sequence.
- 3. Precede corrections with, "TARGET NUMBER."
- 4. Request Fire For Effect (FFE).
- 5. Transmit refinement data (if any), Record as Target, End of Mission (required), and surveillance (required) for both targets.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC	Quantity
D544 Projectile, 155mm High Explosive M10	20 projectiles per Marine
DA12 Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231	10 charges per Marine
N340 Fuze, Point Detonating M739/M739A1	20 fuzes per Marine
N523 Primer, Percussion M82	20 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire ${\tt C2}$ and manual methods.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSPT-2070: Conduct fire mission on irregularly shaped targets

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team and an irregularly shaped target.

STANDARD: To achieve the desired effects, center grids are within 200 meter of actual target location and attitude is sent to the nearest 100 mils.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Prepare and transmit complete Call for Fire (CFF), in proper sequence, within 2 minutes of target identification.
- Transmit two grids or a center grid with length and attitude to describe linear targets.
- 3. Transmit three or more grids to locate a target when needed. For example, use three or more grids to accurately portray a uniquely shaped target that is "L" shaped.
- 4. Determine and transmit subsequent corrections.
- 5. Adjust on target center using hasty or successive bracketing.
- 6. Send all subsequent corrections within 15 seconds of HE burst.
- 7. Transmit refinement data (if any), Record as Target (if desired), End of Mission (EOM), and surveillance.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC	Quantity
D544 Projectile, 155mm High Explosive M10	10 projectiles per Marine
DA12 Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231	5 charges per Marine
N340 Fuze, Point Detonating M739/M739A1	10 fuzes per Marine
N523 Primer, Percussion M82	10 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire
Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and manual methods.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSPT-2075: Adjust Final Protective Fires

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio

Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team.

STANDARD: To the location specified by the company commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Select an adjusting point based on the maneuver commander's guidance.

- 2. Transmit FPF as the target description of the CFF.
- Transmit the complete call for fire in the proper sequence announcing, "DANGER CLOSE."
- 4. Determine and transmit subsequent corrections for each piece to the nearest 10 meters.
- 5. Adjust fires using creeping fire techniques.
- 6. Continue adjustment until round bursts within 50 meters of the desired location.
- 7. Transmit refinement data and instruct the Fire Direction Center (FDC) to begin firing the next piece.
- 8. When last piece is adjusted; FPF is adjusted.
- 9. End of Mission (EOM).

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC	Quantity
D544 Projectile, 155mm High Explosive M10	32 projectiles per Marine
DA12 Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231	28 charges per Marine
N340 Fuze, Point Detonating M739/M739A1	32 fuzes per Marine
N523 Primer, Percussion M82	32 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

1. If the FDC is AFATDS equipped, only the center weapon is adjusted onto the center grid of the FPF and the adjustment is then terminated. Manual gunnery requires that all guns be adjusted into the FPF. A laser designator equipped observer may lase specific aimpoints for each gun in the firing element. Each gun will then be aimed at that point. This TTP

can be used to cover smaller areas of dead space where a linear sheaf would not be appropriate

- 2. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire ${\tt C2}$ and manual methods.
- 3. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.
- 4. Distance Learning Product(s): 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures

ANGL-FSPT-2080: Conduct an immediate smoke mission

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team.

STANDARD: To obscure the target using WP or M825 smoke munition, ensure the initial target location is within 300 meters of the actual target location, and the Call for Fire (CFF) is transmitted within 30 seconds of target location.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine the placement point of immediate smoke.
- 2. Transmit the complete Call for Fire (CFF) in the proper sequence.
- 3. Determine and transmit subsequent corrections, as required.
- 4. Spot initial rounds and determine and transmit deviation and range corrections to provide effective coverage. Minimum deviation and range corrections are 50 and 100 meters, respectively.
- 5. Determine height-of-burst corrections, as necessary.
- 6. End mission when desired results are achieved.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC	Quantity
D528 Projectile, 155mm Smoke White Phosph	4 projectiles per Marine
DA12 Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231	2 charges per Marine
N340 Fuze, Point Detonating M739/M739A1	4 fuzes per Marine
N523 Primer, Percussion M82	4 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire
Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and manual methods.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.
- 3. Distance Learning Product(s): 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures.

ANGL-FSPT-2085: Conduct a quick smoke mission

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio

Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team.

STANDARD: To successfully deny enemy observation using WP or M825, ensure initial target location is within 200 meters of the actual target location, the Call for Fire (CFF) must be transmitted within 90 seconds of target identification, and subsequent corrections made within 15 seconds of the previous burst.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine the size of the area to be obscured or screened.
- 2. Determine the wind direction in relation to the maneuver-target line.
- 3. Determine the desired obscuration effect (visual or infrared/IR).
- 4. Determine the adjusting point.
- 5. Prepare and transmit Call for Fire (CFF).
- 6. If target is located by grid coordinate, transmit the OT direction before or with the first correction.
- 7. Transmit corrections.
- 8. Switch to smoke when a 200-meter bracket is split.
- 9. Request fire for effect with smoke following adjustment of initial smoke round, if desired effects achieved.
- 10. Transmit refinement data (if any), Record as Target (if desired), End of Mission (required), and surveillance (required).

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC
D528 Projectile, 155mm Smoke White Phosph
D529 Projectile, 155mm High Explosive M79
DA12 Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231
N289 Fuze, Electronic Time M762A1 Sub f/N
N340 Fuze, Point Detonating M739/M739A1
N523 Primer, Percussion M82

Quantity
6 projectiles per Marine
7 charges per Marine
8 fuzes per Marine
9 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. NOTE: If the M825 round is used, no HOB adjustment is necessary. Standard should be observed under ideal weather conditions.
- 2. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire ${\tt C2}$ and manual methods.
- 3. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.
- 4. Distance Learning Product(s): 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures

ANGL-FSPT-2090: Conduct a destruction mission

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

<u>BILLETS</u>: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team.

STANDARD: To successfully destroy the target.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Locate the target.
- Transmit call for fire ensuring "Destruction" is used as type of adjustment.
- 3. Adjust rounds to the target utilizing precision registration procedures.
- 4. Continue to fire rounds at the target.
- 5. Make corrections, as necessary (normally after every third round).
- 6. Fire until the target is destroyed.
- 7. Transmit refinement data (if any), Record as Target (if desired), End of Mission (required), and surveillance (required).

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC

D544 Projectile, 155mm High Explosive M10

DA12 Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231

N340 Fuze, Point Detonating M739/M739A1

N523 Primer, Percussion M82

Quantity

10 projectiles per Marine

6 charges per Marine

10 fuzes per Marine

10 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire
Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. NOTE: Destruction puts a target out of action permanently. Exact percentages to define "destruction" vary and are determined by the commander based on the situation.
- 2. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire ${\tt C2}$ and manual methods.
- 3. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSPT-2095: Conduct a fire mission on a moving target

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

<u>BILLETS</u>: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team.

STANDARD: To achieve desired effects.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify a moving target.
- 2. Select an Intercept Point (IP) along the target's likely route of march as the target location.
- 3. Prepare and transmit a Call For Fire (CFF).
- 4. State the target is moving in your target description portion of the call for fire.
- 5. State AMC in the "Method of Control" portion of the call for fire.
- 6. Determine when to fire based on rate of speed of the target and time of

- flight (determine a trigger point).
- 7. Conduct the mission.
- 8. Transmit refinement data (if any), Record as Target (if desired), End of Mission (required), and surveillance (required).

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC

D544 Projectile, 155mm High Explosive M10

DA12 Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231

N340 Fuze, Point Detonating M739/M739A1

N523 Primer, Percussion M82

Quantity

10 projectiles per Marine

10 fuzes per Marine

10 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. NOTE: Adjust rounds to IP if possible. This will improve first round accuracy and increase the damage to the target.
- 2. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire ${\sf C2}$ and manual methods.
- 3. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSPT-2100: Conduct a precision registration, quick and time

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

<u>BILLETS</u>: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team and an MTO from the FDO initiating the precision registration.

STANDARD: In order to determine refinement data to obtain spotting of (2) rounds over and (2) rounds short within 25 meters (impact portion of the registration mission), and correct the mean height of burst of 4 time-fuzed rounds with the same data to 20 meters above the registration point.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine the OT factor.
- 2. Draw a diagram of the impact of all rounds, recording the spottings to the nearest mil.
- 3. Split the 100-meter bracket by requesting, "ADD (DROP) 50."
- 4. Spot the next round. Split the 50-meter bracket by requesting, "2 ROUNDS, ADD (DROP) 25", as appropriate, to obtain an opposite spotting.
- 5. Request, "1 ROUND, ADD (DROP) 25", as appropriate, if these rounds are spotted opposite that of the previous spotting, to make the next round impact opposite the last 2 rounds.
- 6. Determine and announce the range and deviation refinement data to the nearest 10 meters.
- 7. Announce, "RECORD AS REGISTRATION POINT, TIME REPEAT, OVER."
- 8. Request, "3 ROUNDS, REPEAT", once a measurable airburst is obtained.
- 9. Record the spotting of each round.
- 10. Determine the appropriate mean HOB correction of the 4 rounds to achieve a 20-meter HOB.
- 11. Transmit HOB refinement "HOB CORRECTION, RECORD AS TIME REGISTRATION POINT, END OF MISSION."

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC	Quantity
D544 Projectile, 155mm High Explosive M10	11 projectiles per Marine
DA12 Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231	6 charges per Marine
N289 Fuze, Electronic Time M762A1 Sub f/N	4 fuzes per Marine
N340 Fuze, Point Detonating M739/M739A1	7 fuzes per Marine
N523 Primer, Percussion M82	11 cartridges per Marine

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.
- 2. Distance Learning Product(s): 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures.

ANGL-FSPT-2105: Conduct a mortar precision registration

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL**: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given the equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team, communications with the FDC, and a designated registration point.

<u>STANDARD</u>: To obtain accurate firing data with spottings of one round over and one round short with the last round 50 meters from the target, and refinements are sent to the FDC to the nearest 25 meters.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Transmit the call for fire.
- 2. Determine and transmit subsequent corrections.
- 3. Adjust the sheaf, if necessary.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Either 60mm or 81mm mortars can be used to meet this requirement.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

<u>ANGL-FSPT-2110</u>: Conduct a suppression of enemy air defense (SEAD) fire mission

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

<u>BILLETS</u>: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team, the need to suppress enemy air defenses in the vicinity of the target area, ingress and egress routes, and a Forward Air Controller (FAC) or Joint Terminal Air Controller (JTAC) if aircraft are used.

STANDARD: In order to successfully degrade or neutralize enemy air defenses to allow safe maneuver of aircraft in-and-out of target area, ensuring the

marking round impacts 30 seconds (for WP), 45 seconds (for illumination on deck) before the aircraft's bombs impact on the target, and the marking round is within 300 meters of the target.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify enemy air threat locations and location to mark.
- Identify which SEAD timeline best supports tactical situation (Continuous, Interrupted or Non-standard).
- 3. Transmit the Call For Fire (CFF).
- 4. Transmit End of Mission (EOM) and Surveillance.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 3-16.2 Techniques and Procedures for Fire Support Coordination
- 2. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC	Quantity
D505 Projectile, 155mm Illuminating M485A	1 projectiles per Marine
D528 Projectile, 155mm Smoke White Phosph	1 projectiles per Marine
D544 Projectile, 155mm High Explosive M10	10 projectiles per Marine
DA12 Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231	6 charges per Marine
N289 Fuze, Electronic Time M762A1 Sub f/N	2 fuzes per Marine
N340 Fuze, Point Detonating M739/M739A1	10 fuzes per Marine
N523 Primer, Percussion M82	12 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Forward Air Controller or Joint Terminal Air Controller

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Ammunition requirement is based on one continuous and one interrupted SEAD mission per observer for proficiency, per iteration, and the total for annual sustainment.
- 2. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire ${\tt C2}$ and manual methods.
- 3. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSPT-2115: Conduct a naval surface fire support (NSFS) mission

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team, a fire support ship, and communications with the ship.

STANDARD: To effectively engage a target; the target must be identified within 200 meters of its actual location; altitude to within 10 meters of the actual altitude or VA; initial Call For Fire (CFF) transmitted within 60 seconds of target identification; subsequent corrections transmitted within 15 seconds of round impact; and Fire For Effect (FFE) for 5-inch guns initiated when a 100-meter bracket is split for a point target and a 200-meter bracket is split for an area target.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine target location.
- 2. Prepare and transmit the Call For Fire (CFF) to the ship in two transmissions using correct Naval Surface Fire Support (NSFS) procedures and terminology.
- 3. Make subsequent corrections.
- 4. Initiate Fire For Effect (FFE).
- 5. Transmit End of Mission (EOM) and surveillance.

REFERENCES:

- 1. ATP 4 (E) CH 7 Allied Naval Gunfire Support
- 2. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC
D339 5-INCH/54 HE FUZE PD
Quantity
5 EA

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and manual methods.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.
- 3. Distance learning product(s): MCI 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures and 2532, HF/UHF Field Radio Equipment.

ANGL-FSPT-2120: Conduct a fresh target shift mission with naval surface fire support (NSFS)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

NAVMC 3500.23A 2 Oct 2012

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team, a fire support ship, and communications with the ship.

STANDARD: To effectively engage a target of higher priority without ending original mission.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- When a higher priority target has been identified, a fresh target shift mission should be conducted.
- 2. Begin the new abbreviated call for fire (CFF) within 45 seconds, without ending the current mission, by announcing "FRESH TARGET".
- 3. Complete the mission.
- 4. Re-engage original target.
- 5. Transmit EOM and surveillance on both targets.

REFERENCES:

- 1. ATP 4 (E) CH 7 Allied Naval Gunfire Support
- 2. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC
D339 5-INCH/54 HE FUZE PD

Quantity

5 EA

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and manual methods.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.
- 3. Distance learning product(s): MCI 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures and 2532, HF/UHF Field Radio Equipment.

ANGL-FSPT-2125: Conduct a new target shift mission with naval surface fire support (NSFS)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

NAVMC 3500.23A 2 Oct 2012

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio

Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team, and new target is identified that requires simultaneous fire, a fire support ship with the MK-86 GFCS aboard and two operational gun mounts, communications with the ship.

STANDARD: To effectively engage both target simultaneously.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Transmit the call for fire (CFF) on the first target.
- 2. Initiate the CFF on the second target using fresh target shift procedures within 45 seconds identify the target.
- 3. Transmit the words "NEW TARGET, target number and appropriate target location data in a single transmission.
- 4. Follow simultaneous target mission procedures.
- 5. Complete both missions.
- 6. Transmit EOM and surveillance on both targets as each mission ends.

REFERENCES:

- 1. ATP 4 (E) CH 7 Allied Naval Gunfire Support
- 2. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC
D339 5-INCH/54 HE FUZE PD

Quantity 10 EA

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

<u>ANGL-FSPT-2130</u>: Conduct simultaneous missions with naval surface fire support (NSFS)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team, and two targets are identified that require simultaneous fire, a fire support ship with the MK-86 GFCS aboard and two operational gun mounts, communications with the ship.

STANDARD: To effectively engage both target simultaneously.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Transmit the call for fire (CFF) on the first target within 2 minutes.
- 2. Transmit the second CFF when the mission is ready.
- 3. Preface all subsequent transmissions with the last two digits of the target number to which the transmission applies.
- 4. Complete both missions.
- 5. Transmit EOM and surveillance on both targets as each mission ends.

REFERENCES:

- 1. ATP 4 (E) CH 7 Allied Naval Gunfire Support
- 2. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC
D339 5-INCH/54 HE FUZE PD
Quantity
10 EA

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire
Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSPT-2135: Conduct an illumination mission with naval surface fire support (NSFS)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

<u>BILLETS</u>: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team, a fire support ship, and communications with the ship.

STANDARD: To effectively illuminate the desired target area.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine suspected location of the target.
- 2. Transmit the CFF within 60 seconds of identifying a suspected target specifying "ILLUMINATION" in the method of engagement.
- 3. Make illumination corrections if required.
- 4. Announce "RIPPED CHUTE" or "DARK STAR" if applicable.
- 5. Transmit EOM and surveillance.

REFERENCES:

- 1. ATP 4 (E) CH 7 Allied Naval Gunfire Support
- 2. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC D353 5-INCH/54 ILLUM Quantity 7 EA

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and manual methods.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

<u>ANGL-FSPT-2140</u>: Conduct a naval gunfire (NGF) coordinated illumination mission

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

<u>BILLETS</u>: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team, a fire support ship, and communications with the ship.

STANDARD: To effectively engage a target during night operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Transmit the complete illumination call for fire, in proper sequence.

- Determine and transmit illumination corrections to include HOB, if required.
- 3. Once the target is illuminated, determine location of the target.
- 4. Transmit the coordinated illumination call for fire, in proper sequence.
- 5. Transmit "MARK" when target is illuminated.
- 6. Determine and transmit subsequent corrections within 15 seconds of HE round impact.
- 7. FFE.
- 8. Transmit appropriate refinement, EOM, and surveillance.

REFERENCES:

- 1. ATP 4 (E) CH 7 Allied Naval Gunfire Support
- 2. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

 DODIC
 Quantity

 D326 5-INCH/54 HE FUZE QUICK
 5 EA

 D353 5-INCH/54 ILLUM
 7 EA

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire
Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. NOTE: The Mk 88 Illumination (D353) is for training and requires reduced charge; Mk 91 Illumination is for war time use only.
- 2. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and manual methods.
- 3. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.
- 4. Distance learning product(s): MCI 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures, 2515, Antenna Construction and Propagation of Radio Waves 2532, HF/UHF Field Radio Equipment

ANGL-FSPT-2145: Conduct a danger close fire mission with naval surface fire support (NSFS)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team, a fire support ship,

and communications with the ship.

STANDARD: To effectively engage a target in close proximity to friendly forces.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Recognize when a "DANGER CLOSE" situation exists and determine offset requirements.
- 2. Transmit the call for fire (CFF).
- 3. Conduct the mission.
- 4. Adjust utilizing creeping method.
- 5. Transmit EOM and surveillance.

REFERENCES:

- 1. ATP 4 (E) CH 7 Allied Naval Gunfire Support
- 2. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC
D339 5-INCH/54 HE FUZE PD
Quantity
5 EA

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and manual methods
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.
- 3. Distance learning product(s): MCI 0861, Basic Forward Observation Procedures and 2532, HF/UHF Field Radio Equipment

<u>ANGL-FSPT-2150</u>: Conduct a naval surface fire support (NSFS) suppression of enemy air defense (SEAD) mission

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team and the need to suppress enemy air defenses in the vicinity of the target area on ingress and

egress routes, commander's guidance, communications with a fire support ship and the NGF liaison officer, a fire support ship with the MK-86 GFCS and two operational gun mounts (if mission is both a mark and suppress), access to the forward air controller (FAC)/ JTAC.

STANDARD: In order to successfully degrade or neutralize enemy air defenses to allow safe maneuver of aircraft in-and-out of target area; ensure the marking round impacts 30 seconds (for WP), 45 seconds (for illumination on deck) before the aircraft's bombs impact on the target, and the marking round is within 300 meters of the target.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine whether continuous SEAD or interrupted SEAD will be used.
- 2. Identify SEAD targets and target to mark.
- 3. Transmit CFF.
- 4. Process the mission.
- 5. Ensure the marking round impacts 30 seconds before the aircraft's bombs impact in the target.
- 6. Ensure the marking round is within 300 meters of the target.
- 7. Complete the mission.
- 8. Record SEAD target, as required.

REFERENCES:

- 1. ATP 4 (E) CH 7 Allied Naval Gunfire Support
- 2. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC

D295 5-INCH/54 HE FUZE CVT

Quantity 10 EA

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This event will be conducted utilizing appropriate fire C2 and manual methods.
- 2. Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

<u>ANGL-FSPT-2155</u>: Refire a recorded target with naval surface fire support (NSFS)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a tactical scenario that requires fire on a recorded target, equipment organic to an ANGLICO Team, a fire support ship, communications with the ship.

STANDARD: To effectively engage recorded target.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify the target and corresponding target number.
- 2. Transmit the abbreviated CFF in one transmission.
- 3. Announce "FIRE MISSION, TARGET NUMBER, DIRECTION", and any desired sub elements of the target description if it has changed, and method of control and engagement if other than standard.
- 4. Complete the mission.
- 5. Transmit EOM and surveillance.

REFERENCES:

- 1. ATP 4 (E) CH 7 Allied Naval Gunfire Support
- 2. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-FSPT-2160: Maintain proficiency in combat identification

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given the tactical situation and needs of the supported unit.

<u>STANDARD</u>: Recognize and identify enemy combat vehicles, aircraft, and systems within 30 seconds.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Observers can identify enemy combat vehicles, aircraft, and systems appropriate to their area of responsibility at various ranges.
- 2. Enemy order of battle is maintained to determine fire support capability.
- 3. Supported units are advised of enemy fire support capabilities (systems, ammunition, and target acquisition).
- 4. Supported units are advised of enemy fire support employment tactics.
- 5. Counter fire measures are recommended to suppress enemy fire support.
- 6. Surveillance operations are recommended to acquire targets.
- 7. Defensive measures are recommended to protect friendly personnel against enemy fire support.

ANGL-FSPT-2165: Perform crater analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio

Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a crater, shell fragments, and equipment organic to the ANGLICO Team.

<u>STANDARD</u>: To accurately determine back azimuth and determine type and caliber of ordnance.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine crater type along with angle of fire high or low.
- 2. Determine the direction to hostile weapon using fuze furrow, side spray, splint groove, main access, fuze tunnel, or ricochet method.
- 3. Collect usable shell fragments to determine type of munition.
- 4. Send shell fragments and develop shell report to appropriate agency as required.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 3-16.1 Artillery Operations
- 2. MCWP 3-16.3 Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Field Artillery Cannon Battery
- 3. ST 6-50-20 Battery Executive Officer's/ Platoon Leader's Handbook

ANGL-FSPT-2170: Use automated methods to engage targets with GPS guided munitions

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given equipment organic to an ANGLCIO Team, established digital communications with higher, adjacent and supporting units and an automated system needed to complete the task.

<u>STANDARD</u>: To successfully engage a target with GPS guided munitions using Target Mensuration Only (TMO) tool.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Ensure TMO software is properly installed on observer's digital terminal (ODT).
- 2. Determine initial target location.
- Conduct refinement of target data utilizing dynamic targeting tools i.e.
- 4. Transmit refined target data to appropriate agency.

REFERENCES:

- 1. CJCSI 3505.01A Target Coordinate Mensuration Certification and Program Accreditation
- 2. MCRP 3-16.2 Techniques and Procedures for Fire Support Coordination
- 3. MCRP 3-16E Fire Support Systems for MAGTF Operations
- 4. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller
- 5. TM 10938B-OR TLDHS Technical Manual

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17671 Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: SAVT

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

4008. INDEX OF INFANTRY (INF) INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

Event Code	Event		
ANGL-INF-2001	Operate an M203 Grenade Launcher		
ANGL-INF-2005	Operate a squad automatic weapon	4-74	
ANGL-INF-2010 Operate a 240 Medium Machinegun			
ANGL-INF-2015	Operate a M2 .50 cal Heavy Machinegun	4-75	
ANGL-INF-2020	Integrate with a patrol	4-76	
ANGL-INF-2025	Perform individual actions in a patrol	4-77	
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4009. INFANTRY (INF) INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

ANGL-INF-2001: Operate an M203 Grenade Launcher

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a service rifle with a mounted M203 grenade launcher and a mounted night vision sight, ammunition, and a target at 200 to 250 meters, while wearing a fighting load.

 $\underline{\text{STANDARD}}$: To achieve impact on targets within the effective casualty radius (5 meters) of the grenade.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Load the weapon.
- 2. Visually acquire the target.
- 3. Estimate range to target.
- 4. Place range on aiming device.
- 5. Engage target within two minutes.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 3-22.31 40-mm Grenade Launcher, M203
- 2. TM 9-1010-221-10 Operator's Manual Grenade Launcher 40-MM, M203 w/ch 1-4 (17 Dec 84)

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC
B546 Cartridge, 40mm HEDP M433

Quantity

3 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17610 Grenade Launcher Range

MISCELLANEOUS:

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Live fire range from M203 grenade launcher and ammunition with point and area targets from 90 to 350 meters.

ANGL-INF-2005: Operate a squad automatic weapon

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio

Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a squad automatic weapon, ammunition, and a target(s), while wearing a fighting load.

STANDARD: To achieve effects on target.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Perform weapons handling procedures for the weapon system.
- 2. Change barrels.
- 3. Perform immediate actions.
- 4. Perform remedial actions.
- 5. Maintain weapon system.
- 6. Field zero weapon system.
- 7. Engage targets with a weapon system.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 3-22.68 Light and Medium machineguns
- 2. MCWP 3-15.1 Machineguns and Machinegun Gunnery

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

<u>DODIC</u> <u>Quantity</u>

A064 Cartridge, 5.56mm 4 Ball M855/1 Trac 200 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17581 Machine Gun Field Fire Range

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-INF-2010: Operate a 240 Medium Machinegun

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio

Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, 1STLT, CAPT

STANDARD: To achieve effects on target.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

 $\underline{\text{CONDITION}}$: Given a 240 Medium Machinegun, ammunition, and a target(s), while wearing a fighting load.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Perform weapons handling procedures for the weapon system.
- 2. Change barrels.
- 3. Perform immediate actions.
- 4. Perform remedial actions.
- 5. Maintain weapon system.
- 6. Field zero weapon system.
- 7. Engage targets with a weapon system.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 3-22.68 Light and Medium machineguns
- 2. MCWP 3-15.1 Machineguns and Machinegun Gunnery
- 3. TM 08670A-10/1A Operator's Manual, Machinegun, 7.62mm, M240

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

<u>DODIC</u> Quantity

A131 Cartridge, 7.62mm 4 Ball M80/1 Trace 200 cartridges per Marine A143 Cartridge, 7.62mm Ball M80 Linked 200 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17581 Machine Gun Field Fire Range

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-INF-2015: Operate a M2 .50 cal Heavy Machinegun

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio

Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a M2 .50 cal Heavy Machinegun, ammunition, and a target(s), while wearing a fighting load.

STANDARD: To achieve effects on target.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Perform operator's maintenance.
- 2. Mount the weapon system on the appropriate tripod or tactical vehicle.
- 3. Set headspace and timing.
- 4. Load weapon system cover raised.
- 5. Load weapon system cover closed.
- 6. Perform immediate actions.
- 7. Perform remedial actions.

- 8. Maintain weapon system.
- 9. Field zero weapon system.
- 10. Engage targets with a weapon system.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 3-22.65 Browning Machine Gun, Caliber .50 HB, M2
- 2. MCWP 3-15.1 Machineguns and Machinegun Gunnery
- 3. SL-3-02498B Machine Gun, Caliber .50, Browning, M2
- 4. TM 02498A-10/2 Operator's Manual, Machine Guns, Caliber .50; Browning, M2 Heavy Barrel

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

<u>DODIC</u> <u>Quantity</u>

A576 Cartridge, Caliber .50 4 API M8/1 AP 100 cartridges per Marine A606 Cartridge, Caliber .50 API MK211 Mod 100 cartridges per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17581 Machine Gun Field Fire Range

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-INF-2020: Integrate with a patrol

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

<u>BILLETS</u>: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a completed 5 paragraph order, a patrol leader, a squad <u>sized element</u>.

STANDARD: Completing the patrol as defined by the patrol order and patrol leader.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Coordinate with the patrol leader.
- 2. Follow the patrol leader's timeline.
- 3. Assist in the development of the patrol's fire support plan.
- 4. Attend the brief.
- 5. Participate in the rehearsals.
- 6. Conduct inspections.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-11.2 Marine Rifle Squad

ANGL-INF-2025: Perform individual actions in a patrol

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a patrol order, assigned weapon, and an assignment in a patrol, while wearing a fighting load.

STANDARD: Without compromising the integrity of the patrol.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Prepare for the patrol.
- 2. Perform individual actions during passage of lines.
- 3. Perform individual actions at halts.
- 4. Occupy rally points.
- 5. Perform immediate action drills.
- 6. Perform individual actions in re-entry of friendly lines.
- 7. Disseminate information.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation
- 2. MCWP 3-11.1 Marine Rifle Company/ Platoon
- 3. MCWP 3-11.2 Marine Rifle Squad
- 4. MCWP 3-11.3 Scouting and Patrolling

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17410 Maneuver/Training Area, Light Forces

MISCELLANEOUS:

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-INF-2030: Perform individual actions from a vehicle

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a scenario, vehicle, and assigned weapon, as a member of a unit, while wearing a fighting load.

STANDARD: To provide security for assigned sector of fire.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Mount a vehicle.
- 2. Cover sectors of fire.
- 3. Perform individual actions during a security halt.
- 4. Perform individual actions in reaction to improvised explosive devices.
- 5. Perform individual actions during enemy contact.
- 6. Dismount a vehicle.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM $3-\overline{2}5.26$ Map Reading and Land Navigation
- 2. MCRP 4-11.3F Convoy Operations Handbook
- 3. MCWP 3-11.1 Marine Rifle Company/ Platoon
- 4. MCWP 3-11.2 Marine Rifle Squad
- 5. MCWP 3-11.3 Scouting and Patrolling

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17410 Maneuver/Training Area, Light Forces

MISCELLANEOUS:

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-INF-2035: Insert via helicopter

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0802, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FCT Team Leader, SALT Team Leader

GRADES: CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a mission in a tactical environment, assignment as team leader, a position in an assembly area, an operation/frag order, a team with associated equipment and weapons, a helicopter, pickup zone, and landing zone.

STANDARD: In accordance with NAVMC 3500.44.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Manifest the team.
- 2. Muster the team.
- 3. Brief the team on their position in the aircraft.

- 4. Inspect the team.
- 5. Give the pilot a zone brief.
- 6. Lead the team to the aircraft.
- 7. Notify aircrew when ready for takeoff.
- 8. Identify/confirm LZ.
- 9. Remain oriented and identify checkpoints while en route.
- 10. Upon landing, direct the debark of the team.
- 11. Establish security.
- 12. Account for personnel/report insert complete.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 3-11.4A Helicopter Rope Suspension Techniques (HRST) Operations
- 2. MCWP 3-11.1 Marine Rifle Company/ Platoon
- 3. MCWP 3-11.4 Helicopterborne Operations
- 4. NAVMC 3500.44 Infantry Training & Readiness Manual

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17440 Personnel/Equipment Drop Zone

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Fast rope, SPIE, rappel.

4010. INDEX OF LOGISTICS (LOG) INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

Event Code	Event	Page
ANGL-LOG-2001	Operate motor transport equipment in a convoy	4-79
ANGL-LOG-2005	Conduct convoy commander duties	4-81

4011. LOGISTICS (LOG) INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

ANGL-LOG-2001: Operate motor transport equipment in a convoy

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0861, 3531, 3533, 3534, 3536

<u>BILLETS</u>: Fire Support Man, JFO, Logistics Vehicle Operator, Motor Vehicle Operator, Radio Operator, Semitrailer Refueler Operator, Vehicle Recovery Operator

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Provided with applicable references, an operational motor transport vehicle, forms, additional vehicles and operators, required tools and equipment.

STANDARD: To safely meet operational requirements with no injury to personnel

or damage to equipment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Prepare vehicle for convoy.
- 2. Attend convoy commander's brief.
- 3. Use a strip map.
- 4. Perform immediate action drills.
- 5. Identify improvised explosive devices.
- 6. Conduct immediate actions to improvised explosive devices.
- 7. Participate in debrief.

REFERENCES:

- 1. AETM Applicable Equipment Technical Manuals
- 2. AIETM Applicable Interactive Electronic Technical Manual
- 3. FM 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation
- 4. FM 31-70 Basic Cold Weather Manual
- 5. FMFM 7-28 Jungle Operations
- 6. FMFM 7-29 Mountain Operations
- 7. MCRP 4-11.3F Convoy Operations Handbook
- 8. MCRP 4-11.3H Multi-service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Tactical Convoy Operations
- 9. MCWP 3-35.6 Desert Operations
- 10. MCWP 4-11.3 Transportation Operations
- 11. MSTP PAM 4-0.1 Movement Control
- 12. TM Related Equipment Technical Manuals
- 13. TM 4700-15/1 Ground Equipment Record Procedures

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17420 Maneuver/Training Area, Heavy Forces

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

<u>ANGL-LOG-2005</u>: Conduct convoy commander duties

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0629, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: Comm Chief, FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JTAC

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a mission, references, vehicles, personnel, required tools and equipment.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: To arrive at a determined location with all required equipment and $\underline{\mathtt{personnel}}$.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze the operations order.
- 2. Organize the convoy in march order.
- 3. Review classifications for routes.
- 4. Determine defense requirements of a tactical convoy.
- 5. Review fire support plan.
- 6. Determine convoy communication requirements.
- 7. Conduct a convoy mission brief.
- 8. Direct the movement of the convoy using navigational devices.
- 9. Manage tactical movement using an automated information system (ex. Blue Force Tracker).
- 10. Conduct a post mission debrief.
- 11. Prepare a post mission After Action Report (AAR).

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 3-40-3A Multi-Service Communications Procedures and Tactical Radio Procedures in Joint environment
- 2. MCRP 4-11.3F Convoy Operations Handbook
- 3. MCRP 4-11.3H Multi-service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Tactical Convoy Operations
- 4. MCRP 4-11.4A Recovery and Battle Damage Assessment and Repair
- 5. MCWP 4-1 Logistics Operations
- 6. MCWP 4-11 Tactical-Level Logistics
- 7. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
- 8. MSTP PAM 4-0.1 Movement Control
- 9. NAVSEA OP 5 VOL 1 Ammunition & Explosives Ashore Safety Regulation (ESQD Information)
- 10. NAVSEA OP 5 VOL 2 Ammunition & Explosives Ashore Safety Regulation
- 11. NAVSEA SWO20-AF-ABK-010 Motor Vehicle Driver and Shipping Inspector's Manual for Ammunition, Explosives and Related Hazardous Materials
- 12. TM Related Equipment Technical Manuals

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17420 Maneuver/Training Area, Heavy Forces

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

4012. INDEX OF FORCE PROTECTION (FP), ASSAULT (ASLT), LIAISON (LSN) INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

Event Code	Event	Page
ANGL-FP-2001	Evaluate the casualty	4-82
ANGL-FP-2005	Initiate an intravenous infusion for Hypovolemic shock	4-83
ANGL-FP-2010	Insert an Oropharyngeal Airway in an unconscious casualty	4-83
ANGL-FP-2015	Transport a casualty in a military vehicle	4-84

ANGL-ASLT-2001	Conduct a	CASEVAC					4-85
ANGL-LSN-2001	Deliver a	capabilities	brief of	Joint	Fire	Support	4-85
	assets						

4013. FORCE PROTECTION (FP), ASSAULT (ASLT), LIAISON (LSN) INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

ANGL-FP-2001: Evaluate the casualty

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

BILLETS: ANGLICO All

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, 2NDLT,

1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a casualty.

STANDARD: Injuries are properly identified and treatment initiated.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Perform primary casualty assessment steps.
- 2. Measure and monitor a casualty's pulse.
- 3. Measure and monitor a casualty's respirations.
- Prioritize treatment of multiple injuries.
 Perform secondary casualty assessment steps.
- 6. Treat all other injures.
- 7. Reassess treatment effectiveness and readdress injuries as required.
- 8. Monitor the casualty.
- 9. Identify a casualty with combat stress.
- 10. Complete DD1380 (NATO Casualty Card).
- 11. Evacuate as required.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 21-11 First Aid for Soldiers
- 2. NAEMT PHTLS National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians (NAEMT) Prehospital Trauma Life Support (PHTLS)
- 3. NAVEDTRA 10670-C Hospital Corpsman 3&2

ANGL-FP-2005: Initiate an intravenous infusion for Hypovolemic shock

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

BILLETS: ANGLICO All

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, 2NDLT,

1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a casualty.

STANDARD: IV has been inserted and resuscitative fluids are flowing properly.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine indications for IV therapy.
- 2. Identify fluids to be administered.
- 3. Gather required equipment and supplies.
- 4. Locate the anatomical landmarks.
- 5. Initiate IV therapy.
- 6. Identify and treat complications of IV therapy.
- 7. Reassess the casualty.
- 8. Monitor the casualty.
- 9. Complete DD 1380 (NATO Casualty Card).
- 10. Evacuate as indicated.

REFERENCES:

- 1. NAEMT PHTLS National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians (NAEMT)
 Prehospital Trauma Life Support (PHTLS)
- 2. NAVEDTRA 10670-C Hospital Corpsman 3&2

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: MOLLE Medic Bag.

UNITS/PERSONNEL: 8404 Hospital Man.

ANGL-FP-2010: Insert an Oropharyngeal Airway in an unconscious casualty

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

BILLETS: ANGLICO All

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, 1STLT,
CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a casualty with compromised ventilation, Field Medical Service Technician medical equipment and supplies, and executed in a combat environment.

STANDARD: Reestablish the airway without causing further injury or death.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Assess the airway.
- 2. Determine ventilation capacity.
- 3. Assemble necessary equipment and supplies.
- 4. Determine anatomical landmarks.
- 5. Position head and neck for procedure.
- 6. Insert oropharyngeal airway using identified landmarks.
- 7. Assess treatment effectiveness.
- 8. Monitor the casualty.
- 9. Complete DD 1380 (NATO Casualty Card).
- 10. Evacuate the casualty.

REFERENCES:

- 1. NAEMT PHTLS National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians (NAEMT)
 Prehospital Trauma Life Support (PHTLS)
- 2. NAVEDTRA 10670-C Hospital Corpsman 3&2

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: MOLLE Medical Bag

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Training will be conducted in compliance with local, state, and federal biohazard and medical procedural and waste disposal guidelines.
- 2. Practical application and sustainment training to be taught in conjunction with specific injury types.
- 3. Knowledge of anatomy and physiology related to the task is essential for recognition and proper treatment of the specified illness or injury.
- 4. Medical equipment and supplies, to include mannequins or mock-ups and bandaging supplies, are required for practical application during initial and sustainment training.

ANGL-FP-2015: Transport a casualty in a military vehicle

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

BILLETS: ANGLICO All

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, 2NDLT,

1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a casualty and ground casualty evacuation a requirement.

STANDARD: Casualty is moved to an aid station without causing further injury.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Assess the ability to move the casualty via ground evacuation without excessive risk of further injury.
- 2. Consider type and extent of injury.
- 3. Determine most direct route over navigable terrain.
- 4. Make every attempt to minimize injury to definitive care time.

REFERENCES:

- 1. NAEMT PHTLS National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians (NAEMT)
 Prehospital Trauma Life Support (PHTLS)
- 2. SOP Unit/Local Standard Operating Procedures

ANGL-ASLT-2001: Conduct a CASEVAC

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Event designed to be conducted using live aircraft; focuses on LZ selection, CASEVAC request procedures and terminal guidance of aircraft in accordance with doctrine and standardized procedures.

MOS PERFORMING: 0602, 0621, 0629, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: ANGLICO All

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a live RW or tiltrotor (TR) asset, an area suitable for selection as a landing zone, a simulated casualty, and equipment.

STANDARD: Ensure a suitable LZ is established to support assault support functions allowing for the safe embarkation of the casualty.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine landing zone location.
- 2. Submit request for CASEVAC aircraft.
- 3. Prepare landing zone brief.
- Transmit updated casualty information in accordance with applicable procedures.
- 5. Prepare visual signals as appropriate.
- 6. Control aircraft into marked landing zone.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 3-09 Joint Fire Support
- 2. JP 3-09.3 Close Air Support

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Facility Code 17440 Personnel/Equipment Drop Zone

AIRCRAFT: One RW or TR aircraft.

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Qualified FAC/JTAC.

MISCELLANEOUS:

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Simulation may be used, at the commander's discretion, in lieu of live training; or may be used as a precursor to live training in order to help maximize and enhance the live training event.

ANGL-LSN-2001: Deliver a capabilities brief of Joint Fire Support assets

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Conduct a briefing that demonstrates knowledge of U.S. fire support capabilities, to include all service branches of air, indirect fire weapons, naval forces, and special operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0621, 0802, 0861, 7502, 8002

BILLETS: FAC, Fire Support Man, Fire Support Officer, JFO, JTAC, Radio Operator

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a directive and the references.

STANDARD: Demonstrating familiarity with U.S. military fire support assets to include air platforms, artillery/mortars, Naval fire support platforms and their capabilities.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Research directive topic.
- 2. Construct a brief.
- 3. Deliver brief.
- 4. Obtain feedback.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 3-09 Joint Fire Support
- 2. MCRP 3-16.6_ Multi-Service Procedures for the Joint Application of Firepower (J-FIRE)
- 3. TM Related Equipment Technical Manuals

4014. INDEX OF PARACHUTE (PARA) INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

Event Code	Event	Page
ANGL-PARA-2001	Perform the duties of a static line jumpmaster	4-87
ANGL-PARA-2005	Lead a parachute operation	4-88
ANGL-PARA-2010	Conduct a static-line airborne operation with a fixed wing, rotor wing or tilt rotor aircraft	4-89
ANGL-PARA-2015	Conduct a static-line airborne operations with a UH-1 or UH-60 helicopter	4-90
ANGL-PARA-2020	Conduct a low-level static line intentional water jump	4-92
ANGL-PARA-1001	Conduct a low level static line jump	4-93

4015. PARACHUTE (PARA) INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

ANGL-PARA-2001: Perform the duties of a static line jumpmaster

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 8023, 9962

BILLETS: Jumpmaster

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-

4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a parachute mission.

STANDARD: By ensuring the safe execution of the event.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Conduct operation planning.
- 2. Give the jump brief.
- 3. Supervise participants in pre-jump training.
- 4. Execute inspections (JMPI).
- 5. Rig Aircraft.
- 6. Conduct a pilot brief.
- 7. Perform actions in aircraft.
- 8. De-rig aircraft.
- 9. Conduct a de-brief.
- 10. Perform other duties (Drop zone safety officer, Assistant jumpmaster/safety, and Malfunction officer).

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCO 3120.11 Marine Corps Parachuting Policy and Program Administration
- 2. MCWP 3-15.7 Static-Line Parachuting Techniques and Training
- 3. SOP Unit/Local Standard Operating Procedures

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17911 Air Transport Mockup

Facility Code 17913 Suspended Harness Mockup

Facility Code 17440 Personnel/Equipment Drop Zone

Facility Code 17912 Parachute Landing Fall Platform

Facility Code 17914 Mockup Jump Tower

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Different parachutes may be used in the execution of this task; the Jumpmasters must be qualified to conduct their duties on the parachute system used in the operation. Parachute used to execute this task can be any current non-maneuverable or maneuverable static line parachute.

ANGL-PARA-2005: Lead a parachute operation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 8023, 9962

BILLETS: BDE All, Division Cell All, FCT Team Leader, SALT Team Leader

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given an order that requires a parachute insertion, an ANGLICO FCT/SALT/Brigade Platoon or ANGLICO Division Cell, mission essential equipment and an aircraft.

STANDARD: By safely inserting and accounting for all personnel and equipment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Receive the order.
- 2. Conduct mission planning.
- 3. Issue warning order.
- 4. Conduct coordination as required.
- 5. Conduct rehearsals.
- 6. Conduct inspections.
- 7. Issue the order.
- 8. Move unit to embarkation point.
- 9. Load aircraft.
- 10. Direct actions in flight.
- 11. Lead unit in exiting of aircraft.
- 12. Maneuver to landing point.
- 13. Direct any actions on the drop zone.
- 14. Report insertion to higher headquarters.
- 15. Lead unit in continuing operations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCO 3120.11 Marine Corps Parachuting Policy and Program Administration
- 2. MCWP 3-15.7 Static-Line Parachuting Techniques and Training
- 3. SOP Unit/Local Standard Operating Procedures

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17914 Mockup Jump Tower

Facility Code 17440 Personnel/Equipment Drop Zone

Facility Code 17911 Air Transport Mockup

Facility Code 17912 Parachute Landing Fall Platform

Facility Code 17913 Suspended Harness Mockup

MISCELLANEOUS:

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Different parachutes may be used in the execution of this task; the Jumpmasters must be qualified to conduct their duties on the parachute system used in the operation. Parachute used to execute this task can be any current non-maneuverable or maneuverable static line parachute.

ANGL-PARA-2010: Conduct a static-line airborne operation with a fixed wing,
rotor wing or tilt rotor aircraft

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 8023, 9962

BILLETS: ANGLICO All

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, SGTMAJ, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a main parachute, reserve parachute, helmet, an aircraft rigged for ramp operations and under the supervision of the jumpmaster.

STANDARD: By safely exiting the ramp of the aircraft, inserting and accounting for all personnel and equipment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Prepare individual combat equipment for parachute operations.
- 2. Receive the jump brief.
- 3. Perform pre-jump training.
- 4. Don equipment.
- 5. Receive jump master personnel inspections.
- 6. Board aircraft.
- 7. Maintain control of static line.
- 8. React to jump commands.
- 9. Properly employ the static line extension (if applicable).
- 10. Execute in-flight emergency procedures as required.
- 11. Execute prescribe ramp exit.
- 12. Execute post opening procedures.
- 13. Execute post opening emergency procedures as required.
- 14. Prepare to land.
- 15. Land.
- 16. Execute post landing procedures.
- 17. Conduct actions on the objective.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCO 3120.11 Marine Corps Parachuting Policy and Program Administration
- 2. MCWP 3-15.7 Static-Line Parachuting Techniques and Training
- 3. SOP Unit/Local Standard Operating Procedures

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC Quantity

G950 Grenade, Hand Red Smoke M18 1 grenade per Company

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17911 Air Transport Mockup

Facility Code 17914 Mockup Jump Tower

Facility Code 17440 Personnel/Equipment Drop Zone

Facility Code 17912 Parachute Landing Fall Platform

Facility Code 17913 Suspended Harness Mockup

AIRCRAFT: Any aircraft approved for static line airborne operations.

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Classroom preferred for Jump brief, however field conditions will dictate.

EQUIPMENT: Equipment required is the MC-7 Parachute System, the Multi-Mission Parachute System or any other approved and authorized maneuverable static-line parachute system and any other equipment defined by mission or required by the references.

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: The parachute for this task is any maneuverable static-line parachute used by the USMC - currently the MC-7 or

the Multi-Mission Parachute System. This training is intended to transition graduates of the US Army Airborne School into the static line parachute systems, aircraft and TTPs used by the USMC during airborne training and maintain the currency of current jumpers.

SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:

- 1. Appropriately trained, qualified and current Jumpmaster(s) for parachute system used in training.
- 2. Current Pathfinder or Drop Zone Support Team Leader.
- 3. Current Drop Zone Safety Officer.
- 4. Current Malfunction Officer.

ANGL-PARA-2015: Conduct a static-line airborne operations with a UH-1 or UH-60 helicopter

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 8023, 9962

BILLETS: ANGLICO All

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT,
WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a main parachute, reserve parachute, helmet, a properly rigged aircraft and under the supervision of the jumpmaster.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: By safely exiting, inserting and accounting for all personnel and equipment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Prepare individual combat equipment for parachute operations.
- 2. Receive the jump brief.
- 3. Perform pre-jump training.
- 4. Don equipment.
- 5. Receive jump master personnel inspections.
- 6. Board aircraft.
- 7. Maintain control of static line.
- 8. React to jump commands.
- 9. Execute in-flight emergency procedures as required.
- 10. Execute prescribe ramp exit.
- 11. Execute post opening procedures.
- 12. Execute post opening emergency procedures as required.
- 13. Prepare to land.
- 14. Land.
- 15. Execute post landing procedures.
- 16. Conduct actions on the objective.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCO 3120.11 Marine Corps Parachuting Policy and Program Administration
- 2. MCWP 3-15.7 Static-Line Parachuting Techniques and Training
- 3. SOP Unit/Local Standard Operating Procedures

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

DODIC Quantity

G950 Grenade, Hand Red Smoke M18 1 grenades per Company

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17911 Air Transport Mockup

Facility Code 17912 Parachute Landing Fall Platform

Facility Code 17440 Personnel/Equipment Drop Zone

Facility Code 17914 Mockup Jump Tower

Facility Code 17913 Suspended Harness Mockup

AIRCRAFT: Any aircraft approved for static line airborne operations.

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Classroom preferred for Jump brief, however field
conditions will dictate.

EQUIPMENT: Equipment required is the MC-7 Parachute System, the Multi-Mission Parachute System or any other approved and authorized maneuverable static-line parachute system and any other equipment defined by mission or required by the references.

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: The parachute for this task is any maneuverable static-line parachute used by the USMC - currently the MC-7 or the Multi-Mission Parachute System. This training is intended to transition graduates of the US Army Airborne School into the static line parachute systems, aircraft and TTPs used by the USMC during airborne training and maintain the currency of current jumpers.

SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:

- 1. Appropriately trained, qualified and current Jumpmaster(s) for parachute system used in training.
- 2. Current Pathfinder or Drop Zone Support Team Leader.
- 3. Current Drop Zone Safety Officer.
- 4. Current Malfunction Officer.

ANGL-PARA-2020: Conduct a low-level static line intentional water jump

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 8023, 9962

BILLETS: ANGLICO All

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT,

WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given an aircraft, a low-level static line parachute, and combat

equipment.

STANDARD: By landing safely on the designated drop zone with all equipment intact.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Conduct pre-jump training for intentional water jump.
- 2. Prepare individual combat equipment for parachute operations.
- 3. Receive the jump brief.
- 4. Perform pre-jump training.
- 5. Don equipment.
- 6. Receive jump master personnel inspections.
- 7. Board aircraft.
- 8. Maintain control of static line.
- 9. React to jump commands.
- 10. Execute in-flight emergency procedures as required.
- 11. Execute prescribe exit (Ramp or door).
- 12. Execute post opening procedures.
- 13. Execute post opening emergency procedures as required.
- 14. Prepare to land.
- 15. Land.
- 16. Execute post landing procedures.
- 17. Conduct actions on the objective.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCO 3120.11 Marine Corps Parachuting Policy and Program Administration
- 2. MCWP 3-15.7 Static-Line Parachuting Techniques and Training
- 3. SOP Unit/Local Standard Operating Procedures

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17911 Air Transport Mockup

Facility Code 17912 Parachute Landing Fall Platform

Facility Code 17913 Suspended Harness Mockup

Facility Code 17914 Mockup Jump Tower

Facility Code 17440 Personnel/Equipment Drop Zone

EQUIPMENT: Additional equipment: boat support, helmets appropriate for water operations and any other equipment defined by mission or required by the references.

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: It is intended that pre-jump training for intentional water jump take place in a controlled pool environment in advance of the actual training. Jumpmasters should focus the pool training to facilitate jumpers maneuvering out from under a canopy in the water and in jettisoning the parachute system's harness. Jumpmasters should also focus training on the recovery of parachutes from the water by members of the Drop Zone Support Team. It is intended that this training be conducted to familiarize jumpers in the actions required during either an accidental water landing or in support of an actual intentional water landing airborne operation.

ANGL-PARA-1001: Conduct a low level static line jump

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 8023, 9962

BILLETS: ANGLICO All

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT,

WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an aircraft, a low level static line parachute, and combat equipment.

STANDARD: By landing safely on the designated drop zone with all equipment intact.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Prepare individual combat equipment for parachute operations.
- 2. Receive the jump brief.
- Perform pre-jump training.
- 4. Don equipment.
- 5. Receive jump master personnel inspections.
- 6. Board aircraft.
- 7. Maintain control of static line.
- 8. React to jump commands.
- 9. Execute in-flight emergency procedures as required.
- 10. Execute prescribe exit (Ramp or door).
- 11. Execute post opening procedures.
- 12. Execute post opening emergency procedures as required.
- 13. Prepare to land.
- 14. Land.
- 15. Execute post landing procedures.
- 16. Conduct actions on the objective.

REFERENCES:

1. MCO 3120.11 Marine Corps Parachuting Policy and Program Administration

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- 2. MCWP 3-15.7 Static-Line Parachuting Techniques and Training
- 3. SOP Unit/Local Standard Operating Procedures

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17440 Personnel/Equipment Drop Zone

Facility Code 17913 Suspended Harness Mockup

Facility Code 17911 Air Transport Mockup

Facility Code 17912 Parachute Landing Fall Platform

Facility Code 17914 Mockup Jump Tower

CHAPTER 5

TACP

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CHAPTER 5

TACP

5000. THE USMC JTAC QUALIFICATION PROCESS

- 1. Qualification. Once certified, a 7502 or 8002 shall receive the JTAC Qualification per standards delineated in the TACP T&R Manual. A JTAC will retain his qualification provided currency is maintained and recurring evaluation requirements are accomplished.
- a. For qualified 7502s, controls conducted as a FAC(A) satisfy JTAC currency requirements.
- b. At a minimum, JTAC qualified individuals shall complete a successful evaluation every 18 months by a designated TACPI or JTACE.
- 2. <u>JTAC Re-qualification Process</u>. JTACs who fail to comply with currency or evaluation requirements lose their qualification.
- a. Personnel who fail the 18-month certification shall complete a training program designed by a Tactical Air Control Party Instructor (TACPI) and assigned by the unit commanding officer. Additionally, these personnel must complete a re-evaluation before serving as a JTAC without supervision.
- b. Fewer than 24 months out of currency to regain qualification, a JTAC must complete, at a minimum, the number and category (e.g. appropriate night, fixed wing, ordnance, etc.) of controls the individual failed to accomplish in the previous 6 months under the supervision of a qualified JTAC. Finally, the JTAC shall be evaluated by a qualified JTAC designated by the unit commander.
- c. Twenty-four (24) months or more out of currency a JTAC who is unqualified for 24 consecutive months must regain qualification by completing the EWTG TACP Refresher Course or the MAWTS-1 Air Officer Course.
- 3. Qualification Evaluation. A certified TACPI shall supervise the unit evaluation program. JTAC certified individuals shall be evaluated every 18 months for training standardization by a TACPI or JTACE and this evaluation shall include a detailed review of the individual's IPR.

5001. INDEX OF TACP QUALIFICATION EVENTS

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ANGL-CAS-2005	Tracking code for MFAC qualification status	5-3
ANGL-CAS-2010	Demonstrate proficiency as a combat qualified JFO	5-4

5002. TACP QUALIFICATION EVENTS

ANGL-CAS-2001: Demonstrate proficiency as a combat qualified JTAC

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 18 months

MOS PERFORMING: 8002

BILLETS: JTAC

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given TACP equipment suite, a map, an identified target, a CAS aircraft section, and special instructions (SPINs).

STANDARD: Determining and communicating target location, supporting a CAS attack on a marked target, while providing timely corrections, and BDA.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Routing/Safety of Flight.
- 2. CAS aircraft check-in.
- 3. Situation update.
- 4. Gameplan.
- 5. Provide the CAS brief.
- 6. Provide remarks/restrictions.
- 7. Obtain readbacks.
- 8. Perform correlations.
- 9. Conduct attack.
- 10. Assess effects Execute re-attacks or issue gameplans/CAS briefs as necessary.
- 11. Provide BDA to aircraft.
- 12. Providing routing / Safety of Flight.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

TAC-AER-2107	TAC-OAS-2108	TAC-SAER-2010
TAC-SOAS-2013	TAC-SOAS-2012	TAC-SOAS-2011
TAC-SOAS-2008	TAC-SOAS-2007	TAC-SOAS-2006
TAC-SOAS-2005	TAC-SOAS-2004	TAC-SOAS-2003
TAC-SOAS-2002	TAC-SOAS-2001	TAC-INTG-2106
TAC-INTG-2105	TAC-INTG-2104	TAC-INTG-2103
TAC-INTG-2102	TAC-SINT-2009	TAC-AS-2101

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 3-09 Joint Fire Support
- 2. JP 3-09.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Laser Designation Operations
- 3. JP 3-09.3 Close Air Support
- 4. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller
- 5. NAVMC 3500.42 Tactical Air Control Party (TACP) T&R Manual

ANGL-CAS-2005: Tracking code for MFAC qualification status

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 18 months

MOS PERFORMING: 7502

BILLETS: FAC

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given TACP equipment suite, a map, an identified target, a CAS aircraft section, and special instructions (SPINs).

STANDARD: Determining and communicating target location, supporting a CAS attack on a marked target, while providing timely corrections, and BDA.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Routing/Safety of Flight.
- 2. CAS aircraft check-in.
- 3. Situation update.
- 4. Gameplan.
- 5. Provide the CAS brief.
- 6. Provide remarks/restrictions.
- 7. Obtain readbacks.
- 8. Perform correlations.
- 9. Conduct attack.
- Assess effects Execute re-attacks or issue gameplans/CAS briefs as necessary.
- 11. Provide BDA to aircraft.
- 12. Providing routing/Safety of Flight.

PREREOUISITE EVENTS:

TAC-AER-2107	TAC-OAS-2108	TAC-AS-2101
TAC-SAER-2010	TAC-SOAS-2013	TAC-SOAS-2012
TAC-SOAS-2011	TAC-SOAS-2008	TAC-SOAS-2007
TAC-SOAS-2006	TAC-SOAS-2005	TAC-SOAS-2004
TAC-SOAS-2003	TAC-SOAS-2002	TAC-SOAS-2001
TAC-INTG-2111	TAC-INTG-2106	TAC-INTG-2105
TAC-INTG-2104	TAC-INTG-2103	TAC-INTG-2102
TAC-SINT-2009	TAC-SINT-2110	TAC-SASM-2109

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 3-09 Joint Fire Support
- 2. JP 3-09.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Laser Designation Operations
- 3. JP 3-09.3 Close Air Support
- 4. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller
- 5. NAVMC 3500.42 Tactical Air Control Party (TACP) T&R Manual

ANGL-CAS-2010: Demonstrate proficiency as a combat qualified JFO

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 18 months

BILLETS: JFO

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a TACP equipment suite, while working with a JTAC, a map, an identified target, a CAS aircraft section, and special instructions (SPINs).

STANDARD: Using doctrinal control procedures determine and communicate target location to the JTAC or air officer and support a CAS attack on a marked target, providing timely corrections and BDA.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Perform Tactical Risk Assessment and CAS mission planning.
- 2. Develop and execute an efficient and effective game plan that optimizes aircraft and JTAC systems for target correlation and accomplishment of ground commander's intent.
- 3. Identify hazards and implement control measures to ensure risk of fratricide is minimized.
- 4. Brief JTAC on CAS mission in accordance with doctrine and current TTPs.
- 5. Determine if CAS aircraft meet requirements and provide timely and appropriate target information.

PREREOUISITE EVENTS:

JFO-SOAS-2206	JFO-OAS-2101	JFO-SOAS-2204
JFO-SOAS-2203	JFO-SOAS-2202	JFO-SOAS-2201
JFO-SOAS-2105	JFO-OAS-2100	JFO-OAS-2200
JFO-OAS-2108	JFO-OAS-2107	JFO-OAS-2106
JFO-0AS-2104	JFO-OAS-2103	JFO-OAS-2102
JFO-SOAS-2205		

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 3-09 Joint Fire Support
- 2. JP 3-09.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Laser Designation Operations
- 3. JP 3-09.3 Close Air Support
- 4. MCWP 3-16.6 Supporting Arms Observer, Spotter and Controller
- 5. NAVMC 3500.42 Tactical Air Control Party (TACP) T&R Manual

5003. TACP PREREQUISITE EVENTS. The prerequisites listed for ANGL-CAS-2000, ANGL-CAS-2005, and ANGL-CAS-2010 are derived from the TACP T&R Manual dated 13 May 2011. These T&R events will be linked in the Marine Corps Training Information Management System (MCTIMS) to the ANGLICO T&R Manual. These events in its entirety are available in MCTIMS. The TACP prerequisite events linked to the ANGLICO T&R are as follows:

TAC-SOAS-2001: CONTROL A DAY FW CAS MISSION WITH NON-PRECISION ORDNANCE TAC-SOAS-2002: CONTROL A DAY RW CAS MISSION WITH NON-PRECISION ORDNANCE TAC-SOAS-2003: CONTROL A NIGHT FW CAS MISSION WITH NON-PRECISION ORDNANCE TAC-SOAS-2004: CONTROL A NIGHT RW CAS MISSION WITH NON-PRECISION ORDNANCE TAC-SOAS-2005: CONTROL DELIVERY OF FW LASER-GUIDED WEAPONS ON A TARGET MARKED BY A GROUND BASED LASER

TAC-SOAS-2006: CONTROL DELIVERY OF FW INERTIALLY-AIDED MUNITIONS TAC-SOAS-2007: CONTROL DELIVERY OF RW LASER-GUIDED WEAPONS

TAC-SOAS-2008: CONTROL FW OR RW AIRCRAFT ATTACKS USING TYPE 2 OR 3 TERMINAL

- ATTACK CONTROL
- TAC-SAER-2010: CONDUCT TARGET AREA CORRELATION USING UAS VIDEO DOWNLINK
- TAC-SOAS-2011: CONTROL A DAY URBAN CAS MISSION WITH A SECTION OF CAS
- TAC-SOAS-2012: CONTROL A NIGHT URBAN CAS MISSION WITH A SECTION OF CAS AIRCRAFT
- TAC-SOAS-2013: CONTROL A CAS MISSION USING DIGITAL MESSAGING
- TAC-AS-2101: CONDUCT A NOTIONAL CASEVAC
- TAC-INTG-2102: INTEGRATE FW CAS ATTACKS WITH INDIRECT FIRE IN A RESTRICTIVE
- ENVIRONMENT
- TAC-INTG-2103: INTEGRATE RW CAS ATTACKS WITH INDIRECT FIRE IN A RESTRICTIVE
- ENVIRONMENT
- TAC-INTG-2104: INTEGRATE FW CAS ATTACKS WITH GROUND MANEUVER
- TAC-INTG-2105: INTEGRATE RW CAS ATTACKS WITH GROUND MANEUVER
- TAC-INTG-2106: EMPLOY A JFO DURING TYPE 2 OR 3 TERMINAL ATTACK CONTROL
- TAC-AER-2107: CONDUCT TARGET AREA CORRELATION USING VIDEO DOWNLINK
- TAC-SASM-2109: CONDUCT AIRSPACE MANAGEMENT
- TAC-SINT-2110: INTEGRATE UAS WITH CAS
- TAC-INTG-2111: CONDUCT FAC(A) INTEGRATION
- JFO-OAS-2100: CONDUCT SIX ADJUST FIRE OR FIRE FOR EFFECT MISSIONS WITH AN INDIRECT FIRE SUPPORT ASSET
- JFO-OAS-2101: PROVIDE TARGET INFORMATION IN SUPPORT OF A TYPE 2 CONTROL
- JFO-OAS-2102: PROVIDE TARGET INFORMATION IN SUPPORT OF A TYPE 2 CONTROL AT
- NIGHT
- JFO-OAS-2103: PROVIDE TARGET INFORMATION IN SUPPORT OF A LASER-GUIDED WEAPON ON A MARKED TARGET
- JFO-OAS-2104: PROVIDE TARGET INFORMATION IN SUPPORT OF A LASER-GUIDED WEAPON ON A MARKED TARGET AT NIGHT
- JFO-SOAS-2105: CONDUCT AN AC-130 CALL FOR FIRE IN A PERMISSIVE THREAT ENVIRONMENT AT NIGHT
- JFO-OAS-2106: OBSERVE A JTAC CONTROL FW OR RW ATTACKS USING TYPE 1 TERMINAL ATTACK CONTROL
- JFO-OAS-2107: CONDUCT EMERGENCY CAS AS A NON-QUALIFIED JTAC ON A MARKED OR UNMARKED TARGET
- JFO-OAS-2108: CONDUCT EMERGENCY CAS AS A NON-QUALIFIED JTAC ON A MARKED OR UNMARKED TARGET AT NIGHT
- JFO-OAS-2200: CONDUCT A NOTIONAL CASEVAC
- JFO-SOAS-2201: PROVIDE TARGET INFORMATION TO A JTAC WITH THE AID OF A UAS ASSET IN SUPPORT OF A TYPE 2 CONTROL
- JFO-SOAS-2202: PROVIDE TARGET INFO TO A JTAC WITH THE USE OF A VIDEO DOWN-LINK IN SUPPORT OF A TYPE 2 CONTROL
- JFO-SOAS-2203: PROVIDE TARGET INFORMATION TO A JTAC USING A REMOTE REAL-TIME SENSOR IN SUPPORT OF A TYPE 2 CONTROL
- <u>JFO-SOAS-2204</u>: OBSERVE A JTAC USING PSS-SOF IN SUPPORT OF TYPE 2 CONTROL <u>JFO-SOAS-2205</u>: PROVIDE TARGET INFORMATION TO A JTAC EMPLOYING THE TLDHS IN SUPPORT OF A DIGITALLY AIDED CAS MISSION
- JFO-SOAS-2206: INTEGRATE WITH A FAC(A) DURING THE EXECUTION OF A CAS MISSION

APPENDIX A

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Terms in this glossary are subject to change as applicable orders and directives are revised. Terms established by Marine Corps orders or directives take precedence after definitions found in Joint Pub 1-02, DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms.

A

After Action Review. A professional discussion of training events or operations conducted after all training to promote learning among training participants. The formality and scope increase with the command level and size of the training evolution. For longer exercises, they should be planned for at predetermined times during an exercise. The results of the AAR shall be recorded on an after action report and forwarded to higher headquarters. The commander and higher headquarters use the results of an AAR to reallocate resources, reprioritize their training plan, and plan for future training.

Assessment. An informal judgment of the unit's proficiency and resources made by a commander or trainer to gain insight into the unit's overall condition. It serves as the basis for the midrange plan. Commanders make frequent use of these determinations during the course of the combat readiness cycle in order to adjust, prioritize or modify training events and plans.

С

Chaining. A process that enables unit leaders to effectively identify subordinate collective events and individual events that support a specific collective event. For example, collective training events at the 4000-level are directly supported by collective events at the 3000-level. Utilizing the building block approach to progressive training, these collective events are further supported by individual training events at the 1000 and 2000-levels. When a higher-level event by its nature requires the completion of lower level events, they are "chained"; Sustainment credit is given for all lower level events chained to a higher event.

Collective Event. A clearly defined, discrete, and measurable activity, action, or event (i.e., task) that requires organized team or unit performance and leads to accomplishment of a mission or function. A collective task is derived from unit missions or higher-level collective tasks. Task accomplishment requires performance of procedures composed of supporting collective or individual tasks. A collective task describes the exact performance a group must perform in the field under actual operational conditions. The term "collective" does not necessarily infer that a unit accomplishes the event. A unit, such as a squad or platoon conducting an attack; may accomplish a collective event or, it may be accomplished by an individual to accomplish a unit mission, such as a battalion supply officer completing a reconciliation of the battalion's CMR. Thus, many collective events will have titles that are the same as individual events; however, the

standard and condition will be different because the scope of the collective event is broader.

Collective Training Standards (CTS). Criteria that specify mission and functional area unit proficiency standards for combat, combat support, and combat service support units. They include tasks, conditions, standards, evaluator instruction, and key indicators. CTS are found within collective training events in T&R Manuals.

Combat Readiness Cycle. The combat readiness cycle depicts the relationships within the building block approach to training. The combat readiness cycle progresses from T&R Manual individual core skills training, to the accomplishment of collective training events, and finally, to a unit's participation in a contingency or actual combat. The combat readiness cycle demonstrates the relationship of core capabilities to unit combat readiness. Individual core skills training and the training of collective events lead to unit proficiency and the ability to accomplish the unit's stated mission.

Combat Readiness Percentage (CRP). The CRP is a quantitative numerical value used in calculating collective training readiness based on the E-coded events that support the unit METL. CRP is a concise measure of unit training accomplishments. This numerical value is only a snapshot of training readiness at a specific time. As training is conducted, unit CRP will continuously change.

Component Events. Component events are the major tasks involved in accomplishing a collective event. Listing these tasks guide Marines toward the accomplishment of the event and help evaluators determine if the task has been done to standard. These events may be lower-level collective or individual events that must be accomplished.

Condition. The condition describes the training situation or environment under which the training event or task will take place. Expands on the information in the title by identifying when, where and why the event or task will occur and what materials, personnel, equipment, environmental provisions, and safety constraints must be present to perform the event or task in a real-world environment. Commanders can modify the conditions of the event to best prepare their Marines to accomplish the assigned mission (e.g. in a desert environment; in a mountain environment; etc.).

Core Competency. Core competency is the comprehensive measure of a unit's ability to accomplish its assigned MET. It serves as the foundation of the T&R Program. Core competencies are those unit core capabilities and individual core skills that support the commander's METL and T/O mission statement. Individual competency is exhibited through demonstration of proficiency in specified core tasks and core plus tasks. Unit proficiency is measured through collective tasks.

Core Capabilities. Core capabilities are the essential functions a unit must be capable of performing during extended contingency/combat operations. Core unit capabilities are based upon mission essential tasks derived from operational plans; doctrine and established tactics; techniques and procedures.

Core Plus Capabilities. Core plus capabilities are advanced capabilities that are environment, mission, or theater specific. Core plus capabilities

may entail high-risk, high-cost training for missions that are less likely to be assigned in combat.

Core Plus Skills. Core plus skills are those advanced skills that are environment, mission, rank, or billet specific. 2000-level training is designed to make Marines proficient in core skills in a specific billet or at a specified rank at the Combat Ready level. 3000-8000-level training produces combat leaders and fully qualified section members at the Combat Qualified level. Marines trained at the Combat Qualified level are those the commanding officer feels are capable of accomplishing unit-level missions and of directing the actions of subordinates. Many core plus tasks are learned via MOJT, while others form the base for curriculum in career level MOS courses taught by the formal school.

Core Skills. Core skills are those essential basic skills that "make" a Marine and qualify that Marine for an MOS. They are the 1000-level skills introduced in entry-level training at formal schools and refined in operational units.

D

Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS). A comprehensive readiness reporting system that evaluates readiness on the basis of the actual missions and capabilities assigned to the forces. It is a capabilities-based, adaptive, near real-time reporting system for the entire Department of Defense.

Deferred Event. A T&R event that a commanding officer may postpone when in his or her judgment, a lack of logistic support, ammo, ranges, or other training assets requires a temporary exemption. CRP cannot be accrued for deferred "E-Coded" events.

Delinquent Event. An event becomes delinquent when a Marine or unit exceeds the sustainment interval for that particular event. The individual or unit must update the delinquent event by first performing all prerequisite events. When the unit commander deems that performing all prerequisite is unattainable, then the delinquent event will be re-demonstrated under the supervision of the appropriate evaluation authority.

E

E-Coded Event. An "E-Coded" event is a collective T&R event that is a noted indicator of capability or, a noted Collective skill that contributes to the unit's ability to perform the supported MET. As such, only "E-Coded" events are assigned a CRP value and used to calculate a unit's CRP.

Entry-level training. Pipeline training that equips students for service with the Marine Operating Forces.

Evaluation. Evaluation is a continuous process that occurs at all echelons, during every phase of training and can be both formal and informal. Evaluations ensure that Marines and units are capable of conducting their combat mission. Evaluation results are used to reallocate resources, reprioritize the training plan, and plan for future training.

Event (Training). 1) An event is a significant training occurrence that is identified, expanded and used as a building block and potential milestone for

a unit's training. An event may include formal evaluations. 2) An event within the T&R Program can be an individual training evolution, a collective training evolution or both. Through T&R events, the unit commander ensures that individual Marines and the unit progress from a combat capable status to a Fully Combat Qualified (FCQ) status.

Event Component. The major procedures (i.e., actions) that must occur to perform a Collective Event to standard.

Ι

Individual Readiness. The individual training readiness of each Marine is measured by the number of individual events required and completed for the rank or billet currently held.

Individual Training. Training that applies to individual Marines. Examples
include rifle qualifications and HMMWV driver licensing.

Individual Training Standards (ITS). Specifies training tasks and standards for each MOS or specialty within the Marine Corps. In most cases, once an MOS or community develops a T&R, the ITS order will be cancelled. However, most communities will probably fold a large portion of their ITS into their new T&R manual.

М

Marine Corps Combat Readiness and Evaluation System (MCCRES). An evaluation system designed to provide commanders with a comprehensive set of mission performance standards from which training programs can be developed; and through which the efficiency and effectiveness of training can be evaluated. The Ground T&R Program will eventually replace MCCRES.

Marine Corps Ground Training and Readiness (T&R) Program. The T&R Program is the Marine Corps' primary tool for planning and conducting training, for planning and conducting training evaluation, and for assessing training readiness. The program will provide the commander with standardized programs of instruction for units within the ground combat, combat support, and combat service support communities. It consolidates the ITS, CTS, METL and other individual and unit training management tools. T&R is a program of standards that systematizes commonly accepted skills, is open to innovative change, and above all, tailors the training effort to the unit's mission. Further, T&R serves as a training guide and provides commanders an immediate assessment of nit combat readiness by assigning a CRP to key training events. In short, the T&R Program is a building block approach to training that maximizes flexibility and produces the best-trained Marines possible.

Mission Essential Task(s) MET(s). A MET is a collective task in which an organization must be proficient in order to accomplish an appropriate portion of its wartime mission(s). MET listings are the foundation for the T&R manual; all events in the T&R manual support a MET.

Mission Essential Task List (METL). Descriptive training document that provides units a clear, war fighting focused description of collective actions necessary to achieve wartime mission proficiency. The service level METL, that which is used as the foundation of the T&R manual, is developed using Marine Corps doctrine, operational plans, T/Os, UJTL, UNTL, and MCTL. For community based T&R manuals, an occupational field METL is developed to focus the community's collective training standards. Commanders develop

their unit METL from the service-level METL, operational plans, contingency plans, and SOPs.

0

Operational Readiness (OR). (DoD or NATO) OR is the capability of a unit/formation, ship, weapon system, or equipment to perform the missions or functions for which it is organized or designed. May be used in a general sense or to express a level or degree of readiness.

P

Performance Step. Performance steps are included in the components of an Individual T&R Event. They are the major procedures (i.e., actions) a unit Marine must accomplish to perform an individual event to standard. They describe the procedure the task performer must take to perform the task under operational conditions and provide sufficient information for a task performer to perform the procedure (may necessitate identification of supporting steps, procedures, or actions in outline form). Performance steps follow a logical progression and should be followed sequentially, unless otherwise stated. Normally, performance steps are listed only for 1000-level individual events (those that are taught in the entry-level MOS school). Listing performance steps is optional if the steps are already specified in a published reference.

Prerequisite Event. Prerequisites are the academic training and/or T&R events that must be completed prior to attempting the event.

R

Readiness. (DoD) Readiness is the ability of U.S. military forces to fight and meet the demands of the national military strategy. Readiness is the synthesis of two distinct but interrelated levels: (a) Unit readiness—The ability to provide capabilities required by combatant commanders to execute assigned missions. This is derived from the ability of each unit to deliver the outputs for which it was designed. (b) Joint readiness—The combatant commander's ability to integrate and synchronize ready combat and support forces to execute assigned missions.

S

Section Skill Tasks. Section skills are those competencies directly related to unit functioning. They are group rather than individual in nature, and require participation by a section (S-1, S-2, S-3, etc).

Simulation Training. Simulators provide the additional capability to develop and hone core and core plus skills. Accordingly, the development of simulator training events for appropriate T&R syllabi can help maintain valuable combat resources while reducing training time and cost. Therefore, in cases where simulator fidelity and capabilities are such that simulator training closely matches that of actual training events, T&R Manual developers may include the option of using simulators to accomplish the training. CRP credit will be earned for E-coded simulator events based on assessment of relative training event performance.

Standard. A standard is a statement that establishes criteria for how well a task or learning objective must be performed. The standard specifies how

well, completely, or accurately a process must be performed or product produced. For higher-level collective events, it describes why the event is being done and the desired end-state of the event. Standards become more specific for lower-level events and outline the accuracy, time limits, sequencing, quality, product, process, restrictions, etc., that indicate the minimum acceptable level of performance required of the event. At a minimum, both collective and individual training standards consist of a task, the condition under which the task is to be performed, and the evaluation criteria that will be used to verify that the task has been performed to a satisfactory level.

Sustainment Training. Periodic retraining or demonstration of an event required maintaining the minimum acceptable level of proficiency or capability required to accomplish a training objective. Sustainment training goes beyond the entry-level and is designed to maintain or further develop proficiency in a given set of skills.

Systems Approach to Training (SAT). An orderly process for analyzing, designing, developing, implementing, and evaluating a unit's training program to ensure the unit, and the Marines of that unit acquire the knowledge and skills essential for the successful conduct of the unit's wartime missions.

Т

Training Task. This describes a direct training activity that pertains to an individual Marine. A task is composed of 3 major components: a description of what is to be done, a condition, and a standard.

U

Unit CRP. Unit CRP is a percentage of the E-coded collective events that support the unit METL accomplished by the unit. Unit CRP is the average of all MET CRP.

Unit Evaluation. All units in the Marine Corps must be evaluated, either formally or informally, to ensure they are capable of conducting their combat mission. Informal evaluations should take place during all training events. The timing of formal evaluations is critical and should, when appropriate, be directly related to the units' operational deployment cycle. Formal evaluations should take place after the unit has been staffed with the majority of its personnel, has had sufficient time to train to individual and collective standards, and early enough in the training cycle so there is sufficient time to correctly identified weaknesses prior to deployment. All combat units and units' task organized for combat require formal evaluations prior to operational deployments.

Unit Training Management (UTM). Unit training management is the use of the SAT and Marine Corps training principles in a manner that maximizes training results and focuses the training priorities of the unit on its wartime mission. UTM governs the major peacetime training activity of the Marine Corps and applies to all echelons of the Total Force.

W

Waived Event. An event that is waived by a commanding officer when in his or her judgment, previous experience or related performance satisfies the requirement of a particular event.

APPENDIX B

SIMULATION

Listed in this appendix are applicable simulators/simulations available to improve training for both individual Marines and unit training. Simulators and simulations provide the capability to develop and hone core and core plus competencies and capabilities. Accordingly, the use of training modeling and simulation systems for appropriate T&R events can help maintain valuable combat resources while reducing training time, cost, and risk. For more information regarding training Modeling & Simulation (M&S) Systems, review website: https://ehqmc.usmc.mil/org/mccdc/TECOM/directorates/MTSB/Internal/default.aspx

- 1. Supporting Arms Virtual Trainer (SAVT) is a fixed-site, partial dome (260 X 60 degree), virtual immersive training environment for Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTACs), Forward Air Controllers (FACs), and Joint Forward Observers (JFOs). SAVT provides a "hands-on," immersive, mission-based, combined arms training environment. Personnel shall use training scenarios that require placement of tactical ordnance on selected targets using Joint Close Air Support (JCAS) procedures and observed fire procedures for Naval Surface Fire Support (NSFS), Artillery and Mortar fire. SAVT will provide a briefing and after action room for a group of students to monitor, review mission-based training events, and conduct after-action discussions. SAVT trains Marines to approved standards of training and readiness (T&R) tasks.
- 2. Indoor Simulated Marksmanship Trainer (ISMT) is an interactive three dimensional audio/video weapons simulator that provides enhanced small arms training in marksmanship, weapons employment, indirect fire, and tactical decision-making for Marines. The ISMT simulates range firing for basic infantry weapons, tactical employment training, call for fire, and shoot/no shoots decision-making drills. The ISMT can be utilized to train individuals, fire teams, and squads effectively and efficiently to the approved standards of combat skills and readiness.
- 3. Combat Convoy Simulator (CCS) is an interactive immersive training environment for convoy operations during combat, focusing on command and control. Other training capabilities include call for fire, call for close air support, mounted patrols, logistics support, high target extraction, MEDEVAC, and procedures for use of weapons in compliance with rules of engagement (ROE) and local TTPs. A single CCS suite of six vehicles provides for individual, crew, and platoon level training (up to 30 Marines at a time). The CCS trains Marines to approved standards of combat skills and readiness.
- 4. Deployable Virtual Training Environment (DVTE) is a deployable laptop PC based simulation system capable of emulating organic and supporting Infantry Battalion weapons systems and training scenarios to facilitate T&R based training. DVTE provides each installation and deployed Marine Forces with MAGTF (MEU level) Staff training, individual and collective skills sustainment, rapid planning, and almost spontaneous mission rehearsal capability. DVTE increases training of individual and unit core skills enhancing a rapid, innovative and interactive small-unit leader decision

making, and increased combined arms Training and pre-certification capability. The following is a list of the DVTE training applications/capabilities:

- a. <u>Virtual Battlespace 2 (VBS2)</u> is an interactive, three-dimensional synthetic environment in which small unit tactics may be practiced among team members. Photo-realistic terrain, user created mission scenarios, and variable environmental conditions enhance the team training experience. Mission planning and mission rehearsal can be executed from squad to platoon level. VBS2 can be used to support Fire Support Training, convoy operations and tactical guided discussions.
- b. Recognition of Combatants (ROC) a series consisting of applications covering Improvised Explosive Device (ROC-IED), Suicide Bomber (ROC-SB), Vehicle (ROC-V), and Aerial (ROC-Aerial) are self paced computer based training tools designed to improve awareness and recognition of various combatant capabilities and functional considerations.
- c. Operational and Tactical Language and Cultural Training System (OTCLTS) is a self paced language and cultural training application that allows the user to learn Iraqi Arabic, Indonesian, Pashto, Dari, and French languages along with cultural considerations.
- d. Forward Observer PC Simulator (FOPCSIM) is an individual Fires trainer which provides training on the basic concepts of fire support. FOPCSIM is a procedural trainer for artillery and mortar Call for Fire. FOPCSIM is also the forward observer component of the Deployable Virtual Training Environment (DVTE) Combined Arms Network (CAN) that provides a training tool for integration of artillery and close air support with maneuver forces.
- e. Combined Arms Planning Tool (CAPT) is a standalone tool that can be used to enter and test all elements of your fire support plan. Doctrinal rules have been incorporated into the program, so that once the fire support plan is entered, CAPT runs a "rules based" test on the plan to identify potential trouble areas.
- f. <u>Combined Arms Network (CAN)</u> is a computer based training tool that provides standard based training for individual Forward Observers, Forward Air Controllers and Joint Terminal Attack Controllers (JTAC) as well as team training for company fire support teams (FiST). CAN currently supports JTAC/JFO certification training under the TACP T&R Manual.
- 5. Combined Arms Command and Control Trainer Upgrade System (CACCTUS) provides an institutional means to effectively train Marine staffs and units in all aspects of effectively integrating combined arms assets. The CACCTUS capability provides the full range of combined arms staff training and provides state of the art modeling and simulation networking technology to provide realistic Combined Arms Fire Support for the Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF). The high resolution combat simulation provides the ability to provide ground truth in the exercise, stimulate organic C2 Systems, visually display the impact of supporting arms fires and realistically portray the coordinated actions of friendly forces and the action/reaction of the enemy maneuver forces. The automated communication system replicates tactical communication nets required for command and control of exercising units allowing the training audience to communicate normal warfighting communications and process orders and other information/questions to response cell controllers. CACCTUS provides an automated after action review

capability for live and simulated training thereby allowing the Marine Corps to meet its service training requirements.

- 6. For more information on current simulations, contact your local Simulation Centers. The following is the contact information:
 - a. Battle Simulation Centers (Scheduling Office)
 - (1) I MEF: (760) 725-2385
 - (2) II MEF: (910) 451-5435
 - (3) III MEF:
 - MCB Camp Butler: 011-81-611-722-7219/ DSN 315 622-7219/7516
- MCB Hawaii: Simulators & Trainers must be scheduled via RFMSS. 3MAR Simulations Center: (808) 257-2440/ DSN 457-2440 POC Sgt Brannan
 - (4) MAGTF TC: (760) 830-1366/1382
 - b. Ground Training Simulators (Scheduling Office)
 - (1) MCB Camp Lejeune: (910) 451-7392
- (2) MCB Camp Pendleton: Simulators & Trainers can be scheduled via RFMSS. Training Support Division Help Desk/Ref Desk (760) 725-4444.
- (3) MCB Camp Butler: Tactical Training Devices and Simulators Support Section Help Desk, 011-81-98-969-2610/DSN: 623-2610.
- (4) MCB Hawaii: Simulators & Trainers must be scheduled via RFMSS. G3 Ops & Training Scheduling Office: (808) 257-8816/ DSN 457-8816. Modeling & Simulations Division (M&S): (808) 257-1110/ DSN 457-1110.
- (5) MAGTF-TC: DVTE (760) 830-5622; SAVT (760) 362-2324; CACCTUS (760) 830-1382; CCS (760) 830-4192 & ISMT (760) 830- 4187. Schedule ODS and HMMWV Egress Assistance Trainer via RFMSS.

APPENDIX C

CLASS V(W) REQUIRED FOR ANGLICO TRAINING

- 1. The Class V listed in this appendix is required to train both the individual collective.
- 2. The following table list the Class V used by the ANGLICO Community. The following table lists the Class V requirements for a typical Company.

DODIC	NOMENCLATURE	PER COMPANY
A059	Cartridge, 5.56mm Ball M855 10/Clip	115,800
A063	Cartridge, 5.56mm Tracer M856 Single	17,370
A064	Cartridge, 5.56mm 4 Ball M855/1 Trac	61,600
A131	Cartridge, 7.62mm 4 Ball M80/1 Trace	58,400
A143	Cartridge, 7.62mm Ball M80 Linked	38,600
A518	Cartridge, Caliber .50 4 SLAP M903/1	9,200
A576	Cartridge, Caliber .50 4 API M8/1 AP	38,100
A598	Cartridge, Caliber .50 Blank M1A1 Link	9,600
B546	Cartridge, 40mm HEDP M433	96
D505	Projectile, 155mm Illuminating M485A	6,768
D529	Projectile, 155mm High Explosive M79	1,692
D544	Projectile, 155mm High Explosive M10	74,448
DA12	Charge, Propellant 155mm MACS M231	52,452
G950	Grenade, Grenade, Hand Red Smoke M18	33
L328	Signal, Cartridge Red Flare	58
N285	Fuze, MTSQ M577/M577Al without Boost	2,256
N289	Fuze, Electronic Time M762A1 Sub f/N	10,716
N340	Fuze, Point Detonating M739/M739A1	76,704
N523	Primer, Percussion M82	89,676
D339	5-Inch/54 He Fuze PD	19,740
D353	5-Inch/54 Illum	7,896
D326	5-Inch/54 He Fuze Quick	2,820
D295	5-Inch/54 He Fuze CVT	5,640