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From: Commandant of the Marine Corps  
To: Distribution List

Subj: MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE TRAINING PROGRAM (MAGTFTP)

Ref: (a) Marine Corps Service Campaign Plan 2012-2020  
(b) CMC Planning Guidance  
(c) Expeditionary Force 21  
(d) MCO 3502.6A  
(e) MCO 3501.1D  
(f) MCO 3502.7  
(g) MCO 1500.53B  
(h) NAVMC 3500.96  
(i) MCO 1553.3B  
(j) NAVMC 3500.116  
(k) MCRP 3-0A  
(l) MCO 3500.110  
(m) MCO 3500.109  
(n) MCO 3504.1  
(o) SECNAV M-5210.1  
(p) SECNAVINST 5211.5E  
(q) NAVMC 3500.27B  
(r) NAVMC 3500.14C  
(s) CCO 3500.14  
(t) CCO 3500.4K  
(u) MCO 3570.1C

Encl: (1) Service-level Training Events

1. Situation

a. Over the course of the Iraq and Afghanistan campaigns, the Marine Corps' capability and capacity development efforts were focused on preparing forces for success in stability operations and counter-insurgency operations. The current and projected security environment requires a reshaping of the force

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to meet the growing demand for security cooperation activities and a focus on crisis response without forfeiting our ability to conduct forcible entry and sustained warfighting operations.

b. The future operational environment where Marine forces are employed will be dynamic and complex with a variety of challenges that span the Range of Military Operations (ROMO). CMC guidance, references (a) through (c), explains his intent to train a combat ready, middle weight force that is responsive and scalable, capable of operating throughout the spectrum of threats. As a service, we must utilize lessons learned, rebalance the force, and prepare for the future dynamic and complex operational environment.

c. Within the construct of references (c) through (h), a framework to train units for deployment and prepare a Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) for operations in complex, joint, and multinational environments against a variety of threats must be established. This will require integrated and synchronized training in order to prepare the force for the future operational environment and meet Combatant Commander (CCDR) requirements.

2. Cancellation. MCO 3500.11E.

3. Mission. Develop, resource, execute, and maintain the MAGTFTP as the Commandant's service-level training program in accordance with the references in order to ensure all Marine Corps forces achieve standardized operational readiness and interoperability, and meet CCDR requirements.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent. Establish a Mission Essential Task List (METL) focused, standards-based program that integrates and synchronizes home station training with service level training programs in order to provide the operating forces with venues for achievement of T1 readiness and the Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) Commander's deployment certification, and that meets the demands of the current and future operational environment.

(2) Concept of Operations

(a) The MAGTFTP provides training, evaluation, and assessment from individual to collective in a timely and coordinated manner within the training continuum. MAGTF training, evaluation, and assessment will be synchronized and prioritized by the Force Generation Process to ensure units receive coordinated and progressive training in accordance with reference (d). By integrating MAGTFTP elements, efficiencies and standardization through shared capabilities and effective coordination will be realized.

(b) The MAGTFTP will leverage the relevant staffing and expertise from both the MAGTF Staff Training Program Division (MSTPD) and MAGTF Training Command (MAGTFTC). MSTPD includes MAGTF Staff Training Program (MSTP) and Command and Control Training and Education Center of Excellence (C2TECOE)/MAGTF Integrated System Training Center (MISTC). MAGTFTC Major Subordinate Commands (MSCs) include Marine Corps Tactics and Operations Group (MCTOG), Marine Aviation Weapons and Tactics Squadron One (MAWTS-1), Marine Corps Logistics Operations Group (MCLOG), Tactical Training and Exercise Control Group (TTECG), and the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC). These organizations are the service training sponsors for the MAGTF Command Element (CE), Ground Combat Element (GCE), Aviation Combat Element (ACE), and Logistics Combat Element (LCE). These organizations will design and execute service-level training, evaluation, and assessment to be conducted in concert with the operating force's home station training.

(c) The training, evaluation, and assessment conducted within the MAGTFTP in conjunction with the Marine Corps Combat Readiness Evaluation (MCCRE) may be utilized to assist commanders in the assessment of unit training readiness and ultimately the MEF Commander's deployment certification.

1. Certification: The validation of a unit's completion of a defined set of Training and Readiness (T&R) events to standard required to perform a specific task or function. Deployment training readiness is certified by the MEF or Marine Forces Reserve (MARFORRES) Commander, as outlined in references (d) and (i).

2. Assessment: An informal judgment made by a commander or trainer in order to determine the training proficiency or readiness of a unit in relation to a Mission Essential Task (MET), as outlined in references (i) and (k).

3. Evaluation: A determination by a commander or trainer regarding proficiency in the tasks, conditions, and standards articulated in the T&R Manual, as outlined in references (i) and (k).

4. Assessment/Evaluation Relationship: An assessment compares the unit's current level of proficiency, identified through the review of all available training evaluations (defined in the T&R Manuals), and comparing that with the desired level of warfighting proficiency (defined in the MET), as outlined in reference (k).

5. The MAGTFTP training exercise venues (ITX, MTX, TALONEX, and LSE) provide unit commanders with an assessment of Core/Core Plus Mission Essential Tasks (METs) based on the evaluated T&R standards. The assessment provided through the MAGTFTP may be utilized by unit commanders to assist in their reporting of unit training readiness and deployment certification.

(d) Service-level Training Event (SLTE). The METs and T&R Events being trained, evaluated, and assessed within the MAGTFTP will align, to the greatest extent possible, with the METs developed through the operating force's METL development process and supporting E-Coded T&R Events, in accordance with references (d), (l), and (j) and applicable T&R manuals. In support of the Force Generation Process, the following SLTE venues make up the MAGTFTP:

1. Battle Staff Training Program (BSTP). In concert with references (c), (f), (g), (h), and (m), the BSTP integrates all four of the MAGTF elements' staff training into a single training continuum facilitated by C2TECOE/MISTC, MSTP, MCTOG, MAWTS-1, and MCLOG. This enables a common framework of staff training and the maximum utilization of resources. C2TECOE/MISTCs provides individual C2 operator training for all elements and levels of command and initial Combat Operations Center (COC) collective training. MCTOG, MAWTS-1, and MCLOG provide individual and collective training for battalion level and higher units. MSTP provides dedicated advanced collective training to the MEF/Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) CEs while the MEF/MEB MSC/MSEs receive collective training as secondary training, [see enclosure (1)].

2. Integrated Training Exercise (ITX). ITX is a SLTE for each element of the Exercise Force (EXFOR), conducted through a combined arms live fire exercise while operating as a

MAGTF to meet training standards in select Core/Core Plus METs. ITX provides the venue to train the technical aspects of tactical integration associated with MAGTF operations, focused on horizontal and vertical integration of all the MAGTF elements. Each ITX is resourced to support an Infantry Regiment Headquarters serving as the MAGTF CE, a GCE with two task organized maneuver battalions, an ACE with four squadrons and limited headquarters/aviation enablers, and an LCE with combat service support. With additional resourcing, Training and Education Command (TECOM) can surge capacity to support GCE, LCE and/or ACE regimental/group headquarters in a service-level exercise design. ITX is conducted at Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC), Twentynine Palms, California, [see enclosure (2)].

3. Mountain Exercise (MTX). MTX is a SLTE for each element of the EXFOR, to meet training standards in select Core/Core Plus METs focused on missions in a complex environment, specifically addressing the technical aspects of mountain and cold weather operations. The incorporation of regional, joint and service-level training in MTX provides the tactical integration of a MAGTF consisting of a GCE with one task organized maneuver battalion, a limited ACE, and a LCE with one Combat Logistics Detachment (CLD). MTX is conducted at MCMWTC, California and Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada, [see enclosure (3)].

4. Talon Exercise (TALONEX). TALONEX is a SLTE for each element of the EXFOR, conducted through a combined arms live fire exercise to meet training standards in select Core/Core Plus METs. TALONEX is conducted in conjunction with Weapons and Tactics Instructor (WTI) course and is focused primarily on company-level and below operations with two battalion-level events near the end of the exercise. The integration of TALONEX and WTI facilitates mutually supporting exercises and provides training throughout the MAGTF functions. TALONEX is conducted at Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Yuma, Arizona, [see enclosure (4)].

5. Large Scale Exercise (LSE). The LSE is a SLTE for the MEF/ MEF - Forward (fwd)/ MEB, composed of all four elements of the MAGTF or subordinate MAGTFs, with a General Officer level HQ and live maneuver elements. The LSE is designed to enable live/virtual/constructive training for a MEF/MEF(fwd)/MEB, with the MEF/MEF(fwd)/MEB CE being the primary training audience. Each LSE will be resourced by MSTPD, MAGTFTC and MSCs, and surge TECOM or augment capability to support a

MEF/MEF(fwd)/MEB exercise force comprised of all four MAGTF elements. The LSE provides a venue that is focused on MAGTF integration and core METs, but has the flexibility to facilitate an array of capabilities and training objectives across the ROMO. The service sponsored LSE is primarily conducted at MCAGCC and additional southwest United States geographic venues in conjunction with an ITX; and may be linked to other exercises [see enclosure (5)].

(e) Service-level Synchronization. MAGTFTP training events can support all four training blocks (Block 1 - individual training, Block 2 - collective training, Block 3 - advanced collective training and Block 4 - mission rehearsal exercise) of the Force Generation Process. Per reference (d), units are scheduled to participate in MAGTFTP events at the Force Synchronization Conference based on capacity, requirements, and prioritization by the service.

(f) Active Component. In conjunction with references (d) and (e), at a minimum of once every two years, all Regiment/Battalion (GCE/LCE) and MAW/MAG (ACE) level staffs will participate in the BSTP; all Infantry Battalions will participate in an ITX, MTX, or TALONEX; and all MEF/MEB CEs will conduct an MSTP led exercise in accordance with reference (g). All other baseline units, identified in enclosures 2-5, will participate in an ITX, MTX, or TALONEX based on capacity and throughput. For those units slated for MEU deployment, this requirement may be completed prior to or after Change of Operational Control.

(g) Reserve Component. In conjunction with references (d) and (e), at a minimum of once every five years, all Battalion (GCE/LCE) and MAW/MAG (ACE) level staffs will participate in the BSTP, and all Infantry Battalions will participate in an ITX, MTX, or TALONEX. All other baseline units, identified in enclosures 2-5, will participate in an ITX, MTX, or TALONEX based on capacity and throughput.

(h) Trend Reversal and Reinforcement Process (TRRP). MSTPD (to include C2TECOE/MISTCs) and MAGTFTP (to include MCTOG, MAWTS-1, MCLOG, TTECG, and MCMWTC) will establish and maintain a TRRP. Trend Reports will be developed and reviewed in order to identify service-level training issues and recommend improvements to the MAGTFTP, program events and exercises, and home station training. Associated with the Trends Report, MAGTFTP organizations will conduct a review of their

event/exercise and submit results as an input for the overall review of the MAGTFTP.

1. A "trend" is defined as a repetitive pattern of an observed training issue that has a negative or positive impact on unit operations. Sufficient supporting data is required to determine if there is a trend over time.

2. A "systemic trend" has a negative impact on unit operations and is a service level problem that will require corrective action by higher headquarters.

3. Trend Reports will be developed by each MAGTFTP organization semi-annually through their internal TRRP and forwarded via the reporting chain of command to Commanding General (CG), TECOM (G-3/5/7). CG TECOM (G-3/5/7) will consolidate and validate reported systemic trends, seek resolution on those trends within the command's influence, reinforce positive trends, and report both positive trends and those trends requiring a service-level solution to CG MCCDC, in accordance with reference (d). Per reference (n), TECOM G-3/5/7 will submit the consolidated and final semi-annual Trends Reports to Marine Corps Center for Lessons Learned for inclusion in the Marine Corps Lessons Management System and Consolidated Data Repository.

4. All MAGTFTP review data on the effectiveness of the service programs, the assessment data based on Core/Core Plus METs, and the evaluation data based on T&R Events will be reported semi-annually to CG TECOM (G-3/5/7) for analysis to support and validate those trends identified in the Trends Reports across all MAGTFTP organizations and for use in the overall review of the MAGTFTP.

b. Subordinate Element Tasks

(1) Deputy Commandant (DC), Manpower and Reserve Affairs (M&RA); DC, Programs and Resources (P&R); DC, Aviation; DC, Installation and Logistics; and Director, Marine Corps Intelligence shall coordinate with adjacent service-level headquarters and the Training and Education advocate to ensure synchronization and support of MAGTFTP requirements.

(2) DC, Plans, Policies, and Operations (PP&O) shall coordinate with the MARFORs, adjacent service-level headquarters, and the Training and Education advocate to ensure

synchronization and support, but retains HQMC oversight of plans, policies, and operational deployments affecting the Service.

(3) DC, Combat Development and Integration, as advocate for Training and Education, shall represent the MAGTFTP across all Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership, Personnel, Facilities, and Cost and Policy functions.

(4) CG, Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC) shall, in accordance with reference (d), review Trends Reports in order to identify trends and develop training trend reversal and reinforcement process reports to inform force generation planning.

(5) Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces Command shall:

(a) Facilitate appropriate assignment and prioritization of MAGTFTP activities to include: BSTP events, ITX, MTX, TALONEX, and LSE in accordance with reference (d).

(b) Coordinate scheduling and synchronization of the MAGTFTP.

(6) Commander, Marine Forces Reserve (COMMARFORRES) shall ensure, at a minimum of once every five years, all Battalion (GCE/LCE) and MAW/MAG (ACE) level staffs participate in the BSTP and all Infantry Battalions participate in a SLTE.

(7) CGs, MEF shall ensure, at a minimum of once every two years, all Regiment/Battalion (GCE/LCE) and MAW/MAG (ACE) level staffs participate in the BSTP, all Infantry Battalions participate in a SLTE, and all MEF/MEB CEs conduct an MSTP led exercise in accordance with reference (g).

(8) CG TECOM shall:

(a) As the proponent for Training and Education, provide oversight of the MAGTFTP.

(b) In accordance with reference (d), review evaluation reports, assessment reports, and trends reports in order to identify training related trends, issues, and develop training trend reversal and reinforcement process reports to inform force generation planning, via CG MCCDC.

(c) Ensure MSTPD executes the MAGTFTP and serves as the service lead for the LSE scenario design and development, in direct support of MAGTFTC.

(d) Conduct a triennial review of MAGTFTP.

(e) Lead and facilitate an annual review of METs/T&R Events being trained, evaluated, and assessed within the MAGTFTP to ensure those METs/T&R Events align, to the greatest extent possible, with the METs developed through the operation force METL development process and supporting E-Coded T&R Events.

(9) CG MAGTFTC shall:

(a) Serve as the Executive Agent for the MAGTFTP.

(b) Lead the design, execution, and maintenance of all MAGTFTP training/exercises to ensure the design meets CE/GCE/ACE/LCE training and evaluation requirements outlined in the Core/Core Plus METs, and supporting T&R Events to the greatest extent possible.

(c) Serve as supported commander for exercise execution.

(d) Submit an annual review of METs/T&R Events being trained, evaluated, and assessed within the MAGTFTP to include recommendations, with justification, for deviations from the unit's core METL and supporting E-Coded T&R Events to CG TECOM for approval.

(e) Participate in the triennial review of MAGTFTP and provide input regarding the effectiveness of the MAGTFTP.

(f) Develop and maintain all applicable MAGTFTC/MCAGCC orders associated with the elements of the MAGTFTP.

(g) Establish and maintain a MAGTFTC TRRP.

1. Ensure each subordinate MAGTFTP organization within MAGTFTC establishes and maintains a TRRP.

2. In addition to the requirements outlined in reference (d), provide CG TECOM (G-3/5/7) a semi-annual report

of all MAGTFTP assessment data based on Core/Core Plus METs and evaluation data based on T&R Events for trend analysis.

3. Provide CG TECOM (G-3/5/7) with a semi-annual Trends Report covering EXFOR trends and/or challenges noted during the execution of the MAGTFTP.

(h) Provide CG TECOM (G-3/5/7) a semi-annual report detailing recommended changes to any portion of the MAGTFTP to include the impact of those recommended changes on approved resources.

(i) Maintain an Equipment Density List (EDL) sufficient to accomplish MAGTFTP Core/Core Plus METs, as outlined in enclosures 1-5.

1. Review the EDL annually.

2. Publish the EDL prior to the Mid Planning Conference (MPC) of each MAGTFTP exercise via message.

c. Coordinating Instructions

(1) The Force Synchronization Conference will serve as the venue for all EXFOR scheduling of MAGTFTP events/exercises subject to confirmation by the Operations Summit.

(2) TECOM will serve as the lead agency for the coordination and execution of the MAGTFTP.

(3) Operational and Supporting Establishment Commands will provide personnel augmentation to support the MAGTFTP execution as required and sourced through the Marine Forces Command (MARFORCOM) Force Synchronization Process.

(4) Detailed unit duties, responsibilities, planning tasks, and training goals associated with the conduct of ITX, MTX, TALONEX, and LSE, not covered in enclosures 2-5, will be outlined in the appropriate MAGTFTP or MAGTFTP MSC Exercise Order.

5. Administration and Logistics

a. Administrative Instructions. Recommendations for content improvement of this MCO are encouraged. Forward all recommendations to CG TECOM, G-3/5/7, 1019 Elliot Road, Quantico, VA 22134, via the appropriate chain of command. TECOM

G-3/5/7 will exercise staff cognizance and is responsible for periodic review of this MCO.

b. Fiscal. Service-level funding in support of the MAGTFTP will be coordinated between DC P&R and CG TECOM.

c. Records created as a result of this Order shall be managed according to National Archives and Records Administration approved dispositions per reference (o) to ensure proper maintenance, use, accessibility and preservation, regardless of format or medium.

d. The generation, collection, or distribution of Personally Identifiable Information (PII), and management of privacy sensitive information shall be in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, per reference (p). Any unauthorized review, use, disclosure, or distribution is prohibited.

6. Command and Signal

a. Command. This Order is applicable to the Marine Corps Total Force.

b. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed.

  
K. J. GLUECK  
Deputy Commandant for Combat  
Development and Integration

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RECORD OF CHANGES

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Change Number	Date of Change	Date Entered	Signature of Person Incorporated Change

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## Chapter 1

### Battle Staff Training Program (BSTP)

#### 1. Purpose

a. The BSTP integrates all MAGTF elements' existing individual and collective staff training into a single training continuum that enables a common framework of staff training and the maximum utilization of resources in order to achieve the level of proficiency and standardization required by the service, as depicted in Figure 1-1. The BSTP should not hinder MSTPD to include C2TECOE, MCTOG, MAWTS-1, or MCLOG, in their primary areas of responsibility; however the BSTP will ensure that opportunities to train are maximized and all elements of staff training complement each other in order to increase the overall effectiveness of battle staff training, as depicted in Figure 1-2.

b. All Battalion level units and above participating in an ITX, MTX, or TALONEX will receive BSTP training prior to participating in the exercise. BSTP training will consist of individual level C2 systems training and home station battle staff training led by organic Operations and Tactics Instructors (OTI), Intelligence Tactics Instructor (ITI), WTI, and Expeditionary Logistics Instructors (ELI) up to the full spectrum of progressive academic, staff training and Command Post Exercise (CPX) conducted at either home station or at MSTPD, MCTOG, MCLOG, or MAWTS-1. While the MEF/MEB CEs have dedicated BSTP training events, the Division, Wing, MLG, and Regiment/Group level units receive their advanced collective BSTP training while participating in MEFEX/MEBEX/LSE events as the secondary training audiences. The ACE is unique when compared to the GCE/LCE in that squadron level units are not designed to function as battle staffs. Wing and Group level units, with augmentation from the Marine Air Control Group (MACG), can form battle staffs that function within the Tactical Air Command Center.

#### 2. Benefits

a. Standardization. The principle that all four MAGTF elements are being trained with a common methodology and doctrine, to ensure that the elements combine as a MAGTF with a common understanding, is essential to standardization and combat readiness. The oversight provided by the BSTP ensures that

standardized METL based training is conducted and institutionalized throughout the Marine Corps.

b. Increased Efficiencies. The allocation by the force generation process of key training events within a defined BSTP should increase efficiencies by focusing effort on a progressive and synchronized training program with the best use of service resources.

c. Shared Resources. Shared resources, such as simulation, modeling, scenario development and the use of Subject Matter Experts (SME) by MSTPD, MCTOG, MCLOG, and MAWTS-1 contributes to both standardization and increased efficiencies. Due to the physical dislocation and specialist requirements of some organizations there will be a realistic limit to the potential use of shared resources.

3. Training Goals. The BSTP integrates individual and collective training, provided by multiple organizations across TECOM, into a single training continuum. The BSTP begins with the individual training of Command and Control (C2) systems operators, systems integration training, and initial COC collective training provided by C2TECOE and their subordinate MISTC that support each MEF. The BSTP training progresses in scale and complexity through instructor certification, workshops, staff academics and staff planning that is provided and/or defined by MSTPD, MCTOG, MCLOG, MAWTS-1, and certified instructors within units. BSTP training culminates with a command post or battle staff exercise.

4. BSTP Courses/Exercises. The following are the service sponsored courses/exercise contained in the BSTP:

a. Marine Corps Tactics and Operations Group (MCTOG)

(1) Tactical MAGTF Integration Course (TMIC)

(a) The purpose of TMIC is train Operation Tactics Instructor Chiefs (OTI-C), Operation Tactics Instructor Officers (OTI-O), Intelligence Tactics Instructor Chiefs (ITI-C), and Intelligence Tactics Instructor Officers (ITI-O). TMIC is comprised of four embedded POIs, OTI-C Course, OTI-O Course, ITI-C Course, and ITI-O Course. All four courses culminate with a MEB-level amphibious assault focused on offensive, defensive, and stability operations. All four POIs are integrated and augmented from the total force to form Regimental and Battalion

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staffs for planning and a virtual and constructive CPX to execute the developed operations order.

(b) In addition to the students, the course requires augmentation of key personnel that would be found in a battalion or regimental staff. Realistic role play is essential to providing the TMIC student group with an immersive training environment that will prepare them to plan and operate within a MAGTF context in real-world full-spectrum operations. These augments also benefit from integrating with the TMIC student staffs and MCTOG staff in the course of planning and executing Exercise Spartan Advance, the final exercise (FINEX) for the TMIC. As a result, these augments are not merely training aids for the students, but receive training in their military occupational specialty (MOS). Although the augments are not certified OTIs or ITIs upon completion of the course, they do receive a certificate that details the number of hours and relevant Individual Training Standards and collective skills completed. Joint and Interagency SMEs are also included as augments to introduce their capabilities to the TMIC students to ensure better coordination and integration in the operating environment. Lastly, extensive use of modeling and simulations will be incorporated for realistic aviation execution, ship-to-shore-movement, and operations ashore.

(c) MCTOG in coordination with TECOM and MARFORCOM G-1 will obtain augmentation for the key requirements in support of TMIC. Key requirements will be reflected via message traffic and reviewed as required. For planning purposes only, there are currently 103 key requirements that are sourced for each TMIC.

(d) Table 1-1 displays the current prerequisites for the TMIC, as outlined in the Program of Instruction (POI).

Course/Exercise	Prerequisites
TMIC (OTI-0)	<p>Must be a Capt through LtCol in a GCE MOS recently assigned or about to be assigned as an Operations Officer in a GCE battalion or higher unit.</p> <p>Career Level School complete. Must have attended appropriate level advanced MOS school.</p> <p>Have a Unit Readiness Planning (URP) baseline as established in the commander's screening checklist.</p>

	<p>Must have current active SECRET clearance or higher with NATO brief.</p>
<p>TMIC (OTI-C)</p>	<p>Gunnery Sergeant selected to Master Sergeant, a Master Sergeant, or a Master Gunnery Sergeant within the Ground Combat Element.</p> <p>Gunnery Sergeants with an MOS of 0321 or 0372 will be accepted on a case by case basis.</p> <p>Currently assigned to an Operations Chief billet or slated to be assigned pending completion of the course to a GCE Battalion or Regimental unit.</p> <p>Must possess a current SECRET clearance with NATO brief.</p> <p>Watch Officer/ Watch Chief Course.</p> <p>Ground Combat Element Operations Specialist Course.</p>
<p>TMIC (ITI-O)</p>	<p>Must be a 2ndLt through Captain in an Intelligence (02XX, 26XX) related MOS in a current or pending assignment to an intelligence related billet in a GCE Battalion or higher unit.</p> <p>Must have correct active TOP SECRET/SCI Clearance with HCS, GAMMA, SI/TK read-ins, and NATO brief.</p> <p>Marine Net courses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Operational Terms and Graphics (Course ID #B130836000).</li> <li>2. Introduction to Fire Support in MAGTF Operations (Course ID# JTAC02).</li> <li>3. Targeting (Course ID# JTAC04).</li> <li>4. Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP) (Course ID# MCP010000).</li> </ol> <p>EWS Resident or Nonresident complete.</p> <p>Note: Expeditionary Warfare Intelligence Course (EWIC) is highly recommended prior</p>

	to attending TMIC.
TMIC (ITI-C)	Must be a Sergeant through Master Sergeant in a 02XX MOS recently assigned or about to be assigned as an Intelligence Chief in a GCE/LCE battalion or higher unit.  Must have correct active TOP SECRET/SCI Clearance with HCS, GAMMA, SI/TK read-ins, and NATO brief.  Note: EWIC is highly recommended prior to attending TMIC.

**Table 1-1.--TMIC Prerequisites**

(2) GCE Battle Staff Training Program (BSTP)

(a) The BSTP is the method by which MCTOG assists commanders and OTIs in training units in advanced collective (Battle Staff) C2 and planning skills. BSTP prepares units to integrate Service, joint, and interagency assets in support of their anticipated missions during deployment. BSTP uses tailored unit training packages, exercise support, and unit defined Mobile Training Team support packages to train unit battle staffs either at MCTOG Battle Lab, or in support of Home Station Training. The GCE BSTP training packages include the following:

1. Online courses, resident seminars, and exercise modules.
2. POIs, case studies, and scenarios covering the full spectrum of operations.
3. Academic packages tailored to the unit's training needs and operating environment.
4. Training venues offered at home station or at the MCTOG Battle Lab aboard MCAGCC.
5. Block 3 or 4 (Mission Rehearsal) exercises tailored to the unit's anticipated operating environment.
6. Access to a resource library of Standing Operating Procedures (SOPs), best practices, and training resources.

(b) The Exercise Spartan Advance is provided by MCTOG as an imbedded Regimental BST opportunity through the FINEX for the TMIC and is the capstone event for the TMIC. Exercise Spartan Advance is a classified amphibious MEB-level operation characterized by:

1. Sea Basing.
2. Offensive, defensive, and stability operations.
3. An urban, littoral environment.
4. Conventional and irregular threats (hybrid warfare).
5. A MAGTF, Joint, Interagency tactical framework.
6. Battalion and regimental level operations.

b. Marine Corps Logistics Operations Group (MCLOG)

(1) Intermediate MAGTF Logistics Operations Course (IMLOC). IMLOC is intermediate level training through which graduates are certified ELIs.

(a) IMLOC is billet enhancement training designed to prepare officers and SNCOs for assignment as Operations Officers or Operations Chiefs within the LCE or other ground logistics units (e.g. Marine Wing Support Squadron (MWSS) units). Additionally, IMLOC will prepare students for assignment as Regimental/MAG Level S-4s (and S-4 Chiefs) within the GCE/ACE and assignment as MEU S-4s (and S-4 Chiefs).

(b) The curriculum is focused on Training and Operations within the LCE at the battalion and regimental level. The course certifies ELI-Os and ELI-Cs in accordance with NAVMC 3500.27B on operations sections garrison functions, URP, development of SOPs, training and operational assessments/evaluations, Force Deployment Planning and Execution, support to MAGTF expeditionary operations, support to amphibious operations, support to Maritime Preposition Force operations, integrating the functions of logistics with the other warfighting functions, logistics planning, Tactical Logistics Operations Centers (TLOC), implementation of logistics plans and

unit operational design. ELIs will also receive instruction on exercise design and the development of CPX.

(c) The training associated with the ELI is defined by the Logistics T&R Manual, NAVMC 3500.27B, 2000 level individual tasks. ELIs are proponents of standardization, and as such, provide the commander recommendations to support MAGTF operations through logistics planning, command and control of logistics operations, and execution of logistics support. ELIs further assist their commanders with the identification of unit-specific training requirements and deficiencies as a result of evolving operational concepts and environments.

(d) IMLOCs are scheduled via TECOM's Training Input Plan conference annually.

(e) Table 1-2 displays the current prerequisites for the IMLOC, as outlined in the POI.

Course/Exercise	Prerequisites
IMLOC (ELI)	<p>Rank: Major (0402/1302/3002) or MSgt-MGySgt (04XX/13XX/30XX/35XX) (Capt or GySgt approved on space available basis).</p> <p>Billet: LCE Bn/REGT OpsO/Chief (priority seating); OpsO/Chief of Ground Logistics Bn (MWSSs), GCE/ACE (REGT/MAG level S-4s), MEU S-4s.</p> <p>Become familiar with read-ahead materials:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MCDP 4, Logistics.</li> <li>2. MCDP 5, Planning.</li> <li>3. MCWP 4-11, Tactical Level Logistics.</li> <li>4. MCO 3502.6A, Force Generation Process</li> <li>5. MCO 1553.3B, Unit Training Management Program</li> <li>6. MCO 3501.1C, MCCRE</li> <li>7. NAVMC 3500.27B, Chapters 1, 2 and 15 of Logistics T&amp;R</li> </ol> <p>Officers will have completed their Career Level School, and SNCOs must be PME complete.</p>

**Table 1-2.--IMLOC Prerequisites**

(2) LCE Battle Staff Training Program (BSTP)

(a) The MAGTFTP establishes a BSTP continuum which progresses in scale and complexity through ELI certification, workshops, ELI-lead staff academics, ELI-lead staff planning exercisers (PLANEX), and culminates with an ELI-lead CPX or other service level exercises. MCLOG supports MAGTFTP BSTP by individual certification of ELI-O and ELI-C during IMLOC, and by supporting the ELI in his/her collective training during Battle Staff Training Exercises (BSTX).

(b) MCLOG BSTX component events:

1. Academics Module: The ELI has full access to all of MCLOG's POIs. The Academics Module can be executed by the ELI at his/her home station w/ MCLOG support via the ELI toolkit or as a component of a larger, comprehensive BSTX (2 or more modules). The training can take place at MCLOG's BSTF or at an alternate location, including aboard MCAGCC (e.g. Camp Wilson).

2. Planning Exercisers (PLANEX) Module: This module centers on the presentation of a logistics planning problem to the EXFOR that requires the training audience to convene their ELI-lead operational planning team (OPT) and execute the MCPP. The planning problem is presented within the context of a larger MAGTF operating scenario, with all necessary inputs to facilitate training objectives (e.g. HHQ Order, IPB/PNA, planning products being developed by adjacent/supported MAGTF elements, etc.). The PLANEX Module can be executed by the ELI at his/her home station w/ MCLOG support via the ELI toolkit or as a component of a larger, comprehensive BSTX (2 or more modules). The training can take place at MCLOG's BSTF or at an alternate location, including aboard MCAGCC (e.g. Camp Wilson).

3. Command Post Exercise (CPX) Module: The method employed for CPX training is the application of MCLOG's exercise design, control and Modeling & Simulations capabilities. CPX creates a constructive training environment for the EXFOR to implement the operations process / operations cycle, and execute command and control functions related to both current and future operations. The CPX Module and PLANEX Module can be conducted simultaneously, establishing the conditions for the EXFOR to execute and rehearse the full range of battle staff functions (COPs - FOPs and Planning). Presently MCLOG has the capability to conduct the CPX Module at MCLOG's BSTF or at home station using Battle Simulation Centers.

4. Battle Staff Training Exercises (BSTX)

Evaluation: Training conducted during PLANEX and CPX Modules is evaluated by the ELI or MCLOG using established T&R standards that are chained from the EXFORs Core or Assigned METs. The training audience receives "in-stride" Teach, Coach, Mentor, an end of exercise (ENDEX) After Action Review (AAR), and a final written evaluation.

5. Scheduling and Venues: MCLOG's BSTX will be scheduled via the MARFORCOM Force Synchronization Conference, Service Training Working Group in accordance with reference (d). MCLOG maintains a BSTX library on its SharePoint site that will assist the ELI in conducting BSTX Academics, PLANEX and/or a CPX. This is especially helpful for units that are not scheduled for a MCLOG sponsored BSTX during the MARFORCOM Force Synchronization Conference.

6. Scenario: MCLOG has aligned individual and collective training programs with the SW-CONUS Common Framework Scenario being developed and implemented for ITX and LSE. MCLOG's ELI tool kit exercise support documents has a menu of different complete CPXs scenarios that the ELI can tailor for his/her units training needs.

c. Marine Aviation Weapons and Tactics Squadron One (MAWTS-1)

(1) Weapons and Tactics Instructors (WTI) Course. WTI provides standardized advanced tactical training and certification of unit instructor qualifications that support Marine Aviation Training and Readiness.

(a) The WTI Course is conducted semi-annually for personnel and units from across the MAGTF. The course objective is to provide standardized advanced tactical training while conducting flight operations along the six functions of Marine Aviation in support of the MAGTF as part of a Joint Force.

(b) The course is designed for highly experienced and fully qualified personnel from all aviation communities. Marines with backgrounds in air-to-ground attack, electronic warfare, cyberspace operations, information operations, air-to-air warfare, assault support, air defense, intelligence, command and control, reconnaissance, weather forecasting, terminal attack control, aviation ground support, and logistics attend the course in order to ensure realistic MAGTF integration. Comprehensive instruction is provided to all students in the

areas of MAGTF integration, joint operations, threat counter tactics, combined arms, planning, briefing, debriefing, weapons employment, tactical risk management, and training management. The WTI course academic phase precedes the tactical execution phase and lays a common foundation for students to utilize classroom lessons during tactical planning and execution. The execution phase culminates with a weeklong combined arms live-fire Final Exercise that incorporates all Six Functions of Marine Aviation in support of numerous MAGTF objectives and includes joint participants. MAWTS-1 graduates an average of 400 WTI students per year. Collective training is accomplished by participants that include a MACG, MWSS, VMAQ Squadron (EA-6B), VMU Squadron, Infantry Battalion, Artillery Battery, and the Cyber Electronic Warfare Coordination Cell (CEWCC). The WTI Course also contains several smaller, embedded courses that take advantage of the training environment already in place to support WTI.

(c) WTI prerequisites are outlined in MCO 3500.109 (Weapons and Tactics Training Program), T/M/S T&R Manuals, and the WTI Course Planning Guide.

(2) Senior Watch Officers (SWO) Course. The SWO course is designed to familiarize senior officers (Col/LtCol) with the agencies and equipment used to command and control Marine Aviation.

(3) ACE Battle Staff Officers Course (ABOC). ABOC is designed to train Naval Aviators, Naval Flight Officers, and C3 personnel on Air Tasking Order development using the Theater Battle Management Core System (TBMCS) and functioning as rotary and fixed wing officers in the Tactical Air Command Center (TACC).

(4) Low Altitude Air Defense Enhanced Training (LET) Course. The LET Course provides the Marine LAAD Platoon Commanders/Section Leaders with advanced tactics for air defense and ground-based defense operations.

(5) Marine Air Traffic Control Mobile Team (MMT) Course. The MMT Course provides the knowledge and practical application experience necessary to qualify Marines as MMT Leader while meeting the requirements for designation as a unit MMT Instructor.

(6) Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Commander's Course. The Commander's Course is designed to refresh selected

and current battalion and squadron commanders from the air, ground, and logistic combat elements on the current issues that affect their community. Per the NAVMC 3500.14C, this school satisfies selected aviation commanders phase 2 aircrew career progression model requirements.

(7) Marine Division Tactics Course (MDTC). The MDTC is a four week course designed to teach F/A-18 aircrew how to fight and instruct air-to-air employment at a Weapons School Graduate level. The course teaches and refines aircrew skills in briefing, flight execution, and debriefing. MDTC or the Navy TOPGUN course is a prerequisite to attend the WTI.

d. MAGTF Staff Training Program (MSTP). MSTP conducts service-sponsored MEFEX and MEBEX training events. The training package for a MEFEX/MEBEX may address operations across the ROMO, but shall pit MAGTFs against skilled and determined adversaries capable of sophisticated action in a complex threat environment to improve the warfighting skills of senior commanders and their staffs. MSTP provides a comprehensive (but adaptable) five-part training package to MAGTF (MEF/MEB) commanders and staffs at least once every two years. The five-part training package consists of:

(1) Warfighting Seminar (WFS). This academic package focuses on MAGTF planning and staff action, but may also include other topics identified by MAGTF commanders to meet their training requirements for challenges specific to the scenario's operating environment.

(2) Planning Practical Application (PPA). The PPA is an assisted OPT during which the MAGTF staff produces a written operations order or fragmentary order to support the execution of the Command Post Exercise.

(3) Battle Staff Training. Battle staff training consists of training events and workshops covering topics that include Command, Control, Communication, and Computers, Information Management (IM), and COC operations in order to provide functional training for commanders, staffs, and watch standers to support execution of the Command Post Exercise.

(4) Command Post Exercise (CPX). During the CPX, the MAGTF will execute its order within the agreed upon scenario.

(5) After Action Report (AAR). The AAR emphasizes lessons identified, collective training goals achieved, and

solutions or recommendations to take forward. The AAR can also serve as a forum for Marine Corps Forces and representatives from Headquarters Marine Corps to identify and capture emerging and future warfighting requirements.

e. C2TECOE

(1) The following C2 Systems/Applications Training is provided by the C2TECOE and MISTC:

(a) Command and Control Personal Computer (C2PC)/Joint Tactical COP Workstation (JTCW) Operator.

(b) Joint Battle Command-Platform (JBC-P)/Blue Force Tracker (BFT) FoS Operator.

(c) JBC-P/BFT FoS Functional Administrator.

(d) Command Post of the Future (CPOF) Basic Operator.

(e) CPOF Advanced Operator.

(f) Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System Operator.

(g) Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System (JADOCS) Operator.

(h) JADOCS System Administrator.

(i) Effects Management Tool Basic Operator.

(j) TBMCS Operator (Current Operations).

(k) TBMCS Operator (Future Operations).

(l) SharePoint Level I - Document Library Owner.

(m) SharePoint Level II - Basic Site Owner.

(n) SharePoint Level III - Advanced Site Owner.

(o) Common Logistics Command and Control System Operator.

(p) Transportation Capacity Planning Tool (TCPT)  
Operator.

(q) TCPT Resource and Mission Manager.

(r) Transportation Capacity Planning Tool (TCPT)  
Systems Administration.

(s) Battle Command Sustainment Support System  
Operator.

(t) Biometrics Systems Operator.

(u) Tactical Common operational picture Server.

(v) COC Equipment Operations.

(w) StrikeLink.

(x) Precision Strike Suite-Special Operations  
Forces.

(y) Common Tactical Picture (CTP) Manager Course.

(z) Digital Fires Interoperability Course.

(aa) Watch Officer/Watch Chief Course.

(ab) COC BSTX.

(ac) Plans Applications Extension/JTCW.

(2) Figure 1-3 depicts C2TECOE/MISTC support to an Infantry Battalion participating in the MAGTFTP.

#### 5. Required Training

a. Table 1-3 displays the required BSTP training for assessed units attending ITX, MTX, or TALONEX.

<b>Exercise Unit</b>	<b>Initial Home Station Training</b>	<b>Staff Training</b>	<b>Follow-on Home Station Training</b>	<b>CPX</b>
REGT HQ	C2TECOE/MISTC C2 Systems/ Applications training	TMIC (OTI & ITI)	Organic OTIs (BSTP)	MAGTF CE or GCE CPX (as applicable)

GCE: Battalions	C2TECOE/MISTC C2 Systems/ Applications training	TMIC (OTI & ITI)	Organic OTIs (GCE BSTP)	GCE CPX
ACE: MAG	Organic WTIs  C2TECOE/MISTC C2 Systems/ Applications training	WTI SWO/ABOC or TACC University*	Organic WTIs	N/A
LCE: Battalions	C2TECOE/MISTC C2 Systems/ Applications training	IMLOC (ELI)	Organic ELIs (LCE BSTP)	LCE CPX
* TACC University is a training opportunity for ACE Battle staff that may not have the opportunity to attend either ABOC or SWO course.				

**Table 1-3.--Required BSTP Training (ITX, MTX, TALONEX)**

b. Table 1-4 displays the required BSTP training for assessed units attending LSE.

<b>Exercise Unit</b>	<b>Home Station Training</b>	<b>Staff Training</b>	<b>Home Station Training</b>	<b>CPX</b>
CE: MEF/ MEF(fwd)/ MEB	C2TECOE/MISTC C2 Systems/ Applications training	Battle Staff Training Workshop/ WFS	PPA (OPT)	CE CPX
GCE: DIV/REGT	C2TECOE/MISTC C2 Systems/ Applications training	TMIC (OTI & ITI)	Organic OTIs (GCE BSTP)	GCE CPX
ACE: MAW/MAG	Organic WTIs  C2TECOE/MISTC C2 Systems/ Applications training	TACC University or WTI SWO/ABOC	Organic WTIs	ACE CPX
LCE: MLG/CLR	C2TECOE/MISTC C2 Systems/ Applications training	IMLOC (ELI)	Organic ELIs (LCE BSTP)	LCE CPX

**Table 1-4.--Required BSTP Training (LSE)**

6. Scheduling. The current scheduling prioritization and synchronization of BSTP training from individual to collective is tasked according to service requirements and prioritization through the Force Synchronization Conference hosted by MARFORCOM.

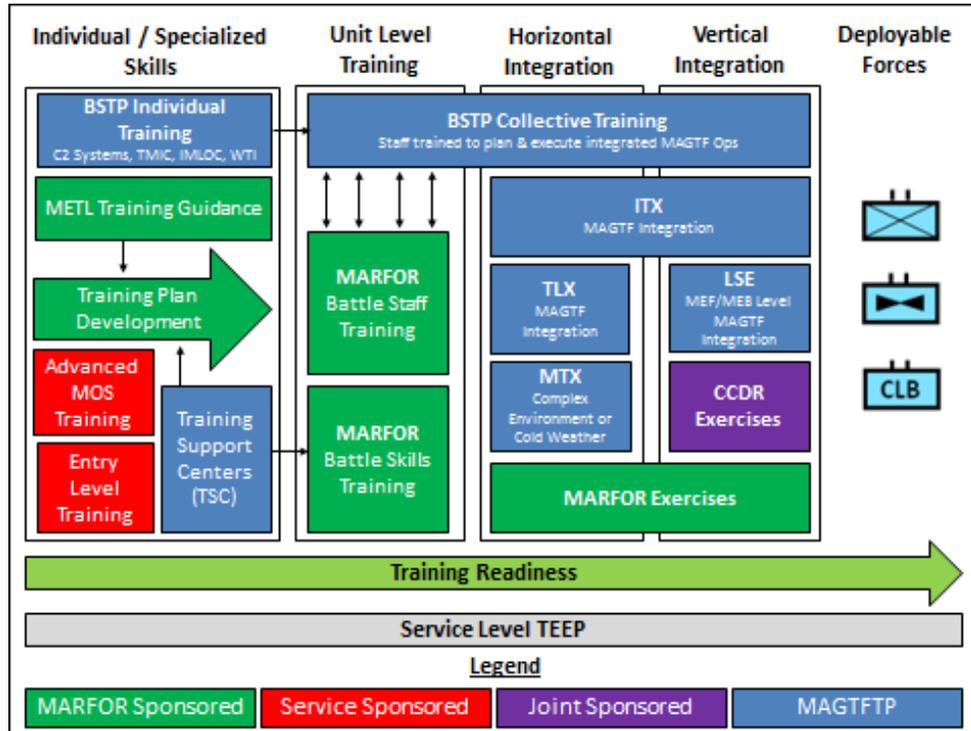


Figure 1-1.--MAGTFFTP Overview

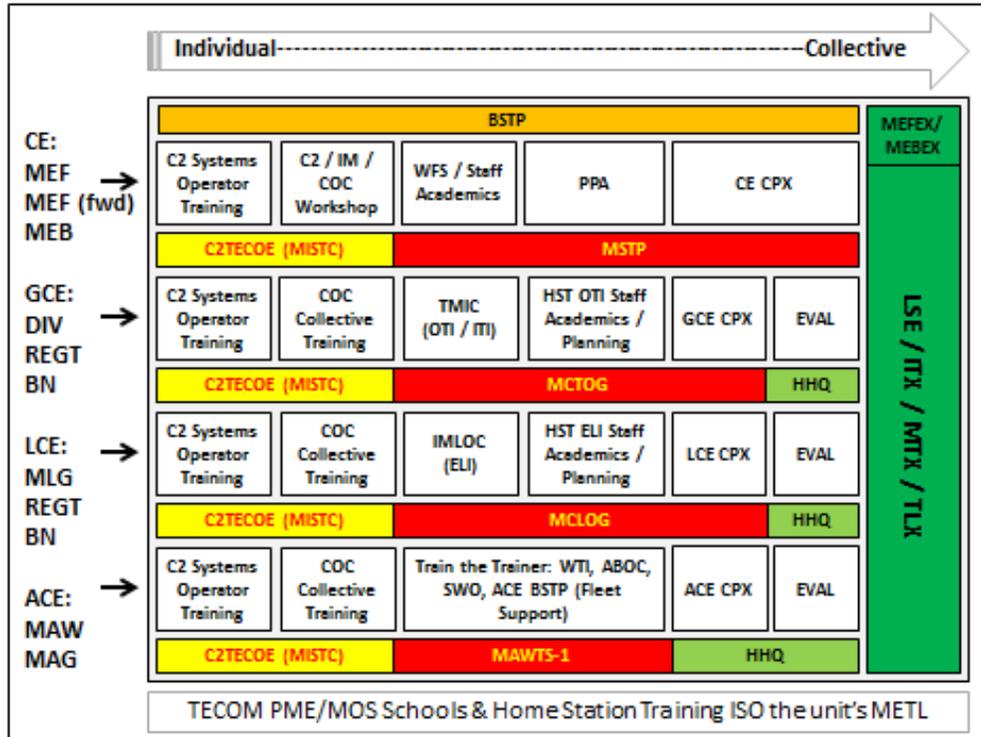


Figure 1-2.--BSTP Overview

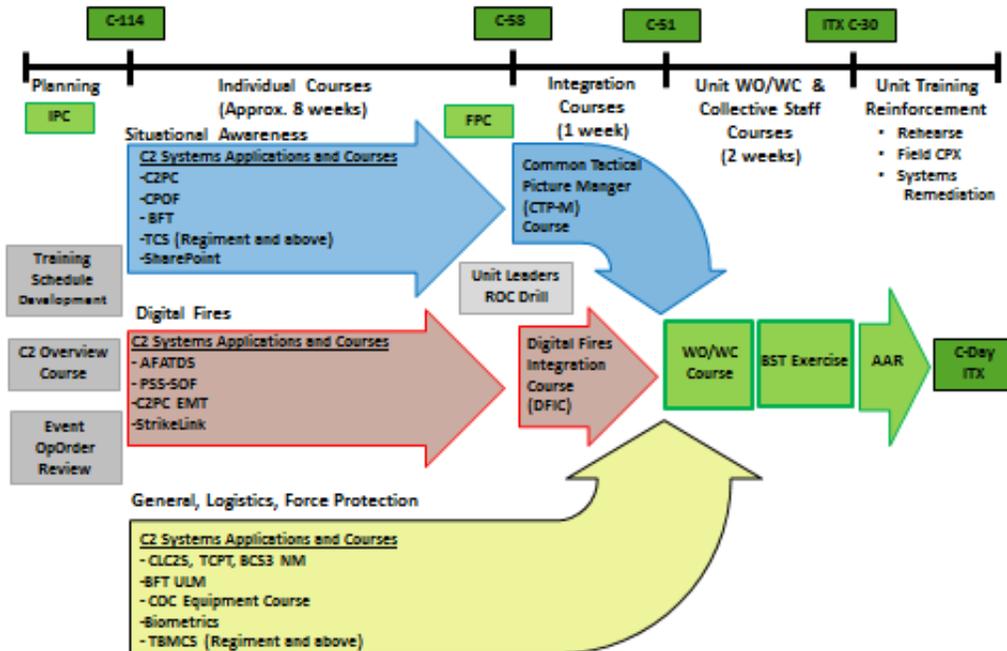


Figure 1-3.--Infantry Battalion C2 Training

## Chapter 2

### Integrated Training Exercise (ITX)

1. Purpose. The purpose of ITX is to prepare units for combat, under the most realistic conditions possible. The primary focus of training is at the battalion and squadron level and below; the secondary training focus is on the Infantry Regiment Headquarters serving as the MAGTF CE and other GCE, LCE, ACE headquarters elements (regimental/group), as applicable. ITX will be heavily reliant on combined arms training events that incorporate live fire and maneuver. ITX is a MAGTF integration training exercise executed within a standardized scenario that facilitates an assessment of select Core/Core Plus METs. The use of a standardized scenario that requires units to execute their METs under fixed conditions allows MAGTF to assess the EXFOR against select Core/Core Plus METs based on evaluated T&R Events. The end state is a challenging, realistic training exercise that produces combat-ready forces capable of operating as an integrated MAGTF.

2. Overview. Participating EXFORs are assigned by the MARFORCOM and execute the ITX as designed by MAGTF and TTECG. The ITX will span approximately five weeks, consisting of eight Reception, Staging, On-ward-movement and Integration (RSO&I) days followed by twenty-nine training days, after action review, and concluding with initial equipment reset actions and redeployment to home station. Units will execute the ITX per MAGTF and TTECG design, based on a published common scenario. This ensures a consistent training and assessment product. ITX events are designed to require unit leaders to apply critical and creative thinking, tactics, techniques, and procedures to solve tactical problems during a series of progressively complex events. This increase in complexity is mirrored by an increase in MAGTF integration over the course of each ITX. Individual ITX events are designed and controlled by TTECG; overall responsibility for exercise design and execution remains with MAGTF.

3. Training Goals. The ITX Training Goals are a guideline of objectives that EXFORs should seek to accomplish during their respective ITX. The training goals for elements of the MAGTF are as follows:

a. Command Element (CE). Infantry Regimental Headquarters will serve as the MAGTF CE for ITX. As such, the regimental headquarters will be considered an EXFOR baseline unit. The

inclusion of any EXFOR baseline plus units will be at the discretion of the appropriate MEF Commander. Additionally, in conjunction with the CG MAGTF/TC, the MEF Commander will establish the roles, responsibilities, and relationships that govern the assigned elements of the MAGTF. The CE plans, integrates, and synchronizes the execution of assigned tasks; conducts operations in the execution of the Higher Headquarters plan; and conducts horizontal and vertical coordination, in order to achieve the following goals:

(1) Plan, rehearse, and execute schemes of maneuver consistent with assigned missions.

(2) Provide timely, accurate, and continuous fires in support of the scheme of maneuver.

(3) Ensure comprehensive logistics and Combat Service Support (CSS) planning and sustainment.

(4) Employ a battle staff to ensure effective C2, coordination, and employment.

(5) Additional training goals to include administrative, logistical (i.e. Camp Commandant), and command and control duties and responsibilities will be outlined in Combat Center Order (CCO) 3500.14 MAGTF/TC ITX Order.

b. Ground Combat Element (GCE). The GCE plans, integrates, and synchronizes the execution of assigned tasks; conducts operations in the execution of the MAGTF commander's plan; and conducts supporting operations within the MAGTF including horizontal and vertical coordination, in order to achieve the following goals:

(1) Plan, rehearse, and execute schemes of maneuver consistent with assigned tactical missions by integrating and employing all components of fires, direct, indirect, aviation and non-lethal.

(2) Provide timely, accurate, and continuous fires in support of the MAGTF and GCE schemes of maneuver.

(3) Ensure comprehensive logistics and CSS planning, and sustainment of the GCE during the execution of tactical operations.

(4) Operate in an environment with an Improvised Explosive Device threat.

c. Aviation Combat Element (ACE). The ACE plans, integrates, and synchronizes the execution of assigned tasks; conducts operations in the execution of the MAGTF commander's plan; conducts supporting operations within the MAGTF including horizontal and vertical coordination; and conducts additional training aligned to ACE METs in order to achieve the following goals:

(1) ITX for which Lead MAW designates an ACE Site Commander:

(a) Coordinate logistical and sustainment requirements for participating ACE units.

(b) Coordinate ACE participation in ITX to meet exercise and ACE unit training requirements.

(2) ITX incorporating an ACE Battle staff (MAG/MAW):

(a) Plan, develop, and manage an Air Tasking Order and conduct ACE operations based on the CE tasks in support of the MAGTF concept of operations.

(b) Employ an ACE battle staff to ensure the effective use, coordination and employment of aviation assets as required by the MAGTF CE for current and future combat operations, including integration of ground-based air defense.

(c) Ensure comprehensive aviation ground support training and sustainment of the ACE during the execution of tactical operations.

d. Logistics Combat Element (LCE). The LCE plans, integrates, and synchronizes the execution of assigned tasks; conducts operations in the execution of the MAGTF commander's plan; and conducts supporting operations within the MAGTF including horizontal and vertical coordination, in order to achieve the following goals:

(1) Plan, rehearse, and execute CSS schemes of maneuver consistent with the assigned tactical missions by operating forward in the field to ensure the sustainment of the MAGTF under mid to high intensity tactical circumstances.

(2) Support the MAGTF with transportation, maintenance, supply, health services, engineering/utilities, and services.

(3) Ensure comprehensive logistics and CSS planning, and sustainment of the LCE during the execution of tactical operations.

#### 4. Prerequisites

a. Units to be assessed will be trained in their Core/assigned METs and supporting E-Coded, prerequisite, chained, and related T&R Events.

b. Units to be assessed will be either formally or informally evaluated, by their higher headquarters, to meet the T&R Events in support of their Core/assigned METs in order to ensure they are adequately trained and provide MAGTF/TC with a baseline understanding of the units readiness and capabilities prior to ITX.

c. All Battalion (GCE/LCE) and Group (ACE) level units and above, to be assessed, will receive the BSTP training outlined in enclosure (1), prior to participating in the exercise.

d. All Infantry Battalions will have established COC SOPs including but not limited to CTP Management, Intelligence Operations, and Digital Fires Processes.

e. Infantry battalions will have four maneuver elements, a Reconnaissance and Surveillance (R&S) capability, Air Officer, and Forward Air Controller (FAC)/Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC) capability.

f. Units will be trained to standard in the following, by MAGTF Element, prior to ITX:

(1) CE:

(a) CE-CBRN-9001 Plan and Direct CBRN Operations

(b) CE-COMM-9001 Plan and Direct Communications Information System Operations

(c) CE-FIRE-9001 Plan and Direct Non-Lethal and Lethal Attacks

- (d) CE-FIRE-9002 Develop Targeting Objectives,  
Guidance and Intent
- (e) CE-FIRE-9003 Develop, Validate, Nominate, and  
Prioritize Targets
- (f) CE-FIRE-9004 Conduct Targeting Capabilities  
Analysis
- (g) CE-FIRE-9005 Plan and Direct Time Sensitive  
Target engagement
- (h) CE-FIRE-9006 Apportion Firepower Resources
- (i) CE-INTL-9003 Coordinate Full Spectrum  
Intelligence Operations
- (j) CE-IO-9001 Plan and Direct Information  
Operations (IO)
- (k) CE-LOG-9002 Plan and Direct Transportation  
Operations
- (l) CE-LOG-9004 Plan and Direct General Engineering  
Operations
- (m) CE-LOG-9006 Plan and Direct Health Services
- (n) CE-LOG-9007 Plan and Direct Services
- (o) CE-LOG-9008 Prepare Forces for Movement
- (p) CE-LOG-9009 Plan and Direct RSO&I
- (q) CE-LOG-9010 Identify Lift Requirements
- (r) CE-LOG-9012 Develop Logistics Plans and Orders
- (s) CE-OPS-9002 Conduct Assessment
- (t) CE-OPS-9003 Direct the Execution of the  
Operational Plans
- (u) CE-OPS-9004 Plan and Coordinate In-Transit  
Security

(v) CE-OPS-9005 Plan and Direct Theater Security  
Cooperation Activities

(w) CE-OPS-9006 Plan and Direct Force Protection

(x) CE-PLAN-9001 Prepare Plans and Orders

(y) CE-PLAN-9002 Plan and Direct Force  
Reconstitution/redeployment

(2) GCE:

(a) INF-MAN-5001 Conduct a ground attack

(b) INF-MAN-5003 Conduct a helicopter-borne/  
tiltrotor-borne attack

(c) INF-MAN-5101 Conduct a position defense

(d) INF-C2-6002 Conduct COC Operations

(e) INF-C2-6003 Conduct Planning

(f) INF-C2-6004 Conduct Assessment

(g) INF-C2-6007 Execute Command and Control (C2)

(h) INF-FSPT-6006 Conduct Fire Support Team (FiST)  
operations

(i) INF-MAN-6005 Integrate Armor

(j) INF-MAN-6212 Conduct Patrolling Operations

(k) INF-FSPT-7001 Conduct fire support planning

(l) INF-FSPT-7002 Conduct fire support coordination

(m) INF-INT-7002 Conduct R&S Operations

(n) INF-C2-7003 Establish a Command Post

(o) INF-C2-7004 Conduct COC Operations

(p) INF-C2-7005 Conduct Planning

(q) INF-C2-7006 Conduct Assessment

(r) INF-C2-7010 Execute C2

(3) LCE:

- (a) LOG-OPS-4002 Coordinate Logistics Support
- (b) LOG-OPS-5002 Conduct Convoy Operations
- (c) ENG-XENG-5701 Conduct Vertical Construction
- (d) ENG-XENG-5501 Conduct Horizontal Construction
- (e) ENG-SURV-5403 Construct Field Fortifications
- (f) ENG-SURV-6701 Conduct Survivability Operations
- (g) INF-C2-7004 Conduct COC operations
- (h) C2OP-OPS-7003 Employ C2 Systems

(4) ACE (FA-18) Readiness - Minimum twelve pilots T&R proficient in the following areas:

- (a) 1 WTI pilot (1 WTI WSO for D squadron)
- (b) Basic Air-to-Surface proficient
- (c) 2000 level Close-Air Support proficient
- (d) 3000 level CAS sims complete
- (e) SAR 3201 proficient
- (f) AAR 2201, 2202 proficient
- (g) SAS 2305 proficient
- (h) AS 2306 proficient

(5) ACE (AV-8B) Readiness - T&R proficient

- (a) 2 WTI pilots
- (b) 8 Pilots Core MET proficient (8 required by T&R)

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(c) If AAD required to be evaluated, then 4 pilots AAD proficient (To include 1 Division Lead capable of leading a 4vX and 1 Section Lead)

(6) ACE (KC-130) Readiness - Minimum instructor or proficiency present in the following Mission/Mission Plus Skills:

(a) FWAAR, HAAR, ALZ, Cargo AD, BI, ADGR

(b) 1 x CM Night RS and QASO required

(7) ACE (UAS) Readiness - Minimum of six 7315s and twelve 7314s proficient in the 2000 level and 3000 level T&R Events; 2 WTIs

(8) ACE (AH-1) Readiness:

(a) 3 WTI pilots

(b) Minimum 6 pilots T&R proficient in the Core/CECore Plus METs

(c) Minimum number of combat leadership designations: 8 Attack Helicopter Commander; 4 Section Leader; 2 Division Leader; 1 Attach Helicopter(AH) or Utility Helicopter (UH) Flight Leader (FL); and 1 (AH or UH) Air Mission Commander (AMC)

(9) ACE (UH-1Y) Readiness:

(a) 3 WTI pilots

(b) 3 NSI, 3 WTO (these can be supplemented by the 3 x WTI pilots)

(c) 1 AMC (UH or AH)

(d) 1 FL (UH or AH)

(e) 2 WTI crew chiefs

(f) 4 ANSQ crews (Not per 85% of T&R requirement, solely supports ITX flows)

(10) ACE (MV-22) Readiness:

- (a) 2 WTI pilots
- (b) 2 WTI crew chiefs
- (c) 6 crews NSQ LLL (capable of carrying pax at night)
- (d) 1 Flight Lead, 3 Division Lead, 5 Section Lead (all Mission Skill Proficient, Day Externals)

(11) ACE (CH-53) Readiness:

- (a) 3 WTI pilots
- (b) 2 WTI crew chiefs
- (c) 6 crews NSQ LLL (capable of carrying pax at night)
- (d) 1 Flight Lead, 3 Division Lead, 5 Section Lead (all Mission Skill Proficient, Day Externals)

g. Waivers. Prerequisites can be waived by the first general officer in the unit's chain of command due to a lack of time, manning, and/or resource availability.

5. Assessment

a. The exercise will be developed within the guidelines of current doctrine in order to allow the staff to assess the unit's level of proficiency in select Core/Core Plus METs. Additionally, the staff will critique all aspects of the exercise. The critique will be objective and based on the ability of the EXFOR to accomplish training goals. Critique is an ongoing process through all training evolutions and is a frank exchange between the EXFOR and the TTECG discussing effective, innovative techniques and procedures. The final critique will be briefed to the exercise commander upon conclusion of the exercise.

b. TTECG provides an assessment of select Core/Core Plus METs for all integrated training events and all non-integrated ground and logistics specific training events.

c. TTECG and EXFOR MAW shall coordinate to establish observer teams.

d. MAG HQ provides an assessment for aviation-specific training events (non-integrated).

e. Operational Forces Commanders can integrate their own observers with TTECG for the entire ITX or specific events of interest, with approval from MAGTFTC.

6. Baseline Training

a. The baseline ITX units consist of the following:

(1) One Infantry Regiment Headquarters.

(2) Two Infantry Battalions.

(3) One Artillery Battalion (-) (consisting of two Artillery Batteries and a Headquarters capable of employing four howitzers, to include two liaison officers and two forward observer teams).

(4) Two Tank Platoons.

(5) Two Light Armored Reconnaissance (LAR) Platoons.

(6) Two Amphibious Assault Vehicle (AAV) Platoons.

(7) Two Combat Engineer Platoons.

(8) Two Truck Platoons.

(9) Two Radio Detachments.

(10) One Combat Logistics Battalion (CLB).

(11) Two Law Enforcement Detachments (LED).

(12) One detachment of Air Delivery. Air delivery capability will be attached to the LCE (CLB) assigned to the exercise. The detachment must have the capability to prepare, rig, load, and receive container delivery system and/or door bundles via C-130 and joint platforms. The detachment must possess the following capabilities: drop zone safety officer, transported force rigger inspector, and Air Force joint air drop inspector.

(13) One detachment of Helicopter Support Team (HST). The detachment must have the capability to conduct HST

operations from two separate landing zones or prepare and rig loads in one landing zone and receive loads in another.

(14) One HMH or VMM Squadron (-/Detachment).

(15) One VMA or VMFA Squadron (-/Detachment).

(16) One HMLA Squadron (-/Detachment).

(17) One VMU Detachment.

(18) One VMGR Detachment.

(19) One MWSS Squadron (-).

(20) C3 enablers (Aviation Support Element, Marine Mobile Team sourced from Marine Air Control Squadron, Marine Wing Communications Squadron Detachment).

b. If the ITX falls under an LSE the higher headquarters will be the MAGTF CE, as outlined in enclosure (5). The higher headquarters, through exercise design coordination with MAGTFTC, will determine if the regimental headquarters will serve as a subordinate MAGTF CE or a GCE HQ.

c. The baseline METs trained/assessed at the ITX are derived from select Core/Core Plus METs outlined in MCTIMS Task Master Database for the specific unit size/type. The current METs trained/assessed at the ITX by unit type are outlined in Table 2-1.

Unit	MET	Description
MAGTF CE	1.2	Move Forces
	2.1	Plan and Direct Intelligence Operations
	3.1	Conduct Targeting
	4.10.2	Plan and Direct Civil-Military Operations
	4.11	Plan and Direct Logistics Operations
	5.5.1	Integrate and Operate with Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental and Multinational Organizations
	5.7	Exercise Command and Control of Air and Ground Forces
Infantry	1.1.2.3	Provide Headquarters

Regiment HQ		Personnel and Infrastructure
	2.1	Plan and Direct Intelligence Operations
	4.11	Plan and Direct Logistics Operations
	5.7.2	Plan and Direct Offensive Operations
	5.7.3	Plan and Direct Defensive Operations
	5.7.4	Plan and Direct Stability Operations
Infantry Battalion	1.6.1	Offensive Operations
	1.6.4	Defensive Operations
	1.14	Stability Operations
CLB (X)	1.1.2	Provide Task Organized Forces
	4.11	Plan and Direct Logistics Operations
	4.1.2.4	Conduct Distribution Operations
	4.2.2.8	Conduct Recovery & Evacuation Operations
	4.3.2	Conduct Port & Terminal Support
	4.3.3	Conduct Motor Transport Operations
	4.3.6	Conduct Material Handling Operations
	4.4.1.1	Conduct Limited Horizontal Construction
	4.4.2.1	Conduct Limited Vertical Construction
	4.4.3.1	Conduct Limited Bulk Liquid Operations
	4.4.4.1	Conduct Limited Tactical Electrical Supply
Artillery	1.1.2	Provide Task Organized Forces
	3.2.1	Conduct Fire Support Tasks
	3.2.4	Conduct Ground Delivered Fires
Tanks	1.6.1	Conduct Offensive Operations
	1.6.4	Conduct Defensive Operations
Assault Amphibian	1.4.1.1	Conduct Breaching Operations

	1.6.1	Conduct Offensive Operations
	1.6.4	Conduct Defensive Operations
	5.3.2	Establish Means for Command and Control
LAR	1.6.1.6	Conduct Limited Offensive Operations
	1.6.11	Conduct Armored Security Operations in Support of Maneuver
	2.2.12	Conduct Armored Reconnaissance
CEB	1.4.1	Conduct Mobility Operations
	1.4.2	Conduct Counter-Mobility Operations
	2.2.2	Provide and Maintain Engineering Reconnaissance Operations
	4.4.4	Conduct Tactical Electrical Supply
	6.1.4	Conduct Survivability Operations
Motor Transport (Trucks)	4.3.3	Conduct Motor Transport Operations
	5.3.2.8	Establish/Conduct TLOC Operations
LED	6.1.1.5	Conduct Area Security Operations
	6.1.1.5.1	Provide Main Supply Route/Line of Communication Security
	6.1.1.5.2	Conduct Convoy Security
	6.6.1	Conduct Law Enforcement Operations
	6.6.2	Conduct Policing Operations
	6.6.3	Conduct Police Advising/Training
	6.6.4	Conduct Limited Detainee/Corrections Operations
VMM Squadron	1.3.3.3.2	Conduct Aviation Operations From Expeditionary Shore Based Sights
	1.3.4.1	Conduct Combat Assault Transport
	4.3.4	Conduct Air Delivery
	6.2.1.1	Conduct Aviation Support of

		Tactical Recovery of Aircraft and Personnel (TRAP)
	6.2.2	Conduct Air Evacuation
HMH Squadron	1.3.3.3.2	Conduct Aviation Operations From Expeditionary Shore-Based Sites
	1.3.4.1	Conduct Combat Assault Transport
	4.3.4	Conduct Air Delivery
	6.2.1.1	Conduct Aviation Support of TRAP
	6.2.2	Conduct Air Evacuation
VMFA Squadron	1.3.3.3.2	Conduct Aviation Operations From Expeditionary Shore Based Sights
	3.2.3.1.1	Conduct Close Air Support
	3.2.3.1.2.1	Conduct Air Interdiction
	3.2.3.1.2.2	Conduct Armed Reconnaissance
	3.2.3.1.2.3	Conduct Strike Coordination and Reconnaissance
	3.2.3.2	Conduct Offensive Anti-Air Warfare
	3.2.3.2.1	Conduct Suppression of Enemy Air Defense
	3.2.5.4	Conduct FAC (Airborne) [FAC(A)] - VMFA (AW) ONLY
	6.1.1.8	Conduct Active Air Defense
VMA Squadron	1.3.3.3.2	Conduct Aviation Operations From Expeditionary Shore Based Sights
	3.2.3.1.1	Conduct Close Air Support
	3.2.3.1.2.1	Conduct Air Interdiction
	3.2.3.1.2.2	Conduct Armed Reconnaissance
	3.2.3.1.2.3	Conduct Strike Coordination and Reconnaissance
HMLA Squadron	1.3.3.3.2	Conduct Aviation Operations From Expeditionary Shore Based Sights
	1.3.4.1	Conduct Combat Assault Transport
	3.2.3.1.1	Conduct Close Air Support
	3.2.3.1.2.1	Conduct Air Interdiction
	3.2.3.1.2.2	Conduct Armed Reconnaissance
	3.2.3.1.2.3	Conduct Strike Coordination and Recon

	3.2.5.4	Conduct Forward Air Control Airborne
	4.3.4	Conduct Air Delivery
	5.3.2.7.4	Provide an Airborne C2 Platform
	6.1.1.11	Conduct Aerial Escort
	6.2.1.1	Conduct Aviation Support of TRAP
	6.2.2	Conduct Air Evacuation
VMGR Squadron	1.3.3.3.2	Conduct Aviation Operations From Expeditionary Shore-Based Sites
	1.3.4.1	Conduct Combat Assault Transport
	1.3.4.2	Conduct Air Refueling
	1.3.4.2.1	Provide Aviation-Delivered Ground Refueling
	4.3.4	Conduct Air Delivery
VMU Squadron	1.3.3.3.2	Conduct Aviation Operations from Expeditionary Shore Based Sites
	2.2.5.2	Conduct Air Reconnaissance
	3.2.3.1.1	Conduct Close Air Support
	3.2.3.1.2.3	Conduct Strike Coordination and Reconnaissance
	3.2.5	Control Supporting Arms
	6.1.1.11	Conduct Aerial Escort
MWSS	4.6.3	Provide Airfield Operation Services
	5.3.2.12	Establish/Operate Aviation Ground Support Operations Center
	5.3.3.3	Establish Forward Operating Location
	6.1.1.3.4	Provide Base/Airfield Security Operations
	6.3.3	Restore Mission Essential Operations and Communications
LAAD	6.1.1.3.4.1	Provide Airfield Security Operations
	6.1.1.8.1	Conduct Ground Based Air Defense

**Table 2-1.--Baseline METs**

7. Baseline Plus Training. Baseline plus training is additional (optional) training for select baseline plus units, higher headquarter, and/or Core/Core Plus METs. EXFOR is responsible for ammunition and all additional costs associated with baseline plus training.

a. The optional baseline plus units and/or higher headquarters are:

(1) Additional Artillery Batteries (maximum of one Artillery Battalion per ITX).

(2) Additional Tank Platoons and/or Headquarters (maximum of one Tank Company per ITX).

(3) Additional LAR Platoons and/or Headquarters (maximum of one LAR Company per ITX).

(4) Additional AAV Platoons and/or Headquarters (maximum of one AAV Company per ITX).

(5) Additional Combat Engineer Platoons and/or Headquarters (maximum of one Combat Engineer Company per ITX).

(6) Additional Truck Platoons and/or Headquarters (maximum of one Truck Company per ITX).

(7) Additional Marine Air Group Headquarters.

(8) Artillery Regiment Headquarters.

(9) Combat Logistics Regiment Headquarters.

(10) Attachments: one Signals Surveillance Team, one CI/HUMINT Team, one Recon Platoon, and one ISR Det.

(11) Additional Law Enforcement Detachments (maximum of one Law Enforcement Company per ITX).

(12) Marine Air Traffic Control ATNAVICS Detachment.

(13) CEWCC.

b. The optional baseline plus Core/Core plus METs are outlined in Table 2-2.

Unit	MET	Description
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Artillery Regiment HQ	1.1.2	Provide Task-Organized Forces
	3.2.1	Conduct Fire Support Tasks
	3.2.4	Conduct Ground Delivered Fires
Combat Logistics Regiment HQ	1.1.2	Provide Task-Organized Forces
	1.1.2.2.1	Provide Headquarters for a LCE
	4.6.1	Provide LCE Support Services
	5.1.1	Provide and Maintain Communications
Marine Air Group	5.3.1.2	Exercise Tactical Command and Control
Infantry Battalion	1.18	Conduct Counterinsurgency Operations
	1.4.1.2	Conduct Clearance Operations
	3.2	Attack Targets
	1.13.2	Conduct Noncombatant Evacuation Ops
	1.16	Conduct Humanitarian Assistance
Marine Air Traffic Control ATNAVICS Detachment	5.3.5.4.1.2	Provide ATC Radar Services

**Table 2-2.--Baseline Plus METs**

8. Optional White Space Training

a. White Space Training is additional training desired by the unit commander.

b. EXFOR is responsible for design of their optional white space training events. This additional training must not conflict or interfere with MAGTFTP events.

c. EXFOR is responsible for the submission of any range deviations associated with their training plan. Units will submit training plan to MAGTFTP G-3 at Exercise Planning Conference(s) for de-confliction/approval.

d. Ranges and airspace scheduling and coordination are the responsibility of the EXFOR and in accordance with Combat Center Range Prioritization through the Range Facility Management Support System, not TTECG.

e. TTECG does not provide safety backstop unless coordinated previously.

f. Unit assessments/evaluations are the sole responsibility of the EXFOR during white space events.

g. EXFOR is responsible for ammunition and all additional costs associated with their White Space Training.

9. Exercise Force Planning Tasks

a. CE - Regiment HQ

(1) Review all message traffic concerning planning and preparation for execution of the ITX.

(2) Participate in the Exercise Planning Conference(s) conducted at MCAGCC to plan and coordinate necessary support for the execution of assigned ITX.

(3) Prior to the Exercises Planning Conference(s) coordinate necessary support for the execution of assigned ITX.

(4) Conduct planning for the execution of assigned ITX.

(5) The Lead-MEF Commander, in conjunction with the CG, MAGTFTC, will establish the roles, responsibilities, and relationships that govern the assigned elements of the MAGTF. In coordination with the Lead-MEF, the MAGTF CE (Infantry Regiment Headquarters) release a message to MAGTFTC and all participating units following the Initial Planning Conference (approximately 180 days prior to ITX) outlining the roles, responsibilities, relationships, and planning tasks that govern the assigned elements of the MAGTF. A message template will be provided at the Initial Planning Conference.

b. GCE - Regiment HQ/Battalion

(1) Review all message traffic concerning planning and preparation for execution of the ITX.

(2) Participate in the Exercise Planning Conference(s) conducted at MCAGCC to plan and coordinate necessary support for the execution of assigned ITX.

(3) Prior to the Exercises Planning Conference(s) coordinate necessary support for the execution of assigned ITX.

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(4) Conduct planning for the execution of assigned ITX.

c. LCE - Regiment HQ/Battalion

(1) Review all message traffic concerning planning and preparation for execution of the ITX.

(2) Participate in the Exercise Planning Conference(s) conducted at MCAGCC to plan and coordinate necessary support for the execution of assigned ITX.

(3) Prior to the Exercise Planning Conference(s) coordinate necessary support for the execution of assigned ITX.

(4) Conduct planning for the execution of assigned ITX.

d. ACE - MAG HQ

(1) Review all message traffic concerning planning and preparation for execution of the ITX.

(2) Participate in the Exercise Planning Conference(s) conducted at MCAGCC to plan and coordinate necessary support for the execution of assigned ITX.

(3) Prior to the Exercise Planning Conference(s) coordinate necessary support for the execution of assigned ITX.

(4) The lead MAG shall assume responsibility for supervising squadron planning and coordination for execution of the assigned ITX and coordination for aviation ground support. The Lead MAG has the responsibility for consolidating and submitting:

(a) On and off-site range requests.

(b) Off-site airfield hour modifications (as required).

(c) Bills of Materials requirements.

(d) Vehicle requirements.

(e) Billeting requirements.

(f) Mess hall requirements.

(g) Environmental impact review requests.

(h) Any additional requests to provide the MAG with training opportunities in addition to supporting the MAGTF.

(5) TTECG is granted direct-liaison authority (DIRLAUTH) with the Lead MAG. Constituents of the Lead MAG are encouraged to establish at a minimum coordinating authorities between themselves.

(6) Non-MAWTS-1 aviation unit assessors shall release, via the applicable MEF, to MAGTFTC a message confirming that planned ITX airflows will facilitate assessment requirements. The message shall also identify those assessment requirements that will not be met via the ITX venue and why. The message must be released no later than 30 days prior to Training Day-1 of the applicable ITX. A template for this message will be provided at the Initial Planning Conference.

#### 10. Coordination

a. The MAGTFTC G-3 (Training Section) is the point of contact (POC) for EXFOR ITX preparation. Upon completion of the Initial Planning Conference, the TTECG staff will be granted DIRLAUTH with the EXFOR for scenario and training purposes.

b. The MAGTFTC G-4 Expeditionary Logistics Control Center (ELCC) is the POC for ITX EXFOR logistic support coordination. Upon completion of the Initial Planning conference, the ELCC staff will be granted DIRLAUTH with the EXFOR for logistical support purposes.

c. The Strategic Expeditionary Landing Field (SELF) located at MCAGCC is not a Marine Corps Air Station and is operated and maintained by Marine Wing Support Squadron 374 (MWSS-374), a 3d MAW operational force unit, for the purpose of MAGTF training requirements. The lead MAG for the ACE will coordinate SELF operations with MWSS-374.

d. All visitors to MAGTFTC will coordinate initial visit requests through the MAGTFTC G-3.

e. TTECG is granted DIRLAUTH with the Exercise Force Infantry Regiment HQ (MAGTF CE), GCE HQ, ACE HQ, and LCE HQ following the Initial Planning Conference to describe ITX environment and determine EXFOR nuances.

f. "Custom ITXs" for units designated as Crisis Response MAGTFs with unique mission based METs require MEF Commander's approval and a six month lead time for design.

g. The Reserve ITX will have a distinct planning conference in order to support the various units' schedules.

11. ITX Exercise Life Cycle (Milestones)

a. E-Day is "Exercise Day" and R-1 "RSO&I Day-1 (R-1)".

b. ITX Construct at MCAGCC: 8 x RSO&I Days, 29 x T-Days.

c. TD-1 is the first Training Day of ITX.

d. E-270: (Recommended) ITX EXFOR reports for planning.

e. E-180: Initial Planning Conference is coordinated by MAGTF G-3. Welcome Aboard brief, MAGTF CE Operation Order, Standard Enhanced Equipment Allowance Pool (EEAP) EDL, and ammunition allocation provided to EXFOR.

f. E-90: Middle Planning Conference is coordinated by MAGTF G-3. EXFOR Pre-Deployment Site Survey at MCAGCC, TTECG Range submission complete for ITX event requirements, EXFOR "White Space" initial range submission, thorough review of ammunition requirements and EDL shortfalls/surpluses, interface with TTECG at MCAGCC, identify earliest and latest arrival dates (EAD, LAD) of EXFOR elements.

g. E-30: Final Planning Conference is coordinated by MAGTF G-3. Confirmation brief from EXFOR, finalized "white space" range and training area requirements, solidify details of EAD/LAD of EXFOR, resolve any remaining friction points, and publish an message through their higher headquarters confirming all prerequisites have been met.

h. R-1 through R-5: R-1 is EAD for EXFOR advance party (Torch element can be received earlier); R-4 is LAD recommended for EXFOR Main Body. EEAP issue RSO/OIC certifications completed by R-5.

i. R-6 through R-8: EXFOR released to TTECG on R-6 for integration into ITX events beginning TD-1. "White Space" training can be accommodated beginning R-6 and IAW Combat Center Range Prioritization orders.

j. TD-1 through TD-28: ITX events per TTECG and Commanders "White Space" training.

k. TD-29: ITX out-brief from EXFOR commanders to CG MAGTFTC.

12. Personnel Augmentation

a. Execution of the ITX requires personnel augmentation distinct from the EXFOR. Personnel augmentation requirements are recommended by TTECG, validated by the MAGTFTC G-3, approved by TECOM G-3 and must then be forwarded to CMC WASHINGTON DC PP&O for approval and tasking to the MARFORCOM for sourcing solution recommendations.

b. Once personnel augmentation requirements are approved by PP&O, the MAGTFTC Assistant Chief of Staff G-1 in coordination with TECOM, MARFORCOM G-1, will obtain augmentation of personnel to be assigned to TTECG for a six month TAD period funded by MAGTFTC.

c. The augment personnel requirement (Six-Month Temporary Assigned Duty) will be reflected via message traffic and reviewed annually as required. For planning purposes, the current augment personnel requirement is outlined in Table 2-3.

MOS	Rank	Position	Purpose	Number Req
0369	GySgt	Role Player	Exercise Support	3
0369	SSgt	Role Player	Exercise Support	15
9916	Sgt	Role Player	Exercise Support	3
9916	Cpl	Role Player	Exercise Support	9
9916	LCpl	Role Player	Exercise Support	15
0211	GySgt	HET/Intel Instructor	Exercise Support	1
0369	GySgt	Senior Instructor	Exercise Support	2
03XX	Sgt	Instructor	Exercise Support	13
03XX	Cpl	Instructor	Exercise Support	12
0656	Sgt	Tactical Net Specialist	Exercise Support	2
0656	Cpl	Tactical Net Specialist	Exercise Support	3
2311	LCpl	Ammo Technician	Exercise Support	2
0311	Sgt	Maneuver NCO	Exercise Support	4
3521	LCpl	Mechanic/Driver	Exercise Support	2
9916	LCpl	Augment Driver	Exercise Support	13
8404	HM1	Corpsman Instructor	Exercise Support	2

8404	HM3	Corpsman Instructor	Exercise Support	3
0491	GySgt	Combat Log Instructor	Exercise Support	1
3521	GySgt	Combat Log Instructor	Exercise Support	1
5811	GySgt	LE/Policing Instructor	Exercise Support	1
5821	GySgt	Identity Ops/Forensic Exploitation Instructor	Exercise Support	1
5831	SSgt	Detainee Ops Instructor	Exercise Support	1
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>109</b>

**Table 2-3.--Augment Personnel Requirement**

13. Funding. The baseline training package outlined for the ITX is funded by TECOM. EXFOR units will be responsible for funding any unit's "white-space" training and additional baseline plus units and training. EXFOR units will be responsible for funding Transport of Personnel (TOP) from home station to Aerial Port of Debarkation (APOD) and Aerial Port of Embarkation (APOE) to home station, and all Transportation of Things (TOT).

14. Equipment Density List (EDL). MAGTFTC will maintain and publish a Baseline and Baseline Plus EDL prior to the MPC for each ITX.

a. The Baseline EDL will contain all equipment provided for the execution of the ITX for baseline EXFOR (CE, GCE, LCE, and ground elements of the ACE) and the assessed Core/Core Plus METs.

b. The Baseline Plus EDL will contain all equipment provided for the execution of the ITX for baseline plus EXFOR (GCE, LCE, and ground elements of the ACE) and the assessed Core/Core Plus METs.

15. Capabilities Support. The following capabilities are available to support a GCE Battalion when required as a mission rehearsal exercise in support of a designated operational deployment:

a. Detachment of Civil Affairs Group composed of a team of 6 to 10 Marines per GCE Battalion.

b. Detachment of Radio Battalion with a minimum of two collections teams per infantry battalion. The detachment must have the ability to operate a minimum of one operation control element supporting the organic collections teams and exercise forces.

c. Detachment of Human Exploitation Team per infantry battalion. The detachment must have the ability to operate with companies and battalions in direct support and general support roles.

d. Detachment of Ground Sensor Platoon.

16. Tasks

a. No later than 30 days prior to ITX, unit commanders will complete the following:

(1) Submit a unit training readiness brief, based on the formal or informal evaluation results, via the appropriate MEF or MARFORRES, to the Director, TTECG. The format will be provided during the Initial Planning Conference.

(2) Publish a message to CG MAGTFTC, through the appropriate MEF or MARFORRES, confirming all prerequisites have been met. All prerequisites not met or waived will be addressed in this message. The format will be provided during the Initial Planning Conference.

b. Assessments. Following the Block 3 or Block 4 training conducted during the ITX, assessments are provided to the appropriate MEF Commander. ITX assessments will be provided to the EXFOR unit commander, TECOM, and the EXFOR chain of command. ITX assessments based on Core/Core Plus METs and evaluations based on supporting T&R Events are provided to TECOM as part of the TECOM TRRP. For activated Selected Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR) units, ITX assessments will be sent to the COMMARFORRES.

17. Safety. All training conducted for ITX events shall comply with the TTECG Safety Handbook, CCO 3500.4K and MCO 3570.1C.

18. Local Resource. For more information related to ITX refer to CCO 3500.14 MAGTF Training Command Integrated Training Exercise Order.

## Chapter 3

### Mountain Exercise (MTX)

1. Purpose. MTX trains elements of the MAGTF across the warfighting functions for operations in mountainous, high altitude, and cold weather environments in order to enhance a unit's ability to shoot, move, communicate, sustain, and survive in mountainous regions of the world. Winter MTX is conducted twice per year and provides Basic Level training in the skills required to overcome obstacles encountered in a ski-borne, cold-weather, over-the-snow, and high-altitude environment. Summer MTX is conducted four times per year and provides Basic Level training in the skills required to overcome obstacles encountered in a high-altitude, complex, and compartmentalized environment. MAGTF in conjunction with the MCMWTC will assess the EXFOR against select Core/Core Plus METs based on evaluated T&R Events. MTX will be conducted aboard the MCMWTC, in a distributed manner with participating units sourced and synchronized at the Force Synchronization Conference.

2. Overview. Participating EXFORs are assigned by the MARFORCOM and execute the MTX as designed by MAGTF and MCMWTC. The MTX will span four weeks, consisting of three RSO&I days followed by twenty-one training days, concluding with a redeployment phase. MTX events are designed to teach technical military mountaineering skills in a winter or summer environment, and then apply them in a force-on-force, free play Field Exercise (FEX) against a conventional near-peer enemy in a hybrid warfare scenario. Individual MTX events are designed and controlled by the Mountain Warfare Training Group; overall responsibility for exercise design and execution remains with the MCMWTC.

3. Training Goals. The MTX training goals are a guideline of objectives that EXFORs should seek to accomplish during their respective MTX. The training goals of the elements of the MAGTF are as follows:

a. Ground Combat Element (GCE). The GCE will execute Pre-Environmental Training (PET), Basic Mobility (BM), and FEX phase of MTX, in order to achieve the following goals:

(1) Cliff Assault or Rappel (Summer, every company).

(2) Ski-borne Attack (Winter, every company).

- (3) Helicopter Operation; at least one company.
- (4) Movement & Maneuver (dismounted).
- (5) Special Operations Forces (SOF) Integration (actual or constructive).
- (6) Offensive & Defensive Operations.
- (7) COC displacement with a Battle Handover (BHO) (At least Jump or Fwd with one BHO from main).
- (8) ISR employment & control (SUAS, MC-12).
- (9) Mountain Resupply (Limited use of roads, Container Delivery System drops, speedballs, pack animals).
- (10) Missing/Lost Marine Drill.
- (11) Mountain MEDEVAC.

b. Aviation Combat Element (ACE). The ACE will support the GCE scheme of maneuver during the FEX Phase of MTX. Minimum ACE requirements:

- (1) 180 PAX lift completed within 3 hours at 7-10K feet ASL.
- (2) Day and night operations within a single 12 hour crew day.
- (3) 7-10K feet ASL resupply.

c. Logistics Combat Element (LCE). The LCE CLD will execute PET, BM, and FEX phase of MTX, in order to achieve the following optional training goals:

- (1) Support the GCE scheme of maneuver during the FEX.
- (2) Conduct Rear Area security operations.
- (3) Conduct Air delivery operations.
- (4) Conduct Engineer mobility and Counter mobility.
- (5) Conduct Engineer road repair (tactical or administrative).

(6) Conduct Explosive Ordnance Disposal operations.

(7) Conduct Motorized resupply.

(8) Conduct Tactical vehicle recovery and wrecker support.

(9) Conduct Tactical vehicle maintenance.

#### 4. Prerequisites

a. Units to be assessed will be trained in their Core/assigned METs and supporting E-Coded, prerequisite, chained, and related T&R Events.

b. Units to be assessed will be either formally or informally evaluated, by their higher headquarters, to meet the T&R Events in support of their Core/assigned METs in order to ensure they are adequately trained and provide MAGTF/TC with a baseline understanding of the units readiness and capabilities prior to MTX.

c. All Battalion level units and above to be assessed will receive the BSTP training outlined in enclosure (1), prior to participating in the exercise.

d. Infantry battalions will have four maneuver elements, an R&S capability, Air Officer, and FAC/JTAC capability.

e. Waivers. Prerequisites can be waived by the first general officer in the unit's chain of command due to a lack of time, manning, and/or resource availability.

5. Assessment. At the conclusion of MTX the MCMWTC staff provides an assessment of Core/Core Plus METs and after-action report to the battalion level, company level, R&S elements, enablers, by warfighting function.

#### 6. Baseline Training

a. The MTX units consist of the following:

(1) One infantry battalion.

(2) One CLD.

(3) One detachment of Aviation Assault Support for the FEX Phase of MTX.

b. The METs trained/assessed at the MTX are derived from select Core/Core Plus METs outlined in MCTIMS Task Master Database for the specific unit size/type. The current METs trained/assessed at the MTX by unit type are outlined in Table 3-1.

Unit	MET	Description
Infantry Battalion	1.6.1	Offensive Operations
	1.6.4	Defensive Operations
Combat Logistics Detachment	4	Perform Logistics and CSS
	4.1.2.3	Conduct Storage
	4.1.2.4	Conduct Distribution Operations
	4.2.2.8	Conduct Recover and Evacuation Operations
	4.3.6	Conduct Material Handling Operations
	4.4	Conduct General Engineering
VMM	1.3.3.3.2	Conduct Aviation Operations From Expeditionary Shore Based Sites
	1.3.4.1	Conduct Combat Assault Transport
	4.3.4	Conduct Air Delivery
	6.2.1.1	Conduct Aviation Support of TRAP
	6.2.2	Conduct Air Evacuation
	1.3.4.1.1	Conduct Airborne Rapid Insertion and Extraction

**Table 3-1.--Baseline METs**

7. Exercise Force Planning Tasks

a. GCE - Infantry Battalion

(1) Review all message traffic concerning planning and preparation for execution of the MTX.

(2) Participate in the Exercise Planning Conference conducted at the MCMWTC to plan and coordinate necessary support for the execution of assigned MTX.

(3) Prior to the Exercises Planning Conferences coordinate necessary support for the execution of assigned MTX.

(4) Conduct planning for the execution of assigned MTX.

b. LCE - Combat Logistics Detachment

(1) Review all message traffic concerning planning and preparation for execution of the MTX.

(2) Participate in the Exercise Planning Conference conducted at the MCMWTC to plan and coordinate necessary support for the execution of assigned MTX.

(3) Prior to the Exercise Planning Conferences coordinate necessary support for the execution of assigned MTX.

(4) Conduct planning for the execution of assigned MTX.

c. ACE - Detachment

(1) Review all message traffic concerning planning and preparation for execution of the MTX.

(2) Prior to the Final Planning Conference coordinate necessary support for the execution of assigned MTX.

8. Coordination

a. The MCMWTC S-3 (Operations & Training Section) is the POC for EXFOR MTX preparation.

b. The Reserve MTX will have a distinct planning conference in order to support the various units' schedules.

9. MTX Exercise Life Cycle (Milestones)

a. E-Day is "Exercise Day", R-1 is "RSO&I Day-1", and TD-1 is "Training Day-1".

b. MTX Construct at the MCMWTC: 3 x RSO&I Days, 22 x Training Days.

c. TD-1 is the first Training Day of MTX.

d. E-90: Initial Planning Conference is coordinated by the MCMWTC S-3 Future Operations (Telephone conference call).

e. E-60: Middle Planning Conference is coordinated by the MCMWTC S-3 Future Operations. EXFOR Pre-Deployment Site Survey at the MCMWTC, MTX Concept of Operations, FEX scenario detailed training schedule review, staff breakouts for coordination/ estimates to validate, and out-brief.

f. E-30: Final Planning Conference is coordinated by the MCMWTC S-3 Future Operations (Telephone conference call). EXFOR unit commanders will publish a message through their higher headquarters confirming all prerequisites have been met.

g. R-1 through R-3: R-1 is EAD for EXFOR main body; MCMWTC CO's Welcome Aboard, Mountain Operations Staff Planning Course, Range Control, Environmental in-briefs, EAP issue and RSO/OIC certifications completed by R-3.

h. TD-1 through TD-2: Pre-Environmental Training.

i. TD-3 through TD-14: Basic Mobility training and Command Post Exercise.

j. TD-15 Re-set and transition day.

k. TD-16 through TD-21 FEX.

l. TD-22: MTX hot wash from MCMWTC staff to EXFOR.

10. Equipment Density List (EDL). MCMWTC will maintain and publish an EDL during the Initial Planning Conference (IPC) for each MTX.

a. The EDL will contain all equipment provided for the execution of the MTX for one infantry company and their assessed Core/Core Plus METs.

b. Required equipment is seasonally dependent.

c. All required equipment beyond the published EDL will be the responsibility of the EXFOR.

11. Funding

a. For the conduct of the MTX exercise, TECOM is responsible for funding two of the six MTXs per year. The items below, though not all inclusive, are apropos to EXFOR MTX planning.

(1) EXFOR is responsible for their Bill of Material (BOM). If the MCMWTC purchases any BOM like items for the unit, costs will be captured in the cost recovery.

(2) EXFOR will bring their own fuel keys tied to their LOA. If unit does not bring fuel keys, MCMWTC can issue keys using the unit's Line of Accounting.

(3) EXFOR units will be responsible for funding TOP from home station to APOD and APOE to home station, and all TOT.

b. Financial charges may be processed against EXFOR organic Materials and Services lines of accounting for negligent damage to facilities and EAP equipment, and replacement of missing gear (e.g. skis) upon turn-in. Financial charges will be processed against EXFOR reimbursable funding as applicable to the type of training package being conducted.

## 12. Tasks

a. No later than 30 days prior to MTX, unit commanders will complete the following:

(1) Submit a unit training readiness brief based on the formal or informal evaluation results, via the appropriate MEF or MARFORRES, to MAGTFTC G3. The format will be provided during the Initial Planning Conference.

(2) Publish a message to CG MAGTFTC, through the appropriate MEF or MARFORRES, confirming all prerequisites have been met. All prerequisites not met or waived will be addressed in this message. The format will be provided during the Initial Planning Conference.

b. At the conclusion of MTX the MCMWTC staff provides an after-action to the battalion level, company level, R&S elements, and enablers by warfighting function.

c. Following the training conducted during the MTX, assessments are provided to the appropriate MEF Commander. MTX assessments will be provided to the EXFOR unit commander, TECOM, and the EXFOR chain of command. MTX assessments based on select Core/Core Plus METs and evaluations based on supporting T&R Events are provided to TECOM as part of the TECOM TRRP. For activated SMCR units, MTX assessments will be sent to the COMMARFORRES.

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13. Safety. All training conducted for MTX events shall comply with the MCMWTC TCO 3501.1D, CCO 3500.4K and MCO 3570.1C.

14. Local Resource. For more information related to MTX contact the MCMWTC S-3 Operations & Training Section at (760) 932-1687.

## Chapter 4

### Talon Exercise (TALONEX)

1. Purpose. TALONEX trains elements of the MAGTF across the warfighting functions through live fire and maneuver which is run in conjunction with the semi-annual WTI course. TALONEX provides for the training of Core/Core Plus METs focusing primarily on company-level and below operations, but with two battalion-level events near the end of the curriculum. TALONEX provides four-weeks of tactical integration associated with planning and execution of MAGTF operations, with the training focus on horizontal integration of the GCE and the ACE. MAGTFTC in conjunction with MAWTS-1 and supporting operating force augmentation will assess the EXFOR against select Core/Core Plus METs based on evaluated T&R Events.

2. Overview. Participating EXFOR are assigned by the MARFORCOM and execute a battalion level combined arms live fire exercise. TALONEX is fully integrated with WTI. The schedule uses a building block approach to ensure platoon and company sized elements are fully trained in live fire and maneuver before commencing air assault and close air support operations day, night, and with live fire.

3. Training Goals. The TALONEX training goals are a guideline of objectives that EXFORs should seek to accomplish during their respective TALONEX. The GCE will plan, integrate, and synchronize the execution of assigned tasks; conduct operations in the execution of the MAGTF commander's plan; and conduct supporting operations within the MAGTF including horizontal and vertical coordination, in order to achieve the following goals:

a. Plan, rehearse, and execute schemes of maneuver consistent with assigned tactical missions by integrating and employing all components of fires, direct, indirect, aviation and non-lethal.

b. Provide timely, accurate, and continuous fires in support of the MAGTF and GCE schemes of maneuver.

c. Ensure comprehensive logistics and CSS planning, and sustainment of the GCE during the execution of tactical operations.

#### 4. Prerequisites

a. Units to be assessed will be trained to meet the standards in support of their Core/assigned METs.

b. Units to be assessed will be either formally or informally evaluated, by their higher headquarters, to meet the T&R Events in support of their Core/assigned METs in order to ensure they are adequately trained and provide MAGTF/TC with a baseline understanding of the units readiness and capabilities prior to TALONEX.

c. All Infantry Battalions will receive the BSTP training outlined in enclosure (1), prior to participating in the exercise.

d. Infantry battalions will have all three rifle companies and a weapons company, an R&S capability, Air Officer, and FAC/JTAC capability.

e. Waivers. Prerequisites can be waived by the first general officer in the unit's chain of command due to a lack of time, manning, and/or resource availability.

5. Assessment. The exercise will be developed within the guidelines of current doctrine in order to allow MAWTS-1 Ground Combat Department (GCD), with support from the EXFOR higher headquarters, to assess the EXFOR's level of proficiency in select Core/Core Plus METs. Additionally, MAWTS-1 GCD will critique all aspects of the exercise. The critique will be objective and based on the ability of the EXFOR to accomplish training goals. The critique is an ongoing process through all training evolutions and is a frank exchange between the EXFOR and the MAWTS-1 GCD discussing effective, innovative techniques and procedures. The final critique will be briefed to the exercise commander upon conclusion of the exercise.

#### 6. Baseline Training

a. The TALONEX baseline units consist of an Infantry Battalion, Artillery Battery, and Truck Platoon.

b. The METs assessed at TALONEX are derived from select Core/Core Plus METs outlined in MCTIMS Task Master Database for the specific unit size/type. The current METs trained/assessed at TALONEX by unit type are outlined in Table 4-1.

Unit	MET	Description
Infantry Battalion	1.6.1	Offensive Operations
	1.6.4	Defensive Operations
	1.6.6.9	Stability Operations
Artillery	3.2.1	Conduct Fire Support Tasks
	3.2.4	Conduct Ground Delivered Fires
Motor Transport (Trucks)	4.3.3	Conduct Motor Transport Operations
	5.3.2.8	Establish/Conduct TLOC Operations

**Table 4-1.--Baseline METs**

7. Baseline Plus Training

a. Baseline Plus Training is additional (optional) training for select Core/Core Plus METs.

b. The optional Core/Core plus METs are outlined in Table 4-2.

Unit	MET	Description
Infantry Battalion	1.6.6.6	Noncombatant Evacuation
	1.6.6.7	Humanitarian Assistance

**Table 4-2.--Baseline Plus METs**

8. Exercise Force Planning Tasks

a. Review all message traffic concerning planning and preparation for execution of the TALONEX.

b. Participate in the WTI Planning Conference to establish and coordinate desired training. Follow-on freeze dates and expected planning/coordination will be presented during this time and via the TALONEX order.

9. Coordination. MAWTS-1 GCD is the POC for TALONEX at (928)-269-3350.

10. TALONEX Exercise Life Cycle (Milestones)

a. TALONEX construct at MCAS Yuma: 4 RSO&I Days, 32 T-Days.

b. WTI TD 16 is the first training day of TALONEX.

c. The TALONEX Initial Planning Conference is the WTI Planning Conference, which takes place before WTI 1st Freeze.

Reference the WTI Planning Guide and TALONEX Order for further information.

11. Equipment List. MAWTS-1 will provide a minimum Equipment List during the WTI IPC.

a. All required equipment will be the responsibility of the EXFOR.

b. The EXFOR may elect to utilize their organic equipment and transport to MCAS Yuma, or pull equipment from MAGTFTC Exercise Support Detachment and transport to MCAS Yuma, based on availability; at the EXFOR's expense (ITX gear issue takes priority over TALONEX gear issue).

12. Funding. The baseline training package outlined for the TALONEX is funded by TECOM. EXFOR units will be responsible for funding TOP from home station to APOD and APOE to home station, and all TOT.

13. Tasks

a. No later than 30 days prior to TALONEX, unit commanders will complete the following:

(1) Submit a unit training readiness brief based on the formal or informal evaluation results, via the appropriate MEF or MARFORRES, to MAGTFTC G3. The format will be provided during the Initial Planning Conference.

(2) Publish a message to CG MAGTFTC, through the appropriate MEF or MARFORRES, confirming all prerequisites have been met. All prerequisites not met or waived will be addressed in this message. The format will be provided during the Initial Planning Conference.

b. TALONEX Out-briefs. Battalion key staff will conduct a face-to-face out-brief with the MAWTS-1 Operations Officer and Ground Combat Department. The purpose is to provide lessons learned and exercise feedback for recommended improvements. A formal after-action report is requested NLT 30 days after TALONEX completion.

c. Assessments. TALONEX assessments will be conducted by the MAWTS-1 GCD with support from the EXFOR's higher headquarters. Assessment coordination should begin during the MAWTS-1 WTI Planning Conference to allow sufficient

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coordination. Following the training conducted during the TALONEX, assessments are provided to the appropriate MEF Commander. TALONEX assessments will be provided to the EXFOR unit commander, TECOM, and the EXFOR chain of command. TALONEX assessments based on select Core/Core Plus METs and evaluations based on supporting T&R Events are provided to TECOM as part of the TECOM TRRP.

14. Safety. All training conducted for TALONEX events shall comply with the CCO 3500.4K and MCO 3570.1C.

15. Local Resource. For more information related to TALONEX contact MAWTS-1 Ground Combat Department at (928) 269-3350, or MAWTS-1 Operations at (928) 269-5353.

## Chapter 5

### Large Scale Exercise (LSE)

1. Purpose. The purpose of the LSE is to prepare units for employment under the most realistic conditions possible. The primary focus of training is at the MAGTF CE level. The LSE will be heavily focused on offensive and defensive operations with a reliance on combined arms training events that incorporate live fire and maneuver. The LSE is a MAGTF integration training exercise executed within a standardized scenario that facilitates an assessment against select Core/Core Plus METs based on evaluated T&R Events. The use of a standardized scenario that requires units to execute their METs under fixed conditions allows MAGTF and MSTP to assess the EXFOR against select Core/Core Plus METs based on evaluated T&R Events. The end state is a challenging, realistic training exercise that produces employment-ready forces capable of operating as an integrated MAGTF.

#### 2. Overview

a. The LSE is a five part exercise consisting of a WFS (academics), a PPA (assisted Operational Planning Team), Battle Staff Training, CPX, and Facilitated After Action Review (FAAR). The LSE exercises C2 and distributed operations within a joint and combined operating environment with appropriate, detailed, coordinated exercise control and training.

b. MAGTF utilizes the skill sets of MSTP, MCTOG, MCLOG, and TTECG, prior to and during an LSE, resulting in tangible, useable feedback to better prepare the EXFOR.

3. Training Goals. The primary training audience of the LSE is the MEF/MEF-Forward (fwd)/ MEB. The secondary training audience is its associated MSEs. The LSE exercises all of the components of a MEF/MEF(fwd)/MEB (CE, GCE, ACE, and LCE) in a live, virtual and constructive environment and can include coalition operations while integrating Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational elements in a simultaneous and distributed manner. A unified scenario is utilized to provide a common scenario throughout much of the MAGTF. The current scenario possesses the capacity of integrating our sister services and their service specific exercises. The LSE training goals are a guideline of objectives that Exercise Forces should seek to accomplish during their respective LSE. The training goals are:

a. The MAGTF will plan, integrate, and synchronize the execution of assigned tasks; conduct operations in the execution of the Higher Headquarters plan; and conduct horizontal and vertical coordination, in order to achieve objectives.

b. Execute all six warfighting functions. Additionally, integrate joint and combined capabilities and execute other operational tasks as may be directed.

c. Provide MAGTF support to SOF operations or integrate SOF into MEF/MEF(fwd)/MEB operations as required.

d. Plan, rehearse, and execute schemes of maneuver consistent with assigned missions by integrating and employing all elements of the MAGTF.

e. Provide timely, accurate, and continuous fires in support of the Joint and MAGTF scheme of maneuver.

f. Ensure comprehensive logistics and CSS planning and sustainment of the MAGTF.

g. Employ a battle staff to ensure effective C2, coordination, and employment of MAGTF elements.

#### 4. Prerequisites

a. Primary and Secondary Training Audience(s) will be trained in their Core/assigned METs and supporting E-Coded, prerequisite, chained, and related T&R Events.

b. During the exercise lifecycle, the Primary and Secondary Training Audience(s) will receive the BSTP training as outlined in enclosure (1) and coordinated during LSE planning conferences.

5. Assessment. The exercise is developed and managed by CG MAGTFTC within the guidelines of current doctrine and will allow MSTP to train and assess the MEF/MEF(fwd)/MEB CE. CG MAGTFTC critiques all other aspects of the exercise. The critique is objective and based on the ability of the EXFOR to accomplish training goals. The critique is an ongoing process through all training evolutions and is a frank exchange between the EXFOR and the observer controllers discussing effective and innovative techniques and procedures. The FAAR is briefed to the exercise commander upon conclusion of the exercise.

6. Structure

a. The LSE is structured around the baseline ITX units with the addition of a MAGTF CE and its MSEs. The MAGTF Commander is able to further task organize the MAGTF utilizing other live, virtual, or constructive forces; and organize the MAGTF either with subordinate MAGTFs or with traditional MAGTF elements.

b. The baseline METS trained/assessed at the LSE are derived from select Core/Core Plus METs outlined in MCTIMS Task Master Database. The METs trained/assessed at the LSE for the MAGTF CE are outlined in Table 5-1.

Unit	MET	Description
MEF/MEB CE	2.1	Plan and Direct Intelligence Operations
	3.1	Conduct Targeting
	4.11	Plan and Direct Logistics Operations
	5.4	Conduct Information Operations
	5.5.1	Integrate and Operate with Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental and Multinational Organizations
	5.7	Exercise Command and Control of Air and Ground Forces

**Table 5-1.--Baseline METs**

7. Exercise Planning. Specifics of the Exercise lifecycle including conferences, milestones, and other standard procedures are contained in the MAGTFCE LSE SOP.

8. Augmentation

a. Execution of the LSE requires personnel augmentation distinct from the EXFOR. Personnel augmentation requirements are validated by the MAGTFCE G-3, and submitted for resourcing and tracked by the MAGTFCE G-1.

b. The TECOM Assistant Chief of Staff G-1 will conduct coordination with appropriate outside units to obtain augmentation personnel.

9. Coordination. The MAGTFCE G-3 (Plans Section) is the POC for EXFOR LSE planning and preparation.

10. Equipment Density List (EDL). Equipment items beyond what is provided at an ITX is the responsibility of the EXFOR.

11. Tasks

a. LSE Out-briefs. Upon completion of the LSE, the MAGTF components will conduct a FAAR based on observations from the training organizations. The MAGTF Exercise Director and the MAGTF Commander will collaborate on the FAAR. The FAAR will emphasize lessons identified, collective training goals achieved, and solutions or recommendations to take forward. The FAAR will be a positive means of providing meaningful feedback in the form of observations and assessments aimed at helping commanders and their staffs improve the proficiency and effectiveness of their organizations. In addition to the FAAR, MAGTF Exercise Director will produce a Final Exercise Report (FER) for the MAGTF Commander. The FER is submitted directly to the MAGTF Commander and provides a detailed review of FAAR observations as well as other pertinent observations that did not warrant discussion in the broader FAAR forum. The FER will be published by the MAGTF Exercise Director within 45 days of ENDEX.

b. Assessments. Following the training conducted during the LSE, assessments are provided to the MEF Commander. Assessments for ITX units participating in the LSE will be provided in accordance with Enclosure (2). LSE assessments based on select Core/Core Plus METs and evaluations based on supporting T&R Events will be provided to TECOM as part of the TRRP.

12. Safety. All training conducted for LSE events shall comply with the CCO 3500.4K and MCO 3570.1C.

13. Local Resource. For more information related to LSE contact the MAGTF G-3 Plans Section at (760) 830-1840 or the LSE SharePoint Site:  
<https://vce.tecom.usmc.mil/sites/msc/magtftc/G3/Plans/LSE/SitePages/Home.aspx>