



MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE TRAINING COMMAND

Quarterly Bulletin July 2014



The Marine Corps' premiere combined arms training center

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LtGen (Sel) Berger (left) will relinquish command to MajGen Craparotta on 10 July 2014.

COMMANDING GENERAL'S FORWARD:

➤ In late July, 1st MEB will start their Large Scale Exercise (LSE), a Brigade-level training exercise built on the back of an already scheduled Integrated Training Exercise (ITX). Over the past two years the concept for a LSE has been developed and refined to the point where it's time now to go to the field. This is an important step in the training continuum for 1st MEB, and will provide MAGTFTC valuable feedback on exercise design and exercise control for future LSEs. The MAGTF Training Program includes one Large Scale Exercise per year, to be conducted concurrently with an ITX. 2d MEB will serve as the MAGTF Command Element for LSE 15.

The Commanders at MAWTS-1,

MCLOG, MCTOG, and the Mountain Warfare Training Center have all changed out this summer at the end of their 2-year command tours, so you'll need to update your list of contacts accordingly. Col Jim

All welcome the feedback from training units and suggestions for improving the MAGTF Training Program.

Major General Lew Craparotta takes command here at MAGTF Training Command on 10 July, and I'm sure would welcome a call, visit, or note from commanders here training with your Battalion, Squadron, Regiment or Group - or visiting one of your subordinate units. I can't over-state the importance of your direct feedback in

making near-term adjustments as well as shaping the direction of our MAGTF Training Program for the future. I'd like to thank those of you who have done the same for me during my tour here, all of which helped refine my approach to MAGTF training.

"The MAGTF Training Program includes one Large Scale Exercise per year, to be conducted concurrently with an ITX."

"Rainman" Adams (MAWTS-1), Col Matt Cook (MCLOG), Col Craig Wonson (MCTOG), and Col Scott Leonard (MWTC) all come with impressive operational and training credentials and I have no doubt each will take their organization to the next level during their command tour.

Maj R. A. Nail

Making the 21st Century Logistician

During the post-World War II era, a need for specialized Weapons Training Instructors (WTI) in the aviation community arose from the operating forces. Special training squadrons were formed and over the years consolidated. After the Vietnam War, the Marine Aviation Weapons and Tactics Squadron One (MAWTS-1) was commissioned and now known as an operational center of excellence for the aviation community. Further requirements for excellence in the ground combat element (GCE) resulted in the Marine Corps Tactics Operations Group (MCTOG) and the development of an Operational Tactics Instructor (OTI). The MCTOG organization matches the growth model of

MAWTS-1 and provides a combat arms center of excellence for training and education. These centers of excellence were consolidated under the Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command (MAGTFTC) along with the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) and the Tactical Training and

Exercise Control Group (TTECG). The success of all these centers naturally led the combat service support advocate to develop a center of excellence for the logistics community. In 2012, the Marine Corps Logistics Operations Group (MCLOG) was formed under the Logistics, Tactics, Training and Education Program (LTTEP) directive to enhance the logistics community with a myriad of initiatives collectively known as Logistics of the 21st Century.

Along with the LTTEP, MCLOG's initiatives were influenced by an analysis of the Marine Corps Installations and Logistics Roadmap (MCILR), Expeditionary Force 21 (EF 21), and Expeditionary War-game-14 (EW-14) to provide guidance on future logistic operating concepts. There are two divisions within MCLOG (Training Division and Future Logistics Development & Integration Division [FLDID]) that specifically focus on the LTTEP and the MCILR. Training Division develops and executes intermediate-level logistics training focused on producing an Expeditionary Logistics

Instructor (ELI). The Intermediate MAGTF Logistics Operations Course (IMLOC) certifies ELIs to serve as logistics operation officers and chiefs. Additionally, Training Division executes Battle Staff Training Exercises (BSTXs) as collective training events that prepare the Logistics Combat Element units' staffs to manage logistics operations and decision support tools for the commander.

The FLDID of MCLOG partners with functional and educational agencies to enhance their current logistics operating concepts through the development of doctrine, training, and education opportunities for the future. Currently under development are two Expeditionary Logistics Training and Education events. The first, the Expeditionary Logistics Continuum (ELC) (initial operations capable (IOC) FY 2014), provides

the MEU with an education on Joint Logistics and Naval Logistics Integration (NLI) concepts. Secondly, projected IOC for FY 2015, the Expeditionary Logistics Seminar (ELS) will provide operational level logistics instruction to members of SPMAGTFs, MEBs,

Marine Special Operations Support units, and Marine Component Commands. The ELC and ELS both target I&L T&E OAG identified education gaps for logisticians. To ensure attainability, these two courses are being developed for both resident and Mobile Training Team delivery.

While still in its formative stages, MCLOG looks to the history of our sister centers of excellence (MAWTS, MCTOG, and MWTC) and plans to achieve an institution of best practices that are delivered to the logistics operating forces at the right level, at the right time, and at the right frequency. As FLDID personnel readiness stabilizes into FY 2015, the ability of MCLOG to form strategic, multiservice, and interagency partnerships to provide quality assurance to doctrine, training, and education development will be enhanced. As the Marine Corps Expeditionary Force of the 21st Century develops, MCLOG will be the pivot point in making the 21st Century Logisticians prepared to optimize force projection, sustainment, and combat power of our expeditionary units.

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MCMWTC

Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center



A team of four Mountain Warfare Instructors summited Mt. McKinley (aka Denali) on 23 May 2014.

Capt Seth Miller

The Mountain Warfare Instructors from the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport, California, reached the summit of Mt. McKinley May 23, 2014.

This was the first Marine Corps summit on Mt. McKinley since the Training Center's last attempt in 1998. Mt. McKinley is the highest point in North America at 20,230 feet above sea level. Mountain warfare instructors assigned to

the Mountain Warfare Training Group executed the 15-day expedition to validate high altitude-cold weather, small-unit mobility techniques, procedures and equipment. This training expedition increased Mountain Warfare Instructor proficiency, improving the execution of the Mountain Exercise (MTX) and the MCMWTC Formal Schools, enhancing the Marine Corps' ability to conduct military operations in any climate and place.

The team was comprised of volunteers from throughout the various sections of instructors aboard the training center. The Denali Team consisted of SSgt Benjamin Dible, Capt Bryan Guiney, Petty Officer 1st Class Steven Head, Sgt Dylan Hulburt, Sgt Eric Masters, Capt Seth Miller, Sgt John Nelson, and SSgt Jose Ramirez. This summit marked the culmination of months of planning and

See **MCMWTC** page 5

MAWTS-1

Marine Aviation and Weapons and Tactics Squadron One

Maj Keith Bucklew

Marine Aviation and Weapons Tactics Squadron One (MAWTS-1) hosted the first annual Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Commander's Course from 29 April - 1 May 2014. Seventy-one selected or current commanders from the Aviation, Ground, and Logistics Combat Elements attended this year's Commander's Course.

The MAGTF Commander's Course was created through collaboration between the MAGTF staff training organizations: MAWTS-1, Marine Corps Logistic Operations Group (MCLOG), and the Marine Corps Tactics and Operations Group (MCTOG). The course utilized facilities and infrastructure in place for the preceding MAWTS-1 Aviation Commander's Course which takes place after each spring Weapons and Tactics Instructor (WTI) Course in Yuma, Arizona. Having a venue and syllabus in place allows commanders across the Marine



Corps to meet under one roof and receive instruction on the current tactics and issues affecting our Corps. This provides an excellent opportunity to build and mature our fighting force.

The Commander's Course is designed to refresh selected and current battalion and squadron commanders on the current issues

See **MAWTS-1** page 5

CANADIAN ARMED FORCES

Maj Matthew Johnson, Canadian Armed Forces Liaison Officer to MAGTFTC

Canadian Armed Forces combined training with MAGTFTC and the United States Marine Corps

The Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) has participated in a number of Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command (MAGTFTC) activities over the past years, ranging across the Command. All of these exercises have provided excellent training in a variety of what CAF considers “specific environments” including air assault, mountain / complex terrain and amphibious / littoral. In addition, the opportunity to conduct live-virtual-constructive training at the Brigade level has been very worthwhile.

Air assault training included participation by reinforced rifle companies as part of the Ground Combat Element in Weapons and Tactics Instructor course 2-11 and 2-12. A number of our infantry battalions had the opportunity to experience and learn about MAGTF planning, focused on assault support tasks, from the experts at Marine Aviation Weapons and Tactics Squadron One (MAWTS-1).

Mountain warfare training in the complex, compartmentalized terrain offered by Mountain Warfare Training Center provided outstanding training opportunities. These were of great value in continuing to refine our mountain warfare Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTPs). A Company (reinforced) 3rd Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry conducted combined training with 1st Battalion, 10th Marines during Mountain Exercise (MTNEX) 5-13, and will be returning to work with 2nd Battalion, 4th Marines during MTNEX 3-14.

33 Canadian Brigade Group headquarters integrated into Exercise JAVELIN THRUST 12 and Large Scale Exercise 13 (LSE-13), as an adjacent formation to 1st Marine Expeditionary Brigade

(MEB). The training value was significant, and we are continuing to participate in the LSE with 5 Canadian Mechanised Brigade Group as a flanking formation to 1st MEB for LSE 14 later this year.

In addition, while not specifically MAGTFTC training events, CAF have had the opportunity to conduct combined training with I MEF operating forces, both aboard the Combat Center and other training venues. B Squadron, 12e Régiment Blindé du Canada conducted combined training with 3rd Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion at the Combat Center in February of 2012, and Compagnie A (reinforced) from 2ième Bataillon, Royal Vingt-Deuxième Régiment participated in Exercise DAWN BLITZ 13 with 5th Marine Regiment. CP-140 Aurora aircraft of 407 Squadron, Royal Canadian Air Force, have flown day and night ISR missions in support of units conducting Exercise MOJAVE VIPER.



Soldiers of Compagnie A (reinforced) from 2ième Bataillon, Royal Vingt-Deuxième Régiment, conduct tank-infantry integration during Exercise DAWN BLITZ 13 at Camp Pendleton, California.

CAF sees the USMC as a key allied organization, due to commonality of certain equipment and commonality its philosophy. We use the same M777 howitzers, LAV-25 reconnaissance vehicles, F/A-18 and C-130J aircraft, and UH-1 type helicopters. This lends to easily translating lessons learned and TTPs across international

boundaries, despite a different emphasis on specific missions. From a philosophical standpoint, we embrace similar values of being prepared to operate in austere environments, being prepared to do more with less and an aggressive focus on mission success.

Moving into the future, we fully expect to be conducting operations in concert with our Coalition partners. Our training here with the USMC is of great value and strongly contributes to improved interoperability. With your expeditionary mindset and “first to fight” attitude, one would expect that we will be operating with the USMC again in the future.

MCMWTC, from PAGE 3

training prior to the expedition. The training preceding this expedition consisted of physical fitness training, multiple movements over snow and ice in the MCMWTC training area, technical training, and rope team travel on skis at Mammoth Ski Resort in Northern California.

The team began the ascent with a 24-day supply of chow, and a total of approximately 130 pounds of equipment for each climber. This amount of equipment required each member to physically tow a sled in order to transport all of the required supplies. On average, a successful summit will take 19.5 days, and the percentage of Mt. McKinley climbers who reach the top is just above 50%. This year's summit percentage is at 16% as of 6 June. This relatively low success rate can be attributed to austere weather, and the wind and sub-zero temperatures can be devastating to climbers above 14,000 feet. The MCMWTC expedition experienced the effects of these meteorological conditions on several occasions throughout the climb, and was regularly forced to halt the ascent in order to delay for a more favorable weather window.

Upon landing on the Kahiltna Glacier in Denali National Park Alaska, the 8 MCMWTC instructors broke into two 4-man rope teams, and began ascending on skis. At the 11,200 foot base camp, they



Petty Officer 2nd Class Stephen Head and SSgt Benjamin Dible traverse Mt. McKinley's ridgeline as part of the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Denali Team's summit.

transitioned to crampon movement for the duration of the climb in order to accommodate for the steep snow and ice. The conditions were favorable until attempting to move beyond the 14,200 foot camp, at which time an unexpected storm with high winds and freezing temperatures forced the team to return to camp and remain in tents until the storm passed.

As the climate forecast became favorable again the team climbed 50 degree ice to reach high camp at 17,500 feet, which is the last suitable area to rest and refit before a summit attempt. At 17,500 unexpected weather rolled in, delaying a summit attempt for multiple days. On the morning of 23 May, low winds and moderate temperatures were observed and the team decided to take advantage of this window and attempt the summit.

Fifteen hours after departing camp they returned with a successful summit. While on the return route to 17,500 feet, the team came across a civilian team from Romania. One of the Romanians had experienced a 200 foot fall while on a ridgeline traverse. The casualty experienced loss of consciousness from head trauma and she began to go hypothermic. After the initial assessment and basic treatment for cold related injuries by the USMC team, they transported the casualty to high camp where they transferred the injured climber to a warming tent while coordinating an air medevac.

MAWTS-1, from PAGE 3

that affect their community. This period of instruction (POI) is executed by subject matter experts from the weapons schools. The model is similar to the construct of WTI, the initial classes are termed "Generics" and includes the entire audience. The POI then moves to a "Commons" focus, with classes tailored to the individual combat elements of the MAGTF. The course finishes with "Specifics" instruction, focusing the students' training with their specific community, e.g., AV-8B Squadron, Infantry Battalion, or Combat Logistics Battalion.

Day one of "Generics" covered MAGTF integration and emerging capabilities with

courses such as: MAGTF Operations Plans, MAGTF Spectrum Operations, Joint Strike Fighter capabilities, and included a Senior Leaders Panel. Day two "Commons" assembled the commanders into smaller groups to cover topics specific to their element of the MAGTF. Aviation Combat Element (ACE) Commanders received updates from the MAWTS-1 instructor staff on threats to aviation, the Marine Air Command and Control System (MACCS), Air Assault Operations, and shooter integration. Logistic Combat Element (LCE) and Ground

See **MAWTS-1** page 6

Combat Element (GCE) Commanders received updates from the MCLOG / MCTOG instructor staffs on Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS), Unit Readiness Program (URP) / Unit Training Management (UTM), and Field Supply Maintenance Analysis Office (FSMAO) trends. Day three "Specifics" afforded the opportunity to meet with their specific type model series (TMS) or MOS instructors from their respective weapons school to receive instruction on

weapons, tactics, training, and systems specific to the type of unit they will command.

The next course is scheduled for 28-30 April 2015 at MAWTS-1. The goal for next year's course is to increase the representation across all MAGTF combat elements. MAWTS-1 / MCLOG / MCTOG will release a message to the operating forces in early February 2015 soliciting participation.

TSC Training Support Center 29 Palms

Mr. Marc LaClair

Training Support Center (TSC) 29 Palms provides unit training and exercise design assistance to the operating forces, recommends the sequencing and integration of training resources, and provides contract oversight of live training systems to facilitate effective and efficient Force Generation Process Phase II & III home station unit training.

Training Support Centers were established aboard most major Marine Corps installations to improve TECOM support to operational force units, in part by helping them accomplish the myriad predeployment training requirements that arose during the OIF/OEF era. Previously, TECOM's training support was primarily limited to Block I (entry level schools and MOS training) and Block IV (unit assessments at WTI/CAX and its successors). The establishment of the TSC enabled TECOM to leverage its institutional resources in direct support of the operating forces, when and as requested by the supported Commanders. TSC assisted Commanders in navigating through the PTP process, and helped units take best advantage of the Marine Corps' significant wartime investment in training resources including improved targetry, atmospheric, simulated live-fire engagement systems, and virtual reality simulations.

TSC continues to inform units of current training policies and identify available training resources. TSC can also assist with exercise scenario design to ensure Master Scenario Events List (MSEL) development supports training objectives linked to the unit's Mission Essential Task List (METL), Training and Readiness (T&R) manuals, and applicable HHQ and theater pre-deployment training requirements to promote effective and efficient unit training.

Locally, TSC 29 Palms developed and assists units

in the conduct of the Motorized Immersion Trainer (MIT), which per IMEF validates one of that Command's required immersive training events. During MIT planning and execution, as with all TSC supported training events, TSC provides a single point of contact for the coordination, integration, and control of all TECOM and external support agencies.

MAGTFTC has the unique and difficult challenge of hosting both service-level combined arms training & evaluation and Joint/Coalition level integration training. The base also supports the training needs of operational force tenant units, although it lacks an equivalent of Camp Pendleton's Training Support Division which is focused solely upon tenant training support. By working closely with the MAGTFTC G-3 section and all of the training resource providers aboard the Combat Center, TSC 29 Palms helps ensure that all IMEF MCAGCC tenants receive all requested training support and assistance.

As OIF/OEF deployments give way to SPMAGTF deployments and emergent crisis response requirements, units still need to prepare to counter the irregular threats that proved effective in Iraq and Afghanistan. Simultaneously, they must regain conventional combined arms and amphibious operations skill sets at the higher end of the Range Of Military Operations (ROMO) that somewhat atrophied during the Long War. The adequate dwell time and narrowly defined training requirements of the pre-OIF/OEF era will not soon return; neither will the relatively unconstrained training budgets of the more recent past. In this challenging environment, TSC's leverage of TECOM resources to facilitate efficient & effective training will be a critical enabler to help Commanders attain optimal unit readiness.

MODS & SIMS Modeling and Simulations

Maj Floy Yates

MAGTFTC and MCAGCC boast a professional staff with extensive military and simulation experience; training Marines is our primary mission. The simulation staff at Twentynine Palms, CA provides simulation support to MAGTFTC elements, operational and other tenant units aboard MCAGCC, and numerous units located at Yuma and Bridgeport. The simulation staff provides training for any size unit from individual to regiment, and seeks to integrate simulation into each unit's training pipeline in order to better prepare units to get the most out of the premier live training venues available within MAGTFTC. MAGTFTC regularly exercises every major simulation in the Marine Corps inventory and stands at the forefront of innovation to bring the best technology to Marines training for armed combat.

The Modeling and Simulation Officer and simulation staff are located within the Battle Simulation Center (BSC) in Building 1655; off of Griffin Road in between 7th and 8th St. The BSC is primarily utilized for conducting Staff Training, where we use MAGTFTC Tactical Warfare Simulation (MTWS), a "Top Down" constructive simulation, to exercise the Commander and his/her staff. The Commander can use MTWS to exercise command and control functions and practice standard operating procedures. MTWS will be used during Large Scale Exercise 14 (LSE-14) and numerous Battle Staff Training Exercises throughout the year. The BSC simulation staff also conducts Small Unit Tactics and Combined Arms training using the Deployed Virtual Training Environment (DVTE). The DVTE consists of two major components – the Combined Arms Network (CAN) and the Infantry Toolkit (ITK).

The CAN is comprised of visual simulations that interface with the Joint Semi-Automated Forces (JSAF) simulation, which supports Fire Support Team (FST) and Joint Tactical Air Controller (JTAC).

The ITK is comprised of a number of independent simulations designed to enhance decision making capabilities of Marines through tactical decision, language and culture training, and visual recognition of combatants.

The BSC staff also utilizes the Combined Arms



Command and Control Training Upgrade System (CACCTUS) to train staffs on the integration of their fire support and air control plans. Marines use a 3-D viewer that allows them to train in a virtual environment just as they would in the field. Marines can build complex fire and maneuver packages and submit them to battalion and regimental staffs for approval. The CACCTUS is located within the Combined Arms Simulation Trainer (CAST) facility; Building 1350 (TTECG).

MCAGCC has also made simulation available to units billeted at Camp Wilson. The Camp Wilson Simulation Center consists of a DVTE classroom and several Task Trainers; Combat Convoy Simulator (CCS), Operator Driver Simulator (ODS), MRAP Egress Trainer (MET), and HMMWV Egress Assistance Trainer (HEAT).

The next Quarterly Bulletin will provide a more in depth explanation of each of these simulation systems, and an introduction to the Small Arms Virtual Trainer (SAVT). Live, Virtual, and Constructive simulations will also be introduced and defined.

Additional simulation details (Simulation Descriptions, Training Applications, Locations and Capacities, and Training Time Recommendations) can be located at the following site: <http://www.29palms.marines.mil/Staff/G3OperationsandTraining/MAGTFTCsimulations.aspx>



PMTRASYS

Program Manager Training Systems

Mr. Greg Herring

The Training systems Liaison Office (TLO) at MAGTFCTC 29 Palms was established in 1994 and has been continuously manned with Civil Service Engineers and Program Analysts during these 20 years. The TLO provides on-site technical and engineering support for the training systems/devices and targetry from conception formulation, through field installation, to end-of-life disposal. The various training products that can be provided include simulators, mock weapons, range targets, and range instrumentation. The Training Systems Liaison Officers (TLOs) are the on-site liaison representatives of the Program Manager and are an integral part of the PMTRASYS Integrated Project Teams (IPT's) as well as many MAGTFCTC IPTs. TLOs act as PMTRASYS' primary agents for accomplishing on-site training system/device modifications, life-cycle support, and program support. All taskings initiated or approved by PMTRASYS for the Marine Ground Training System TLO's.

Some of the many responsibilities include: (1) Act as the direct liaison officer for the Program Manager (PM) and Deputy PM for customers at 29 Palms, Yuma, Bridgeport, Barstow and assigned reserve units; (2) Provide engineering services and technical liaison for customers of PMTRASYS fielded training systems; (3) Develop, incorporate, and test quick-response modifications or emergent engineering changes for training systems/devices and targetry systems; (4) Provide engineering services for the acquisition of training system/device and targetry hardware, software, and documentation.; (5) Assist in analysis, design, liaison, and support of trainer facilities; (6) Assist project officers, engineers and fleet project teams in training system/device and targetry acquisitions, from requirements validations through final government acceptance testing; (7)

Develop engineering analysis, feasibility studies, and cost & lead-time estimates for proposed training system/device change requests; (8) Process training system/device equipment change requests (TECR's) and prepare training system/device equipment change directives (TECD's) in the development of hardware, software, and documentation; (9) Assist in the performance of Training Situation Analyses (TSA), Manpower and Training Analyses, and Requirements Analyses; (10) Perform engineering and program management services as directed by the PM; (11) Assist installations with disposal of obsolete training systems; and (12) Establish and control an on-site technical library of training systems/devices documentation.

The Training Systems Liaison Officers (TLOs) are the on-site liaison representatives of the Program Manager and are an integral part of the PMTRASYS Integrated Project Teams (IPT's) as well as many MAGTFCTC IPTs.

For more information or to request support contact:

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TIMELINES AND MILESTONES



MCAGCC Range Scheduling Priorities:

RANGE PRIORITIZATION

TIER I

- ATG (Sponsored Transition Team Events)
- TTECG (Sponsored ITX Events)
- MAWTS-1 (TALONEX and WTI)
- MARSOC MRX (OEF)

TIER II

- MEF, MFR, MARSOC Commander Priority Training Event
- EWTGPAC (TACP)
- IOC (PALMFEX)
- EWS (FSCEX)

TIER III

- ITX Unit ("whitespace") Training
- 29 Palms TENANT Units

TIER IV

- Operational Unit Training
- Developmental Testing
- Coalition Training (U.K., AUS, CAN, UAE)

ITX PLANNING TIMELINES

- IPC - ~180 days prior to RSO&I-1
- MPC - ~120-90 days prior to RSO&I-1
- FPC - ~30 days prior to RSO&I-1

UPCOMING MCLOG IMLOC COURSES:

- IMLOC 3-14: 22 Sep-31 Oct 2014
- IMLOC 1-15: 30 Jan-13 Mar 2015
- IMLOC 3-15: 8 May-19 Jun 2015

SCHEDULING PRIORITY COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Units that have a recurring training package will coordinate and deconflict requirements and schedules with the other units within their respective TIERS and the units within the higher TIER, if applicable.
2. After coordination with the appropriate TIER(s) has been accomplished, units will submit their training packages to the G-3 for validation and approval of requirements (ranges, training areas, airspace, and facilities).
3. Once approved, units have priority for only those ranges, training areas, airspace and facilities identified in the training package submitted.
4. All changes will require G-3 approval at least 45 days prior to use.
5. Units who do not have recurring training will be provided the priority of use list for ranges, training areas, airspace and facilities to assist in their planning process.
6. Morgan's Well RTAA is a designated MCAGCC Home Station priority training area. Training events developed by each organization should make every attempt to avoid any impact on the area.
7. All ranges, training areas, airspace and facilities that have not been scheduled under 45 days shall be scheduled on a first-come, first-serve basis.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS SUBMISSION TIMELINE: (MINIMUM)

	BN and Above	Company and Below
Feasibility of Support (FOS) - provide all required information requested in the FOS template	TD 1 (-90)	TD 1 (-90) Non Tenant
RFMSS Scheduling Requests - should match FOS	TD 1 (-90)	TD 1 (-90) TD 1 (-45) Tenant
Basic CONOPS - Range, TA, Airspace requirements - Direct, Indirect, Aviation Delivered Ord - Deviation requirements - Controlling measures - Basic flow of operation	TD 1 (-45)	TD 1 (-20)
Live Fire Training Packages - All co-use requirements identified in RFMSS need to be complete	TD 1 (-30)	TD 1 (-10)
Event Validation/Approval Complete	TD 1 (-10)	TD 1 (-5)

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MAGTF SIMULATION / C2 SYSTEMS SCHEDULING



Acronym	Nomenclature	Location	Phone
Staff Training			
MTWS	MAGTF Tactical Warfare Simulation	BSC	760-830-1366
JCATS	Joint Conflict and Tactical Simulation		
Combined Arms			
CAPT	Combined Arms Planning Tool (DVTE)	BSC Bldg 1707 Camp Wilson	760-830-5622
FOPCSIM	Forward Observer Personal Computer Simulation (DVTE)		
CAN	Combined Arms Network (DVTE)		
VBS2	Virtual Battlespace 2 (DVTE)		
SAVT	Supporting Arms Virtual Trainer	SAVT	760-310-6981
CACCTUS	Combined Arms Command and Control Training Upgrade System	TTECG	760-830-1382
Small Unit Tactics			
VBS2	Virtual Battlespace 2 (DVTE)	BSC Bldg 1707 Camp Wilson	760-830-5622
ROC	Recognition of Combatants (DVTE)		
CCS	Combat Convoy Simulator	Camp Wilson	760-830-4299 / RFMSS
Task Trainers			
TLTS	Tactical Language Training System (DVTE)	BSC Bldg 1707 Camp Wilson	760-830-5622
ISMT	Indoor Simulated Marksmanship Trainer	Bldg 1707	760-830-4187
		Rifle Range	760-830-7280
ODS	Operator Driver Simulator	Camp Wilson	760-830-4643 / RFMSS
HEAT	HMMWV Egress Assistance Trainer		760-830-4192 / RFMSS
MET	MRAP Egress Trainer		
C2 Systems Training			
CPOF	Command Post Of the Future	MISTC	760-830-9204
C2PC	Command and Control Personal Computer		
FBCB2-BFT	Force Battle Command Brigade and Below-Blue Force Tracker		
AFATDS	Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System		
BAT	Biometric Automated Toolset		
IOS	Intelligence Operation Server		
JADOCS	Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System		
MS SP	Microsoft SharePoint		

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