

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved

20 Apr 2015

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Task Number: 71-9-1330

Task Title: Coordinate Waterspace Management (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	JP 3-32	Command and Control for Joint Maritime Operations	Yes	Yes

Conditions: The command is conducting operations as a Joint Task Force (JTF) or as a Combined Joint Task Force (CJTF) headquarters. The command's headquarters receives liaison, unit, and individual augmentees. The command receives an operations order from higher headquarters. The commander issues guidance on waterspace management. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standards: The staff coordinates the allocation of waterspace to permit the rapid and effective engagement of hostile submarines while preventing inadvertent attacks on friendly submarines in accordance with the commanders intent, orders from higher headquarters, and standard operating procedures.

Live Fire Required: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare		Execute						Assess	
Operational Environment	Training Environment (L/V/C)	Training/Authorized	% of Leaders Present at	% of Soldiers Present at	External Eval	% Performance Measures 'GO'	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'	Task Assessment
BDE & Above									
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	Night	IAW unit CATS statement.	>=85%	>=80%	Yes	>=91%	All	>=90%	T
			75-84%			80-90%		80-89%	T-
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Single Threat)	Day		65-74%	75-79%	No	65-79%	<All	<=79%	P
			60-64%	60-74%		51-64%			P-
Dynamic and Complex (<All OE Variables and Single Threat)				<=59%	<=59%	<=50%			U

Remarks: None

Notes: None

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers

Performance Steps and Measures

NOTE: Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

NOTE: Asterisks (*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

STEP/MEASURE	GO	NO-GO	N/A
+ 1. The commander designates the Service component commander with the preponderance of naval forces and the capability to command and control those forces as the maritime component commander.			
2. The staff designates the area of maritime operations to:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Decentralize execution of maritime component operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Allow for movement, maneuver, and employment of weapons systems.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Provide the capability to fight at extended ranges.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Exploit warfighting capabilities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Provide operational depth for logistics and force protection.	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. The staff receives recommendations from the maritime component command on the employment, support, coordination, and assessment of maritime forces to include:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Planning and preparing operation plans and orders.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Developing a maritime supporting plan to support the joint force concept of operations and objectives.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Developing maritime courses of action in accordance with the assigned objective or mission, the forces available, and the commander's intent.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Determining the maritime forces required and coordinating deployment planning to support the course of action.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Coordinating the planning and execution of maritime operations with other missions to include:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Maritime force structure requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Integration and employment of multinational maritime forces.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Priorities of effort.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Operational limitations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Intelligence collection priorities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6) Space support.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(7) Cyberspace operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(8) Assessment of joint maritime operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Deconflicting airspace, land-space, waterspace, fire support, target priorities, electromagnetic spectrum use, cyberspace operations, and liaison requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A
4. The staff tasks the maritime component command to provide maritime capabilities to joint operations by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Employing maritime sensors and sensor fusion capability to support joint requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Aligning architectures with platform and sensor employment plans to optimize intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Providing recommendations regarding sealift and seabasing, the movement of supporting forces, and coordination of the movement or maneuver of component forces through the area of maritime operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Planning and employing operational fires to conduct multidimensional attacks on adversary centers of gravity.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Protecting maritime forces' fighting potential through active and passive defensive measures, the application of technology and procedures, and emergency management and response.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Coordinating sustainment delivery for all forces operating from a sea base.	N/A	N/A	N/A
g. Controlling the undersea portion of the operational area by integrating joint force assets to conduct anti-submarine warfare.	N/A	N/A	N/A
5. The staff directs the antisubmarine warfare command to defend the force against submarine threats by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Collecting, evaluating, and disseminating antisubmarine surveillance information.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Exercising tactical control of assigned surface antisubmarine warfare units and aircraft by stationing and maneuvering assets and by prosecuting contacts.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Identifying requirements for nonorganic antisubmarine warfare air support.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Providing recommendations on waterspace management.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Issuing specific instructions to all friendly units to prevent mutual interference between submarines in support, towed array surface ships, and all other friendly units.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Ordering the launch and employment of alert aircraft to counter the submarine threat.	N/A	N/A	N/A
6. The staff coordinates waterspace management to permit the engagement of hostile submarines while preventing inadvertent attacks on friendly submarines by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Establishing waterspace management measures to reduce or eliminate coordination requirements for the engagement of undersea targets or to impose specific coordination requirements before target engagement.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Coordinating surface and air fires to avoid fratricide.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Allocating waterspace to allow the employment of all antisubmarine warfare forces and to prevent interference with multinational submarine forces.	N/A	N/A	N/A

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified			

Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. .

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.