

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-9-6100

Task Title: Provide Operational Air, Space, and Missile Defense (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
	FM 3-01	US Army Air and Missile Defense Operations https://armypubs.us.army.mil/doctrine/DR_pubs/dr_c/pdf/fm3_01.pdf	Yes	No
	JP 3-01	Countering Air and Missile Threats	Yes	Yes
	JP 3-14	Space Operations	Yes	No

Condition: 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 air, space, and missile defense operations. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information in accordance with standard operating procedures. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standard: The staff plans the provision of air, space and missile defense operations to protect operational forces from air and missile attack and surveillance in accordance with the commanders intent, orders from higher headquarters, and standard operating procedures.

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

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

WARNING
Composite 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.

Remarks: None

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

1. The staff develops plans to counter air, space, and missile threats to ensure friendly freedom of action, provide protection, and deny enemy freedom of action by:

a. Assessing air, space, and missile threat to the force and the area of operations by:

(1) Defining the operational environment.

(2) Describing the impact of the operational environment.

(3) Evaluating adversary air and missile capabilities.

(4) Determining the adversary's most likely and most dangerous courses of action to friendly forces and mission accomplishment.

b. Integrating offensive and defensive counterair attack operations.

c. Maintaining a desired degree of air superiority and protection.

d. Neutralizing or destroying enemy aircraft and missiles, before and after launch.

e. Employing aircraft, surface-to-surface missiles, surface-to-air missiles, artillery, special operations forces, and electronic attack capabilities.

2. The staff integrates capabilities to counter air, space, and missile threats by:

a. Integrating offensive counterair elements capable of contributing to attack operations.

b. Integrating defensive counterair elements to include:

(1) Active air and missile defense capabilities and measures.

(2) Passive air and missile defense capabilities and measures.

c. Coordinating efforts between combatant commands.

d. Determining the ballistic missile defense requirements.

e. Consolidating allied capabilities into the air, space, and missile defense system.

f. Determining the threat, by system, to the area of operations and to the mission.

3. The staff organizes air, space, and missile defense forces by:

a. Establishing command relationships.

b. Designating responsibilities.

c. Communicating and coordinating instructions to include:

(1) Rules of engagement.

(2) Airspace control measures.

Note: Early warning and layered defense is vital in forming effective intercept.

(3) Weapons control measures.

(4) Fire control orders.

d. Directing the area air defense commander to:

(1) Deconflict and control engagements.

(2) Exercise real-time battle management.

* 4. The commander directs command and support relationships between the joint force air component commander, area air defense commander, and other joint force component commanders by:

a. Designating an area air defense commander.

b. Designating an airspace control authority.

c. Designating a space coordinating authority.

5. The staff plans air, space, and missile defense operations by:

a. Maintaining a command and control system to employ air, space, and missile defense forces.

b. Establishing a theater air, space, and missile warning architecture to share warnings with joint force components, allies, interagency entities, and host nation agencies.

c. Developing a joint operation order that includes air, space, and missile defense guidance.

d. Defining operational areas within which component forces will operate.

e. Designating tasks, functions, and responsibilities to, and direct coordination among, the subordinate air, space, and missile defense commands.

f. Coordinating an area air defense plan.

g. Coordinating the airspace control plan.

h. Employ space capabilities to collect, process, exploit, and disseminate information on:

(1) Indications and warnings.

(2) Targeting analysis.

(3) Adversary capability assessment.

(4) Battle damage assessment.

(5) Characterization of the operational environment.

* 6. The commander integrates service component command forces and capabilities into the air, space, and missile defense structure by:

a. Designating the Army air and missile defense command as the operational lead for Army air and missile defense operations.

b. Directing Navy forces to provide sensor, engagement, and command and control capability in addition to defending maritime forces from air and missile threats.

c. Tasking the Marine air-ground task force for air defense, long-range interdiction, and long-range reconnaissance sorties.

d. Ordering Air Force forces to make available sensor systems, command and control systems, and weapon systems and operate a joint air operations center.

e. Directing the space coordinating authority to plan, coordinate, and synchronize space operations in the operational area.

f. Designating a joint force air component commander responsible for joint air operations to:

(1) Develop, coordinate, and integrate joint counterair planning with operations of other components.

(2) Recommend air apportionment after consulting with other components and supporting commanders.

(3) Provide centralized direction for allocating and tasking joint counterair capabilities and available forces.

(4) Provide information operations strategies to neutralize enemy air and missile threats while preserving friendly offensive and defensive capability.

(5) Perform the duties of the area air defense commander.

(6) Perform the duties of the airspace control authority.

(7) Perform the duties of the space coordinating authority.

7. The staff coordinates cross-area of responsibility for air, space, and missile defense operations by:

a. Establishing command relationships and command and control arrangements.

b. Analyzing span of control to include:

(1) Number of subordinates and components.

(2) Number of activities.

(3) Range of weapon system capabilities.

(4) Force capabilities.

(5) Size and complexity of the operational area.

(6) Method used to control operations.

c. Facilitating unity of effort through application of:

(1) Simplicity.

(2) Unit Integrity.

(3) Interoperability.

(4) Authorities and battle management.

8. The staff integrates multinational force air, space, and missile defense capabilities by:

a. Assessing multinational force capabilities and disparities.

b. Recognizing differences in information and equipment security.

c. Evaluating unit procedural and organizational differences.

d. Establishing interoperability of command and control systems.

9. The staff provides situational awareness for the commander and subordinate commanders to:

a. Reduce operational uncertainty.

b. Control the dynamics of the operational area.

c. Determine the operational tempo of friendly forces.

d. Reduce decision-making time to dominate the adversary's decision cycle.

e. Identify, focus, and control air and missile defense operations against enemy capabilities.

f. Monitor the execution phase of air and missile defense operations.

g. Assess execution in accordance with the operational plan.

h. Provide shared situational awareness to coordinate joint air and missile defense operations.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff developed plans to counter air, space, and missile threats to ensure friendly freedom of action, provide protection, and deny enemy freedom of action.			
2. The staff integrated capabilities to counter air, space, and missile threats.			
3. The staff organized air, space, and missile defense forces.			
4. The commander directed command and support relationships between the joint force air component commander, area air defense commander, and other joint force component commanders.			
5. The staff planned air, space, and missile defense operations.			
6. The commander integrated service component command forces and capabilities into the air, space, and missile defense structure.			
7. The staff coordinated cross-area of responsibility for air, space, and missile defense operations.			
8. The staff integrated multinational force air, space, and missile defense capabilities.			
9. The staff provided situational awareness for the commander and subordinate commanders.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Never

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5200	Assess the Operational Situation	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5300	Prepare Plans (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5400	Control Subordinate Operational Forces (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6500	Provide Security for Operational Forces (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5310	Conduct Operational Mission Analysis for Theater Army	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-MC-2300	Perform Information Collection	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5111	Conduct the Military Decisionmaking Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5144	Develop a Running Estimate	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5145	Conduct Risk Management	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5200	Conduct Command Post Operations	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
OP 6.1	Provide Aerospace Defense

TADSS

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified				

Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

Material Items (NSN)

Step ID	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 FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT. 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 FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

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.