

Electronic Warfare Planning and Management Tool
(version 2.0)

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Combined Arms Center

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This System Training Plan (STRAP) is preliminary.
Front end analysis (mission, task, job) is ongoing. Combined Arms Center will
amend
and update this STRAP as details solidify.

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1.0 System Description

The Electronic Warfare Planning and Management Tool (EWPMT) is a software, web-based, materiel solution which provides the commander and staff the tools to more effectively and efficiently plan, coordinate, and synchronize electronic warfare (EW) throughout the operations process. As the planning and management component of the Integrated Electronic Warfare System (IEWS) Family of Systems (FoS), EWPMT integrates EW battlefield information and management of EW systems into Mission Command systems and facilitates efficient EW capabilities management. From battalion to theater level, EWPMT provides a tailorable, user defined display of the Electromagnetic Operational Environment (EMOE). EWPMT leverages available organic and non-organic EW resources to synergize EW effects.

The worldwide proliferation of radio frequency (RF) based communications technologies will continue to complicate and compound an already congested and contested Electromagnetic Spectrum (EMS). The IEWS FoS will dramatically improve the commanders' ability to seize, retain, and exploit an advantage within the EMS. The EWPMT provides an initial IEWS capability by digitally integrating EW personnel and capabilities into the operations process within the command post. It will rely on LandWarNet capabilities to access tactical, operational and strategic level EW information. Through EWPMT, EW personnel send, receive, store, display and develop electromagnetic situational awareness regarding friendly, enemy, neutral and unknown entities within a given Area of Operation. EWPMT will synchronize fielded and emerging EW capabilities to provide the commander a coherent picture of the electromagnetic environment and illustrate the effects of organic EW systems. As part of the IEWS FoS, the EWPMT is supported by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) approved Joint EW Capabilities Based Assessment (CBA), Joint EW ICD, and the Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) approved Army EW CBA.

In order to incorporate rapidly evolving technology, EWPMT will be developed utilizing an Information Technology Box (IT Box) strategy. Initial minimum capabilities will continue to improve as technologies mature. This approach will provide the flexibility to leverage rapidly changing communications and information technology to ensure EW capability remains viable through development and fielding of each capability drop. The Army plans to field an initial EWPMT capability in 2015.

Through subsequent capability drops, EWPMT will dynamically reprogram Electronic Attack and Electronic Warfare Support equipment; provide near-real time spectrum de-confliction; improved visualization; and asset control. As part of the IEWS FoS, EWPMT will reach Full Operational Capability no later

than 2019. The final system will provide the commander at echelons from battalion to theater Army an integrated capability that is designed to ensure freedom of maneuver throughout the EMS.

Envisioned as a Government off the shelf (GOTS) software solution, EWPMT shall operate on the Local Area Network (LAN) as a virtual machine on Mission Command Common Services (formerly BCCS) server stack, requiring no separate hardware. EWPMT will interface with Mission Command Essential Capabilities (MCEC) as a component of the set of mission command capabilities required by commanders to plan and execute missions during unified land operations. EWPMT will be activated and used by the commander's EW element personnel via web-based User Interface (UI) design. Implementation shall be based on the versions of Ozone Widget Framework (OWF) and Inter-Widget Communications Framework included in the Mission Command System of Systems interface via Data Dissemination Service (DDS) integration compliant schemas (formerly Publish and Subscribe Services (PASS)). EWPMT will allow EW personnel information exchange with data bases necessary for planning and managing EW operations and assets. The EWPMT shall be capable of importing target information from systems that publish to DDS. This shall include, but not be limited to, information published by Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2), Global Command and Control System - Army (GCCS-A), Command Post of the Future (CPOF), Air and Missile Defense Workstation (AMDWS), Distributed Common Ground System - Army (DCGS-A), and Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS). EWPMT shall be capable of importing this data in DDS XML schema formats, via the DDS Web Services Description Language (WSDL) interface.

2.0 Target Audience

TARGET AUDIENCE						
MOS/ASI/AOC	Signal School	Intelligence School	Ordnance School	Aviation School	Air Defense	Field Artillery
Initial Military Training						
29A						BOLC B
290A						BOLC B
25E						BOLC B
Professional Military Training						
29E						MOS training
29E						ALC
29E						SLC
29A						CCC
290A						WOAC
25E						MOS training
25E						ALC
25E						SLC
PCC - Branch	Awareness	Awareness t	Awareness	Awareness	Awareness	Awareness

Immaterial	training	raining	training	training	training	training
Functional Courses						
1J	X	X	X	X	X	X
Civilian Education						
N/A						
Other						
N/A						
Additional Information/Requirements:						



3.0 Assumptions

All Active Army (AA) and Reserve Component (RC) electronic warfare specialists, technicians and officers (generically, all EWOs) will receive formal NET/NST for all software releases and equipment upgrades.

Training base equipment requirements will be met, as stated in the EWPMT Basis of Issue Plan (BOIP) to allow the USAFCOEFS sufficient time to conduct proper training development and programming of institutional training.

The EWPMT proponent (EWPO) will determine peacetime and mobilization training requirements, such as the length of EWPMT training and student throughput. This is part of mobilization planning and should be included as part of the training installation's mobilization plan. As EWPMT will be trained within other courses, it is not anticipated that EWPMT training during mobilization surge periods will significantly increase training resource requirements for the courses that train the EWPMT. USAFCOEFS is expected to be the Army school that trains EWPMT.

The following architectures and standards used as part of the training development process for the EWPMT will include the Joint Technical Architecture-Army (JTA-A), High Level Architecture (HLA), Army Training Information Architecture (ATIA), Collective Training Instrumentation Architecture (CTIA), Live, Virtual Constructive -Integrated Architecture (LVC-IA), gaming, and the Learning Management System (LMS) .

Critical tasks, identified by the material developer/contractor and by Front End Analysis (FEA) conducted by the training developer, will be trained during institutional and operational training.

The production quantities will meet fielding schedule. Any slippage for any reason will affect the EWPMT institutional training and fielding schedules.

The EWPMT will not add additional manpower to the force structure. The end users will be electronic warfare specialists, technicians and officers.

The addition of EWPMT training into institutional training will not increase course length of 29 Series courses because the capabilities of EWPMT are already resident in the courses. Currently there are 3 separate Terminal Learning Objectives for utilizing 3 different modeling and simulation tools: Falconview, Builder, and SPEED. Integration of EWPMT into 29 Series courses will reduce this topic to 1 TLO for utilizing EWPMT for modeling and simulation capabilities. The other TLOs and ELOs for EWPMT are listed in paragraph 6.

Training material will be in compliance with and developed using the analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation (ADDIE), utilize the Training Development Capability (TDC) program, apply the concept of the Army Learning Model (TP 525-8-2 w/C1 16Jun2011), Distributed Learning (dL), and be Shareable Content Object Reference Model (SCORM) compliant.

Computer Based Training modules shall be downloadable from the Army Training Network.

Equipment will be issued to the training base in order to support all courses at the maximum capacity rate. Training of personnel will be required to achieve IOC. There is also an immediate need to provide EWPMT capability at key training centers and schools. Fielding of the EWPMT capability to the Combat Training Centers (CTCs) will be simultaneous with fielding to the FUE. The key schools and training centers are the Fires Center of Excellence (CoE), the Signal CoE, the Intelligence CoE, the Mission Command Training Program (MCTP), National Training Center (NTC), Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC), and Joint Multinational Readiness Center (JMRC). The incorporation of EWPMT into training at these key sites will greatly accelerate the training and expertise of EW across the force. The table below describes the quantities necessary for training at key sites.

Component	Software Package
Fires CoE (FA29, 290A, 29E Courses)	30
Signal CoE	20
Intelligence CoE	20

MCTP	10
NTC	4
JRTC	8
JMRC	3

4.0 Training Constraints

Constraint Type	Probable Impact	Mitigating Efforts
<i>Budgetary</i>		
Funding for the Post-Fielding Training Effectiveness Analysis (PFTEA)	PFTEAs will not be conducted	Task performance data will be collected via post-training surveys to course graduates and supervisors
<i>Equipment</i>		
Failure to provide proper amount of equipment before class start date	Cannot train EWPMT to Program of Instruction (POI) standard	Train with a higher student-to-equipment ratio
<i>Training Equipment</i>		
Failure to provide required equipment before class start date (required equipment is listed in paragraph 3.0)	Cannot train EWPMT to POI standard	None
<i>Personnel</i>		

<i>Facilities</i>		
<i>Human Factors Engineering</i>		
<i>System Safety</i>		
<i>Doctrine</i>		
<i>Environmental</i>		
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>Command Guidance</i>		
Failure to address the corporate culture change needed to take advantage of the capabilities and force-multiplying effects of	Commanders will lose and freedom of action and initiative in the cyber electromagnetic contest, and mission accomplishment will	Address electronic warfare in all major branch Basic Officer Leadership Courses, Captain Career Courses, Command and General

electronic warfare	be degraded by higher casualties and equipment losses	Staff Courses, advanced military leadership courses for commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and pre-command courses
<i>Soldier Survivability</i>		
<i>Other</i>		
<i>Public Law</i>		

5.0 System Training Concept

The goal of the overall training effort is to establish and sustain Soldier proficiency in using the EWPMT and as changes and updates occur. Close coordination between materiel and training developers is particularly important to ensure that EWPMT training products are developed in accordance with (IAW) Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) Regulation 350-70 and TRADOC Pamphlet 525-8-2 w/C1 16Jun2011 methods. Training will focus on staff, leaders, and operators in duty positions in Fires cells and Electronic Warfare Coordinating Cells (EWCC) from battalion to theater level. RC units and personnel will receive the same training as the AC. The Army Digital Training Strategy (ADTS) outlines the responsibilities for digital training integrated throughout the Army.

The initial training requirement will be to teach Soldiers and leaders the functionality of EWPMT. Soldiers and leaders will learn how to connect and operate EWPMT as a management tool within the EWCC, the fires cell and the targeting process. The materiel developer will provide NET teams to conduct training designed to introduce and migrate personnel of a given skill level, job or grade structure to the EWPMT and how it supports existing targeting processes and systems. The materiel developer, with active participation by USAFCOEFS representatives, will develop all required training materials, which will include individual and collective task analysis, Instructor and Key Personnel Training (IKPT), TDC-compliant training materials, job aids, and the technical manual (TM). Training must be conducted to enable students to complete critical tasks to the prescribed standards.

The materiel developer, in coordination with the training developer, will develop a multimedia Training Support Package (TSP) to support NET and sustainment training. The TSP will incorporate appropriate Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP) for electronic warfare and the EWPMT. The training concept for RC units shall be the same as for the AC. The USAFCOEFS will assume responsibility for initial individual training, and a certification strategy will be provided for new soldier training in units utilizing institutions, Mission Command Training Centers (MCTC), Distributed Learning (dL), and Mobile Training Teams (MTT). For operator proficiency, certification will be contingent upon successful completion of NET, MOS reclassification training, or a follow-on course as described in Paragraph 2.

5.1 New Equipment Training Concept (NET)

The MATDEV (PM EW) will execute all system related training development activities utilizing the Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) with Army Learning Policy and Systems (ALPS) using the process for developing Army learning products through analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation (ADDIE) per TRADOC Regulation (TR) 350-70 with all training and doctrinal analysis data documented using the Training Development Capability (TDC). The New Equipment Training Team (NETT) will also conduct an Instructor and Key Personnel Training (IKPT) for instructors at all centers of excellence and CTCs as required. The MATDEV (PM EW) will be responsible for training the NETT on all new EWPMT SW/material. A SW system maintainer course will be implemented once it is approved. EWPMT Operator training will be integrated and trained at all levels of institutional training and reinforced at Combat Training Centers (CTCs) and Home Station. Leader training will be integrated into the existing Noncommissioned Officer Education System (NCOES), Warrant Officer Education System (WOES) and Officer Education System (OES).

USAFCOEFS instructors, training developers, writers, and Communication Electronics Command (CECOM) New Equipment Training (NET) personnel will receive IKPT from the contractor at a mutually agreed-upon training site for all new increments of EWPMT software. This training will be provided prior to materiel release of the increment. NETT instructors will need time to develop or modify courses and materials to support training for the EWPMT and incremental updates.

The NET strategy and NET package for EWPMT are described in Paragraphs 6 and 7.

5.2 Displaced Equipment Training (DET)

DET will not be required for the EWPMT.

5.3 Doctrine and Tactics Training (DTT)

Directorate of Training&Doctrine (DOTD), USAFCEFS is responsible for the development of DTT to support the fielding of EWPMT to tactical units. DTT provides sound and effective tactical training to commanders, leaders, staff, and operators on how to employ the combat capabilities of the EWPMT. DTT covers the uses and functions of a new system or organization for user personnel, so that they can fully exploit the new capabilities and improve their combat effectiveness. DOTD will provide DTT training material to the NET teams providing the DTT training. USAFCEFS will update DTT as necessary and provide it to the NET/NST Teams. The DTT strategy for EWPMT is addressed in Paragraph 6.

5.4 Training Test Support Package (TTSP)

EWPO, with USAFCOEFS support, will develop, approve, and provide the TTSP to the Army operational tester for use in evaluation of new system training on the EWPMT. The TTSP outlines the method and procedures to evaluate and certify individual and collective pretest training. The TTSP includes the training for EWPMT operation, doctrine, tactics, and maintenance.

An initial and a final TTSP are required. At this time the TTSP is TBD. The initial TTSP consists of the approved STRAP, the training test certification plan (TTCP), training data requirements (instructional material to be revised before beginning training), and required test resource support. The TTCP outlines and describes the method and procedures for evaluating and certifying individual and collective pretest training --- the who, where, and how training is to be certified. The final TTSP will be prepared following IKPT and receipt of the New Equipment Training Test Support Package (NETTSP) from the materiel contractor.

The TTSP will be used by trainers to train and test players and by testers to evaluate training on EWPMT. It focuses on the performance of specific individual and collective tasks during user testing of the new system. The package will be updated prior to each of the major test events during development of the EWPMT or as required by the Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP).

The final TTSP will consist of the:

1. Training schedule (s)
2. Program of instruction for each MOS and specialty skill identifier affected.
3. Combined arms training strategies (CATS).
4. List of training devices, embedded training components, and simulators.
5. Resources required for training and testing.
6. Army training and evaluation program draft Mission Training Plan (MTP).
7. Target audience description.
8. Soldier training publications or changes.
9. Crew drills.
10. Lesson plans.
11. Critical MOS task lists.
12. Field manuals (FM) or training circulars (TC) (when not provided with the Doctrine and Organization Test Package).

6.0 Institutional Training Domain

Army training and leader development, through its centers and schools, will continue to be the foundation of Army doctrine and Professional Military Education (PME). During initial military training, centers and schools will continue to train and soldierize new recruits and officers, instilling the Army values and the Warrior Ethos, and preparing them for their operational assignments. During PME, centers and schools will continue to develop leaders through enlisted, NCO, warrant officer and officer education programs.

Additionally, in times of crisis and of Army expansion, centers and schools will remain vital to the mobilization requirements of the Army. The difference in the future will be in the use of technologies and breakthroughs in behavioral science to provide Soldiers and leaders with the required doctrine, skills, knowledge, and attributes.

6.1 Institutional Training Concept and Strategy

EWPMT institutional training will be based on analyses of requirements data, task analysis, FEA, and knowledge gained from test and evaluation events. Individual and collective tasks will be trained to both the AC and RC. There will be no difference in the training content between AC and RC. Critical tasks will be taught at the institution (USAFCOEFS), while collective tasks will be the responsibility of unit commanders. Institutional training will conform to Army-approved training methods and the Army Learning Concept 2015. As EWPMT capabilities are fielded, training modules will be developed and added to 29 Series MOS and PME courses.

The Training Development Capability (TDC) will be used to develop training materials. The addition of EWPMT into institutional training will not increase course length of 29 Series courses because the capabilities of EWPMT are already resident in the courses. Currently there are 3 Terminal Learning Objectives (TLOs) for utilizing 3 different modeling and simulation tools: Falconview, Builder, and SPEED. Integration of EWPMT into 29 Series courses will reduce this topic to 1 TLO for utilizing EWPMT for modeling and simulation capabilities. The other TLOs and Enabling Learning Objectives (ELOs) currently taught in 29 Series Courses that may need to be modified for EWPMT capabilities are listed in the table below. Existing officer, warrant officer, noncommissioned officer, and enlisted courses will be modified to incorporate necessary instruction on doctrinal, tactical, logistical, and operational subject matter, and lessons learned.

Current 29 Series TLOs and ELOs to be modified for EWPMT capabilities

Terminal Learning Objective	Apply Military Decision Making Process (MDMP) to Electronic Warfare (EW)
Enabling Learning Objective	Integrate EW tasks into MDMP
Terminal Learning Objective	Describe the Targeting Process
Enabling Learning Objective	Integrate EW tasks into Targeting
Terminal Learning Objective	Describe the Army Mission Command System architecture

Terminal Learning Objective	Operate Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System (JADOCS)
Terminal Learning Objective	Utilize modeling and simulation tool (Falconview)
Terminal Learning Objective	Utilize modeling and simulation tool (Builder)
Terminal Learning Objective	Utilize modeling and simulation tool (SPEED)
Terminal Learning Objective	Recognize elements of the Theater Air Ground System (TAGS)
Terminal Learning Objective	Describe the Joint Air Tasking Order Cycle
Terminal Learning Objective	Request Airborne Electronic Attack
Terminal Learning Objective	Assess the Effectiveness of Electronic Warfare

DTT will be taught to operators through senior commanders and will address the need for individual, unit training and situational training exercises which embody the "how to fight" doctrine. USAFCOEFS will use state-of-the-art capabilities and media to provide efficiencies in cost and time. Media selected for implementation will be based on in-depth analysis of operational needs. USAFCOEFS will manage the Training Effectiveness Analysis (TEA), if required or appropriate, that will provide the analytical support for further training development activities.

The materiel developer (MATDEV) will ensure that the initial transfer of knowledge from the contractor to the proponent agency and school takes place. This will happen via the IKPT course, which will be developed using the tenets of TRADOC Reg 350-70, TRADOC Pamphlet 425-8-2 w/C1 06Jun2011 and Military Standard (MIL-STD) 1379, Military Training Programs. The course will take place at a mutually agreed upon site to minimize the impact of extraneous military requirements on the students' attendance. These instructor and training development personnel will update the resident operator and Regional Training Institute courses.

The NETT personnel will attend the IKPT training so they can develop the NST requirements for the operation and employment of the EWPMT.

EWPMT skills include keyboarding, pointing and clicking, and navigating in and through a Windows environment. Duties typically include data entry, display control and system operation to accomplish specific tasks. As the MOS accesses Soldiers at the E-4 level, this category of user also requires analysis and integration skills. They perform tasks beyond the mechanics of program use and navigation - they conduct intelligence preparation of the electronic battlefield, determine enemy actions, identify possible courses of enemy action and identify EW effects to destroy, neutralize and suppress enemy EW capabilities. The 29 Series Soldiers will use EWPMT to translate decisions and guidance from mission command decision makers into Joint Tactical Air Strike Requests (JTASR), Electronic Attack Request Format (EARF) requests and friendly strike warnings; anticipate the effects of a change in guidance and detect anomalies in the output; and translate mission command art into the specific instructions needed by the science of system operation.

6.1.1 Product Lines

- Officer Education System
- Non-Commissioned Officer Education System
- Reclassification Training
- Specialty Courses
- Soldier Training Publications
- Training Circulars
- TSPs for collective tasks
- TSPs for individual tasks
- Training Test Support Package
- Interactive Courseware

The integrated courseware (ICW) package will be developed by Product Manager (PM) Electronic Warfare (PM EW), and the TTSP will be developed by the USAFCOEFS training developer. The training developer will update appropriate training publications. TSPs supporting individual and collective tasks will be developed by the PM in conjunction with the training developer.

6.1.1.1 Training Information Infrastructure

The training information infrastructure consists of hardware, software, and communications systems. EWPMT interconnecting hardware, software, and communications systems will conform to both Joint and Army training architectures.

6.1.1.1.1 Hardware, Software, and Communications Systems

To achieve IOC, EWPMT will be fielded to the Electronic Warfare Element in 1 BCT and its subordinate battalions. The distribution of EWPMT software will be 1 for every 2 personnel in the EWE (minimum of 1). Training of personnel will be required to achieve IOC. There is also an immediate need to provide EWPMT capability at key training centers and schools. Fielding of the EWPMT capability to the Combat Training Centers (CTCs) will be simultaneous with fielding to the FUE. The key schools and training centers are the Fires Center of Excellence (CoE), the Signal CoE, the Intelligence CoE, the Mission Command Training Program (MCTP), National Training Center (NTC), Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC), and Joint Multinational Readiness Center (JMRC). The incorporation of EWPMT into training at these key sites will greatly accelerate the training and expertise of EW across the force. The table below describes the quantities necessary for training at key sites.

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Intelligence CoE	20
MCTP	10
NTC	4
JRTC	8
JMRC	3

The EWPMT relies on hardware from the Command Post Computing Environment in the form of laptop computers and servers. The following are EWPMT requirements (extracted from the CDD) regarding hardware, software, and communications systems:

EWPMT shall interface with the integrated office package containing a spreadsheet, word processor, database, and drawing package functions; all with the ability to exchange created information between modules.

Rationale:

Basic office products will be provided by the CP CE, however, they are widely used and familiar to most soldiers. The ability to interface with these products will provide flexibility and ease of use for a wide variety of administrative tasks that support tactical operations.

EWPMT shall operate on the LAN and maximize the use of standardized hardware and common software components used in the CP CE to support the seamless integration of EW capability. When unable to use standardized hardware and common software components of the CP CE, EWPMT shall comply with common operating environment

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6.1.1.1.2 Storage, Retrieval, and Delivery

The Central Army Registry (CAR) is accessed via the Army Training Network (ATN), DL repositories, Center for Army Lesson Learned (CALL) repositories, Combined Information Data Network Exchange (CIDNE), Army Reprogramming and Analysis Team (ARAT), Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device (RCIED) Electronic Warfare (JCREW), Joint Knowledge and Information Fusion Exchange (JKnIFE) and video teletraining (VT) will be used to disseminate training products.

6.1.1.1.3 Management Capabilities

The TDC data base will be used for tracking training support system (TSS) products. AMTAS will be used to track and update NET.

6.1.1.1.4 Other Enabling Capabilities

Army Training Network (ATN), Army Knowledge Online, Warrior Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T), Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS), Command, Control, Communication and Computer Intelligence and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) and commercial communications providers are enabling capabilities storage, retrieval and delivery of training products for EWPMT.

6.1.1.2 Training Products

- The PM will provide an operator manual for system operation and operator level maintenance of the EWPMT. The PM will ensure that a task analysis is conducted on the EWPMT to determine the tasks required to operate and maintain the system.
- A major component of the EWPMT training is the TSP. It will contain the full complement of training support products required by TRADOC Regulation 350-70, TRADOC Pamphlet 525-8-2 w/C1 06Jun2011, and Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS) to support training. The EWPMT PM will develop multimedia training materials that will conform to Army design standards, and be SCORM compliant.
- Doctrinal manuals will be updated by doctrine developers to include the EWPMT.

6.1.1.2.1 Courseware

Embedded training and IMI will be utilized for both resident and non-resident training. Distributed learning (dL) will serve as pre-deployment, sustainment, home station, and precursor to institutionalized training, and continuity training during deployment for electronic warfare officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and Soldiers in both the Reserve and Active Components.

6.1.1.2.2 Courses

Course Name	Course Number
Initial Military Training	
Basic Officer Leaders Course, MOS 29A	
Basic Officer Leaders Course, MOS 290A	
Professional Military Education (PME)	
Captains Career Course, MOS 29A	
Pre-Command Course, Branch Immaterial	
Warrant Officer Technical Course, MOS 290A	
Warrant Officer Advanced Course, MOS 290A	
MOS Reclassification Course, MOS 29E	
Senior Leaders Course, MOS 29E	
Advanced Leaders Course, MOS 29E	

Functional And ASI	
1J Electronic Warfare Integrator Course	
Mobilization	
All of the above	

6.1.1.2.3 Training Publications

Publications	Publication Date
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Field Manuals	
FM 3-38 Cyber Electromagnetic Activities (CEMA)	2013
ATP 3-36 Electronic Warfare (previously FM-3-36)	
Technical Manuals	
EWPMT TM	
EWPMT Maintenance TM	
Soldier Training Publications	
TBD	

6.1.1.2.4 Training Support Package (TSP)

- The TSP for collective tasks trained in the unit shall be multimedia-based and include lesson plans, technical manuals, diagnostics, student and instructor guides, and any other training support products necessary to conduct an effective and efficient sustainment/operations training program. The MTT training developers are responsible for the development and delivery of TSPs.
- The TSP for individual tasks trained in the unit shall be multimedia based and include lesson plans, technical manuals, diagnostics, student guides, and any other training support products necessary to conduct an effective and efficient individual training program.
- The TTSP will be developed by the training developer and provided to the testing community to use in evaluating EWPMT. The TTSP will outline the methods and procedures to evaluate and certify individual pretest training (who, where, and how training is to be certified).

6.1.1.3 TADSS

No TADSS are planned for the EWPMT capability.

6.1.1.3.1 Training Aids

There are no GTAs associated with EWPMT currently, and there are no plans to create any for future increments. All training is done from the laptop hosting the EWPMT software.

The EWPMT Training Management System (TMS) will provide real time feedback as an embedded training (ET) aid. It will offer individual, on-demand support at the workstation for performing pre-selected functional tasks required by the trainer. ET capabilities will address all the EWPMT functions and processes such as initialization, message generation, data management, and termination.

ET capabilities using courseware and networked training technology will be developed for individual and collective training. The TMS could invoke several things to assist the user, for example: decision aids (coaches), link to User Manuals or ICW to navigate the operator through tasks and processes, allowing the user to operate the software more efficiently and correctly. The TMS will do this by monitoring the user's actions and comparing them to a known set of entries, and then provide feedback when the user appears to be making mistakes

or operating the software incorrectly. The TMS should store information about specific users and will tailor information presentation and assistance appropriate to the user's proficiency, fostering a continuous learning environment. The TMS will combine such technologies as hypertext help, courseware, Graphic User Interface (GUI), icons, color and audio cues, along with a utility to integrate them.

6.1.1.3.2 Training Devices

Training is conducted on the platform hosting the EWPMT software.

6.1.1.3.3 Simulators

Not Applicable

6.1.1.3.4 Simulations

Not Applicable

6.1.1.3.5 Instrumentation

Institutional training for EWPMT will not require a Combat Training Center (CTC) interface.

6.1.1.4 Training Facilities and Land

The introduction of the EWPMT will not require any new facilities or land requirements.

6.1.1.4.1 Ranges

The existing ranges that are currently used in the institutional training base will continue to be used. Fort Sill is in the process of certifying one of its ranges and coordinating frequency assignments for EW training.

6.1.1.4.2 Maneuver Training Areas (MTA)

No new maneuver training area is required for training on EWPMT.

6.1.1.4.3 Classrooms

- The current classroom configuration and quantity will not change.
- IMI and computer-assisted instruction will be designed to run in any Classroom XXI configuration.

6.1.1.4.4 CTCs

Institutional training for EWPMT does not require a CTC interface.

6.1.1.4.5 Logistics Support Areas

The institution is responsible for storing, processing, supporting, and staging training products and systems, both classified and unclassified.

6.1.1.4.6 Battle Command Training Centers (BCTC)

Institutional training for EWPMT will require a MTC interface in support of Battle Staff and Capstone events.

6.1.1.5 Training Services

USAFCOEFS will provide training support to fielded EWPMT elements by providing an online repository of training products and services via AKO or similar access.

6.1.1.5.1 Management Support Services

USAFCOEFS will provide management support services including information management services, courseware management services, requirements management services, devices management services, and communicative technologies management services.

6.1.1.5.2 Acquisition Support Services

Existing acquisition support services will continue to be used to support EWPMT. For future increments of EWPMT, the MATDEV will use existing acquisition processes to support training products.

6.1.1.5.3 General Support Services

Not Applicable

6.1.2 Architectures and Standards Component

The EWPMT training architecture must integrate the individual, operational and self development training domains into a near-seamless training environment. The goal is to more realistically replicate the operational environment and provide a dynamic, standards-based training environment to support national security requirements across the full spectrum of operations.

6.1.2.1 Operational View (OV)

The EWPMT training architecture must integrate the individual, operational and self development training domains into a near-seamless training environment. The goal is to more realistically replicate the operational environment and provide a dynamic, standards-based training environment to support national security requirements across the full spectrum of operations.

6.1.2.2 Systems View (SV)

The EWPMT will have connectivity to SIPRNET based data for development of EW planning factors like the electronic order of battle and potential EW emitter targets. EWPMT is designed to interoperate with other Command Post Computing Environment (CPCE) systems or sub-systems, but the 29 series institutional training facilities cannot provide that CPCE and data dissemination service (DDS) environment. For institutional training, the CPCE environment and upper, lower and lateral echelons will have to be simulated within the IMI training module. The EWPMT System Communication Description as depicted below provides the basis for identifying connectivity between the operational nodes and the L-V-C training environment.

6.1.2.3 Technical View (TV)

There will be no difference between the Operational TVs and the Training TVs. TVs can be viewed at the following link:

<https://cadie.army.mil/cadie/archcatalog/Registration.aspx?ArchitectureId=1325>

6.1.3 Management, Evaluation, and Resource (MER) Processes Component

The USAFCOEFS Quality Assurance Office (QAO) will conduct periodic surveys to obtain feedback on effectiveness of institutional EWPMT training materials.

6.1.3.1 Management

The USAFCOEFS Directorate of Training and Doctrine (DOTD), in coordination with the TRADOC Electronic Warfare Proponent Office, will manage the EWPMT effort as the Training Developer and Combat Developer, respectively. Both organizations will participate in strategy development with regards to tactical operations and training. They will monitor, comment on, and attend concept development and experimentation meetings dealing with EWPMT. Training requirements will be developed and incorporated in requirements documents and the System Training Plan will be developed and updated as required by the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS).

6.1.3.1.1 Strategic Planning

Planning will be conducted in accordance with:

- National Defense Strategies
- Joint Vision 2020
- The Army Plan and other Service plans
- Future force documentation
- TRADOC supporting plan to the Army Transformation Campaign Plan (ATCP)

6.1.3.1.2 Concept Development and Experimentation (CD&E)

Concept development and experimentation for the EWPMT system is ongoing. The contractor shall provide support in the form of hardware and software modifications to improve system capabilities and reliability. EWPMT capabilities improvements include improved communications architecture to enhance joint and combined operations and improved data processing hardware and software.

The TRADOC Analysis Center, Leavenworth (TRAC-L) conducted an Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) for the EWPMT development effort. Pending the outcome of the AoA, additional information may be included in this sub-paragraph.

6.1.3.1.3 Research and Studies

USAFCOEFS, in conjunction with the U.S. Space and Missile Defense Command's future Warfare Center, conducted a technical assessment of software packages providing EW planning. Six candidate EW planning support systems showing the most promise were selected for a technology demonstration in September, 2010. Each system was evaluated by experienced EWOs along with students of the various EW courses conducted at Fort Sill. Experienced EWOs and students alike were impressed by all of the systems presented, and recommended adoption of the best capabilities from each system. The final Technical Assessment Report was published on 15 December 2010.

TRAC conducted an Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) in support of a Milestone B acquisition decision on EWPMT. The AoA concluded that the EWPMT program will integrate existing functions from various COTS and GOTS products in order to deliver a comprehensive planning and management capability.

6.1.3.1.4 Policy and Guidance

TRADOC Regulation 350-70, TRADOC Pamphlet 525-8-2 w/Change 1 06 June2011, and DA Pamphlet 73-1 govern training for EWPMT.

Incorporation of EWPMT into staff planning requires doctrinal updates to ATP 3-36, Electronic Warfare (previously FM 3-36) and FM 3-38, Cyber Electromagnetic Activities. These updates are to be provided by the EWPO.

6.1.3.1.5 Requirements Generation

The requirements document that impacts the TSS is the EWPMT Capability Development Document (CDD).

6.1.3.1.6 Synchronization

Synchronization includes those actions that involve arranging activities in time, space, and purpose relative to other training initiatives to maximize TSS operations. Upon delivery of the EWPMT to the Army, the contractor will deliver the training materials called for in the CDD, and provide instructor and key personnel training (IKPT). The contractor's training package and IKPT will be the methodology for transferring the skills and knowledges that Soldiers will need to the Army.

To achieve an initial operating capability (IOC), EWPMT will be fielded to the EW element in one brigade combat team (BCT) and its subordinate battalions. The distribution of EWPMT software will be one for every two personnel in each EW element. The number of copies of the EWPMT software to be provided to that BCT will be approximately 15. Training of brigade and battalion personnel serving in the EW element will be required to achieve IOC.

Fielding of the EWPMT capability to the key schools and training centers, and the Combat Training Centers (CTCs), will be simultaneous with fielding to the first unit equipped. The key schools and training centers are the Fires Center of Excellence (CoE), the Signal CoE, the Intelligence CoE, the Mission Command Training Program (MCTP), National Training Center (NTC), Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC), and Joint Multinational Readiness Center (JMRC). The incorporation of EWPMT into training at these key sites will greatly accelerate the training and expertise of EW across the force.

6.1.3.1.7 Joint Training Support

Joint Training Support will be accomplished through products being stored and accessible through the Joint Knowledge Development and Distribution Capability (JKDDC) site.

EWPMT will participate in all appropriate joint training exercises, tactical and simulated. The EWPMT supports most, if not all, the attributes articulated in the Joint Operations Concept by fully integrating with the Joint Force; possessing the capability to tailor forces within mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available, time available, civil considerations (METT-TC); constraints to support the combatant commands; requiring a net-centric environment fully integrated with Army and Joint forces; delivering decentralized scalable lethal and nonlethal effects; and participating in net-centric environments linked with Joint sensors and other enablers providing information necessary to support Joint training.

EWPMT will support operations the full range of military operations.

6.1.3.2 Evaluation

The Quality Assurance Office (QAO), USAFCOEFS will use proven techniques to determine the quality of training provided by the institution. External evaluations will focus on the tasks trained, the proper application of those tasks, and identification of tasks not trained but needed by Soldiers. Internal evaluation will focus on the presentation of the tasks at the institution, course content, and instructor presentation of course material. QAO will be responsible for conducting any post fielding training effectiveness analysis (PFTEA). DOTD will be responsible for corrective actions.

6.1.3.2.1 Quality Assurance (QA)

The USAFAS QAO is responsible for quality assurance.

6.1.3.2.2 Assessments

Assessments will be conducted in accordance with USAFCOEFS Standing Operating Procedures.

6.1.3.2.3 Customer Feedback

Customer feedback methods have not been determined, but will include actions that allow for the collection and evaluation of information about the TSS, such as electronic media for surveys, help desks, collaboration, interview, and focus groups.

6.1.3.2.4 Lessons Learned/After-Action Reviews (AARs)

External and internal AARs, and participant and unit feedback will be consolidated to develop lessons learned, available through the Center for Army Lessons Learned (CALL) information system which will be used to keep TSPs up to date.

Enlisted							
Warrant							
Officer							
Contract/Spt							
Civ Pay							
Trvl/Per Diem							
Facilities							
Equipment							
Printing							
TEA							
PFTEA							
Other							

Rationale: N/A

7.0 Operational Training Domain

The operational training domain encompasses training activities that units and organizations undertake, including training at home stations, at CTCs, during joint training exercises, at mobilization centers and while operationally deployed. The institutional training base publishes how-to-fight doctrine that provides the basis for effective, unified action, and provides training support products that enables leaders to plan, execute and evaluate training and mission rehearsals and to assess operations and lessons learned. Unit commanders are responsible for proficiency of their Soldiers, subordinates and leaders who are trained on the fundamentals of their military specialties from training base schools. Unit leaders have the responsibility to develop Soldiers and subordinate leaders first and foremost for success on assigned missions, but also for future assignments leading to increasing responsibilities.

7.1 Operational Training Concept and Strategy

Unit training on the EWPMT will occur during New Equipment Training (NET), maneuver training center rotations, and home station training. Using the institutional foundation, training in organizations and units focuses and refines individual and unit skills and knowledge. Unit sustainment training is generally conducted on two levels, individual and collective, and progresses from initial to sustainment. Operational EWPMT training will utilize the TSP provided by USAFCOEFS. Individual and collective tasks including network reach back will be trained through home station Digital Training Management System (DTMS).

Individual training activities on EWPMT will primarily be initiated locally by creating EW scenarios and exercising the embedded modeling and simulation module within EWPMT. Creating scenarios and planning for notional EW engagements will

develop expertise in the modeling and simulation module, leading to improved performance by EWPMT operator/integrators.

Collective training activities on EWPMT will also be initiated locally, and can be incorporated into staff training events. Staff training can occur during field training exercises, tactical exercises without troops and other command post training. Where available, training with simulators such as OneTESS, OneSAF and JCATS will provide excellent unit training opportunities.

Unit training on EWPMT will have to comply with local restrictions on use of the EMS.

7.1.1 Product Lines

Operational training domain product lines enable the conduct of training and education at the unit level. They consist of operational information infrastructures, training products, training facilities and land, and training services. For the EWPMT the focus will be on training products; the other product lines are already developed and are integrated into the USAFCEFS training products.

- ·Officer Education System
- ·Noncommissioned Officer Education System
- ·Initial Military Training
- ·Specialty Courses
- ·Soldier Training Publications
- ·Training Circulars
- ·TSPs for collective tasks
- ·TSPs for individual tasks
- ·Training Test Support Package
- ·Interactive Courseware

7.1.1.1 Training Information Infrastructure

The training information infrastructure consists of hardware, software, and communications systems. The EWPMT interconnecting hardware, software, and communications systems will conform to both Joint and Army training architectures.

7.1.1.1.1 Hardware, Software, and Communications Systems

Operational training on EWPMT will be conducted at home stations, during CTC rotations and possibly during pre-deployment events. In order to support training at these events, EWPMT will be operated on the LAN and maximize the use of standardized hardware (laptop computers and servers). EWPMT will be compatible with common software components used in the CP CE to support the seamless integration of EW capability. When unable to use standardized hardware and common software components of the CP CE, EWPMT shall comply with COE standards for hardware and software.

EWPMT hardware, being CP CE hardware, will support the integrated office package provided by the CP CE, which will contain spreadsheet, word processor, database, and drawing package functions; all with the ability to exchange created information between modules. These office products are widely used and familiar to most Soldiers.

The CP CE will support EWPMT with client and server software and hardware, as well as common services (i.e., network management, collaboration, synchronization, planning, analysis) to implement mission command capabilities.

7.1.1.1.2 Storage, Retrieval, and Delivery

The ATN, dL repositories, CALL repositories, and VT are currently used as the local and global means to disseminate training products. Make use of the Mission Command repository for training and job aids at <https://s6.army.mil/>

7.1.1.1.3 Management Capabilities

The Digital Training Management System (DTMS) data base is used by the command to track Training Support System (TSS) products in support of unit sustainment training.

7.1.1.1.4 Other Enabling Capabilities

AKO, WIN-T, JTIMS and commercial communications providers provide capabilities for storage, retrieval and delivery of training products for EWPMT.

7.1.1.2 Training Products

The EWPMT requires development of training support items and products such as training aids, operator and maintenance technical manuals, maintenance allocation charts and literature, embedded training, interactive electronic technical manual (IETM), dL, etc. The MATDEV (PM EW) will ensure that all training products are developed in coordination with NSTID/EWPO as the proponent lead. All technical manuals will be developed IAW MIL-STD-40051-2A.

7.1.1.2.1 Courseware

Operational training will utilize the MATDEV-developed embedded instructional package and interactive multimedia instruction (IMI). IMI will be utilized for

both resident and non-resident training. It will provide for interactive modules to run vertical and horizontal simulation interfaces in connection with (ICW) simulated lateral, upper, and lower echelons for planning, data gathering, and COA development and approval processes. This IMI needs to be resident in the software without requiring the EWPMT software to be running within an active TOC. This will enable self-paced distance learning (DL) and will serve as pre-deployment, sustainment, home station, and precursor to institutionalized training. It also provides training to maintain proficiency with software and GUIs for electronic warfare officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers in both the Reserve and Active Components. EWPMT shall include embedded help files and shall enable EW operators, maintainers, and leaders to perform critical EWPMT tasks to standard.

7.1.1.2.2 Courses

Not Applicable

7.1.1.2.3 Training Publications

Publications	Publication Date
Field Manuals	
TBD	
Technical Manuals	
TBD	

7.1.1.2.4 TSP

Initial responsibility for TSP will rest with the material developer in coordination with the USAFCOEFS to support New Equipment Training (NET). This initial responsibility will include TSP developments well as budgeting and funding for the training. USAFCOEFS will use the NET TSP as the basis for developing the TSP required to support unit sustainment training materials. Operational training will be the responsibility of the unit and will be supported by the leave-behind TSP. The modified CATS/DTMS will have a TSP to permit the staff to develop a 72-hour scenario to exercise the EWPMT in support of the unit. To ensure that new tasks developed in support of this system are available to soldiers, all new tasks (individual and collective) will be developed IAW TRADOC Regulation 350-70 and TRADOC Pamphlet 525-8-2 w/Change 1 06 June2011, and inputted into TDC or superseding training development tool.

7.1.1.3 TADSS

No TADSS are planned for the EWPMT capability.

7.1.1.3.1 Training Aids

The EWPMT Training Management System (TMS) will provide real time feedback as an embedded training (ET) aid. It will offer individual, on-demand support at the workstation for performing pre-selected functional tasks required by the trainer. ET capabilities will address all the EWPMT functions and processes such as initialization, message generation, data management, and termination.

ET capabilities using courseware and networked training technology will be developed for individual and collective training. The TMS could invoke several things to assist the user, for example: decision aids (coaches), link to User Manuals or ICW to navigate the operator through tasks and processes, allowing the user to operate the software more efficiently and correctly. The TMS will do this by monitoring the user's actions and comparing them to a known set of entries, and then provide feedback when the user appears to be making mistakes or operating the software incorrectly. The TMS should store information about specific users and will tailor information presentation and assistance appropriate to the user's proficiency, fostering a continuous learning environment. The TMS will combine such technologies as hypertext help, courseware, Graphic User Interface (GUI), icons, color and audio cues, along with a utility to integrate them.

7.1.1.3.2 Training Devices

Training is conducted on the platform hosting the EWPMT software.

7.1.1.3.3 Simulators

Not applicable, as EWPMT will include an embedded simulation capability.

7.1.1.3.4 Simulations

EWPMT shall be interoperable (capable of data exchange) with live, virtual, constructive gaming (LVCG) and training instrumentation systems to provide LVCG-Integrated Training Environment at CTCs and home station. The PM will contact PEO-STRI to develop EWPMT models representing the EWPMT effects in collective simulations and gaming.

7.1.1.3.5 Instrumentation

EWPMT will support the conduct of force on force training exercises at home station, local training areas, maneuver CTC, and deployed sites. Along with its ET capability, EWPMT must support One TESS, CTC-Instrumentation Systems (CTC-IS), and Home Station Instrumented Training Systems (HITS).

7.1.1.4 Training Facilities and Land

EWPMT operational training will not generate any new facilities or land requirements. However, any operational training scenarios or events that include the active emission of electromagnetic radiation by EW assets will require deconfliction through local, and if necessary higher-level, frequency management entities, requirements and standing operating procedures.

7.1.1.4.1 Ranges

The introduction of the EWPMT will not generate any new facilities or land requirements. However, any operational training scenarios or events that include the active emission of electromagnetic radiation by EW assets will require deconfliction through local, and if necessary higher-level, frequency management entities, requirements and standing operating procedures.

7.1.1.4.2 Maneuver Training Areas (MTA)

EWPMT operational training limited to its embedded simulation capability will not generate any new MTA requirements. However, any operational training scenarios or events that include the active emission of electromagnetic radiation by EW assets will require deconfliction through local, and if necessary higher-level, frequency management entities, requirements and standing operating procedures.

7.1.1.4.3 Classrooms

There will be no new requirements for classrooms for operational training of EWPMT.

7.1.1.4.4 CTCs

Operational training at the CTC on the EWPMT, limited to its embedded simulation capability, will not generate any new MTA requirements. However, any operational training scenarios or events that include the active emission of electromagnetic radiation by EW assets will require deconfliction through local, and if necessary higher-level, frequency management entities, requirements and standing operating procedures.

7.1.1.4.5 Logistics Support Areas

The EWPMT will not generate new requirements for logistic support areas.

7.1.1.4.6 Battle Command Training Centers (BCTC)

Operational training conducted at MTCs will use the same content as what is taught in the institutions, as a minimum, and modified accordingly for the command that the MTC supports.

7.1.1.5 Training Services

USAFCOEFS will provide training support to fielded EWPMT elements by providing an online repository of training products and services via AKO or similar access.

7.1.1.5.1 Management Support Services

USAFCOEFS will provide management support services including information management services, courseware management services, requirements management

services, devices management services, and communicative technologies management services for operational training.

7.1.1.5.2 Acquisition Support Services

Existing acquisition support services will continue to be used to support EWPMT. For software updates to EWPMT, the MATDEV will use existing acquisition processes to support training products.

7.1.1.5.3 General Support Services

Not Applicable

7.1.2 Architectures and Standards Component

The EWPMT training architecture must integrate the individual, operational and self development training domains into a near-seamless training environment. The goal is the near-seamless integration of training environments to more realistically replicate the operational environment and provide a dynamic, standards-based training environment to support national security requirements across the full range of military operations.

Operational Architecture files including operational views, systems views, and technical views can be found at the following link.

For access to all views, select the link below:

<https://cadie.army.mil/cadie/archcatalog/Registration.aspx?ArchitectureId=1325>

7.1.2.1 Operational View (OV)

A link to the architecture repository for the operational architecture data is below.

For access to all views, select the link below:

7.1.2.2 Systems View (SV)

A link to the architecture repository for the operational architecture data is below.

For access to all views, select the link below:

7.1.2.3 Technical View (TV)

Operational Architecture files including operational views, systems views, and technical views can be found at the following link.

For access to all views, select the link below:

<https://cadie.army.mil/cadie/archcatalog/Registration.aspx?ArchitectureId=1325>

7.1.3 Management, Evaluation, and Resource (MER) Processes Component

7.1.3.1 Management

The EWPMT supports the overall Army strategic management system. The subsequent paragraphs depict the tools with which leaders will ensure the EWPMT remains relevant to the strategic planning guidance.

7.1.3.1.1 Strategic Planning

Planning will be conducted in accordance with:

- National Defense Strategies
- Joint Vision 2020
- The Army Plan and other Service plans
- Future force documentation
- TRADOC supporting plan to the Army Transformation Campaign Plan (ATCP)

7.1.3.1.2 Concept Development and Experimentation (CD&E)

Concept development and experimentation for the EWPMT system is ongoing. The contractor shall provide support in the form of hardware and software modifications to improve system capabilities and reliability. EWPMT capabilities improvements include improved communications architecture to enhance joint and combined operations and improved data processing hardware and software.

7.1.3.1.3 Research and Studies

TRAC conducted an AoA in support of a Milestone B acquisition decision on EWPMT. The AoA was completed in April 2012 and approved by G3 in June 2012. The following excerpts from the AoA Final Report support operational training:

- The training function (1.10) was moved up in priority. Soldiers will not know how to use the tool in combat operations if they cannot train with it.

Function 1.10 Description: For EWOs to develop and maintain proficiency with EWPMT, training with the tool is necessary. This training should be realistic, with notional EMOE data for defense planning scenarios able to be loaded onto the system. Training should be able to be executed in a networked or stand-alone environment, with user-selectable levels of simulated mission command (or an open/service-oriented architecture) interactions with other staff members. This applies to Army and USMC mission command systems.

7.1.3.1.4 Policy and Guidance

TRADOC Regulation 350-70, TRADOC Pamphlet 525-8-2 w/Change 1 06June2011, and DA Pamphlet 73-1 govern operational training for EWPMT.

EWPMT and EWPMT mission command doctrine will be integrated into doctrinal publications such as ATP 3-36, Electronic Warfare (previously FM 3-36) and FM 3-38, Cyber Electromagnetic Activities. Updates to these publications for EWPMT will be provided by the EWPO.

7.1.3.1.5 Requirements Generation

The primary requirement document that impacts the TSS is the EWPMT Capability Development Document (CDD). Requirements generation includes those actions that support program initiation and development through the JCIDS and produce information for decision makers on the projected mission needs of the warfighter. Examples of requirements documents that impact the TSS include-

- DCR
- ICD
- CDD
- CPD

The Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS) is a joint-concepts-centric capabilities identification process that allows joint forces to meet future military challenges. The Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System process assesses existing and proposed capabilities in light of their contribution to future joint concepts. JCIDS, supported by robust analytic processes, identifies capability gaps and potential solutions. Existing EWPMT capabilities are identified as part of this gap analysis. Proposed capabilities for EWPMT are developed and refined to meet these current and future operational capability gaps.

7.1.3.1.6 Synchronization

Synchronization includes those actions that involve arranging activities in time, space, and purpose relative to other training initiatives to maximize TSS operations. Upon delivery of the EWPMT to the Army, the contractor will deliver the training materials called for in the CDD, and provide instructor and key personnel training (IKPT). The contractor's training package and IKPT will be the methodology for transferring the skills and knowledges that Soldiers will need to the Army.

To achieve an initial operating capability (IOC), EWPMT will be fielded to the EW element in one brigade combat team (BCT) and its subordinate battalions. The distribution of EWPMT software will be one for every two personnel in each EW element. The number of copies of the EWPMT software to be provided to that BCT will be approximately 15. Training of brigade and battalion personnel serving in the EW element will be required to achieve IOC.

Fielding of the EWPMT capability to the key schools and training centers, and the Combat Training Centers (CTCs), will be simultaneous with fielding to the first unit equipped. The key schools and training centers are the Fires Center of Excellence (CoE), the Signal CoE, the Intelligence CoE, the Mission Command Training Program (MCTP), National Training Center (NTC), Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC), and Joint Multinational Readiness Center (JMRC). The incorporation of EWPMT into training at these key sites will greatly accelerate the training and expertise of EW across the force.

Incorporating EWPMT into staff planning requires updates to ATP 3-36, Electronic Warfare (previously FM 3-36) and FM 3-38, Cyber Electromagnetic Activities.

7.1.3.1.7 Joint Training Support

Joint Training Support will be accomplished through products being stored and accessible through the Joint Knowledge Development and Distribution Capability (JKDDC) site.

EWPMT will participate in all appropriate joint training exercises, tactical and simulated. The EWPMT supports most, if not all, the attributes articulated in the Joint Operations Concept by fully integrating with the Joint Force; possessing the capability to tailor forces within mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available, time available, civil considerations (METT-TC); constraints to support the combatant commands; requiring a net-centric environment fully integrated with Army and Joint forces; delivering decentralized scalable lethal and nonlethal effects; and participating in net-centric environments linked with Joint sensors and other enablers providing information necessary to support Joint training.

EWPMT will support operations the full range of military operations.

7.1.3.2 Evaluation

The Quality Assurance Office (QAO), USAFCOEFS, will use proven techniques to determine the quality of training materials used for operational training. Gaps and recommendations for improving operational training materials will be reported to the DOTD for appropriate action. External evaluations will focus on the tasks trained, the proper application of those tasks, and identification of tasks not trained but needed by Soldiers. Internal evaluation will focus on the presentation of the tasks at the institution, course content, and instructor presentation of course material. QAO will be responsible for conducting any post fielding training effectiveness analysis (PFTEA). DOTD will be responsible for corrective actions.

7.1.3.2.1 Quality Assurance (QA)

The Army Knowledge Online (AKO) infrastructure includes approved Learning Management Systems (LMS) that provide an integrated platform for content, delivery, assessment, and management of learning via Web Based Training (WBT). Within this framework, the USAFCOEFS QAO is responsible for quality assurance.

7.1.3.2.2 Assessments

Assessments are those actions that make a valuation of the TSS and its relevance to the training process. This will include: Training evaluation and analyses, Strategic Readiness System reports, risk assessment, and monthly status reports.

7.1.3.2.3 Customer Feedback

Customer feedback method has not been determined but will include those actions that allow for collection and evaluation of information about the TSS, such as electronic media for surveys, help desks, collaboration, interview, and focus groups.

7.1.3.2.4 Lessons Learned/After-Action Reviews (AARs)

External and internal AARs, participant and Unit feedback will be consolidated to develop lessons learned, available through the Center for Army Lessons Learned (CALL) information system.

7.1.3.3 Resource Processes

Item	Prior	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Resourced		Yrs or \$K					
<u>Manpower -</u>							
TD							
Contractor							
Civilian							
Enlisted							
Warrant							
Officer							
Contract/Spt							
Civ Pay							
Trvl/Per Diem							
Other							

Rationale: N/A - Cost is captured in paragraph 6.

Item	Prior	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19
Resourced		Yrs or \$K					
<u>New</u>							

<u>Equipment</u>							
<u>Training</u>							
Contractor		2.7MY	16.8MY	17MY	2.8MY	2.8MY	
Contract/Spt		\$403K	\$2522K	\$2567K	\$426K	\$434K	
Trvl/Per Diem							
Classrooms							
Equipment							
AC/DC Power							
Printing							
Other							

Rationale: Contract support is required to conduct NET.

Item	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY10
Resourced	Yrs or \$K						
<u>Training</u>							
<u>Products</u>							
Training Pubs							
TSP							
IMI							
ETM							
STP							

IETM							
ARTEP/MTP							
Printing							
Distribution							
Other							

Rationale: N/A

Item	Prior	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Resourced		Yrs or \$K					
TADSS							
Training Aids							
Devices							
Simulators							
Simulations							
GTA							
Software							
Trng Equip*							
Equipment							
Printing							
Shipment							

Sustainment							
Other							

Rationale: N/A

Item Resourced	Prior	FY10 Yrs or \$K	FY11 Yrs or \$K	FY12 Yrs or \$K	FY13 Yrs or \$K	FY14 Yrs or \$K	FY15 Yrs or \$K
<u>Facilities/L</u> <u>and</u>							
Facilities							
Land							
Site Surveys							
Concrete Pad							
AC/DC Power							
Equipment							
Maintenance							
Other							

Rationale: N/A

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Civ Pay							
Trvl/Per Diem							
Facilities							
Equipment							
Printing							
TEA							
PFTEA							
Other							

Rationale: N/A

8.0 Self-Development Training Domain

The self-development training domain recognizes the Army's commitment to continuous lifelong learning. Institutional training activities and training in operational units often will not meet every individual's long-term training requirements. Self-development enables individuals to bridge this gap and pursue personal and professional development goals. Leaders help subordinates identify areas where self-development will improve performance in current assignments and in areas that will prepare them for future career assignments. The training base provides education and training products that can be used for self-development.

8.1 Self-Development Training Concept and Strategy

Self development training activities on EWPMT will primarily be initiated locally by creating EW scenarios and exercising the embedded modeling and simulation module within EWPMT. Creating scenarios and planning for notional EW engagements will

develop expertise in the modeling and simulation module, leading to improved performance by EWPMT operator/integrators.

Institutional self development products will be prepared for access from common databases, to support reuse with other systems, and access through training support automation systems worldwide. Training repositories will be reachable from classrooms, remote locations and hardware platforms, barracks, homes

, and business environments. Training available to these locations will not include classified information. Self development training exists to support operator/integrators, staff officers and leaders by providing access to all levels of Army and Joint web-based knowledge systems. Learning management systems give Soldiers an on-line ability to determine and plan future training requirements, and track the completion of training. The ability to access and complete secure testing materials, and then receive results, will allow students to track their progress and determine their own strengths and weaknesses.

8.1.1 Product Lines

Self-development training domain product lines enable self-development training and education at the unit level. They consist of self-development information infrastructures, training products, and training services. Product lines will include:

- ·Officer Education System
- ·Noncommissioned Officer Education System
- ·Initial Military Training
- ·Soldier Training Publications
- ·Training Circulars
- ·TSPs for collective tasks
- ·TSPs for individual tasks
- ·Training Test Support Package
- ·Interactive Courseware

Self-development training domain product lines are the integrated, interoperable capabilities that allow for continuing education of Soldiers and leaders. They consist of operational information infrastructures, training products, training facilities and land, and training services. For the EWPMT the focus will be on training products; the other product lines are already developed or are not considered as part of Soldier and leader self-development.

8.1.1.1 Training Information Infrastructure

The training information infrastructure consists of hardware, software, and communications systems. The EWPMT interconnecting hardware, software, and communications systems will conform to both Joint and Army training architectures.

8.1.1.1.1 Hardware, Software, and Communications Systems

Self development training on EWPMT will be conducted primarily at home stations, and possibly during CTC rotations and pre-deployment events. In order to support self development training, EWPMT will be operated on the LAN and maximize the use of standardized hardware (laptop computers and servers). EWPMT will be compatible with common software components used in the CP CE to support the seamless integration of EW capability. When unable to use standardized hardware and common software components of the CP CE, EWPMT shall comply with COE standards for hardware and software.

EWPMT hardware, being CP CE hardware, will support the integrated office package provided by the CP CE, which will contain spreadsheet, word processor,

database, and drawing package functions; all with the ability to exchange created information between modules. These office products are widely used and familiar to most Soldiers.

The CP CE will support EWPMT with client and server software and hardware, as well as common services (i.e., network management, collaboration, synchronization, planning, analysis) to implement mission command capabilities.

8.1.1.1.2 Storage, Retrieval, and Delivery

The ATN, dL repositories, CALL repositories, and VT are currently used as the local and global means to disseminate training products. Make use of the Mission Command repository for training and job aids at <https://s6.army.mil/>

8.1.1.1.3 Management Capabilities

The Digital Training Management System (DTMS) data base is used by the command to track self-developmentTSS products.

8.1.1.1.4 Other Enabling Capabilities

AKO provides capabilities for retrieval and delivery of training products for self-development training for EWPMT.

8.1.1.2 Training Products

The material developer will develop IMI training products for Soldier self-development. Individuals must be able to access this information on NIPRNET and AKO sources. Soldiers will need access to multimedia computers with CD-ROM, web browser capability, and access to the Internet to take advantage of these training products. These training products will be in the form of electronic portable media and will include any procedural or doctrinal changes and any upgrades or other changes to the training.

8.1.1.2.1 Courseware

Self development training will utilize the MATDEV-developed embedded instructional package and IMI. DL will be available for pre-deployment, sustainment, home station, and continuity training during deployments.

8.1.1.2.3 Training Publications

Publications	Publication Date
Field Manuals	
TBD	

Technical Manuals

TBD

Soldier Training Publications	
TBD	

Special Texts	
Training material from the manufacturer, TBD	

8.1.1.2.4 Training Support Package (TSP)

Initial responsibility for TSP will rest with material developer in coordination with the USAFCOEFS to support New Equipment Training (NET). This initial responsibility will include TSP development, budgeting and funding for the training. USAFCOEFS will use the NET TSP as the basis for developing the TSP required to support self-development training materials. Operational training will be the responsibility of the individual and will be supported by the TSP provided to the unit by the NET team.

8.1.1.3 Training Aids, Devices, Simulators and Simulations (TADSS)

TADSS are not planned for the EWPMT capability.

8.1.1.3.1 Training Aids

The EWPMT Training Management System (TMS) will provide real time feedback as an embedded training (ET) aid. It will offer individual, on-demand support at the workstation for performing pre-selected functional tasks required by the trainer. ET capabilities will address all the EWPMT functions and processes such as initialization, message generation, data management, and termination.

ET capabilities using courseware and networked training technology will be developed for individual and collective training. The TMS could invoke several things to assist the user, for example: decision aids (coaches), links to user manuals or ICW to navigate through tasks and processes, allowing the user to operate the software more efficiently and correctly. The TMS will monitor the user's actions and compare them to a known set of entries, and then provide feedback when the user appears to be making mistakes or operating the software incorrectly. The TMS should store information about specific users and will tailor information presentation and assistance appropriate to the user's proficiency, fostering a continuous learning environment. The TMS will combine such technologies as hypertext help, courseware, Graphic User Interface (GUI), icons, color and audio cues, along with a utility to integrate them.

8.1.1.3.2 Training Devices

Training devices are not required for self development training.

8.1.1.3.3 Simulators

Not applicable, as EWPMT will include an embedded simulation capability.

8.1.1.3.4 Simulations

The embedded simulation capability resident in EWPMT will be the primary capability for self-development training.

8.1.1.3.5 Instrumentation

Self-development training for EWPMT does not require a CTC interface.

8.1.1.4 Training Facilities and Land

EWPMT will not require any new facilities or land requirements for self-development training, which will depend upon the embedded simulation capability resident in EWPMT or dL.

8.1.1.4.1 Ranges

Not applicable for the self-development domain.

8.1.1.4.2 Maneuver Training Areas (MTA)

There is no requirement for maneuver training areas for self-development with dL or the embedded simulation capability.

8.1.1.4.3 Classrooms

Self-development training on EWPMT will not require any new or unique facilities or classrooms.

8.1.1.4.4 CTCs

There is no requirement for CTCs for self-development. Individual self-development will utilize dL or the embedded simulation capability.

8.1.1.4.5 Logistics Support Areas

There is no requirement for logistics support areas for self-development training. Individual self-development will consist of dl, ET, or training devices.

8.1.1.4.6 Battle Command Training Centers (BCTC)

Not applicable for the self-development domain.

8.1.1.5 Training Services

USAFCOEFS will provide training support to fielded EWPMT elements by providing an online repository of training products and services via AKO or similar access.

8.1.1.5.1 Management Support Services

USAFCOEFS will provide management support services including information management services, courseware management services, requirements management services, devices management services, and communicative technologies management services.

8.1.1.5.2 Acquisition Support Services

Existing acquisition support services will continue to be used to support EWPMT. For future increments of EWPMT, the MATDEV will use existing acquisition processes to support training products.

8.1.1.5.3 General Support Services

Not Applicable

8.1.2 Architectures and Standards Component

The EWPMT training architecture must integrate the institutional, operational and self development training domains into a near-seamless training environment. The goal is the near-seamless integration of training environments to more realistically replicate the operational environment and provide a dynamic, standards-based training environment to support national security requirements across the range of military operations.

8.1.2.1 Operational View (OV)

8.1.2.2 Systems View (SV)

8.1.2.3 Technical View (TV)

8.1.3 Management, Evaluation, and Resource (MER) Processes Component

The USAFCOEFS Quality Assurance Office (QAO) will conduct periodic surveys to obtain feedback on effectiveness of EWPMT self-development training materials.

The following paragraphs describe the MER process for self-development training.

8.1.3.1 Management

Management processes are the functions required to ensure best business practices are employed for an operationally relevant TSS. Where possible, self-development training on EWPMT will use existing dL facilities and support infrastructure to mitigate costs. The staff training estimate in support of EWPMT training will focus on the most efficient use of existing resources, and will identify and quantify shortfalls. Proponent school and unit training SOPs will define products that are available for self-development training. Students will evaluate training events and products to provide feedback for improving the quality and efficiency of instruction and training. Where appropriate, these results will be forwarded to the Center for Army Lessons Learned (CALL).

8.1.3.1.1 Strategic Planning

The development and fielding of EWPMT supports Army and Training Transformation and is consistent with the guidance found in the following documents:

- National Defense strategies
- Joint Vision 2020
- The Army Plan and other Service plans
- Future force documentation
- TRADOC supporting plan to the Army Transformation Campaign Plan (ATCP).

8.1.3.1.2 Concept Development and Experimentation (CD&E)

Concept development and experimentation for the EWPMT system is ongoing. The contractor shall provide support in the form of hardware and software modifications to improve system capabilities and reliability. EWPMT capabilities improvements include improved communications architecture to enhance joint and combined operations and improved data processing hardware and software.

8.1.3.1.3 Research and Studies

TRAC conducted an AoA in support of a Milestone B acquisition decision on EWPMT. The AoA was completed in April 2012 and approved by G3 in June 2012. The following excerpts from the AoA Final Report support self development training:

8.1.3.1.4 Policy and Guidance

TRADOC Regulation 350-70, TRADOC Pamphlet 525-8-2 w/Change 1 06 June 2011, and DA Pamphlet 73-1 govern self development training for EWPMT.

EWPMT and EWPMT mission command doctrine will be integrated into doctrinal publications such as ATP 3-36, Electronic Warfare (previously FM 3-36) and FM 3-38, Cyber Electromagnetic Activities. Updates to these publications for EWPMT will be provided by the EWPO.

8.1.3.1.5 Requirements Generation

Requirements generation includes those actions that support program initiation and development through the JCIDS and produces information for decision makers on the projected mission needs of the warfighter. Examples of requirements documents that impact the TSS include-

- DCR
- ICD
- CDD
- CPD

The JCIDS is a joint concepts-centric capabilities identification process that allows joint forces to meet future military challenges. JCIDS, supported by robust analytic processes, identifies capability gaps and potential solutions.

The JCIDS process assesses existing and proposed capabilities in light of their contribution to future joint concepts. Existing EWPMT capabilities are

identified as part of this analysis. Proposed capabilities for EWPMT are being developed and refined to meet current and future operational capability gaps. The CDD is the primary requirements document. It identifies training and TADSS based on initial needs and fielding requirements.

8.1.3.1.6 Synchronization

Training development resources, manpower, and equipment will be available to support the EWPMT over its life cycle, following the guidance in LOGSA Pamphlet 700-3, Total Package Fielding; AR 700-142, Type Classification, Materiel Release, Fielding, and Transfer; and DA Pamphlet 700-142, Instructions for Materiel Release, Fielding, and Transfer.

8.1.3.1.7 Joint Training Support

Joint training support will be accomplished through products being stored and accessible through the Joint Knowledge Development and Distribution Capability (JKDDC) site.

EWPMT will participate in all appropriate joint training exercises, tactical and simulated. The EWPMT supports most, if not all, the attributes articulated in the Joint Operations Concept by fully integrating with the Joint Force; possessing the capability to tailor forces within mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available, time available, civil considerations (METT-TC); constraints to support the combatant commands; requiring a net-centric environment fully integrated with Army and Joint forces; delivering decentralized scalable lethal and nonlethal effects; and participating in net-centric environments linked with Joint sensors and other enablers providing information necessary to support Joint training.

EWPMT will support operations the full range of military operations.

8.1.3.2 Evaluation

The Fires Center is the proponent for EWPMT training, and is responsible for maintaining a quality assurance program that will perform periodic inspections, evaluations, and certifications. Course content and quality, instructor certification and training facilities are part of the certification program.

8.1.3.2.1 Quality Assurance (QA)

The Army Knowledge Online (AKO) infrastructure includes approved learning management systems (LMS) that provide an integrated platform for content, delivery, assessment, and management of learning via Web Based Training (WBT). Within this framework, the USAFCOEFS QAO is responsible for quality assurance.

8.1.3.2.2 Assessments

Much of the EWPMT self-development training will be available through embedded computer-based instruction (CBI) and from official Army websites on the world-wide web. CBI training will be developed to the Army's Training Development Capability standards. The Army Knowledge Online (AKO) infrastructure includes approved Army learning management systems that provide an integrated platform for content, delivery, assessment, and management of learning via web based training (WBT).

8.1.3.2.3 Customer Feedback

The methodology for obtaining customer feedback will primarily be through student evaluation, after action reviews and the lessons learned process. The AKO infrastructure includes approved learning management systems that provide an integrated platform for content, delivery, assessment, and management of learning via web based training.

8.1.3.2.4 Lessons Learned/After-Action Reviews (AARs)

External and internal AARs, and student and course feedback will be consolidated to develop lessons learned, available through the Center for Army Lessons Learned (CALL) information system.

8.1.3.3 Resource Processes

Item	Prior	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Resourced		Yrs or \$K					
<u>Manpower -</u>							
TD							
Contractor							
Civilian							
Enlisted							
Warrant							
Officer							
Contract/Spt							
Civ Pay							
Trvl/Per Diem							
Other							

Rationale: N/A - costs captured in paragraph 6.

Item	Prior	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Resourced		Yrs or \$K					
<u>New</u>							

<u>Equipment</u>							
<u>Training</u>							
Contractor							
Contract/Spt							
Trvl/Per Diem							
Classrooms							
Equipment							
AC/DC Power							
Printing							
Other							

Rationale: N/A

Item	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY10
Resourced	Yrs or \$K						
<u>Training</u>							
<u>Products</u>							
Training Pubs							
TSP							
IMI							
ETM							

STP							
IETM							
ARTEP/MTP							
Printing							
Distribution							
Other							

Rationale: N/A

Item Resourced	Prior	FY10 Yrs or \$K	FY11 Yrs or \$K	FY12 Yrs or \$K	FY13 Yrs or \$K	FY14 Yrs or \$K	FY15 Yrs or \$K
<u>TADSS</u>							
Training Aids							
Devices							
Simulators							
Simulations							
GTA							
Software							
Trng Equip*							
Equipment							
Printing							

Shipment							
Sustainment							
Other							

Rationale: N/A

Item Resourced	Prior	FY10 Yrs or \$K	FY11 Yrs or \$K	FY12 Yrs or \$K	FY13 Yrs or \$K	FY14 Yrs or \$K	FY15 Yrs or \$K
- <u>Facilities/L</u> and							
Facilities							
Land							
Site Surveys							
Concrete Pad							
AC/DC Power							
Equipment							
Maintenance							
Other							

Rationale: N/A

Item Resourced	Prior	FY10 Yrs or \$K	FY11 Yrs or \$K	FY12 Yrs or \$K	FY13 Yrs or \$K	FY14 Yrs or \$K	FY15 Yrs or \$K
<u>Training Services/TII</u>							
LMS							
Services							
Servers							
Licenses							
IT Support							
Other							

Rationale: N/A

Item Resourced	Prior	FY10 Yrs or \$K	FY11 Yrs or \$K	FY12 Yrs or \$K	FY13 Yrs or \$K	FY14 Yrs or \$K	FY15 Yrs or \$K
<u>Eval/QA</u>							
Contractor							
Civilian							
Enlisted							
Warrant							
Officer							

Contract/Spt							
Civ Pay							
Trvl/Per Diem							
Facilities							
Equipment							
Printing							
TEA							
PFTEA							
Other							

Rationale: N/A

A Milestone Annex

TRAINING DEVELOPMENT MILESTONE SCHEDULE - SHEET A		PAGE PAGES	OF	REQUIREMENTS CONTROL SYMBOL
SYSTEM: EWPMT		ACAT: III	OFFICE SYMBOL	AS OF DATE: 4 Feb 2013
POINTS OF CONTACT		NAME	OFFICE SYMBOL	TELEPHONE
MATERIEL COMMAND				
TRADOC PROPONENT				
TCM				
CD:		LTC Mark Fisher	ATZL-MCC-E	913-684-8538
TD:				
ATSC:		Michael Shaffer		757-878-0767
SUPPORTING PROPONENTS:		Fires CoE, Intel CoE, Signal CoE, Maneuver CoE		
ITEM	DATE	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/POC		TELEPHONE
MNS:				
SMMP:				
MRD:				
ILSMP:				
TTSP:				

NOTE: Identify **TRAINING DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES**. TRADOC FORM 569-1-R-E provides a detailed list of typical training development products required to support system training integration.

COMMENTS:

B References

C Coordination Annex

Organization/POC (Date)	Summary of Comments Submitted (A/S/C)			Comments Accepted/ Rejected						Rationale for Non-Acceptance - S, C
				Accepted			Rejected			
	A	S	C	A	S	C	A	S	C	
v1.2.1 Mark Fisher 2013/04/08 - 2013/04/18	Document Accepted As Written			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - USASOC 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - USAREUR 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	Document Accepted As Written			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - USARC G7 (US Army Reserve Cmd) 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - USAACE - Aviation School 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	Document Accepted As Written			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - US Joint Forces Command Net-C2 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - TRADOC_ARCIC 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - TRADOC G-3/5 2012/10/30 -	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-

2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20									
v1.2 Army - MCoE - Infantry&Armor School 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - IMCOM 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - Human Resource Command (HRC) 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - HQDA G2 - Alternate POC 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - HQDA G2 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - FCoE - Field Artillery 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - Combined Arms Center 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - CAC-T; Training Management Dir 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	2	29	0	2	22	0	0	7	0
v1.2 Army - AVNCoE Aviation Logistics School	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20									
v1.2 Army - ATSC TSAID 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - ATSC Fielded Devices 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - ATSC 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - ARNG- RMQ-RA 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - AMEDD Center&School 2012/10/30 - 2012/11/20	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - TCM- Virtual (CS/CSS) 2012/08/23 - 2012/09/06	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - TCM- Live 2012/08/23 - 2012/09/06	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - TCM- Gaming 2012/08/23 - 2012/09/06	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - TCM dL 2012/08/23 - 2012/09/06	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - TCM ATIS	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

2012/08/23 - 2012/09/06										
v1.1 Peer - TCM Intel Sensors 2012/08/23 - 2012/09/06	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - USASOC 2012/08/21 - 2012/09/06	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - USAACE - Aviation School 2012/08/21 - 2012/09/06	Document Accepted As Written			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - SIGCoE - Signal School 2012/08/21 - 2012/09/06	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - ICoE - Mil Intelligence School 2012/08/21 - 2012/09/06	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - FCoE- ADA School 2012/08/21 - 2012/09/06	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - FCoE - Field Artillery 2012/08/21 - 2012/09/06	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	
v1.1 Peer - ATSC 2012/08/21 - 2012/09/06	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - AMEDD Center&School 2012/08/21 - 2012/09/06	Document Accepted As Written			0	0	0	0	0	0	-

Key
Completed Review with Comments
Completed Review, No Comments
Active Review Occurring

contains MC CoE approval of EWPMT STRAP