

# 2015 CSTP EXERCISES ANNUAL REPORT



**84<sup>TH</sup> TRAINING COMMAND**

**"THE ROAD TO READINESS STARTS HERE"**



84th Training Command Sergeant Major, Command Sgt. Maj. Tom Jennings, left, and Commander, Maj. Gen. Scottie D. Carpenter, prepare for the monthly retirement ceremony at Fort Knox, Kentucky. Carpenter took command in January 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. 1st Class Clinton Wood/Released).



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## **THE 84TH TRAINING COMMAND 2015 CSTP EXERCISES ANNUAL REPORT**

**Submitted by**

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**The 2015 CSTP Exercises Annual Report is a summary of the integrated and joint training that the 84<sup>th</sup> Training Command conducted in 2015.**

**Produced by the 84th Training Command Public Affairs Team.**

The Combat Support Training Program (CSTP) utilizes the Decisive Action Training Environment (DATE) 2.0 to provide complex and realistic training for combat support and combat service support units.



## CHAPTER 1: OVERVIEW



U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers with the 316th Mobility Augmentation Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee, take cover behind a Bradley Fighting Vehicle in a Combined Arms Breach during CSTX 86-15-03 at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, Aug. 23, 2015. This Total Army Force training replicates real-world missions which develops unit's abilities to successfully plan, prepare and provide combat service support. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Robert Farrell/Released)

Canadian, British, and Saudi Arabian forces. The 84th TC sustains the Operational Reserve by providing a collective training experience where units increase their readiness in a controlled environment. Over the past few years, the Command has worked with other organizations to leverage training opportunities. In 2015, the CSTP was integrated across the Army Reserve including Global Medic, Nationwide Move, Platinum Wrench, Big Lots West, and Quartermaster Liquid Logistics Exercise (QLLEX). Some of the CSTP exercises were also linked with Active Component National Training Center and Joint Readiness Training Center rotations and the National Guard's eXportable Combat Training Capability (XCTC) exercise. These partnerships demonstrate the 84th TC's dedication to developing the premier training platform in the Army Reserve and these enhancements are just the initial steps on the road to readiness.

For stories, photographs and videos about the 84th TC, click on this link: <https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/84TC>

The 84th Training Command (TC) is designated as the executing agent for the Army Reserve's Combat Support Training Program (CSTP). The CSTP is composed of Warrior Exercises (WAREX) and Combat Support Training Exercises (CSTX) which are large-scale collective training exercises designed to immerse units into a tactical training environment that closely replicates what they might experience overseas. With more than 210,000 U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers having deployed since 2001, the USAR has clearly transformed and the training to prepare our Warrior Citizens has transformed as well.

The 84th TC has trained nearly 80,000 service members since 2012 and each year the Command has refined the training experience to better prepare units for operational deployments. The command, along with its training partners, utilizes the DATE 2.0 to provide a complex and realistic training atmosphere. These exercises are not designed as virtual simulations, rather they are developed to encompass the units and put them in the most realistic conditions possible. Conducted at multiple military facilities across the country, the training units are placed in austere environments and given multifaceted missions to conduct within several different scenarios. They encounter multiple stressors and are assessed on how they react. The exercises incorporate an Opposing Force (OPFOR) which provides a dynamic threat along with professional role players which provides another level of authenticity. Units must execute their missions while simultaneously responding to the threat of the OPFOR, similar to how they would perform during real-world operations.

As the exercises focus more on mission appropriate training events, they continue to attract a more diverse group to participate. The 2015 CSTP exercises included more than 350 units from across the Army Reserve, nearly 25 Active Army units, and more than a dozen Army National Guard units. These multi-component exercises have also become increasingly focused on joint and multi-national training and provided the unique opportunity for Army Reserve Soldiers to work side-by-side with personnel from other Department of Defense (DoD) services and other countries. During 2015, the 84th TC hosted service members from the U.S. Air Force, U.S. Navy, and U.S. Marine Corps, as well as



## CHAPTER 2: WARRIOR EXERCISE (WAREX)

The WAREX is a 21-day joint multi-component, multi-echelon, and integrated training event based on DATE 2.0. The WAREX exercise model includes Live, Virtual, Constructive, and Gaming Integrated Training Environment (L-V-C-G ITE) simulations and an OPFOR.

Unit commanders select the tasks they want to be assessed on and Observer Coach/Trainers (OC/Ts) provide feedback to units in the form of a Training and Evaluation Outline (T&EO).

Prior to 2012, WAREX was focused on platoon warrior tasks and battle drills through lanes training, informal assessments of company Full-Spectrum Operations Mission Essential Task List (FSO METL) training, and battalion/brigade command and staff proficiency. The WAREX no longer focuses on informal assessments of mission essential tasks, rather it is focused on the Commander's Training Objectives (CTOs).

Army Reserve Soldiers weren't the only ones who benefited from the training in the 2015 WAREXs; 17 units from the Active Army, National Guard, joint and multi-national forces also participated in the exercises. The 2015 WAREXs also integrated functional exercises such as Nationwide Move, Platinum Wrench, HR Train and Big Lots West.



**U.S. Army Spc. Quenyetta Howard with the 573rd Movement Control Team, takes cover and lays down suppressive fire during the 78th Training Division's WAREX on Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, New Jersey, Jan. 24, 2015. This WAREX was one of the two exercises that occurred during winter weather conditions, further shifting the paradigm of the routine summer-time annual training. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Ferdinand Thomas II/Released).**

## CHAPTER 3: COMBAT SUPPORT TRAINING EXERCISE (CSTX)



U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers with the 461st Engineer Company post security after entering and clearing a room as part of a CSTX 86-15-03 at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, Aug. 15, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Spc. Heather Doppke/Released)

reaching their mobilization station.

In TY14, the historical CSTX construct was changed similar to the WAREX exercises. FY15 CSTXs integrated several functional exercises, including Global Medic, Nationwide Move, Platinum Wrench, River Assault, Trans Warrior, Diamond Saber, and QLLEX into the CSTP construct. FY15 CSTXs included participation from 47 units spanning the active and reserve components across the DoD. These multi-national exercises also included foreign participants from Canada, Germany, the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia.

As with the WAREX, CSTX is a 21-day, multi-component, multi-echelon, joint, integrated training event based on the 2.0 scenario. It also incorporates L-V-C-G ITE simulations with OPFOR. OC/Ts provide the same feedback to the unit commanders and perform the same functions within the exercise and data collection cells.

Prior to 2012, the CSTX was a 29-day exercise that provided a certification to prepare units for post-mobilization validation. The exercises were based on the Southwest Asia environment and focused on a single brigade. The desired outcome for those CSTXs was brigade and battalion staff proficiency and for companies to attain a T2 Level prior to



## OBSERVER COACH/TRAINERS PRIORITY FOR COMMAND

One of the priorities in the 84<sup>th</sup> TC is its Observer Coach/Trainers (OC/Ts).

OC/Ts are subject matter experts and their roles and responsibilities include advising and assisting platoon leaders on their units training issues and conducting and briefing the platoon leader on the unit's performance once the training is completed.

The Command hosts a five-day OC/T Academy in a variety of locations across the United States. Seventeen classes were held in TY15 with 535 USAR Soldiers being certified as OC/Ts.

"The training we conduct is the only link the 84th has direct contact with the battalion level Soldier," said Master Sgt. Eric D. Holt, lead instructor for the Academy. "Our mission depends on consistent OC/T Training from one OC/T Academy."

Capt. Sean Mack, a 78<sup>th</sup> Training Division OC/T, said he likes to discuss with a unit commander their Commander's Training Objectives before the exercise starts.

"That way I am able to find out their strengths and weaknesses," said Mack. "And then I'll work with my team to get them prepared for what the commander wants to train on because this is all about the unit that is coming here for training. It is not about our objectives. It is about enabling them to conduct their mission."

Holt summed it up, "No one thing an OC/T does is more important than another, everything is important to make the training useful."

"We must continue to develop and improve the program to provide the Army Reserve with the best trained OC/Ts," said Maj. Gen. Scottie D. Carpenter, 84th TC Commander. "The quality and quantity of OC/Ts available for an exercise directly affects the quality of the exercise."

*To learn more about what OC/Ts do, watch the video at <https://www.dvidshub.net/video/387740/observer-controller-trainers-guide-units-win-complex-world-fort-ap-hill>*

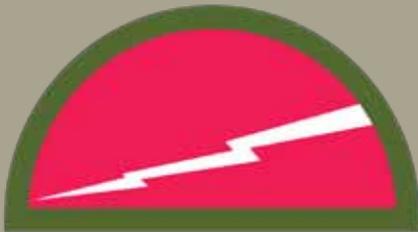


**Observer/Coach Trainers said they like to talk to a unit commander and learn their unit's strengths and weaknesses before the exercise starts.**



**An 84th TC OC/T Academy class lasts five days and is held across the country.**

# CHAPTER 4: TRAINING DIVISIONS



**78th Training Division**  
Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, New Jersey



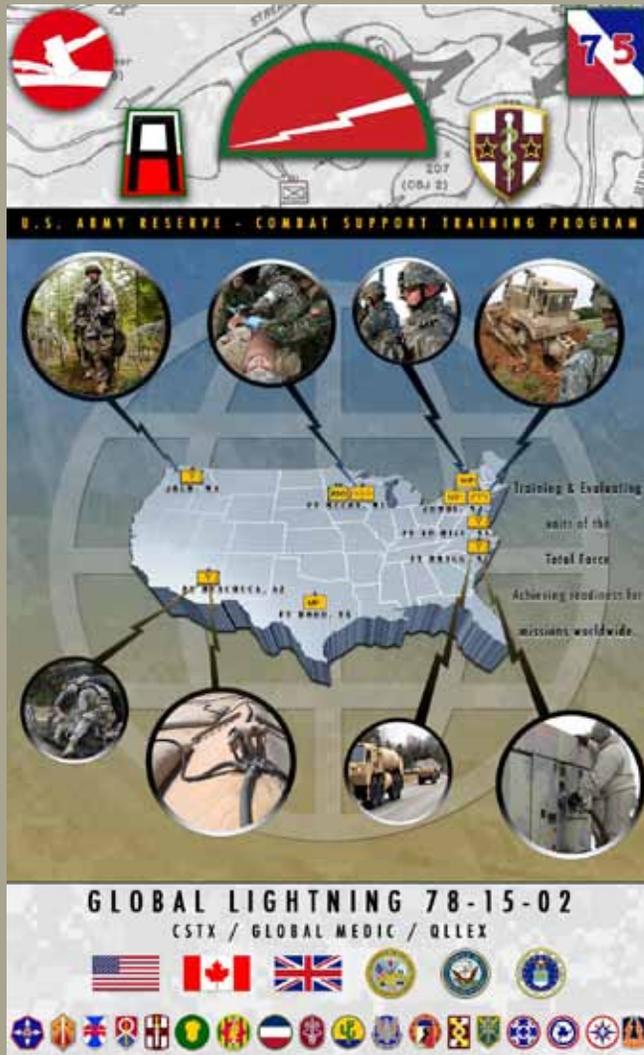
**86th Training Division**  
Fort McCoy, Wisconsin



**91st Training Division**  
Fort Hunter Liggett, California



# 78<sup>TH</sup> TRAINING DIVISION



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/78TD>

the CSTX scenario. As a result, nearly 1,100 Army Reserve Soldiers hauled fuel for the DLA while participating in STX lanes. It was designed to enhance their tactical competency, while also allowing them to complete their DLA requirements. The 135th ESC's oversight of QLLEX functions and its monitoring of theater level fuel distribution was essential for mission command success.

The Total Force policy exemplifies how a focus on interoperability can maximize training outcomes. Training Year (TY15) Exercises, Arctic Lightning (WAREX 78-15-01) and Global Lightning (CSTX 78-15-02), showed how to effectively incorporate multicomponent and inter-service units to execute combined and joint operations. These exercises had Army Reserve, Active Army and National Guard units training alongside their U.S. Air Force, Navy and Special Operations peers, as well as their international counterparts.

Keeping the Army Reserve as an operational force requires the training and readiness community to maximize available training opportunities. The 78th Training Division collaborated with its training partners to facilitate exercises for thousands of service members spanning multiple military installations. TY15's exercises would not have been successful without training facilitators focused on a singular outcome: fulfilling the "prepare" portion of the Army Reserve's "plan, prepare, provide" model.

WAREX 78-15-01 was the first CSTP exercise of the year and was conducted from January 10-30, 2015. The exercise was the third CSTP Exercise over the past few years that was conducted in a cold weather environment and in comparison to TY14, the training audience was much better prepared to train in cold weather. This year individuals did not have to draw additional cold weather equipment.

WAREX 78-15-01 provided the platform for a proof of principle to have an ESC provide a consistent mission command presence throughout the exercise lifecycle. The 316th ESC served as the senior logistical element for the exercise and played a key role in planning. During prior exercises, there was a limited level of in-transit visibility (ITV). The 316th ESC was the lead for ITV establishment during WAREX 78-15-01 and provided a platform which allowed participants to conduct over-the-road line haul transportation missions up and down the eastern seaboard.

CSTX 78-15-02 was conducted simultaneously at six installations across the United States from June 6-26, 2015. The exercise was also integrated with a QLLEX and Global Medic Exercise. The CSTX also included four Active Army units and one Army NG unit from North Carolina. This CSTX was the proof of principle exercise to integrate the QLLEX functional exercise into the CSTP. The two exercises proved to dovetail into each other quite well. It allowed QLLEX units to execute real-world Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) missions while also being engaged and assessed in the tactical environment provided by

The Global Medic exercise was enhanced this year by the Combined Joint Atlantic Serpent, an exercise which involved foreign exchange officers from the United Kingdom, Saudi Arabia, Germany and Canada. This exercise enhanced the international forces' interoperability by allowing them to share equipment and protocols, while exercising field medical practices. Global Medic, the Army Reserve's only Joint Accredited exercise, hosted En-Route Patient Staging System (ERPSS) and Aeromedical Evacuation personnel from the Air Force and the Combat Communications Squadron (CBCS), Maine Air National Guard. Naval medical personnel from an Expeditionary Medical Facility (EMF) also participated.



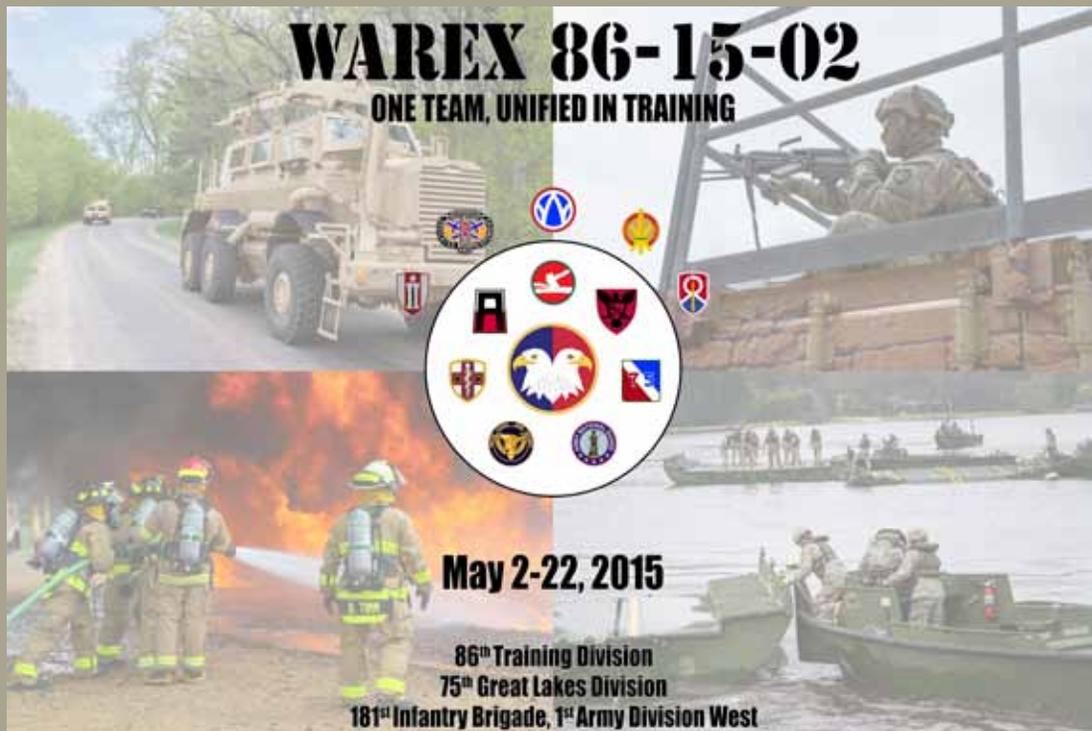
Service members from the U.K. and U.S. working together at Forward Operating Base Freedom, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, pose for a group photo to memorialize their time training together for Global Medic and Combined Joint Atlantic Serpent at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, June 20, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Spc. Glenaj Washington/Released)



U.S. Army soldiers with the 62nd Medical Brigade, Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington, check a role player for weapons during a simulated exercise to build trust in a village during Global Medic at Fort McCoy, June 19, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Pfc. Christopher Martin/Released)



## 86<sup>TH</sup> TRAINING DIVISION



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/86TD>

WAREX 86-15-02 was the third CSTP exercise of TY15 and the 86th Training Division (TD) conducted the exercise from May 2-22, 2015.

WAREX 86-15-02 had a significant population of Human Resources and Postal Units due to the integration of the functional exercise “HR Train.” The units associated with this portion of the exercise had the capability to provide mail services for more than 162,000 military personnel at 26 different locations across a theater of operations, including the Military Mail Terminal at the Theater Gateway. This was the first 86th TD exercise that included long haul, multiple day logistics missions where transportation units traveled across two states and logged more than 3,000 miles during a 14-day period.

The 86th TD worked with the Department of Homeland Security, the U.S. Coast Guard, and various state and local agencies to provide Army engineer units with the opportunity to conduct bridging operations in Illinois.

CSTX 86-15-03 was conducted from August 8-28, 2015. The exercise focused on stability operations with

several key events. It was linked with the National Guard’s exercise, XCTC 15-09; a brigade from the Wisconsin National Guard also participated. The U.S. Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) conducted “Operation Patriot Reach,” an air mobility-centric exercise designed to move troops and equipment. During the CSTX, AFRC conducted air sorties, moving personnel and tons of supplies and equipment. This mission resulted in the largest mobility-centric exercise ever executed by AFRC.

The exercise had an Engineer Task Force, consisting of an engineer battalion, engineer vertical company, and a multi-role bridge company (MBRC). The MBRC used CH-47 helicopters and PLS trucks to insert a ribbon bridge that spanned the width of a large river. Construction engineers built several major projects including a 4,000 square foot building, a concrete masonry unit, a storage facility, and a few smaller buildings.

The 86th TD leveraged the Active Army by having an infantry battalion provide both OPFOR and maneuver forces. They used Bradley Fighting Vehicles and M1A2 Abrams Main Battle Tanks to help create a more realistic battlefield. This allowed the sustainment units to train on providing logistical support to forward deployed troops. The exercise also utilized a partnership with the U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) to execute consolidated brig operations. This collaboration helped develop the USMC Program of Instruction for U.S. Prisoner Operations as the USMC provided an instructor who taught military police units the proper “less lethal techniques” on how to handle prisoners and control riots.

**U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers from the 420th Engineer Company (Route Clearance) augmented by other 412th Theater Engineer Command units, serve as the route clearance package for a route that simulated chemical contamination during a situational training exercise during WAREX 86 15-02 at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, May 13, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Staff Sgt. Debralee Best/Released)**



**U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers with the 824th Quartermaster Company (Heavy Air Drop) and U.S. Air Force Airmen with the 315th Airlift Wing conduct a joint operations air drop during CSTX 86-15-03 at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, Aug. 10, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Spc. John Russell/Released)**



# 91<sup>ST</sup> TRAINING DIVISION



## OPERATION MARNE RESTORE



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/91TSD>

During their TY15 CSTP exercises, the 91st Training Division (TD) continued to focus on the important mission of maintaining operational readiness for Army Reserve units. Units from the Army Reserve, Active Army, and National Guard trained with personnel from the U.S. Air Force, U.S. Navy, United States Marine Corps, Canada, and the United Kingdom.

The 91<sup>st</sup> TD conducted CSTX 91-15-01 from February 21-- March 13, 2015. This exercise included a wide array of sustainment, engineer, chemical, military police, and medical units. Simliar to the other CSTP exercises, CSTX 91-15-01 used the DATE 2.0 scenario to present the training audience with a hybrid threat and used a variety of state and non-state actors to add realism io the exercise. The exercise also had good representation from the active component with more than 1,000 Active Army Soldiers participating as effects, enablers, and response cells. CSTX 91-15-01 also embedded Global Medic, which included members from the U.S. Navy, U.S. Air Force, and Canadian Army as part of the training audience.

WAREX 91-15-03 was held from July 18 - August 7, 2015. Active Army provided Soldiers for Movement Control and OPFOR. The 91st TD also hosted seven UK Army Soldiers, adding to the multi-national element of the exercise.

Expanding upon their TY14 Proof of Principal, the 91st TD integrated WAREX 91-15-03 with the NTC 15-08 rotation. Elements of the WAREX training audience provided concurrent sustainment support to maneuver units operating "in the box" at NTC. The convoy and then delivered Class I and Class III support to a unit at NTC. This multi-component integration provided a valuable training opportunity and continued to add another level of realism to the exercise.

The Chief of the Army Reserve, Lt. Gen. Jeffrey Talley, chose to showcase WAREX 91-15-03 during the 2015 Canadian and U.S. (CANUS) General Officer staff talks.



**A U.S. Army Reserve Soldier with the 96th Sustainment Brigade camouflages himself with the terrain as he reacts to an ambush by opposition forces played by Active Army Soldiers during CSTX 91-15-01 at Fort Hunter-Liggett, California, March 8, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Brian Godette/Released)**



**U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers from the 372nd Engineer Company build huts that will be equipped with electricity and air-conditioning at Base Camp Milpitas, where temperatures often exceed 100 degrees Fahrenheit, during WAREX 91-15-03 at Fort Hunter Liggett, California, July 16, 2012.**



# WAREX SHOWCASED AT CANUSGO

## Conference brings Canadian, United States Forces together

302nd Mobile Public Affairs Detachment  
Story by Sgt. Hector Corea

SAN JOSE, Calif.— More than 40 general officers, senior enlisted advisers and distinguished guests attended the Canada-U.S. Army Reserve Component General Officer Staff Talks (CANUSGO 2015) in San Jose and Fort Hunter Liggett, California, July 23-26, 2015.

CANUSGO 2015 is a conference designed to bring Canadian and United States forces together to discuss integrated training. Lt. Gen. Jeffrey Talley, chief of the Army Reserve and commanding general of U.S. Army Reserve Command, hosted the three-day event.

“It’s a great privilege to be the host of this year’s event,” said Talley. “We are here to participate in joint training exercises, to share best practices, and lessons learned, and to deepen the already strong relations between our two military forces.

Close cooperation between the U.S. and Canadian reserves is a top priority for leaders of both forces.

Read more on the CANUSGO Staff talks at: <https://www.dvidshub.net/news/171163/canusgo-2015-staff->



Maj. Gen. Scottie D. Carpenter, commanding general, 84th TC, gives a “thumbs up” just before take off from Fort Hunter Liggett, California, during CANUSGO. (U.S. Army photo by Maj. Dana Kelly/Released).



Canadian armed forces Brig. Gen. R.R.E. Mackenzie, Chief of Staff Army Reserve, and U.S. Army Lt. Gen. Jeffrey W. Talley, Chief of U.S. Army Reserve and commanding general of the U.S. Army Reserve Command, enjoy a moment between briefings during the Canadian/U.S. General Officer Staff Talks, July 24, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Staff Sgt. Dayan Neely/Released).

# TRAINING TAKEAWAYS

*"It's been a phenomenal experience mixing the expertise of our Soldiers in the Army Reserve with the experience and knowledge of the Soldiers from the 101st."*

- Maj. Robin Islam  
78th Training Division

*"A lot of the junior Soldiers haven't deployed, and we perform on drill weekends, but a lot of the time the focus of our actual jobs are lost in other metrics, so it's nice to get out here and deploy our element and really get in the shops."*

- Sgt. Gary Ford  
804th Medical Brigade

*"The 84th Training Command uses an enhanced tactical training environment to provide realistic training to total U.S. Army—Active, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard, as well as joint and multi-national forces," said Talley. "It allows them to improve their skills and increase their readiness in a controlled environment that allows them to train as they would fight."*

- Lt. Gen. Jeffrey Talley  
Chief of U.S. Army Reserve

*"This is my first time working with the Army and it's giving me a chance to see how they do things and for them to see how we do things, so it's a really good educational opportunity."*

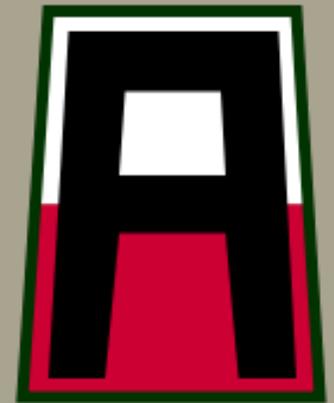
- Petty Officer 2nd Class Christopher Voiri  
Expeditionary Medical Facility, Dallas, Texas

*"I think it gives them different avenues to tackle the ever-changing world out there. Everybody has deployed at different times and everybody can pull different things from their deployments and it's a learning experience," said Loeb.*

- Sgt. 1st Class Matthew Loeb  
420th Eng. Company



## CHAPTER 5: TRAINING PARTNER SUMMARY



The success of the CSTP depends upon effective coordination and cooperation across multiple force generation commands. Each of our training partners provides a unique and essential capability which multiplies the positive impact of our training exercises and adds to the overall mission readiness of the training audience. Our key training partners are the Medical Readiness and Training Command (MRTC), the 75th Training Command (Mission Command) and First Army.

## Medical Readiness and Training Command (MRTC)



Army Reserve Medical Command's Medical Readiness and Training Command (MRTC) plans, synchronizes and executes collective training of Army Reserve medical units in support of full spectrum operations. They are also the executive agent for the USAR's only Joint National Training Capability (JNTC) accredited exercise program "Global Medic" (GM). In this role, they plan, resource and execute medical collective training exercises for joint medical units which are embedded in CSTP exercises. This year's Global Medic exercises continued to expand Joint and multinational participation and were a model for future Joint integration. Both CSTX/GM exercises received personnel from the US Navy and Air Force. GM exercises also routinely incorporate members of the Canadian Health Services Group and this year was no exception. To round out the multinational participation, this year's GM also hosted the US-UK medical integration exercise "Combined Joint Atlantic Serpent" (CJAS)

which brought in members of the British Army medical corps that were fully integrated with US military medical units. The MRTC units developed a scenario and provided a tactical environment that allowed the unit to establish operations on a much greater scale that included the additional elements of joint context necessary to meet DoD joint medical training requirements.



U.S. Army Reserve Brig. Gen. Michael O'Guinn, commander of the Medical Readiness and Training Command, San Antonio, Texas, right, and his Command Sgt. Maj. Marlo Cross, meet with the 228th Combat Support Hospital Command Sergeant Major during Global Medic at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, June 11, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Pfc. Christopher Martin/ Released)



## 75th Training Command (Mission Command)



The role of the 75th Training Command (Mission Command) in the CSTP is to provide constructive events (injects) to force battalion and brigade level staffs to exercise their functions and to provide OC/Ts to observe and document the performance of these staffs as they plan and execute the missions assigned to them. The 75th TC has been reorganized and its component divisions are working to establish habitual relationships with the subordinate training divisions of the 84th Training Command.

A key element in our successful partnership with the 75th TC has been incorporating periodic synchronization workshops in which roles, responsibilities within the Exercise Control Cell (EXCON) and Take Home Packet requirements were solidified for upcoming exercises. As habitual relationships are established between each commands' subordinate divisions, this practice is institutionalized at the division level and expanded to include our other training partners. Scheduling future partner synchronization workshops in conjunction with CSTP exercise planning workshops would be an effective methodology. It would provide our training partners with an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the units attending the exercises and to present their expectations.

As our relationship develops with the 75th TC, there are several areas where we can enhance our ability to provide the best training experience for the battalion and brigade level staffs. In addition to providing the OC/Ts for the battalion and brigade portions of the exercises, the 75th TC also provides the personnel to act as the constructive Higher, Adjacent, Lower, Supported and Supporting (HALSS) units during the exercise. Even though an algorithm exists to determine the number and type of OC/Ts needed, there is some variability in the composition of each exercise and in the number and types of constructive units. A collaborative analysis of the personnel necessary in the HALSS should be conducted as part of the synchronization conferences.

The Take Home Package (THP) is produced to document the performance of a unit and to inform the unit's commander and their subordinate commanders of their training plan. The training division responsible for the exercise mans the Assessment and Analysis (A&A) cell, they are also responsible for producing the THP. The quality of the THP depends on the quality of the information provided to them by the OC/Ts. OC/Ts at all levels use TRADOC's Training and Evaluation Outlines (T&EOs) to determine what needs to be observed and evaluated. Integrating 75th TC personnel into the A&A cell will ensure all personnel are using the correct T&EOs and are submitting data in the proper format. This enhances the A&A cell's ability to provide quality THPs.



**U.S. Army Col. Estela Hamblen, the 94th Combat Support Hospital commander, Capt. Renee Taylor, an observer-coach/trainer with the 3rd Brigade, Gulf Division, 75th Training Command, and German Capt. Steffen Drewes wait for a UH-60 Black Hawk to medically evacuate casualties at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, June 8, 2015. Hamblen, Taylor and Drewes observed the training exercise with 94th Combat Support Hospital Soldiers during CSTX 78-15-02. (U.S. Army photo by Spc. Brianna Ogletree/Released)**

## First Army



First Army has the critical mission of partnering with all Army Reserve and Army National Guard units throughout the continental United States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands and providing advice, assistance and training support to commanders and Soldiers to enable reserve-component unit readiness.

First Army is Forces Command's designated coordinating authority for implementation of Army Total Force Policy and, as such, partners with reserve-component leadership to advise, assist, and train RC formations to achieve Department of the Army directed readiness requirements during both pre- and post mobilization through multicomponent integrated collective training.

First Army is a multicomponent-sourced organization composed of more than 8,000 Active Duty, Active Duty Guard and Reserve, Army Reserve Troop Program Unit Soldiers and Department of the Army Civilian personnel.

First Army supports the 84th TC's CSTP and the Army's total force integrated training support plan by incorporating highly trained, adaptive and agile OC/Ts into reserve-component training exercises to assist, coach, train and mentor.

First Army OC/Ts are professional Soldiers with operational, deployment and technical experience who provide unit training assessments, conduct the final exercise after-action reviews and produce the feedback and evaluation THPs for training units. OC/T assessments are one of a number of critical tools Army Reserve leaders use to determine the ability of the unit to perform collective tasks to Army standard.



A First Army observer coach/trainer, right, with 1-338th Infantry Battalion, 181st Infantry Brigade, Division West, First Army, observes U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers assigned to the 805th Military Police Company, Cary, North Carolina, using a Humvee as cover while conducting a raid in search of a high-value target during the unit's Annual Training exercise at the Total Force Training Center, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin. First Army supported the two-week premobilization training exercise May 2015 with observer coach/trainers. (U.S. Army photo by Vanessa Josey/Released).



## CHAPTER 6: OPERATIONAL AND FUNCTIONAL COMMANDS

The following pages contain some photographs from the Operational and Functional Commands who participated in the TY 15 Exercises. Additional photographs, videos, and stories about each command can be found on their unit's DVIDS pages.



A U.S. Army Reserve Soldier with the 744th Engineer Company based out of Ogden, Utah, rushes across a creek during a combat training scenario at Combat Support Training Exercise 91-15-01, Fort Hunter Liggett, California, March 1, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Staff Sgt. Micah VanDyke/Released).



U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers with the 380th Engineer Company build a fuel berm as one of their horizontal construction projects during WAREX 86-15-02 at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin. (U.S. Army photo by Staff Sgt. Debralee Best)



U.S. Army Pfc. Joshua Smith, a petroleum supply specialist with the 960th Quartermaster Company, fills a fuel can during the CSTX 78-15-02 on Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, June 15, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Beth Raney/Released).



U.S. Army Soldiers assigned to the 824th Quartermaster Company Heavy Airdrop Supply from Fort Bragg, North Carolina, attach an Improved Float Bridge section to a CH-47 Chinook helicopter assigned to Bravo Company, 2nd General Support Aviation Battalion, 211th Aviation Regiment, Iowa Army National Guard at Joliet, Illinois, Aug. 19, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Robert Farrell/Released)

## 79th Sustainment Support Command



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/79SSC>



U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers from the 387th Quartermaster Company, Los Angeles, California, place a ground rod for a field power supply during WAREX 91-15-03 at Fort Hunter Liggett, California Aug. 1, 2015.

## 200th Military Police Command



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/200MPC>



U.S. Army Reserve Pvt. Jordan Crabtree, 20, a military police Soldier assigned to the 377th Military Police Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, talks about force protection measures to his fellow squad members during the CSTX 91-15-01 at Fort Hunter Liggett, California, March 3, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. 1st Class Mark Bell/Released).

## 335th Signal Command (Theater)



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/335SCT>



U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers Spc. Harrison Nguyen, left, Pfc. Alexander Orduña, and Pfc. Will Newton, 370th Chemical Company, carry cans of fuel for their generators during WAREX 91-15-03 at Fort Hunter Liggett, California, July 23, 2015.

## 416th Theater Engineer Command



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/416TEC>



U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers of the 467th Engineer Detachment Firefighting, Des Moines, Iowa, pull a simulated fire victim to safety as part of a rescue operation scenario during WAREX 91-15-03 at Fort Hunter Liggett, California, Aug. 4, 2015. (Photo courtesy Michael Guterl, Fort Hunter Liggett Public Affairs).



## 412th Theater Engineer Command



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/412TEC>



U.S. Army Reserve M113 Armored Personnel Carriers from the 316th Engineer Company, 844 Engineer Battalion, “engage” enemy forces while participating in a Combined Arms Breach during CSTX 86-15-03 at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, Aug. 23, 2015. (U.S. Army Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Clinton Wood/Released)

## 807th Medical Command Deployment Support



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/807MDSC>



U.S. Army Reserve Spc. Nick Cortez, 228th Combat Support Hospital, 807th Medical Command Deployment Support, operates the only mobile CT scanner in the Army Reserve during the 2015 Global Medic Exercise at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, June 17, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Brian Godette/Released)

## 3rd Medical Command Deployment Support



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/3MC>



U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers with the 456th Area Support Medical Company, Somersworth, New Hampshire, and the 912th Forward Surgical Team, Cranston, Rhode Island, team up with Naval corpsmen from the Expeditionary Medical Facility out of Dallas/Forth Worth, Texas, at CSTX 91-15-02 in Fort Hunter Liggett, California, March 7, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Brian Godette/Released)

## 1st Mission Support Command



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/1MSC>



U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers of the 471st Engineering Company (Vertical), Puerto Rico, construct an enemy prisoner of war housing facility during WAREX 86-15-02 at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, May 16, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Eben Boothby/Released).



## 11th Theater Aviation Command



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/11AC>



U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers from the 317th Military Police Battalion, Tampa, Florida, and 368th Headquarters Battalion, Londonderry, New Hampshire, prepare to sling load medical cargo onto a UH-60 Black Hawk of Company F, 1st Battalion, 214th Aviation Regiment, 11th Theater Aviation Command, Johnstown, Pennsylvania. (U.S. Army photo by Pfc. Christopher Martin/Released)

## 9th Mission Support Command



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/9MSC>

## 81st Regional Support Command



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/81RSG>

## Military Intelligence Readiness Command



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/MIRC>



U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers with the 648th Regional Support Group, St. Louis, Missouri, set up and train with a Very Small Aperture Terminal Satellite during WAREX 86-15-03 at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, Aug. 21, 2015. (U.S. Army photo by Staff Sgt. Francis Horton/Released).

## 88th Regional Support Command



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/88RSC>

## 99th Regional Support Command



<https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/99RSC>

## EIGHT SOLDIERS FROM ACROSS THE COMMAND SELECTED TO ATTEND MREP

The 84<sup>th</sup> TC Headquarters and Headquarters Company's own Capt. Patrick Broderick and 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Christine Jacobs were among eight Command Soldiers who were selected to participate in the Department of Defense Military Reserve Exchange Program (MREP) in 2015.

The MREP's purpose is to provide Reserve and National Guard officers with the opportunity to train with host nation military individuals. An equal number of NATO soldiers were sent to train here in the United States.

Broderick, the HHC company commander, trained in Denmark from June 17-23 and Jacobs, company executive officer, was in Germany from August 26 - September 12, 2015.

Broderick said he thought the program was "one of the best programs in the Army." One of the highlights of his training was being able to compete in a shooting competition. "I recommend it to everyone and have several Soldiers wanting to participate in the coming year," he said.

Jacobs agreed. "This was an enriching experience that I won't regret or forget," said Jacobs. "It allowed me to have a taste of working in a joint, multi-national environment which may not always be an experience within reach for the average Army Reserve Soldier."

Jacobs's tour included 10 days with Headquarters, Armored Brigade 12 in Amberg, Germany, which is part of Bavaria. While in Germany, Jacobs visited an armor battalion where she observed training similar to U.S. Army Advanced Individual Training, operated various tank simulators and shot German weapons.



Top photo: 1st Lt. Christine Jacobs (left), executive officer for Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 84<sup>th</sup> TC, shoots a German weapon during her visit to the Headquarters, Armored Brigade 12 in Amberg, Germany during a Department of Defense Military Reserve Exchange Program (MREP) in 2015. Bottom photo: Capt. Patrick Broderick (second from left), commander, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 84<sup>th</sup> TC, second from left, visited Denmark during the MREP. Broderick's noncommissioned officer in charge, Master Sgt, Jason Kirkman, is on the right.





*“Safety is an integral part of everything we do.”*

**- Maj. Gen. Scottie D. Carpenter  
Commander, 84th TC**

The 84th TC received the Army Reserve Commander's Excellence in Safety Award for the second year in row. Accepting the award is the 84th TC's Command team: Maj. Gen. Scottie D. Carpenter, Command Chief Warrant Officer Joseph Phoebus III, Command Sgt. Maj. Tom Jennings, and Command Executive Officer Ted Jendus. (U.S. Army Photo by Maj. Angel Wallace/Released).

## COMMAND SOLDIERS ON THE AIR

Several of the 84<sup>th</sup> TC's Troop Program Unit Soldiers had the opportunity to share their talents on local radio stations. These Soldiers shared their personal stories about being an Army Reserve Soldier during radio interviews in honor of the Army Reserve Birthday, Veterans Day and a local "Spirit of Patriotism" radio promotion.



Staff Sgt. Erin Miller, Human Resource sergeant in the 84<sup>th</sup> TC, was the guest on 94.3 The Wolf, Elizabethtown, Kentucky, on Veterans Day.

*The interview is available via this link:*  
<https://www.dvidshub.net/audio/42565/staff-sgt-erin-miller>



Big Cat Country 105.5, Elizabethtown, Kentucky, hosted a "Spirit of Patriotism" promotion that highlights military members in the local Fort Knox, Kentucky, community. Sgt. 1st Class Pamela Chappell, the Command's Chaplain Assistant, was the first one on Fort Knox selected to do an interview.

*The interview is available via this link*  
<https://www.dvidshub.net/audio/41523/spirit-patriotism>



Brig. Gen Aaron Walter, 84<sup>th</sup> TC Deputy Commanding General, was a guest on WQXE Quicksie 98.3, Elizabethtown, Kentucky, on Veterans Day.



## KEEPING THE COMMAND'S HEADQUARTERS IN FOCUS



The 84th TC Salute Battery presents GO honors to Brig. Gen. Aaron Walter during his promotion ceremony on Fort Knox, June 6, 2015.



Master Sgt. Erica Lomax, discusses different resources with Soldiers during the Command's inaugural SHARP Fair held at Fort Knox, Kentucky.



Lt. Col. Rhonda Wynder, the Command's Deputy Surgeon, reads to a group of Elementary school students as part of the annual "Read Across America" campaign.



Sgt. Maj. Dwayne Riden, the Command's Chief Chaplain Assistant, fires expert during the Command's Individual Weapons Qualification.

# THE 84TH TC THROUGH THE YEARS: A SNAPSHOT INTO HISTORY



## Before World War II

The division could trace its lineage to the Illinois militia company in which a young Captain Abraham Lincoln served during the Black Hawk War of 1832.

The division patch was selected to honor this legacy and the division's origin in Illinois.

The 84th was formally activated in August 1917, where it trained at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky.

## World War II -- Present

The 84th Infantry Division was re-activated October 1942. The division landed on Omaha Beach, November 1944. The Division's World War II Campaigns include Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace and Central Europe.

It was redesignated as Headquarters, 84th Airborne Division in December 1946.

In October 2007, the Division was redesignated as the 84th TC and the Command moved from Fort McCoy, Wisconsin to Fort Knox, Kentucky in 2009.







# U.S. ARMY RESERVE



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