



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
2000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-2000

OPNAVINST 3501.288A
N95
08 May 2013

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 3501.288A

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: REQUIRED OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES AND PROJECTED
OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT FOR TACTICAL AIR CONTROL GROUPS

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST C3501.2K (NOTAL)

Encl: (1) Projected Operational Environment (POE) for Tactical
Air Control Groups (TACGRU)
(2) Required Operational Capability (ROC) for Tactical
Air Control Groups (TACGRU)

1. Purpose. To issue the revised required operational capabilities (ROC) and the projected operational environment (POE) for Tactical Air Control Group (TACGRU) ONE.
2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST C3501.288.
3. Discussion. Enclosures (1) and (2) have been prepared per reference (a). The ROC and POE provide the necessary details to describe the mission areas, environment and operational capabilities for which TACGRU is responsible. This instruction provides resource agencies information concerning TACGRU mission requirements, capabilities, and the types and locations of expected operations. Together, the ROC and POE establish tasking which produces a measurable workload used to compute personnel requirements for fleet manpower documents (FMD).
4. Action. Fleet commanders are requested to periodically review enclosures (1) and (2) and recommend changes to the Chief of Naval Operations (Attn: Amphibious Warfare Branch, Expeditionary Warfare Division (N953)) when mission requirements and corresponding capabilities of TACGRU are significantly altered. Change recommendations should include comments on the expected FMD impact.

OPNAVINST 3501.288A
08 May 2013

5. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, shall be managed per Secretary of the Navy Manual 5210.1 of January 2012.



T. C. HANIFEN
Major General, USMC
Director, Expeditionary
Warfare Division

Distribution:

Electronic only, via Department of the Navy Issuances Web site:
<http://doni.documentservices.dla.mil/>

PROJECTED OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT (POE)
FOR
TACTICAL AIR CONTROL GROUPS (TACGRU)

1. Operate in and as part of a joint or unified force capable of operating as a node within the joint force air component commander or combined force air component commander's theater air-ground system. Plan, coordinate, and direct tactical air control operations within a joint, unified, or coalition environment.
2. Deploy aboard amphibious flag ships or amphibious command ships in direct support of amphibious task force (ATF) operations as the tactical air officer (TAO). The TAO is responsible for providing centralized command and control, planning, and coordination of airspace and air support required for amphibious operations for ATF commanders. For major combat operations, TACGRUs will be augmented by Selected Reserves (SELRES) personnel. When mobilized, Commanding Officer, TACGRU ONE reserve unit will assume the role of Deputy Commander, TACGRU ONE.
3. TACGRU ONE is the model manager for the tactical air control community and will develop community policies, programs, and procedures and ensure compliance with higher directives concerning air traffic control, airspace management, and doctrine for amphibious operations. TACGRU is the immediate superior in command for assigned tactical air control squadrons (TACRON) providing training, budget and policy support.
4. Maintain a permanent rear echelon element for active and reserve component supply, training, and administrative support of all deployable elements within the command. Publish and conduct standardized community training, evaluation, and certification program to ensure combat readiness of assigned TACRON squadrons and their deploying detachments. Direct a uniform system of evaluation for certification of assigned TACRON detachments as "ready for integrated phase training."
5. Conduct or direct training for personnel en route to permanent duty with assigned TACRONs.

6. Conduct for Commander, Naval Surface Forces Pacific, aviation certification for amphibious air traffic control centers (AATCC) and observe AATCC team trainers to ensure all requirements are met per COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1D.

7. Provide liaison among amphibious commanders and other theater and warfare commanders, including U.S. Air Force and U.S. Army commanders to coordinate airspace and air control requirements for amphibious operations during major combat operations and exercises.

8. Provide support for the review of Navy amphibious air traffic control policies and procedures.

9. Capable of performing all assigned primary missions while maintaining readiness states I, II, III, and IV.

10. Use the standard Navy work week defined per OPNAVINST 1000.16K.

REQUIRED OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES (ROC)
FOR
TACTICAL AIR CONTROL GROUPS (TACGRU)

1. TACGRU is assigned the mission to augment expeditionary and amphibious commander staffs to conduct air operations planning and execution control for amphibious and expeditionary forces, the scope of which includes embarked U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps aviation elements assigned to expeditionary and amphibious forces, and supporting aviation assets from joint or multi-national sources. Such functions include the operational planning and employment of air assets to meet strategic goals, planning and integration of air assets into the joint air operations environment. TACGRU also provides supply, training, and administrative support and staff functions to establish policy, review tactical doctrine, conduct training, and monitor readiness for assigned TACRONs. Accordingly, the following primary (P) and secondary (S) warfare mission areas are assigned:

| TACTICAL AIR CONTROL GROUP | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| AMW | ASW | AW | CCC | FSO | IO | MOB | MOS | NCO | STW | SUW |
| P | S | P | P | S | S | P | S | S | S | S |

| | |
|---|---|
| AMW: amphibious warfare ASW: antisubmarine warfare AW: air warfare CCC: command control and communication FSO: fleet support operations | IO: information operation MOB: mobility MOS: missions of state NCO: noncombat operation STW: strike warfare SUW: surface warfare |
|---|---|

2. ROCs for staff units are reported under readiness states having major significance in determining total manpower requirements. The following summarizes the readiness states required:

a. Readiness State I: Full Contingency Readiness. Significant strategic and or tactical indications of imminent hostilities. While in readiness state I, TACGRU shall be capable of meeting the following criteria: able to perform all offensive and defensive functions as a deployed staff in support of an ATF commander with limited capability to support secondary

functions and responsibilities simultaneously. This state supports war and operations executed at defense condition (DEFCON) 1 and 2, and major civil assistance operations. Transition to this maximum state of readiness begins with the declaration of DEFCON 2 (heightened tensions and or indications that an enemy force is taking actions which increase their readiness for an attack) with an objective for full implementation prior to the onset of DEFCON 1. All vital positions will be manned to sustain operations in the designated command configuration indefinitely once implementation is complete. Attainment of this state includes providing liaison to relevant aviation command and control nodes and augmentation by reserve staff detailed in unit augmentation plans. TACGRU and supporting commands will take all measures to ensure all primary and battle-redundant systems are maintained in a maximum state of readiness. All personnel assets detailed in national, theater, and unit mobilization plans shall be staffed by permanent personnel, marked reserves and augmentees.

b. Readiness State II: Tailored Contingency Readiness. Significant strategic and or tactical indications of potential limited hostilities or regional, localized civil assistance operations. As directed by higher authority, partial augmentation is required to achieve a sustained readiness posture tailored to a limited threat.

c. Readiness State III: Current Operations Readiness. Conducting current operations without mobilized or augmentation assets. This state of readiness is the baseline posture for all TACGRU personnel during normal operations. Vital positions sufficient to sustain theater and local operations at DEFCON 3 or 4 or minor civil assistance operations are manned and ready. TACGRU is able to initialize support to major war or operation plans in advance of augmentation support. This readiness state is the sum total of those vital positions required to support routine operations in DEFCON 4 (geographical instability exists in the area of operations (AO) which requires constant vigilance and monitoring for rapidly escalating developments), and the additional vital positions required to immediately surge to a level to support DEFCON 3 (tensions exist which may have serious and adverse effects, and the possibility of force involvement exists), with an ability to transition to DEFCON 1 and 2 with augmentation. All personnel assets to support this readiness state shall be permanent staff assets.

d. Readiness State IV: Training Readiness. In port or underway in a non-deployed environment, monitoring the military and civil situation in the unit's expected AO and routinely conducting or participating in exercises. The staff supports updating and evaluating war and operation plans. This state of readiness is the baseline posture for all TACGRU personnel while in garrison. Maximum advantage of training opportunities is to be taken to include augmentation by reserve personnel. TACGRU and augmentees will occasionally simulate surging to readiness states I, II, and III (within 96 hours) during live and command post exercises. Assigned personnel will be afforded the opportunity to take leave and liberty consistent with exercise and regular work requirements.

3. ROC symbols are used to specify the required level of achievement of readiness or other work for or during a particular readiness condition. Readiness normally applies to watches and or evolutions, while other work refers to non-watch activity such as performing maintenance or running the galley.

a. CAPABILITIES

"F" = "Full." The capability is to be fully achieved. For operational functions (watches), this means that installed equipment or systems will be fully manned to design capability. For support functions, sufficient manning is provided to ensure effective accomplishment of all included tasks. The achievement is to be sustained for the duration of the conditioned unless modified by an "A" or "E."

"L" = "Limited." The capability is to be only partially realized. Even though only limited capability is realized, it is to be sustained for the duration of the condition unless modified by an "A" or "E." Every "L" must be supported by a limiting statement specifying the limitation.

b. MODIFIERS

"A" = "Augmentation." The capability is to be either fully or partially achieved for a limited time during the condition. The capability is achieved

by using off-watch or off-duty personnel to achieve the required degree of capability. This symbol is always associated with an "F" or an "L" and establishes a requirement for personnel to be trained, available and on call to augment existing watch stations as required.

"E" = "Special Team." The capability is to be either fully or partially achieved for a limited time during the condition. The capability is achieved by using off-watch special teams or details. This symbol is always associated with an "F" or an "L" and denotes a capability that does not require continuous watch manning. Teams and details as set may either supplement or replace all or part of the existing watch organization.

| | | CAPABILITY | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|
| | | FULL (F) | LIMITED (L) |
| MODIFIER | | | |
| None | ➤ | Manned to design capacity for duration of condition | Manned to less than design capacity for duration of condition |
| A | ➤ | Temporarily manned to design capacity using off-watch personnel | Temporarily manned to less than design capacity using off-watch personnel |
| E | ➤ | Temporarily manned to design capacity using a special team | Temporarily manned to less than design capacity using a special team |

4. This ROC and POE instruction shows:

a. If the resource is staff personnel, no elaboration or statement is provided.

b. If the resource is external for "F," a note is added to the ROC stating the resource.

c. If the resource is external for "L" the resource is added to the capability limiting statement.

| TACTICAL AIR CONTROL GROUPS (TACGRU) | | I | III | IV |
|---|--|----------|------------|-----------|
| AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE (AMW) | | | | |
| AMW 6 | CONDUCT HELICOPTER OPERATIONS TO SUPPORT AN AMPHIBIOUS OPERATION. | | | |
| | AMW 6.11 Plan/direct the conduct of helicopter operations in support of amphibious operation. | F | F | |
| AMW 12 | PROVIDE AIR CONTROL AND COORDINATION OF AIR OPERATIONS IN THE ASSIGNED AO. | | | |
| | AMW 12.5 Plan/direct air control and coordination of air operations in the assigned AO. | F | F | |
| ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE (ASW) | | | | |
| ASW 4 | CONDUCT AIRBORNE ANTI-SUBMARINE OPERATIONS. | | | |
| | ASW 4.7 Plan/direct airborne anti-submarine operations. I/III(L) - Plan/coordinate air operations in support of sea combat commander (SCC). | L | L | |
| AIR WARFARE (AW) | | | | |
| AW 1 | PROVIDE AIR DEFENSE INDEPENDENTLY OR IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER FORCES. | | | |
| | AW 1.9 Plan/direct engagement of targets during group operations in cooperation with naval/joint/combined forces. | F | F | F |
| AW 4 | CONDUCT AIR OPERATION TO SUPPORT AIRBORNE ANTI-AIR OPERATIONS. | | | |
| | AW 4.10 Plan/direct air operations to support airborne anti-air operations. | F | F | |
| AW 5 | CONDUCT AIRBORNE ANTI-AIR OPERATIONS. | | | |

| TACTICAL AIR CONTROL GROUPS (TACGRU) | | I | III | IV |
|---|--|----------|------------|-----------|
| AW 5.7 | Plan/direct airborne offensive counterair operations in cooperation with naval/joint/ combined forces. | F | F | |
| AW 7 | CONTROL COMBAT AIR PATROL (CAP) (REQUIRES FULL ALLOWANCE OF AIR INTERCEPT CONTROLLERS) . | | | |
| AW 7.5 | Plan/direct CAP/missile/gun coordination. | F | F | F |
| COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS (CCC) | | | | |
| CCC 2 | COORDINATE AND CONTROL THE OPERATIONS OF THE TASK ORGANIZATION OR FUNCTIONAL FORCE TO CARRY OUT ASSIGNED MISSIONS (POE SHOULD INDICATE THE TASK ORGANIZATION LEVEL/ECHELON THAT CAN BE SUPPORTED) . | | | |
| CCC 2.1 | Coordinate the reconnaissance of multiple surface, subsurface and/or air contacts. | F | F | |
| CCC 2.16 | Assist in planning of AW, ASW, and SUW for the coordination of air operations in the assigned AO. | F | F | |
| CCC 3 | PROVIDE OWN UNIT'S COMMAND AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS. | | | |
| CCC 3.3 | Provide all personnel services, programs and facilities to safeguard classified material and information. | F | F | F |
| CCC 3.4 | Carry out emergency destruction of classified material and equipment rapidly and efficiently. | F | F | F |

| TACTICAL AIR CONTROL GROUPS (TACGRU) | I | III | IV |
|---|----------|------------|-----------|
| CCC 3.11 Establish voice communications with supported forces. | F | F | |
| CCC 6 PROVIDE COMMUNICATIONS FOR OWN UNIT. | | | |
| CCC 6.1 Maintain tactical voice communications. Note: Support mount-out capability for personnel operating ashore (portable very-high frequency, ultra-high frequency, and satellite communication). | F | F | F |
| CCC 6.6 Process messages. | F | F | F |
| CCC 13 PROVIDE COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT FOR SHORE BASED, SURFACE, SUBMARINE, OR AIR UNITS. | | | |
| CCC 13.21 Provide local air field communications support. | F | F | F |
| FLEET SUPPORT OPERATIONS (FSO) | | | |
| FSO 20 PROVIDE FLEET TRAINING SERVICES. | | | |
| FSO 20.36 Instruct and evaluate ships undergoing amphibious refresher training. Note: TACGRU provides oversight of fleet response training program basic phase for assigned TACRONs. | | | F |
| FSO 32 FUNCTION AS MODEL MANAGER FOR U.S. NAVY INSTRUCTIONAL SYSTEMS TRAINING FOR OWN UNIT'S SPECIFIC WARFARE COMMUNITY. | F | F | F |
| FSO 46 MONITOR ASSIGNED UNITS' ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES. | F | F | F |
| FSO 47 MONITOR ASSIGNED UNITS' OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES. | F | F | F |

| TACTICAL AIR CONTROL GROUPS (TACGRU) | I | III | IV |
|---|----------|------------|-----------|
| FSO 48 MONITOR ASSIGNED UNITS' MATERIAL READINESS. | F | F | F |
| FSO 55 MAINTAIN READINESS BY PROVIDING FOR TRAINING OF OWN UNITS PERSONNEL. Note: Provide full spectrum training to support own and subordinate unit training requirements. | F | | |
| INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) | | | |
| IO 4 PLAN AND IMPLEMENT OPERATIONS SECURITY (OPSEC) MEASURES. | | | |
| IO 4.12 Execute OPSEC measures. | F | F | F |
| IO 4.13 Conduct training of personnel on OPSEC terminology and procedures. | F | F | F |
| MOBILITY (MOB) | | | |
| MOB 8 OPERATE FROM A SHIP. | | | |
| MOB 8.7 Operate from a ship capable of supporting air control activities in support of amphibious operations. | F | F | |
| MOB 8.12 Operate from an amphibious assault ship (dock) (LHD), amphibious assault ship (general-purpose) (LHA). | F | F | |
| MOB 11 MAINTAIN MOUNT-OUT CAPABILITIES. | | | |
| MOB 11.1 Deploy with organic allowance within designated time period. | F | F | F |
| MOB 11.2 Mount-out selected elements/detachments. | F | F | |
| MOB 11.3 Maintain capability for rapid airlift of unit/detachment as directed. | F | F | F |

| TACTICAL AIR CONTROL GROUPS (TACGRU) | I | III | IV |
|---|---|-----|----|
| <p>MOB 13 MAINTAIN RESERVE UNIT MOBILIZATION READINESS.</p> <p>(ACTIVE RESERVE UNITS ONLY).</p> <p>Note: TACGRU has direct report reserve organizations that provide SELRES personnel utilized for surge capability. Reserve support does not come from stand alone reserve organizations.</p> | F | F | F |
| <p>MOB 14 CONDUCT OPERATIONS ASHORE.</p> | | | |
| <p>MOB 14.1 Operate in climatic extremes ranging from severe cold weather to hot-humid (tropical) to hot-dry (desert) and coastal/ocean environments.</p> <p>Note: Liaison officers may deploy to unimproved field facilities.</p> | F | F | F |
| <p>MOB 14.2 Operate in rear of combat zone in afloat pre-positioning force or Marine expeditionary brigade operation.</p> <p>Note: Liaison officers may deploy to unimproved field facilities.</p> | F | F | F |
| <p>MISSIONS OF STATE (MOS)</p> | | | |
| <p>MOS 1 PERFORM NAVAL DIPLOMATIC PRESENCE OPERATIONS.</p> | | | |
| <p>MOS 1.8 Participate in military exercises with allied nations.</p> | | F | F |
| <p>MOS 2 PROVIDE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.</p> | | | |

| TACTICAL AIR CONTROL GROUPS (TACGRU) | I | III | IV |
|---|----------|------------|-----------|
| <p>MOS 2.9 Plan, direct and coordinate disaster assistance evacuation.</p> <p>Note: TACGRU provides foreign humanitarian assistance planning and coordination for TACRON execution.</p> | | F | F |
| NONCOMBAT OPERATIONS (NCO) | | | |
| NCO 2 PROVIDE ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPLY SUPPORT FOR OWN UNIT. | | | |
| NCO 2.1 Provide supply support services. | F | F | F |
| NCO 2.2 Provide clerical services. | F | F | F |
| NCO 3 PROVIDE UPKEEP AND MAINTENANCE OF OWN UNIT. | | | |
| <p>NCO 3.3 Provide small arms storage area.</p> <p>Note: Weapons stored in base armory.</p> | | | F |
| NCO 10 PROVIDE EMERGENCY/DISASTER ASSISTANCE. | | | |
| <p>NCO 10.4 Provide disaster assistance and evacuation.</p> <p>Note: TACGRU provides defense support of civil authorities planning and coordination for TACRON execution.</p> | F | F | F |
| NCO 21 FUNCTION AS MODEL MANAGER FOR USN PERSONNEL QUALIFICATION STANDARD FOR OWN UNIT'S SPECIFIC WARFARE AND/OR SPECIALIST COMMUNITY. | | | |

| TACTICAL AIR CONTROL GROUPS (TACGRU) | I | III | IV |
|---|---|-----|----|
| <p>NCO 29 PROVIDE TYPE COMMANDER NAVAL AIR TRAINING AND OPERATING PROCEDURES STANDARDIZATION (NATOPS) EVALUATOR FOR DUTIES REGARDING NATOPS MATTERS AS MAY BE DIRECTED.</p> <p>Note: TACGRU will provide Commander, Naval Surface Forces NATOPS evaluator for AATCC certification.</p> | | | F |
| <p>STRIKE WARFARE (STW)</p> | | | |
| <p>STW 4 SUPPORT/CONDUCT AIR STRIKES.</p> | | | |
| <p>STW 4.4 Plan/direct coordinated air strikes/attacks on targets either independently or in support of combined/joint forces.</p> <p>I, III(L) - TACGRU provides planning and coordination with joint and combined forces.</p> | L | L | |
| <p>STW 6 SUPPORT/CONDUCT AIRBORNE OPERATIONS IN SUPPORT OF OTHER STRIKE FORCES.</p> | | | |
| <p>STW 6.3 Plan/direct airborne operations in support of independent or combined/joint strike forces.</p> <p>I, III(L) - TACGRU provides planning and coordination with joint and combined forces.</p> | L | L | |
| <p>SURFACE WARFARE (SUW)</p> | | | |
| <p>SUW 8 PROVIDE AIR OPERATIONS TO SUPPORT SURFACE ATTACKS.</p> | | | |

| TACTICAL AIR CONTROL GROUPS (TACGRU) | I | III | IV |
|---|----------|------------|-----------|
| SUW 8.12 Plan/direct air operations to support surface attacks. I/III(L) - Plan/coordinate air operations in support of SCC. | L | L | |