

## Joint Test and Evaluation (JT&E)

The primary objective of the Joint Test and Evaluation (JT&E) Program is to provide solutions rapidly to operational deficiencies identified by the joint military community. The program achieves this objective by developing new tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP) and rigorously measuring the extent to which their use improves operational outcomes. JT&E projects may develop products that have implications beyond TTP. Sponsoring organizations submit these products to the appropriate Service or Combatant Command as doctrine change requests. Products from JT&E projects have been incorporated into joint and multi-Service documents through the Joint Requirements Oversight Council process and through coordination with the Air, Land, Sea Application Center. The JT&E Program also develops operational testing methods that have joint application. The program is complementary to, but not part of, the acquisition process.

The JT&E Program has two test methods available for customers: the traditional Joint Test and the Quick Reaction Test (QRT). Additionally, a Special Project is available for command directed or customer funded test projects.

The traditional Joint Test is, on average, a two-year project, preceded by a six-month Joint Feasibility Study. A Joint Test involves an in-depth, methodical test and evaluation of issues and seeks to identify their solutions. DOT&E funds the sponsor led test team, which provides the customer periodic feedback and useable, interim test products. The JT&E Program charts two new Joint Tests annually. The JT&E Program managed seven Joint Tests in FY15 that focused on the needs of operational forces. Projects annotated with an asterisk (\*) were completed in FY15:

- Four Pillars of Integrated Air and Missile Defense (4-PI)
- Joint Base Architecture for Secure Industrial Control Systems (J-BASICS)
- Joint Counter Low, Slow, Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (JCLU)\*
- Joint-Fiber Laser Mission Engagement (J-FLaME)
- Joint Pre-/Post-Attack Operations Supporting Survivability And Endurability (J-POSSE)
- Joint Tactical Air Picture (JTAP)
- Unmanned Aircraft Systems – Airspace Integration (UAS-AI)\*

QRTs are intended to solve urgent issues in less than a year. The program managed 25 QRTs in FY15:

- Command and Control of Ballistic Missile Defense (C2BMD)\*
- Cyber Agility and Defensive Maneuver (CAADM)\*
- Civil Military Engagement Development Joint Targeting/Non-Lethal (CMED-JT/NL)

- Cyber Threat Information Exchange (CTIX)\*
- Homeland Underwater Port Assessment Plan (HUPAP)
- Joint Assessment Doctrine Evaluation (JADE)\*
- Joint Automated Net-Centric Satellite Communications Electromagnetic Interference Resolution (J-ANSER)\*
- Joint Biological/Radiological Mortuary Affairs Contaminated Remains Mitigation Site (JBRM)
- Joint-Cyber Synchronization into Air Tasking Order (J-CAT)
- Joint Cyber Integration of DOD Information Network Operations (J-CID)
- Joint Cyberspace Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (JCISR)\*
- Joint Decision Support – Air (JDeS-A)\*
- Joint Homeland Mining Prevention and Response (JHMPR)\*
- Joint Integrated Air and Ground Situational Awareness (JIAG SA)\*
- Joint Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance in a Contested Area (JICA)
- Joint Integrated Standoff Weapons Employment (JISOWE)\*
- Joint Laser Anti-Satellite Mitigation Mission Planning (J-LAMMP)
- Joint National Capital Region Air Surveillance Concept of Operations (CONOPS) – Accelerated (JNASC-A)\*
- Joint Personnel Recovery Information Digital Exchange (J-PRIDE)
- Joint Precise Timing (JPT)\*
- Joint Sniper Performance Improvement Methodology (JSniPIM)
- Joint Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Swarming Integration (JUSI)
- Mortuary Affairs Contaminated Remains Mitigation Site (MACRMS)\*
- Theater Joint Land Forces Component Commander Common Operational Picture (T-COP)
- Joint Target Development: Target System Analysis Standards and Procedures (T-SaP)

As directed by DOT&E, the program executes Special Projects that address DOD-wide problems. Special Projects generally address emergent issues that are not addressed by any other DOD agency, but that need a rigorously tested solution. The program managed three Special Projects in FY15:

- Joint and Community Attributes-Based Access Control Authorization for Transportation Services (J-CAATS)
- Joint National Capital Region Enhanced Surveillance Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (J-NEST)
- Joint Personnel Recovery Collaboration and Planning (JPRCaP)\*

## JOINT TESTS

### FOUR PILLARS OF INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (4-PI)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** U.S. European Command, U. S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command, and U. S. Air Forces Europe-Air Forces Africa/August 2014

**Purpose:** To develop TTP that enable sharing of existing sensor data to enhance the concurrent execution of integrated air and missile defense (IAMD) active defenses, passive defenses, attack operations, and battle management command, control, communications, and intelligence in response to ballistic missile attacks across Combatant Command areas of responsibility (AOR) in a coalition.

#### Products/Benefits:

- TTP that share data to support concurrent offensive and defensive counter-air operations in order to better defend against, and mitigate the effects of, a ballistic missile attack across AOR boundaries between U.S. European Command, U.S. Central Command, and NATO.
  - Utilize missile launch point of origin data derived from Overhead Persistent Infrared systems to initiate joint targeting cycles and coordinate targeting priorities across AORs
  - Leverage cross-AOR sensor data sharing to provide earlier warning; enhance ballistic missile radar coverage, threat detection, track management, and missile engagement procedures; and system redundancy
  - Utilize existing radar data to provide refined ballistic missile impact point predictions that will enhance the effectiveness of early warning and actionable consequence management
- Standardizes battle management command, control, communications, and intelligence capabilities and Global Command and Control System – Joint configurations to maximize efficiencies, support command and control collaboration, and enable sharing of IAMD sensor data
- Supports development of an enhanced civil-military passive defense/missile warning process for NATO nations, extensible to other Combatant Command Shared Early Warning partners
- Delivers a leave behind exercise framework for cross-AOR IAMD exercises
- Supports the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency in implementing a Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff instruction-directed common area and point reference system across Combatant Commands—the Global Area Reference System and the Military Grid Reference System

### JOINT-BASE ARCHITECTURE FOR SECURE INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS (J-BASICS)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** U.S. Cyber Command (USCYBERCOM)/February 2014

**Purpose:** To develop, test, and evaluate Advanced Cyber Industrial Control System (ICS), or (ACI), TTP to improve the

ability of ICS network managers to detect, mitigate, and recover from nation-state cyber attacks.

#### Products/Benefits:

- ACI TTP and related ICS network manager training packages will provide the following capabilities:
  - Resiliency (fight-through capability) to DOD ICS networks and immediate supporting IT infrastructures
  - Advanced means, in the form of TTP, for ICS network managers to: detect nation-state presence in DOD ICS networks; mitigate damage to underlying processes supported by the ICS in the event of a cyber attack; and quickly recover the ICS network to a fully mission-capable condition
  - Increased Commander confidence resulting from the ability of ICS managers to accurately detect active nation-state attacks and execute defensive measures in ICS networks, ensuring mission readiness of ICS-dependent activities
  - Policy and implementation guidance recommendations for ICS network security to Commander, USCYBERCOM and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (Energy, Installations and Environment)

### JOINT COUNTER LOW, SLOW, SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (JCLU) (CLOSED APRIL 2015)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** Air Force/August 2012

**Purpose:** To develop, test, and evaluate IAMD operator TTP to increase operators' ability to detect, track, and identify adversary low, slow, and small unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) and provide timely notification to the Area Air Defense Commander.

#### Products/Benefits:

- TTP that increased the operators' ability to detect, track, and identify this UAS threat category.
- Integrated information from National Technical Means into a tactical datalink to support situational awareness and target identification
- Developed operational architecture and organizational relationships that will increase the cross-sharing of tactical information to increase the operators' ability to execute the joint engagement sequence

### JOINT FIBER LASER MISSION ENGAGEMENT (J-FLAME)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division/August 2014

**Purpose:** To develop TTP to integrate emerging directed-energy laser (DEL) capabilities to conduct joint fires and force protection missions.

#### Products/Benefits:

- The DEL Operations in the Joint Battlespace TTP will:

- Leverage capabilities of emerging DEL to conduct joint fires and air defense missions
- Integrate DEL systems into joint fires planning and execution, focusing on coordinating measures needed for deconfliction, integration, synchronization, and safety of these DEL systems in a complex and congested battlespace
- Address the force protection mission against asymmetric threats (UAS and small boats), focusing on unique aspects of DEL that impact the joint battlespace (for example, new or different coordinating measures) that personnel at both operational and tactical levels need to consider

## JOINT PRE-/POST-ATTACK OPERATIONS SUPPORTING SURVIVABILITY AND ENDURABILITY (J-POSSE)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** U.S. Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM)/February 2015

**Purpose:** To develop, test, and evaluate TTP to provide joint operators the ability to survive an electromagnetic pulse (EMP) event in order to ensure continuous mission functionality.

### Products/Benefits:

- Standardized procedures that provide overarching guidance for required actions before and after an EMP event in order to survive it.
  - Pre-event actions include preparations taken during routine operations, as well as emergency actions taken once notified of an imminent EMP event
  - Post-event actions include endurability operations to maintain mission functionality for a specified period of time following an EMP event
- Results inform future resourcing decisions regarding physical enhancements
- Extensible to other mission systems potentially vulnerable to EMP effects (e.g. missile defense, space, cyber)

## JOINT TACTICAL AIR PICTURE (JTAP)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM)/February 2014

**Purpose:** To develop, evaluate, and validate TTP to improve the joint air picture and engagement opportunities, which decreases the risk of preemptive hostile attack and fratricide.

### Products/Benefits:

- Link 16 implementation procedures that reduce radio frequency network loading by moving participants to Internet protocol architecture resulting in a greater number of timeslots available for participants
- Multi-Service Integrated Air and Missile Defense TTP that enhances integrated fire control between ground sensors and air shooters for defensive counter air engagements thereby increasing the number of available tracks containing fire control quality data

## UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AIRSPACE INTEGRATION (UAS-AI)

(CLOSED JULY 2015)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD)-U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM), and the Army Test and Evaluation Command/August 2012

**Purpose:** Standardize and evaluate procedures to safely, effectively, and efficiently operate UAS in the National Airspace System (NAS).

### Products/Benefits:

- Increased collaboration between the DOD Policy Board on Federal Aviation, Federal Aviation Administration, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and Customs and Border Protection on UAS NAS integration issues
- UAS NAS Flight Operations Standardized Procedures for operating UAS in the NAS under routine, lost command link, lost two-way radio communications, and lost detect and avoid conditions
- UAS-specific aeronautical charting guidelines for use by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
- Chase Aircraft and Airborne Visual Observer TTP for pre-mission planning and briefings that lead to safe UAS operations utilizing chase aircraft in the NAS

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## QUICK REACTION TESTS

### COMMAND AND CONTROL OF BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (C2BMD)

(CLOSED JUNE 2015)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** USSTRATCOM, Air Force Joint Test Program Office/February 2014

**Purpose:** To develop and test TTP leveraging current Command and Control, Battle Management and Communications system capabilities resident, but not fully utilized, to enhance intra- and inter-theater joint ballistic missile defense (BMD) operations planning and re-planning efforts.

### Products/Benefits:

- Improved BMD coordination among the Air Operations Center, Maritime Operations Center, and Army Air and Missile Defense Command in support of intra- and inter-theater BMD operations
- Enhanced ability of theaters to successfully plan and employ limited organic BMD assets

- Improved exploitation of capabilities resident, but underutilized, in fielded Command and Control, Battle Management and Communications 6.4 software

## **CYBER AGILITY AND DEFENSIVE MANEUVER (CAADM) (CLOSED JANUARY 2015)**

**Sponsor/Start Date:** USPACOM/August 2013

**Purpose:** To develop and test TTP to enhance moving target technologies to enable cyber agility and defensive cyber maneuver for the protection of selected critical information resources and command and control capabilities from advanced threats. Also, to provide recommendations for amendments of joint doctrine (principally Joint Publication 3-12, Cyberspace Operations) to introduce more comprehensive operational concepts for defensive maneuver in cyberspace.

### **Products/Benefits:**

- Developed TTP and recommended changes to joint doctrine to provide the following:
  - Assisted Commanders and network defenders in overcoming disadvantages inherent in static cyber defenses
  - Decreased vulnerability to enemy surveillance of and attacks against DOD network enclaves
  - Enhanced ability to rapidly adapt cyber defenses in the face of changing missions and threats
  - Improved capability to counter and observe enemy actions in cyberspace
  - Increased wherewithal to shift initiative from attackers to network defenders
  - More effective application of technology for agile defense of key terrain in cyberspace
  - Developed the foundation for more effective joint planning and operations for defense of critical-enabled capabilities and information resources

## **CIVIL MILITARY ENGAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT-JOINT TARGETING/NON-LETHAL (CMED-JT/NL)**

**Sponsor/Start Date:** U.S. Army Civil Affairs & Psychological Operations Command (Airborne)/February 2015

**Purpose:** To develop, test, and validate civil-military engagement development (CMED) TTP to improve the non-lethal aspects of the joint targeting process. To increase the Combatant Command staff's ability to integrate civil information and analysis products into the joint targeting cycle and improve basic, intermediate, and advanced joint target folder development, entity-level development, prioritization (phase two of the joint targeting process), and no strike and restricted target lists.

### **Products/Benefits:**

The CMED-JT/NL-developed TTP will provide Commanders the ability to integrate civil military information into phase two of the joint targeting process.

## **CYBER THREAT INFORMATION EXCHANGE (CTIX) (CLOSED SEPTEMBER 2015)**

**Sponsor/Start Date:** USPACOM/June 2014

**Purpose:** To develop and test TTP for timely, relevant exchange of cyber threat data with joint and coalition cyber defenders and cyber operations centers in support of joint and combined operations with the focus on developing effective formats and processes to enable automated and man-in-the-loop cyber threat information exchanges.

**Products/Benefits:** A CTIX-developed TTP to exchange relevant cyber threat data between joint and coalition partners and cyber operations centers during both joint and combined operations.

## **HOMELAND UNDERWATER PORT ASSESSMENT PLAN (HUPAP)**

**Sponsor/Start Date:** NORAD-USNORTHCOM/June 2015

**Purpose:** To develop and assess TTP for underwater port assessments to include: specific details about the roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders; identify available local, state, and federal force multipliers; provide data collection, compilation, and sharing guidance; and identify gaps in response considerations.

### **Products/Benefits:**

- TTP that provides specific details of conducting an underwater port assessment
- A supporting implementation plan that prescribes all aspects of manning, funding support, and coordination to execute these critical assessments

## **JOINT ASSESSMENT DOCTRINE EVALUATION (JADE) (CLOSED JUNE 2015)**

**Sponsor/Start Date:** U.S. Central Command/February 2014

**Purpose:** To develop and improve the integration of Theater Campaign and Operation Assessment into the planning and execution phases at the Joint Force Commander level. To document and inform the Joint Doctrine Note being developed by the Joint Staff J7, including specific changes to Joint Publication (JP) 3-0, Joint Operations, and JP 5-0, Joint Operation Planning.

**Products/Benefits:** Findings and recommendations regarding doctrine, leadership and education, and training; draft comments and text for inclusion in revisions to JP 3-0 and JP 5-0; including suggested terminology changes associated with the operation assessment lexicon.

## **JOINT AUTOMATED NET-CENTRIC SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE RESOLUTION (J-ANSER) (CLOSED NOVEMBER 2014)**

**Sponsor/Start Date:** USSTRATCOM, Air Force Joint Test Program Office/November 2013

**Purpose:** To develop satellite communications (SATCOM) electromagnetic interference TTP leveraging recently fielded, net-centric systems to immediately detect, characterize, and cue geolocation assets.

## Products/Benefits:

- Allowed Commanders and operators to advance operations in a SATCOM denied or degraded environment by visually displaying SATCOM lines of communication health and status
- Improved SATCOM operators responsiveness to SATCOM interference
- Enhanced real-time situational awareness by reducing SATCOM electromagnetic interference resolution timelines from hours to minutes
- Integrated SATCOM common operating picture TTP among the SATCOM operators

## JOINT BIOLOGICAL/RADIOLOGICAL MORTUARY AFFAIRS CONTAMINATED REMAINS MITIGATION SITE (JBRM)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** U.S. Army Quartermaster School/June 2015

**Purpose:** To develop and assess TTP for the safe processing, identification, and preparation for evacuation of biologically or radiologically contaminated human remains. To improve the Mortuary Affairs Contaminated Remains Mitigation Site effectiveness and safety for operational mission requirements, including hazard mitigation, preserving forensic evidence, establishing chain of custody, supporting positive identification processes, and preparing remains for evacuation.

## Products/Benefits:

- Updates to Army and joint doctrine, with primary focus on Army Techniques Publication 4-46.2, Mortuary Affairs Contaminated Remains Mitigation Site Operations, as related to biological or radiological contaminated human remains
- Verifiable data and tools to the mortuary affairs community for the purpose of improving TTP for use in both USNORTHCOM homeland defense missions and DOD's worldwide contingency operations

## JOINT-CYBER SYNCHRONIZATION INTO AIR TASKING ORDER (J-CAT)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** USPACOM/October 2014

**Purpose:** To develop and test TTP for Combatant Commands to direct regionally synchronized and globally deconflicted cyber fires. Specifically, TTP will integrate offensive cyberspace operations into a Combatant Command's air tasking order development and execution processes in order to synchronize cyber operations with other joint fires, as well as provide coordination and deconfliction of global cyber operations with USCYBERCOM's cyberspace tasking order.

**Products/Benefits:** TTP that provide the best practices for synchronization of cyber fires into the joint fires process for deconfliction of regional cyber fires with global cyberspace operations.

## JOINT CYBER INTEGRATION OF DOD INFORMATION NETWORK OPERATIONS (J-CID)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** USPACOM/June 2015

**Purpose:** To develop a concept of operations (CONOPS) and TTP for the Combatant Commands' Joint Cyber Center that will enable them to fully integrate the organization, authorities, and capabilities of DOD Information Network commands in support of joint theater cyber operations.

**Products/Benefits:** CONOPS and TTP that provide best practices for the support of regional operations, situational understanding, and decision making for cyberspace operations between regional DOD Information Network commands and regional Joint Cyber Centers.

## JOINT CYBERSPACE INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE (JCISR) (CLOSED JANUARY 2015)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** USPACOM/January 2014

**Purpose:** To develop and evaluate TTP that enable a Joint Cyber Center to integrate the intelligence community's (IC) cyberspace Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) products into joint operation planning, joint targeting, and operations.

## Products/Benefits:

- Established processes for full integration of the IC cyberspace ISR products into planning, targeting, and execution of offensive cyber operations by Combatant Commander's Joint Cyber Center
- Provided a framework for the IC to communicate with newly-formed Combatant Command Joint Cyber Center
- Developed a doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities and policy change request on factors that impede IC support for offensive cyber operations
- Validated TTP through an assessment of developed processes across Combatant Commands

## JOINT DECISION SUPPORT- AIR (JDES-A) (CLOSED NOVEMBER 2014)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** NORAD/November 2013

**Purpose:** To develop and test TTP for use by operators of the Air/Event Information Sharing Service (A/EISS) that prevent incomplete or inaccurate air event data from being provided to senior decision makers. To enhance situational awareness and enable the Commander, NORAD and USNORTHCOM, Civil Aircraft Engagement Authorities, Canadian Recommending Authorities, and all participating joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational air defense and security mission partners to make timely decisions during air events over North America.

**Products/Benefits:** Enhanced A/EISS TTP and training and evaluation products to deliver air domain situational awareness and decision support in support of Operation Noble Eagle.

## **JOINT HOMELAND MINING PREVENTION AND RESPONSE (JHMPR) (CLOSED NOVEMBER 2014)**

**Sponsor/Start Date:** NORAD-USNORTHCOM/August 2013

**Purpose:** To develop a cross-departmental, interagency CONOPS to enable a mine countermeasures response to a mine incident in a port in the United States.

**Products/Benefits:** CONOPS for the rapid, accurate, and standardized information exchange between the Department of Homeland Security mission of mine detection and prevention and the DOD's mine countermeasures response.

## **JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND GROUND SITUATIONAL AWARENESS (JIAG SA) (CLOSED SEPTEMBER 2015)**

**Sponsor/Start Date:** Joint Staff J6/June 2014

**Purpose:** To provide TTP to employ the Tactical Radio Application eXention (TRAX) to integrate multiple tactical datalinks through a joint integrated air and ground common operational picture. This TTP increases the tactical decision-makers' situational awareness, shortens the kill chain, reduces the potential of fratricide, and facilitates airspace de-confliction and rapid target correlation for digitally-aided operations.

**Products/Benefits:** A joint special operations forces TRAX TTP that describes set-up and installation, platform specific integration considerations, and tactics for TRAX integration in selected forcible entry operation scenarios.

## **JOINT INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE [ISR] IN A CONTESTED AREA (JICA)**

**Sponsor/Start Date:** 25th Air Force/October 2014

**Purpose:** To develop, test, and validate TTP to improve information flow from national ISR capabilities to operational and tactical-level customers in an anti-access/area denial environment. To provide criteria to define an ISR denial/degradation "trigger" to begin assembling data collected by national assets against pre-identified targets and procedures for the Air and Space Operations Center ISR Division personnel to request ISR support from national ISR capabilities to supplement or replace theater and tactical ISR assets that cannot be utilized due to threat vulnerability.

### **Products/Benefits:**

- TTP for Air and Space Operations Center or Maritime Operations Center ISR Division personnel to effectively obtain access to national intelligence information in an anti-access/area denial environment
- Allow operational and tactical warfighters a better chance of survivability and mission success by ensuring the most accurate intelligence is provided to them, even when theater and tactical ISR assets are degraded or denied

## **JOINT INTEGRATED STANDOFF WEAPONS EMPLOYMENT (JISOWE) (CLOSED JULY 2015)**

**Sponsor/Start Date:** USPACOM/February 2014

**Purpose:** To develop, test, and evaluate TTP to employ standoff weapon systems that include the Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile, Tomahawk Land Attack Missile, Conventional Air Launched Cruise Missile, Miniature Air Launched Decoy, and the EA-18G aircraft.

### **Products/Benefits:**

- Operational-level planning TTP that integrated standoff weapon systems
- A report of the capabilities and limitations of existing standoff weapons, decoys, and airborne jammer systems
- A report on which modeling and simulation tools provided the best operational planning capability

## **JOINT LASER ANTI-SATELLITE MITIGATION MISSION PLANNING (J-LAMMP)**

**Sponsor/Start Date:** U.S. Air Force Warfare Center/June 2014

**Purpose:** To develop and evaluate TTP to mitigate anti-satellite threats from stationary, ground-based, low-power lasers targeting low Earth orbit satellites with an optical payload.

### **Products/Benefits:**

- TTP that incorporate payload susceptibility information and Commander's risk acceptance level into mission planning at both the operational and tactical levels of space operations
- TTP will provide a standard, methodical process to respond to laser anti-satellite threats by assisting operational-level users to identify risks, determine the decision authority's risk acceptance level, notify affected tactical users, and assisting tactical users to develop courses of action to mitigate risk while maintaining support and communication to the warfighter and feedback to the operational level

## **JOINT NATIONAL CAPITOL REGION AIR SURVEILLANCE CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS – ADVANCED (JNASC-A) (CLOSED OCTOBER 2014)**

**Sponsor/Start Date:** NORAD-USNORTHCOM/August 2013

**Purpose:** To develop and test CONOPS and TTP to integrate the Joint Land Attack Cruise Missile Defense Elevated Netted Sensor System (JLENS) into NORAD's Battle Control System – Fixed (BCS-F). To develop procedures to enable JLENS to detect, track, and characterize items of interest within the JLENS field of view supporting the air surveillance of the national capital region and surrounding areas to positively identify contacts and increase the time available to take action to counter air and missile threats.

**Products/Benefits:** TTP for JLENS allowed Eastern and Western Air Defense Sector operators to efficiently and effectively exploit available detection and identification capabilities to improve the NORAD homeland defense mission within the national capital region.

## JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY INFORMATION DIGITAL EXCHANGE (J-PRIDE)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** Joint Staff J7/June 2015

**Purpose:** To develop and test TTP to pass critical information across existing hybrid networks between isolated personnel, recovery forces, and command and control nodes during joint personnel recovery (PR) mission execution.

### Products/Benefits:

- TTP to provide efficient and effective use of digitally generated mission critical information across operational and tactical PR nodes to enhance mission effectiveness and increase survivability
- To provide guidance to achieve complete, accurate, timely, and persistent joint PR capabilities

## JOINT PRECISE TIMING (JPT) (CLOSED JANUARY 2015)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** Office of the Chief of Naval Operations/August 2013

**Purpose:** To develop and test TTP to provide overarching guidance and best practices for the standardization and operation of DOD Precise Time and Time Interval systems.

### Products/Benefits:

- Provided guidance for the standardization and operation of DOD Precise Time and Time Interval distribution systems
- Formalized and documented best practices and guidelines to improve the reliability, redundancy, and assurance of DOD systems
- Enabled the joint force to achieve and sustain accurate, synchronized time of day and frequency worldwide to support joint operations

## JOINT SNIPER PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT METHODOLOGY (JSNIPIM)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** U.S. Marine Corps Weapons Training Battalion/October 2014

**Purpose:** To develop and test TTP and training methodologies to confidently employ sniper teams and focus on their ability to identify, range, lead, and engage human motion-type moving targets at distances of 300 to 1,000 meters at speeds of up to 10 miles per hour.

### Products/Benefits:

- A sniper-carried memory aid and a training support package that includes learning objectives, period of instruction materials (including a training video), an instructor guide, and a student handout
- Enable instructors to teach, test, and qualify students on engaging moving targets at distances of 300 to 1,000 meters at speeds of up to 10 miles per hour
- Update curriculums for all DOD sniper schools

## JOINT UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE SWARMING INTEGRATION (JUSI)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** USPACOM/February 2015

**Purpose:** To develop and test a TTP and concept of employment to plan and execute integrated attacks using unmanned aerial vehicle swarms carrying electronic warfare payloads against advanced air defense systems.

### Products/Benefits:

- A concept of employment and TTP to plan and execute joint integrated standoff attacks against a modern air defense system
- Identified capabilities and limitations of existing planning and modeling and simulation tools for this mission area

## MORTUARY AFFAIRS CONTAMINATED REMAINS MITIGATION SITE (MACRMS) (CLOSED JUNE 2015)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** U.S. Army Quartermaster School/February 2014

**Purpose:** To assess and validate TTP for processing contaminated human remains and their personal effects resulting from a chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear incident.

### Products/Benefits:

- Updated Chapter 4, Processing of Chemical Contaminated Human Remains, in the U.S. Army Techniques Publication (ATP) 4-46.2, Mortuary Affairs Contaminated Remains Mitigation Site
- Provided changes to ATP 4-46.2 based on data and observations

## THEATER JOINT LAND FORCES COMPONENT COMMANDER COMMON OPERATIONAL PICTURE (T-COP)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** USPACOM/February 2015

**Purpose:** To develop, test, and validate TTP for USPACOM's land components and implement a standard operating procedure for Combatant Command-level operations that establish a T-COP across the Services.

**Products/Benefits:** Enhanced command and control capability to conduct timely analysis and recommendations to support crisis and contingency responses.

## JOINT TARGET DEVELOPMENT: TARGET SYSTEM ANALYSIS STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES (T-SAP)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** Joint Staff J2/February 2015

**Purpose:** To develop, test, and validate TTP for targeteers and intelligence analysts to conduct target system analysis in support of target development for joint force operations.

### Products/Benefits:

- Target system analysis TTP to support joint force planning and update Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 3370.01, Target Development Standards
- A findings, conclusions, and recommendations memorandum on applicable doctrine change recommendations that will be transitioned to the Joint Staff J2

## SPECIAL PROJECTS

### JOINT AND COMMUNITY ATTRIBUTES-BASED ACCESS CONTROL AUTHORIZATION FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES (J-CAATS)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** U.S. Transportation Command/February 2015

**Purpose:** To develop and validate TTP and CONOPS for providing secure, yet timely and appropriate, data access for DOD users using an attributes-based access control approach.

**Products/Benefits:** A process for utilizing user attributes that eliminates the need to establish a new, unique account often requiring additional usernames and passwords when a new user seeks access to an information system.

### JOINT NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION ENHANCED SURVEILLANCE TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES (J-NEST)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** NORAD/October 2014

**Purpose:** To develop, test, and validate TTP to incorporate emerging sensor capabilities into the NORAD and USNORTHCOM family of systems to support the air defense mission.

**Products/Benefits:**

- Provide TTP that enable tactical, operational, and strategic command and control nodes to more fully employ the expanded detection, improved identification, and enhanced engagement of cruise missile threats to the national capital region
- Seamlessly integrate these critical capabilities and leverage the full benefit of an advanced family of sensors into the “no fail” mission of defending the national capital region

- Codify processes and standardize TTP utilizing advanced equipment capabilities to execute an effective joint engagement sequence for cruise missile defense

### JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY COLLABORATION AND PLANNING (JPRCAP) (CLOSED JANUARY 2015)

**Sponsor/Start Date:** Joint Personnel Recovery Agency/January 2013

**Purpose:** To develop, test, and evaluate procedures that will formalize planning, crisis response, and information sharing between the geographic Combatant Commands (GCC) and defense attachés (DATT) prior to and during personnel recovery responses where a State Department chief of mission, generally the ambassador, and not a DOD official, is the lead U.S. Government authority for activity in a country.

**Products/Benefits:**

- Formal personnel recovery planning and training protocols that informed GCCs and DATTs in U.S. embassies on how to build and implement country-specific personnel recovery plans to develop DOD support options tailored for the chief of mission
- A handbook that provided DATTs a reference for the who, what, and why of responsibilities for personnel recovery when DOD supports a chief of mission-led personnel recovery response
- A web-based program, Automated Development Tool, that took roles, responsibilities, and activities, and used GCC and DATT inputs to produce a country-specific DOD personnel recovery supplement