Army Regulation 11–30

Army Programs

Army WARTRACE Program

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
28 July 1995

Unclassified
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SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 11–30
Army WARTRACE Program

This revision--

- Changes the title of this publication from the Army CAPSTONE Program to the Army WARTRACE Program.

- Concentrates on planning for wartime guidance.
Army Programs

Army WARTRACE Program

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:
DENNIS J. REIMER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

JOEL B. HUDSON
Acting Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army

History. This is UPDATE printing publishes a revision of this publication. Because this publication has been extensively revised the changed portions have not been highlighted.

Summary. This regulation provides guidance and policy for the deliberate alignment of Army forces (Active Component as well as Army Reserve Component - AC/RC) under a single Commander for wartime planning to achieve national strategic goals under the WARTRACE (not an acronym) program, previously known as CAPSTONE. The WARTRACE program itself links Army Mobilization and Operations Planning and Execution System (AMOPES) to AC/RC training objectives and procedures as laid down in FC 350–4, Planning Associations (PLASSNS) and Mission Essential Task Lists (METLs).

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, Army National Guard, and US Army Reserve.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, HQDA. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulation. Proponents may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief under their supervision within the proponent agency in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent.

Army management control process. This regulation contains management control provisions in accordance with AR 11–2 and contains checklists for conducting management control reviews at Appendix B.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command or local forms are prohibited without prior approval from DCSOPS ATTN: DAMO–ODM, 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0400.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Suggested Improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms directly to DCSOPS ATTN: DAMO–ODM, 400 Army Pentagon, Washington DC 20310–0400.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is made in accordance with DA Form 12–09–E, block number 2026, intended for command levels D for Active Army, Army National Guard, and Army Reserve.

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Glossary

Index
Chapter 1
Introduction

1–1. Purpose
This regulation prescribes responsibilities and policies for managing the Army WARTRACE Program.

1–2. References
Required and related publications and prescribed and reference forms are listed in Appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms
Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

Chapter 2
Responsibilities

2–1. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans
The Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DCSOPS) has overall responsibility and establishes policy for the WARTRACE Program. The DCSOPS will—

a. Direct implementation of the WARTRACE Program.

b. Monitor unit assignments and alignments against Commander-in-Chief (CINC) operation plan (OPLAN) requirements.

c. Inform US Army Command and Control Support Agency (USACCSSA) when cyclic, as well as out of cycle WARTRACE alignments are made by Headquarters, Forces Command (FORSCOM).

d. Conduct annual review of WARTRACE Program and biennial review of WARTRACE alignments.

e. Determine, in coordination with the Major Army Commands (MACOMS), if units without a WARTRACE alignment should be inactivated or reorganized.

f. Monitor milestones associated with aligning and documenting all categories of units.


2–2. The Chief, National Guard Bureau
The Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB) will—

a. Participate in the WARTRACE alignment process through FORSCOM Action Officer Working Group and Senior Review Group.

b. Coordinate with HQ, FORSCOM and HQ, US Army Special Operations Command (USASOC), the dissemination of WARTRACE information to Army National Guard (ARNG) units.

c. Inform HQ, FORSCOM or HQ, USASOC when WARTRACE alignment changes should be considered because of structure changes or other pertinent reasons.

d. Program and budget funds for Operations and Maintenance, Army National Guard (OMARNG) and National Guard Personnel, Army (NGPA) for ARNG units to conduct WARTRACE related training and liaison visits.

2–3. The Chief, Army Reserve and Commander, United States Army Reserve Command
The Chief, Army Reserve (CAR) will—

a. Participate in the WARTRACE alignment process through FORSCOM and USASOC Action Officer Working Groups and Senior Review Groups.

b. Inform MACOMs when WARTRACE alignment changes need to be considered because of force structure changes or other pertinent reasons.

c. Program and budget funds for Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve (OMAR), and Reserve Personnel, Army (RPA) for USAR related planning and liaison visits.

2–4. Commander, Forces Command (FORSCOM)
The CDR, FORSCOM has coordination authority for the overall implementation of the WARTRACE Program and will establish procedures and standards for managing the WARTRACE Program. The CDR, FORSCOM will establish, maintain and disseminate WARTRACE alignments to support the deliberate planning process. To carry out this responsibility, the CDR, FORSCOM will—

a. Participate in direct planning liaison with Army Service Component Commands (ASCC)/Unified Commands to develop and maintain WARTRACE alignments in relation to their operation plan (OPLAN) Timed-Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD) requirements.

b. Develop WARTRACE Planning Associations (PLASSN) as specified by HQDA to support major OPLANS and CONPLANS requiring TPFDDS as specified by the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP), the CONUS sustaining and training base, in accordance with appropriate CINC or MACOM task organized requirements, and the Commanding General (CG), USASOC.

c. Coordinate the development of alignments with HQDA (DAMO–ODM), NGB (ARO–RM), USAR (AFRC–OP), OCAR (DAAR–OP), and MACOMs through Action Officer Working Groups and Senior Review Groups.

d. Develop methodology and procedures to conduct WARTRACE maintenance change twice each year during periods opposite the HQDA Management of Change (MOC) window.

e. Coordinate WARTRACE alignment changes for RC units with MEDCOM, NGB, OCAR, TRADOC and USAR as applicable, prior to implementation.

f. Report nonaligned units to HQDA (DAMO–FDF/ODM) at conclusion of each WARTRACE alignment cycle.

g. Program and budget Operation and Maintenance, Army (OMA) for Active Army (AA) and RC participation in WARTRACE for:

(1) Individual or cell participation in WARTRACE training exercises and WARTRACE alignment/planning conferences.

(2) Liaison visits with WARTRACE aligned units.

h. Ensure WARTRACE orientation and planning visits to Outside Continental United States (OCONUS) commands are conducted according to AR 350–9, Overseas Deployment Training.

i. Submit an annual WARTRACE Program report to HQDA (DAMO–ODM) as outlined in paragraph 3–7.

j. Establish a WARTRACE Management Information System with positive controls to manage the WARTRACE data base.

CDRs, Army service component commands and Army components of unified commands will—

a. Implement FORSCOM guidance for conduct of the WARTRACE Program.

b. Include all in-place Army units on OPLAN TPFDD or provide unit data to FORSCOM to ensure unit WARTRACE alignments are accounted for in FORSCOM WARTRACE Management Information System.

c. Designate a gaining command for each Army Force Requirements Number (FRN) on the approved OPLAN TPFDD.

d. Conduct Overseas Deployment Training (ODT) in accordance with AR 350–9. Conduct deployment training of units that provide deployment support to units/individuals that deploy. Conduct redeployment/demobilization training of units that receive units/individuals from the theater.

e. Program and budget OMA funds for liaison visits to WARTRACE aligned units.

2–6. Commanders of Major Army Commands (MACOMS)
MACOM CDRs have common responsibilities for WARTRACE and associated programs as stated below. Additional responsibilities for specific MACOM CDRs are provided in paragraphs 2–7 through 2–12 of the WARTRACE Program. MACOM CDRs will—

a. Implement FORSCOM guidance for conduct of the WARTRACE Program.
b. Coordinate with FORSCOM to ensure all subordinate units with a wartime mission have a WARTRACE alignment within a PLASSN.

c. Provide post-mobilization mission planning guidance to WARTRACE aligned units.

d. Program and budget OMA funds for liaison visits to WARTRACE aligned units.

e. Maintain current listings of WARTRACE alignments.

f. Coordinate with CDR, FORSCOM (FCJ3-TRU) to maintain a current listing of proposed changes for WARTRACE alignments and propose changes when appropriate.

g. Sustain planning associations with subordinate WARTRACE units through such activities as conferences, workshops, training meetings, training exercises, and periodic visits during Inactive Duty Training (IDT) and Annual Training (AT).

h. Ensure peacetime chain of command resourcing and reporting requirements are followed.


The CG, USASOC will—

a. Manage the WARTRACE Program pertinent to ARSOF units (including PSYOP and CA) based on unit apportionment in AMPES, Annexes A and G and overall FORSCOM WARTRACE program guidance.

b. Establish and maintain Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs)/Memoranda of Agreement (MOAs) with CDR, FORSCOM and other appropriate MACOMs for ARSOF mobilization, deployment and demobilization requirements in support of the WARTRACE Program.

c. Coordinate directly with NGB, OCAR, and USARC to implement ARSOF WARTRACE alignments and for the dissemination of WARTRACE information to RC ARSOF units.

d. Develop, coordinate, and provide CDR, FORSCOM WARTRACE planning association data for RC ARSOF units.

e. Direct training priorities of RC ARSOF units to meet requirements for assigned missions.

f. Participate in direct planning liaison with Theater CINCs/Army component commanders to maintain WARTRACE in relation to the HQDA and CINC designated OPLAN TPFD requirements.

g. Ensure RC WARTRACE orientation and planning visits to OCONUS commands are conducted according to AR 350–9, Overseas Deployment Training.

h. Ensure unit training is evaluated, in accordance with AR 350–41, FM 25–100 and FORSCOM Regulation 220–3 (Training Assessment Model (TAM)), to maximize wartime mission capability.

i. Comply with requirements listed in paragraph 2-6 above.

2–8. The Commanding General, US Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC)

The CG, TRADOC will—

a. Upon mobilization assume command of all Reserve Component Training Base Expansion and CONUS replacement center units.

b. In coordination with FORSCOM and USASOC, develop requirements to prepare training base expansion and CONUS Replacement Center (CRC) units to execute wartime mission.

c. In coordination with FORSCOM, develop, schedule, and evaluate mobilization exercises for training base expansion and CRC units.

d. Provide guidance on the peacetime structure and staffing of training base expansion and CRC units.

e. Provide guidance on the development and documentation of CONUS training base and CRC support requirements.

f. Provide mission guidance to RC WARTRACE aligned units that augment the Army Training Center (ATC).

g. FORSCOM will maintain current listing of WARTRACE alignments and coordinate proposed changes with HQ, FORSCOM. TRADOC will review for accuracy.

h. Comply with requirements listed in paragraph 2-6 above.

2–9. The Commanding General, US Army Medical Command (USAMEDCOM)

The CG, USAMEDCOM will—

a. Provide guidance to CDR, FORSCOM for mobilization preparedness and training of USAR Army Medical Department (AMEDD) Tables of Distribution, and Allowances (TDA) hospitals, dental, and training augmentation units.

b. Review, provide guidance, and coordinate through FORSCOM with OCAR and the Surgeon General the peacetime structure and staffing of USAR AMEDD TDA hospital, dental, and training augmentation units.

c. Monitor readiness status of RC AMEDD TDA units and submit recommendations to FORSCOM (through US Army Reserve Command (USARCC)).

d. Provide mission guidance to RC WARTRACE aligned units that augment USAMEDCOM facilities.

e. Maintain current listing of WARTRACE alignments and coordinate proposed changes with HQ, FORSCOM.

f. Comply with requirements of paragraph 2-6 above.


The CG, USACIDC will—

a. Upon mobilization, assume command and control of all RC criminal investigation units.

b. Participate in direct planning liaison between Theater Army component command/Unified commands to stay abreast of war planning and OPLAN TPFD initiatives.

c. As prescribed by and coordinated with CDR, FORSCOM, disseminate wartime mission guidance and planning information to all WARTRACE aligned units as quickly as possible. Mission guidance letters will be in sufficient detail and contain recommended training priorities to allow unit commanders to prepare Mission Essential Task List (METL) and supporting training programs.

d. Disseminate war plans and Field Standard Operating Procedures (FSOP) to WARTRACE aligned units.

e. Designate a gaining command for each Army CID FRN on the approved OPLAN TPFD.

f. Conduct Overseas Deployment Training (ODT) per AR 350–9.

g. Comply with requirements listed in paragraph 2-6 above.

h. Manage the WARTRACE program pertinent to CID units under the FORSCOM WARTRACE Program guidance.

i. With prior approval from HQFORSCOM, establish and maintain Memoranda of Understanding/Memoranda of Agreement with other appropriate MACOMs, for CID mobilization/deployment requirements in support of WARTRACE program.

j. With prior approval from HQDA (DAMO–ODM) and in coordination with HQ FORSCOM, may coordinate directly with CNGB, OCAR and USARC to implement WARTRACE program.

2–11. Commanders of US Army Corps and Echelons Above Corps (EAC) gaining commands

Commanders of US Army Corps and EAC gaining commands will—

a. Disseminate wartime mission guidance and planning information to all WARTRACE aligned units in accordance with CDR, FORSCOM guidelines. Mission guidance will be in sufficient detail and contain recommended training priorities which allow unit commanders to prepare METL and supporting training programs.

b. Disseminate war plans and FSOPs to WARTRACE aligned units for preparation of supporting plans and FSOPs as appropriate. Normally, war plans and FSOPs will not be required below battalion level. Companies and detachments should have FSOPs of their WARTRACE higher headquarters.

c. Sustain planning associations with subordinate WARTRACE units through such activities as conferences, workshops, training meetings, training exercises and periodic visits during IDT and AT.
d. Ensure peacetime chain of command resourcing and reporting requirements are followed.

2–12. Commander, US Army Command and Control Support Agency (CSA)
Cdr. USACCSA will—

a. Maintain HQDA WARTRACE data files and disseminate related data as authorized by ODSCOPS (DAMO–ODM).
b. Maintain an updated Force Mobilization Troop Basis (FMTB) computer file and disseminate as authorized by ODSCOPS (DAMO–ODM) to Army major and component commands, NGB, and OCAR. The file is used in developing and maintaining joint OPLANS.
c. Apply the updated M-Force computer file to the Status of Resources and Training (SORTS) data base each month.
d. Provide monthly computer files containing updated SORTS data to major and component commands.

Chapter 3
Army WARTRACE Program

Section I
Overview

3–1. History and principles

a. The WARTRACE Program dates back to 1973 when the Affiliation Program was approved. The intent of Affiliation was to improve the training and readiness of RC combat battalions and brigades by associating them with AA units. Under this program, AA divisions formed training relationships with ARNG and USAR units and worked with these units during both AT and IDT. In 1976, combat support (CS) and combat service support (CSS) units were added to the program. In 1978, two ARNG divisions were linked with two AA divisions under the Division Partnership Program to increase the readiness of ARNG divisions.

b. The success of the Affiliation Program led to an expansion of the program’s goal in 1979. The goal was to integrate RC units into war plans. The Affiliation Program, other readiness programs, RC force modernization programs, and wartime requirements were all rolled into the CAPSTONE Program. The program’s original objectives—

(1) Clearly defined the role of every unit in the Army (AA and RC) for either USAREUR wartime or CONUS sustaining base requirements.

(2) Established both planning and training associations between RC units and the wartime AA headquarters.

(3) Established a Total Army program for force planning.

(4) Established a Total Army program for POMCUS, modernization, training, and readiness.

(5) Established a basis from which to plan mobilization and deployment of RC units in wartime.

c. The Army CAPSTONE Program was established by the Chief of Staff of the Army on 6 December 1979. FORSCOM was designated as the coordinating authority for CAPSTONE and published initial CAPSTONE alignments in August 1980.

d. In 1983, the program was expanded to encompass three wartime scenarios - Europe, Pacific, and Southwest Asia. A fourth set of alignments for CONUS sustaining and training base and the Theater Defense Brigades was also developed.

e. WARTRACE replaced the CAPSTONE Program in 1994. WARTRACE (Wartime) planning alignments and missions provide a rational basis on which to establish METL, develop effective unit training programs, and for participating in various collective training activities such as overseas deployment training and training exercises.

3–2. Program objectives
The objectives of the WARTRACE Program are to—

a. Improve wartime planning, mission capability, mobilization, and deployability throughout America’s Army.

b. Provide a basis for unit commanders to enter into cohesive planning associations (PLASSNs) with their designated wartime command.

c. Improve the readiness of America’s Army to meet wartime requirements and the needs of the CONUS training and sustaining base.

3–3. Concept

a. The Army WARTRACE Program aligns Army units under wartime gaining commands and provides units with detailed information concerning their wartime mission. The program organizes and integrates Active and Reserve Component units to meet America’s Army wartime requirements. The ultimate purpose of the Army WARTRACE Program is to form the basis for unit commanders to enter into cohesive planning associations (PLASSNs) and to provide training opportunities with their designated wartime chains of command.

b. WARTRACE is the deliberate alignment of Army forces (AA & RC) for wartime planning to achieve national strategic goals. WARTRACE is the framework that align units for Major & Lesser Regional Contingencies; CONUS Sustaining Base; Contingency Force and Theater Defense Forces.

Section II
Program Methodology

3–4. Alignments

a. WARTRACE accurately portrays alignment of units based on validated fighting CINC OPLAN requirements and MACOM CONUS Base requirements. Unit alignments should be based on HQDA guidance, CINC stated requirements and priorities for resourcing as listed on approved OPLAN TPFDD.

b. WARTRACE alignments support the deliberate planning process and execution of approved OPLANS. During contingency operations, the CINC’s operational requirements will determine the forces allocated for a specific operation.

c. FORSCOM publishes WARTRACE program guidance and provides WARTRACE alignment data on a World Wide Military Command and Control System (WWMCCS) computer file.

d. WARTRACE alignments are maintained by FORSCOM as specified by HQDA to support major OPLANS and CONPLANS requiring TPFDDS as specified by JSCP, the CONUS training and sustaining base, in accordance with appropriate CINC or MACOM task organized requirements, and the CG, USASOC alignments for ARSOF.

3–5. Policy

a. The goal of the WARTRACE Program is to align every TDA/MTOE unit with an AA unit that has a wartime mission.

b. WARTRACE organizational alignments are the vehicles through which commanders may enter into cohesive planning with their designated wartime chain of command.

(1) WARTRACE planning associations cross existing peacetime command lines. These associations will not circumvent or violate existing command channels on matters of policy, command and control, training management, planning, or funding.

(2) For unit associations to function effectively, extensive coordination is required between aligned units within a gaining command. Normally, such coordination will follow established peacetime command channels; however, when appropriate, informal coordination may follow the WARTRACE association channel.

(3) Command and control headquarters in the peacetime chain of command will be informed of WARTRACE planning activity by the WARTRACE headquarters initiating that activity.

(4) Stabilized WARTRACE alignments enable all units, especially RC, to effectively prepare for their wartime mission. Proposed changes in WARTRACE alignments must meet the wartime priorities established by the supported CINC or gaining MACOM.

(5) WARTRACE alignments will be reviewed for change when
corresponding OPLANS and CONPLANS requiring TPFDDS are revised or as required. Implementation of changes to WARTTRACE alignments for RC units will be limited to twice a year unless otherwise directed.

3–6. WARTTRACE Planning
   a. The flow of wartime mission planning guidance follows the WARTTRACE organizational structure with information copies provided to the peacetime chain of command. Peacetime commanders provide resources and ensure all training (less state required ARNG training) is directed at wartime mission readiness.
   b. WARTTRACE planning associations should be a primary consideration when planning and conducting training exercises and ODT. Units will use WARTTRACE alignments and wartime mission guidance as primary factors in determining ODT requirements. AR 350–9 provides guidance on WARTTRACE visits and ODT with OCONUS commands.
   c. Frequent exchange of information between peacetime and wartime command headquarters is required to ensure units receive timely wartime mission guidance. This includes reporting of current unit readiness status per the structures outlined in AR 220–1.
   d. Units may be listed on more than one OPLAN/WARTTRACE to meet worldwide contingency requirements because of force structure constraints and requirements to provide forces to all war fighting CINCs. FORSCOM’s WARTTRACE Missions Priorities Report and USASOC’s mission priority guidance specify mission priorities for planning and training for all units, including multiple aligned units.
   e. Commanders must direct their planning and training efforts toward their priority mission. WARTTRACE headquarters provide mission guidance to subordinate aligned units. Wartime mission guidance must be sufficiently detailed to enable subordinate commands to develop a training program and a Mission Essential Task List (METL). The subordinate units focus on becoming tactically and technically proficient in achieving wartime mission capability.

Section III
Program Management

3–7. FORSCOM WARTTRACE Program Report
The CDR, FORSCOM will submit an annual WARTTRACE Program report to HQDA (DAMO–ODM) on 31 October of each year. This report should include, but is not limited to, the following:
   a. Summary of WARTTRACE alignment changes report.
   b. Identification and discussion of WARTTRACE management system issues and recommendations to resolve problem areas.

3–8. MACOM/Army Service Component Command Report
All MACOMs/Army service component commanders and Army component commanders of unified commands having WARTTRACE units will submit an annual WARTTRACE status report to HQDA (DAMO–ODM) on 30 September each year with a copy furnished to CDR, FORSCOM (G3–WP). The report will include the following:
   a. Identification and discussion of issues impacting on command WARTTRACE Program.
   b. Adequacy of own functional WARTTRACE alignments.
   c. List of subordinate units with wartime mission that do not have a WARTTRACE alignment within a PLASSN.
   d. Adequacy of funding to support WARTTRACE Program.

3–9. Internal control review
   a. The Army WARTTRACE Program is subject to the Internal Management Control Program.
   b. As required, WARTTRACE managers will use the designated internal control review checklist following the guidance in AR 11–2 to identify and correct program deficiencies.
   c. For the purpose of AR 11–2, the assessable unit is the WARTTRACE manager at HQDA (DAMO–ODM), FORSCOM, NGB, MACOM, Army Component Command, CONUSA, Corps, US Army Reserve Command (USARC), and EAC gaining command.

3–10. Funding
WARTTRACE funding covers AA, ARNG, and USAR participation in planning conferences/workshops, training and exercises with WARTTRACE aligned units. Following is a summary of WARTTRACE funding:
   a. AA is funded by OMA, OMAR and OMNG.
   b. ARNG is funded by OMARNG and NGPA.
   c. USAR is funded by OMAR and RPA.
Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 11–2
Internal Control Systems. (Cited in para 3-9.)

AR 220–1
Unit Status Reporting. (Cited in para 3-6c.)

AR 350–9
Oversea Deployment Training (ODT). (Cited in paras 2-4h, 2-5d, 2-7g, and 3-6b.)

AR 350–41
Army Forces Training. (Cited in para 2-7h.)

FM 25–100
Training the Force. (Cited in para 2-7h.)

Section II
Related Publications

AMOPES
Army Mobilization and Operations Planning and Execution System
This publication can be acquired by writing to the following address: Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DAMO-ODM), 400 Army Pentagon, Wash DC 20310-0400.

AR 5–16
Army Supplement to Defense Regional Interservice Support (DRIS) Regulation

AR 11–12
Logistics Priorities

AR 140–1
Army Reserve Mission, Organization and Training

AR 700–138
Army Logistics Readiness and Sustainability

AR 750–1
Army Materiel Maintenance Policy and Retail Maintenance Operations

FM 25–101
Battle Focused Training

NGR 750–2
Mobilization and Training Equipment Sites (MATES)

Section III
Prescribed Forms
This section contains no entries.

Section IV
Referenced Forms
This section contains no entries.

Appendix B
WARTRACE Program Checklist

B–1. Function
WARTRACE Program

B–2. Purpose
To assist HQDA, CINCs, MACOMs, and units in evaluating management controls. It is not intended to cover all controls.

B–3. Instructions
Answers must be based on actual testing of management controls (e.g., document analysis, direct observation, interviews, sampling, simulation, other). Answers which indicate control problems must be explained (and corrective action indicated) in supporting documentation. These controls must be evaluated in accordance with the schedule in the Management Control Plan.

B–4. Test Questions
   a. ARE WARTRACE GUIDANCE AND POLICIES ESTABLISHED, COORDINATED AND UPDATED AS NEEDED? (HQDA ONLY)
   b. DOES WARTRACE SUPPORT CINC AND MACOM WARTIME REQUIREMENTS? (CINCS AND MACOMS)
   c. DO ALL UNITS WITHIN A WARTRACE HAVE WARTIME PLANNING GUIDANCE FROM GAINING WARTRACE HQ? (ALL)
   d. IS WARTRACE FUNDING KEYS TO DAMPL PRIORITIES? (WHO CONTROLS,— DAMO–ODR for an approved DAMPL at HQDA)

B–5. Supersession
This checklist supersedes the checklist in DA Pam 11–87–2, 3 July 1987.

B–6. Comments
Help make this a better management tool. Submit changes to the functional proponent: HQDA (DAMO–ODM), 400Army Pentagon, Washington DC 20310-0400
Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

AA
Active Army

ALO
Authorized Level of Organization

AMEDD
Army Medical Department

AMOPES
Army Mobilization and Operations Planning and Execution System

ARNG
Army National Guard

ARSOF
Army Special Operations Forces

ASCC
Army Service Component Commands

AT
Annual Training

ATC
Army Training Center

CA
Civil Affairs

CAR
Chief, Army Reserve

CDR
Commander

CG
Commanding General

CID
Criminal Investigation Division

CINC
Commander-in-Chief

CONPLAN
Contingency Plan

CONUSA
Continental United States Army

CPA
Chief of Public Affairs

CS
Combat Support

CSS
Combat Service Support

DAMPL
Department of the Army Priority List

DCSLOG
Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics

DCSOPS
Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans

DOD
Department of Defense

EAC
Echelons Above Corps

EDS
Equipment Status

ES
Equipment On Hand

FMTB
Force Mobilization Troop Basis

FORSCOM
Forces Command

FRN
Force Requirement Number

FSOP
Field Standard Operating Procedure

HQ
Headquarters

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

IDT
Inactive Duty Training

JOPES
Joint Operation Planning and Execution System

JSCP
Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan

LAD
Latest Arrival Date

MACOM
Major Army Command

MCAR
Military Construction Army Reserve

METL
Mission Essential Task List

MOA
Memorandum of Agreement

MOU
Memorandum of Understanding

MPES
Mobilization and Planning Execution System

MTMC
Military Traffic Management Command

MTOE
Modified Table of Organization and Equipment

NGB
National Guard Bureau

NGPA
National Guard Personnel, Army

OCAR
Office of the Chief, Army Reserve

OCONUS
Outside Continental United States

ODCSOPS
Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans

ODT
Overseas Deployment Training

OMA
Operation and Maintenance, Army

OMAR
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve

OMARNG
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard

OPLAN
Operation Plan

PLASNN
Planning Associations

POMCUS
Prepositioning of Materiel Configured to Unit Sets

PSYOP
Psychological Operations

RC
Reserve Component

RPA
Reserve Personnel, Army

ROBCO
Requirement Objective Code

SAMAS
Structure and Manpower Allocation System

SORTS
Status of Resources and Training System

TAM
Training Assessment Model

TAP
The Army Plan

TDA
Tables of Distribution and Allowances

TPFDD
Time-Phased Force Deployment Data
Section II
Terms

Time-Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD)
The computer supported data base portion of an operation plan; it contains time-phased force data, nonunit-related cargo and personnel data, and transportation data for the operation plan.

Wartime mission
Contingency for which it is organized and WARTTRACE aligned for the purpose of deliberate. A unit’s priority wartime mission based on the primary planning. A unit may be required to prepare for two or more OPLAN missions if required by force structure considerations.

Wartime planning guidance
Information is passed from wartime headquarters to WARTTRACE aligned units for preparation of unit METL and wartime mission planning.

Section III
Special Abbreviations and Terms

This section contains no entries.
### MANAGEMENT CONTROL EVALUATION CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

For use of this form, see AR 11-2; the proponent agency is ASA(FM).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. REGULATION NUMBER</th>
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<td>2. DATE OF REGULATION</td>
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<th>4. FUNCTION</th>
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<th>5. METHOD OF EVALUATION <em>(Check one)</em></th>
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<td>b. ALTERNATIVE METHOD <em>(Indicate method)</em></td>
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<td>b. DATE OF EVALUATION</td>
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<th>8. CERTIFICATION</th>
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I certify that the key management controls in this function have been evaluated in accordance with provisions of AR 11-2, Management Control. I also certify that corrective action has been initiated to resolve any deficiencies detected. These deficiencies and corrective actions *(if any)* are described above or in attached documentation. This certification statement and any supporting documentation will be retained on file subject to audit/inspection until superseded by a subsequent management control evaluation.

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<td>(2) SIGNATURE</td>
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<th>b. DATE CERTIFIED</th>
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DA FORM 11-2-R, JUL 94

EDITION OF JAN 94 IS OBSOLETE.