



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
I MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
U.S. MARINE FORCES, PACIFIC
BOX 555300
CAMP PENDLETON, CA 92055-5300

IN REPLY REFER TO:
I MEFO 5757.1H
G-3
1 Oct 2017

I MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE ORDER 5757.1H

From: Commanding General, I Marine Expeditionary Force
To: All Hands

Subj: I MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE COMMAND CHRONOLOGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Ref: (a) MCO 5750.1H
(b) I MEFO 5750.1G

Encl: (1) I MEF Command Chronology Checklist
(2) I MEF CE Command Chronology Submission Example (Oct 16 - Mar 17)
(3) I MEF CE Historical Program Working Group Minutes Example
(4) I MEF FA 5750 Supplemental Checklist

1. Situation. Marine Corps history includes descriptive and interpretive accounts of both peacetime and wartime activities that meet the criteria of objectivity and accuracy. From a baseline of adequate unit and individual recordings, researchers can trace the progression of particular plans or policies toward the relative success or failure of their outcomes. Such analysis can provide a vital part of any approach toward current operational or institutional problems. This Order implements previously identified best practices for I Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) Command Element (CE) and all major subordinate commands (MSCs) for the generation and submission of command chronologies in accordance with reference (a).

2. Cancellation. Elements of reference (b) pertaining to command chronologies.

3. Mission. I MEF, in accordance with reference (a), sets specific policy and guidance for generation of command chronologies in order to improve, standardize, and sustain the processes by which I MEF CE and MSCs document and archive their histories.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent

(a) Purpose. Make the cumulative historical experience of I MEF units available for widespread study and exploitation; foster an appreciation of military history as an element of professional military education as well as an important ingredient in staff planning, command judgments, and decisions; provide source material for study of the development of tactics, weapons, and equipment; and encourage creative scholarship that promotes a deeper understanding of the role of I MEF.

(b) Essential Tasks

1. Publish and disseminate I MEF guidelines for generating effective and well written command chronologies consistent with the provisions of reference (a).

2. Define procedures and deadlines for submitting command chronologies to the Marine Corps Historical Division (MCHD).

3. Establish and maintain accessible digital databases for I MEF Historical Summary Files.

(c) End State Desired. Command chronologies are informative, legible, and representative of the professionalism and precision that have traditionally characterized I MEF; additionally, they are complete and submitted to MCHD in a timely manner.

(2) Concept of Operations. The execution of this Order shall occur along four lines of effort (LOEs):

(a) LOE 1 - Effectiveness. A measure of effectiveness (MOE) is a criterion used to assess changes in system behavior, capability, or operational environment that is tied to measuring the attainment of an end state, achievement of an objective, or creation of an effect. In other words, effectiveness is a function of conducting the correct set of actions. In terms of this Order, an effective command chronology is a complete, informative, and useful product that fully documents a I MEF unit's history during a given reporting period. MOEs are listed in enclosure (1) to this Order.

(b) LOE 2 - Performance. A measure of performance (MOP) is a criterion used to assess a I MEF unit's actions that is tied to measuring task accomplishment. In other words, performance is a function of conducting a given set of tasks correctly. In terms of this Order, performance refers to I MEF command chronologies that are professionally written. MOPs are listed in enclosure (1) to this Order.

(c) LOE 3 - Standardization. The minimization of unnecessary and unpredictable variation between like products. In terms of this Order, standardization refers to I MEF command chronologies that are as uniform as possible with respect to construction, format, and language.

(d) LOE 4 - Sustainability. Institutionalization of a new process or design so that improvements to the process endure over time. This LOE employs three methods of process control:

1. Directive. This Order serves as published guidance to codify the procedures for generating a I MEF command chronology within the scope of reference (a).

2. Checklist. Enclosure (1) to this Order provides a comprehensive checklist for staff historians and Historical Program representatives to confirm that entries meet I MEF standards and do not omit reportable facts.

3. Working Group. This Order gives instructions for constituting a process-control working group for the purpose of leveling out research, documentation, and writing over the course of a reporting period as well as providing a forum to further improve unit processes.

b. Subordinate Tasks

(1) I MEF Staff Historian and Assistant Staff Historian

(a) Perform duties for the CE in accordance with ref (a), ch. 5, pp. 1-2.

(b) Plan and lead a working group to take place at least once quarterly for the purpose of passing research, documentation, and writing guidance to the functional-area (FA) representatives; following the meeting, publish minutes that specify any conclusions and tasking.

(c) Write the main narrative for I MEF CE and the G-3 narrative for command chronologies in accordance with the specific requirements listed in this Order.

(d) Edit and collate the entries of CE FA representatives into a comprehensive document that reads as if written entirely from the perspective of the Commanding General (CG).

(e) Assign internal CE deadlines and enforce standards in accordance with this Order, higher headquarters guidance, and reference (a).

(f) As necessary, return FA entries for corrections when the entries are not in compliance with I MEF standards.

(g) Comply with MCHD or higher headquarters deadlines.

(h) Maintain a digital Historical Summary File on the I MEF CE SharePoint site.

(i) As I MEF Historical Program Manager (FA 5750), conduct inspections of MSCs as directed in support of Commanding General's Inspection Program (CGIP).

(2) MSC Staff Historians / Assistant Staff Historians

(a) Perform duties for respective MSCs in accordance with reference (a), ch. 5, pp. 1-2.

(b) Edit and collate the entries of MSC FA representatives into a comprehensive document that reads as if written entirely from the perspective of the MSC CG or Commanding Officer (CO), as applicable.

(c) Assign internal MSC deadlines and enforce standards in accordance with reference (a) and this Order.

(d) Maintain Command Historical Summary Files on the respective MSC SharePoint sites.

c. Coordinating Instructions

(1) Staff Historians and Assistant Staff Historians

(a) In accordance with reference (a), ch. 5, p. 1, each I MEF unit required to submit a command chronology shall designate, in writing, a staff member to perform the collateral duty of staff historian.

(b) Additionally, Each I MEF unit required to submit a command chronology shall designate, in writing, an assistant (or alternate) staff historian. The reason for this requirement is to promote continuity of Command Historical Programs during turnover of staff members and periods of long absences by staff historians as well as to mitigate gaps in the historical record that have occurred as a consequence.

(c) For units of battalion or squadron size or larger, the staff historian shall be a commissioned officer; assistant (or alternate) staff historians may be a commissioned officer, warrant officer, staff noncommissioned officer (SNCO), civilian employee, or contractor at the discretion of the commander.

(d) For units smaller than battalion or squadron size, the staff historian may be a commissioned officer, warrant officer, or SNCO.

(e) At least one of the historians in a unit shall hold a primary military occupational specialty (MOS) consistent with the mission of the unit. For instance, an infantry battalion shall have one historian with an infantry MOS; an aviation unit shall have one historian with an aviation MOS; and a logistics unit shall have one historian with a logistics MOS. The purpose of this requirement is to mitigate the poor but common practice of assigning these duties to personnel with no background in the mission and culture of the respective organization. This requirement does not apply to training units or to headquarters that act as CEs for Marine Air-Ground Task Forces (MAGTFs), such as I MEF Headquarters Group, 1st Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) when constituted, Marine Expeditionary Units (MEUs), and Special Purpose MAGTFs.

(f) This Order places no additional restrictions on the assignment of historians in terms of rank or education; however, units should designate historians with sufficient personal and official authority to enforce the provisions of reference (a) and this Order as well as strong professional research and writing skills.

(g) For O-6 level commands and below, historians shall be members of the S-3 consistent with the recommendation of reference (a) that they be in the best possible position to observe key command activities.

(h) For O-7 commands and above with special staffs, historians shall be members of either the G-3 or special staff at the discretion of the respective CG. Consistent with the recommendation of reference (a), ch. 5, p. 1, historians shall not be members of Public Affairs.

(2) Historical Program Representatives

(a) The leadership of each unit FA (and subordinate units of O-5 level commands) shall designate a Historical Program representative to document significant events and accomplishments for the respective FA (or subordinate unit), attend Historical Program Working Groups, draft the respective FA entry for the command chronology, and facilitate compliance with the provisions of reference (a) and this Order.

(b) This Order again places no restrictions on the assignment of these representatives in terms of rank or education; however, units should designate representatives with strong professional research and writing skills.

(3) Research and Documentation

(a) Research and documentation of unit significant events and accomplishments should be continuous throughout the reporting period. A poor but common practice has been for units to not begin generating chronologies until the end of a reporting period and then to do so strictly from the memories of historians and FA representatives.

(b) Historians and FA representatives should keep detailed notes over the course of the reporting period in the event they have to turn over their duties prior to submission of entries.

(4) Formatting and Template

(a) Chronologies shall be in Courier New typeface, 10-point font, single spacing within paragraphs and subsections.

(b) Sections 1 through 4 of chronologies shall be organized in accordance with reference (a), ch. 5, pp. 4-6.

(c) I MEF chronologies shall contain an additional Section 5, consisting of a list of acronyms that appear at least five times in the preceding sections.

(d) Section 2 shall open with a unit main narrative that describes all significant events and activities with cross-functional impact. The purpose of this requirement is to reduce duplicate information in subsections. For example, if a unit supported a major exercise, then the main narrative describes the essential information about the exercise, such as purpose, location, dates, etc.; following subsections then describe only the specific FA support to that exercise without repeating previously stated information.

(e) Section 2 and its individual subsections shall be organized by topics as opposed to a strict chronological order. For example, an S-4 subsection may be organized by functional-area paragraphs (transportation, medical, small arms, billeting, etc.) versus a chronological list of events that integrate unrelated topics. Staff historians and FA representatives shall not write a month-to-month narrative ("In January ... In February ... In March ..."). The purpose of this requirement is organize data in a logical manner for future researchers, reduce input of irrelevant data (in a month-to-month narrative, writers tend to include entries for months in which no potentially historically events or accomplishments occurred), and encourage writers to be as precise with dates as possible.

(f) The main narrative and each FA subsection shall open with a paragraph that describes the mission and enduring tasks of the respective unit or FA. The reason for this is to provide context to future readers, many of whom may be unfamiliar with what a unit or any of its FAs does.

(g) Enclosure (2) to this Order provides examples of the above-listed requirements.

(5) Standards for Content and Writing. In addition to the specific requirements listed in reference (a), ch. 5, pp. 4-8, enclosure (1) to this Order contains a checklist for historians and FA representatives to verify that entries are consistent with I MEF standards for effectiveness and performance.

(6) Supporting Documentation

(a) Supporting documents can provide clarity and completeness as well as reduce the need for lengthy writing in command chronologies. Reference (a), ch. 5, pp. 5-6, lists those items that are mandatory for reference and inclusion in command chronologies.

(b) Command chronologies shall specify in both Section 2 (when the item is being referenced) and Section 4 what items are marked For Official Use Only (FOUO) in order to aid MCHD in restricting their release as necessary. Example language as follows: "For supplementary information on the mission and enduring tasks of I MEF and 1st MEB, see the I MEF Tactical Standard Operational Procedures (TACSOP) of Jun 16 (FOUO), attached in Section 4."

(c) Command chronologies may reference classified material provided no classified information is present in the text. References to classified material shall contain at a minimum official title of the document, level of classification, classifying authority, and date. The reason for this to give future researchers with appropriate clearance sufficient direction to locate this source material. Example language as follows: "For classified information, see 'CG LOI FOR 11 MEU DEPLOYMENT 16-2' (Secret) from I MEF, 22 Jan 16." Additionally, historians shall submit classified supporting documentation via secure means to the following address:

Commanding General MCCDC
ATTN CMCC Security Manager
3300 Russell Road, Room 310
ATTN: Command Chronologies
Quantico, Virginia 22134-5129

(7) Submission and Deadline Requirements

(a) Units are responsible for submitting signed command chronologies and PDFs for supporting documentation directly to MCHD; higher headquarters are responsible for supervising that subordinate units submit chronologies within assigned deadlines.

(b) The prescribed means of submission is by email to the MCHD organizational inbox: commandchronologies@grc.usmcu.edu.

(c) Should a chronology and supporting documentation exceed file-size limits for email, units may transfer files to MCHD via the U.S. Army

Aviation & Missile Research, Development, & Engineering Center (AMRDEC) Safe Access File Exchange (SAFE): <https://safe.amrdec.army.mil/safe/Welcome.aspx>.

(d) In accordance with reference (a), ch. 5, pp. 6-7, units have three months from the end of a reporting period to submit a semiannual chronology.

(e) Higher headquarters may prescribe more restrictive deadlines for semiannual entries on subordinate units as a forcing function for compliance with reference (a). However, higher headquarters shall not prescribe a deadline on any subordinate unit of less than 30 days from the end of a reporting period. The purpose of this restriction is to allow all units reasonable time to write, collate, edit, and staff these chronologies. Additionally, certain critical supporting documentation may not be immediately available following the end of a reporting period.

(f) Historians at all unit levels may assign internal intermediate deadlines within reporting periods in order to level out research and writing over a full reporting period and to gather information while it is still fresh. For instance, a staff historian in a unit that has recently completed a major exercise may direct Historical Program representatives to submit entries that are current through the end of this exercise.

(8) Combat Command Chronologies

(a) In accordance with reference (a), ch. 5, p. 7, units that are deployed in support of combat, contingency, or other special situations shall submit chronologies monthly with a deadline of 15 days following the end of the reporting month.

(b) A unit being in a deployed status alone does not necessitate monthly submissions. A unit's operational higher headquarters alone determines when the command chronology becomes a monthly requirement. However, as a general rule, this requirement comes into effect when a unit is in official support of a named overseas operation.

(9) Historical Program Working Group

(a) Historians shall host a working group, to take place at least once quarterly, attended by Historical Program representatives.

(b) This working group shall serve as a forum to debrief the previous chronology, pass guidance, discuss lessons learned, and build consensus on what information should be present in the next chronology.

(c) An additional purpose of this working group is to further level out the efforts of research, documentation, and writing over the full course of a given reporting period.

(d) Upon completion of the working group, historians shall write and publish minutes. These minutes shall be from the staff historian to the respective S-3 or Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3 (or to the Chief of Staff if the historians are members of the special staff). At a minimum, these minutes shall contain the full list of attendees, topics discussed, tasks delegated, and suspense dates. These minutes shall serve as verification of compliance with this aspect of the Order for the purpose of the CGIP.

Enclosure (3) to this Order provides an example of Historical Program Working Group minutes.

(10) Electronic Command Historical Summary Files

(a) In accordance with reference (a), ch. 5, pp. 2-3, units shall maintain a Historical Summary File. I MEF units shall carry out this specified task electronically via respective SharePoint sites. The purpose of this requirement is to facilitate widespread access to documents of historical significance that may aid other units in planning, orientation, and identification of best practices.

(b) Electronic Command Historical Summary Files at a minimum shall consist of the following:

1. Signed letters of appointment for staff historians and assistant staff historians.
2. Copies of certificates of lineage and honors (if the unit is a Type-III, Class-1 color-bearing unit).
3. Copy of streamer entitlement (if the unit is a Type-III, Class-1 color-bearing unit).
4. Copies of past command chronologies, signature pages, supporting documentation, and copies of official confirmation of receipts provided by the Archives Branch, MCHD (for not less than five years).
5. Master copy of the unit insignia and all related correspondence, to include background information, drawings or photographs, and the histories of any insignia or special identifying devices adopted by the unit (if an insignia has been adopted).
6. Lists of all properties, facilities, or sites named in commemoration (for units that administer real property).
7. Minutes of Historical Program Working Groups.

(c) Reference (a), ch. 5, p. 3, contains an additional list of recommended material that would be appropriate to post in the Command Historical Summary File.

(d) Apart from the above specifications, the manner in which a unit organizes its Historical Summary File is at the discretion of the commander.

(e) For redundancy, units are encouraged but not required to maintain a physical copy of Historical Summary Files in addition to an electronic version.

(11) 1st MEB Chronology. During normal operations, significant events and accomplishments involving 1st MEB shall be included in the command chronology for I MEF CE. Should 1st MEB deploy as an independent CE under a Geographic Combatant Command (COCOM), it will be responsible for writing and submitting its own chronology in accordance with the provisions of reference (a) and this Order.

5. Administration and Logistics

a. I MEF personnel desiring to make recommendations concerning the contents of this Order may do so by forwarding a request to the CG via the I MEF Staff Historian; Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3; and Chief of Staff.

b. MSCs are encouraged to write their own directives (within the scope of reference [a] and this Order) that more specifically reflect the myriad of unique missions and organizational cultures of I MEF units.

6. Command and Signal

a. Command

(1) This Order is applicable to all I MEF units. These administrative requirements remain in effect while I MEF units are deployed in support of Geographic COCOMs unless otherwise specified by the deployed unit's operational higher headquarters.

(2) Content Authority

(a) The CO or CG of a I MEF unit is effectively the author of the command chronology and is the final approval authority of its content prior to submission to MCHD.

(b) In terms of authority over subordinate units, historians of higher headquarters are responsible only for supervising that chronologies are submitted on time.

(c) Historians may advise and assist with the content of subordinate unit chronologies but shall not interfere with subordinate commanders' prerogatives over content.

(d) When applicable, commanders will be evaluated for content of command chronologies in terms of compliance with reference (a) and this Order by way of CGIP.

(3) Signing Authority

(a) In accordance with reference (a), ch. 5, p. 4, COs (or acting commanders) of O-6 level commands and below shall personally sign their command chronologies. Signatures "by direction" are specifically prohibited.

(b) In order to grant maximum flexibility to general officers and facilitate timely submission to MCHD, CGs of O-7 level commands and above may delegate "by direction" authority to deputy CGs, assistant commanders, or chiefs of staff for the specific purpose of signing the command chronology as desired.

b. Signal. This Order is effective beginning in Fiscal Year 2018.


LEWIS A. CIAPAROTTA

I MEF Command Chronology Checklist

1. Measures of Effectiveness

- ☐ Section 2 opens with a general narrative for the entire organization, describing all major events and accomplishments of a cross-functional nature.
- ☐ The general narrative and subsequent functional-area (FA) narratives open with a brief description of the unit or FA mission and enduring tasks.
- ☐ Describes all unit direct operational support, including Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA), at a minimum participating forces, mission, dates, location, and purpose. Includes or references as applicable supporting documentation, such as warning orders, operational orders, or after-action reports (AARs).
- ☐ Describes participation in joint and service exercises, at a minimum participating forces, mission, dates, location, and purpose. Includes as applicable supporting documentations, such as letters of instruction (LOIs) and AARs.
- ☐ Describes contributions to development of doctrine or testing of equipment, including participation in wargames, operational advisory groups, and transition task forces. Includes as applicable supporting documentation, such as LOIs or trip reports.
- ☐ Describes any major initiatives, programs, or policy decisions taken by the unit that may serve as lessons learned or best practices to other units. Includes as applicable supporting documentation, such as the official unit directive.
- ☐ Describes results of major inspections.
- ☐ The text is written with future readers in mind and does not assume the reader has context for ongoing events or an understanding of I MEF operations.
- ☐ The text exercises plain-language descriptions versus jargon or slang; a future reader with little or no military experience would understand precisely what the text means.
- ☐ The text is as specific as possible in terms of dates, places, personnel, nomenclature of equipment, and quantifies wherever appropriate.
- ☐ The text expresses only facts; the only opinions present in the text are direct quotations, such as from a general officer or member of Congress, which would lend weight to the historic importance of a fact in question.
- ☐ The facts listed have potential relevance and could possibly aid a future reader with planning, orientation, or the authoring of awards, fitness reports, investigations, etc.
- ☐ The text does not omit facts of a negative nature.
- ☐ The text spells out all acronyms for their first use.

- ☐ The text uses the full name, including rank and middle initial, of individuals (Capt John E. Smith) for the first use in Section 2; the text uses last name and rank (Capt Smith) in follow-on references.
- ☐ The text uses the full location name, including city and state or country, for its first mention (Marine Corps Air-Ground Combat Center [MCAGCC] Twentynine Palms, California; Bagram Air Base, Afghanistan).
- ☐ Where applicable, the text references (and includes in Section 4) supporting documentation that may clarify or provide amplifying information to the text.
- ☐ The text includes no specific facts of a classified nature but references where a reader with an appropriate clearance may acquire such details if necessary (at a minimum, full title, classification, classifying authority, and date).
- ☐ The text follows a logical order, broken down by functions or programs within departments, versus a strict chronological order; at no time does the text follow a strict month-to-month narrative (for example, "In January ... In February ... In March ...").

2. Measures of Performance

- ☐ The text exercises proper grammar, including appropriate punctuation, subject-verb agreement, etc.
- ☐ The text exercises crisp, professional language appropriate for an official document, as opposed to warm, informal language more suitable for an award or newsletter.
- ☐ The text exercises the active voice only, emphasizing the subject of a given sentence ("The Squadron conducted a mishap drill" instead of "A mishap drill was conducted").
- ☐ The text reads in the past-tense when describing events that have occurred; the text reads in the present tense when describing the unit's mission and ongoing activities.
- ☐ The text reads in a third-person voice and as if written entirely from the perspective of the CO or CG.
- ☐ The text uses apostrophes to demonstrate possession, not as an incorrect means to indicate plurality (Incorrect: 10 M-16's; Correct: 10 M-16s).
- ☐ The text spells out numbers one through nine and uses digits for numbers 10 or higher (with understood exceptions, such as Twentynine Palms, VX-9, or UH-1Y).
- ☐ The text properly hyphenates compound modifiers, such as "on-station time" or "six-barreled weapon."
- ☐ The text properly abbreviates units and ranks, dependent on the Service of the individual (Capt [USMC/USAF], CPT [U.S. Army], CAPT [USN]).
- ☐ The text correctly spells out named exercises and operations in all capital letters, such as Exercise COBRA GOLD or Operation ENDURING FREEDOM.

- The text uses a dating convention of day, abbreviated month, two-digit year (25 Dec 14); no zero is present for the first nine days of the month (1 Jan, not 01 Jan); the year is not present if already implied.



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
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U.S. MARINE FORCES, PACIFIC
BOX 555300
CAMP PENDLETON, CA 92055-5300

IN REPLY REFER TO
5757
CG

JUL 25 2017

From: Commanding General
To: Head, Archives and Special Collections Branch, Marine Corps Historical Division

Subj: I MEF CE COMMAND CHRONOLOGY FOR THE PERIOD OF 1 OCTOBER 2016 TO 31 MARCH 2017

Ref: (a) MCO 5750.1H

Encl: I MEF CE Command Chronology, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17

1. Per the reference, the enclosure is submitted as the I Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) Command Element (CE) Command Chronology input for the period of 1 October 2016 to 31 March 2017.

2. Point of contact is I MEF Staff Historian Major Michael A. Kappelmann at (760) 725-5520 or email at michael.kappelmann@usmc.mil.


L. A. CRAPAROTTA

ENCLOSURE (2)

I MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

COMMAND ELEMENT

COMMAND CHRONOLOGY

1 OCTOBER 2016 - 31 MARCH 2017

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SECTION 1

ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

1. I Marine Expeditionary Force Command Element
 - a. Reporting Unit Code: 1C0
 - b. Unit Identification Code: M20371
 - c. Table of Organization number(s): BIC M201460
2. 1 Oct 2016 to 31 Mar 2017 at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, California
3. Personnel Information:
 - a. Commanding General:
LtGen Lewis A. Craparotta, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
 - b. Deputy Commanding General:
MajGen David W. Coffman, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
 - c. Sergeant Major:
SgtMaj Bradley A. Kasal, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
 - d. Command Master Chief Petty Officer:
CMDCM Frank Dominguez, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
 - e. Chief of Staff:
Col Joseph J. Russell, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
 - f. Assistant Chief of Staff (AC/S) G-1:
LtCol Paul T. Morgan, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
 - g. AC/S G-2:
LtCol Matthew A. Reiley, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
 - h. AC/S G-3:
Col Christian F. Wortman, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
 - i. AC/S G-4:
Col Douglas R. Patterson, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
 - j. AC/S G-6:
Col Peter J. Dillon, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
 - k. AC/S G-7:
Col James B. Hanlon, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
 - l. AC/S G-8:
LtCol James L. Shelton, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
 - m. AC/S G-9:
Col Luis G. del Valle, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17

- n. Staff Secretary:
Maj Jeffrey M. Robb, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
- o. Force Inspector General:
Col. James Herrera, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
- p. Force Director of Safety:
Mr. James McAllister, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
- q. Force Family Readiness Officer:
Mrs. Karen Gough, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
- r. Force Surgeon:
CAPT Sean M. Hussey, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
- s. Force Chaplain:
CAPT Dwight A. Horn, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
- t. Protocol:
Mr. Alan Nary 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
- u. Public Affairs Officer:
LtCol Christopher M. Perrine, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
- v. Staff Judge Advocate:
Col Daniel Kazmier, 1 Oct 16 - 31 Mar 17
- w. Staff Historian:
Mr. Reginald Williams, 1 Oct 16 - 14 Dec 16
Maj Michael A. Kappelmann, 15 Dec 16 - 31 Mar 17

4. Average Monthly Strength:

	<u>USMC</u>		<u>USMCR</u>		<u>U.S. Navy</u>	
	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>
Oct	4,060	43,772	13	10	199	1,314
Nov	4,082	43,905	13	10	195	1,347
Dec	4,041	44,213	12	10	195	1,394
Jan	4,055	43,569	14	10	203	1,376
Feb	4,105	43,367	15	10	212	1,376
Mar	4,118	43,735	27	10	220	1,394

	<u>U.S. Army</u>		<u>U.S. Air Force</u>		<u>Allied Nations</u>	
	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>
Oct	3	0	4	0	10	0
Nov	3	0	4	0	10	0
Dec	3	0	2	0	6	0
Jan	3	0	4	0	9	0
Feb	3	0	5	0	10	0
Mar	3	0	5	0	9	0

	<u>Civilian</u>			<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
Oct	47	96	4,289	45,096	143
Nov	46	95	4,307	45,262	141
Dec	45	94	4,259	45,617	139
Jan	44	94	4,288	44,955	138
Feb	44	94	4,350	44,753	138
Mar	44	94	4,382	45,139	138

SECTION 2

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

I Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) is a globally responsive, expeditionary, and fully scalable Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF), headquartered at Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Pendleton, California. The major subordinate commands (MSCs) of I MEF are 1st Marine Division (MARDIV), 3d Marine Aircraft Wing (MAW), 1st Marine Logistics Group (MLG), 11 Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU), 13 MEU, 15 MEU, and I MEF Headquarters Group (MHG). The I MEF Command Element (CE) also stands up a CE for 1st Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) as directed. For supplementary information on the mission and enduring tasks of I MEF and 1st MEB, see the I MEF Tactical Standard Operational Procedures (TACSOP) of Jun 16 (For official use only [FOUO]), attached in Section 4.

During this period, the priorities of the Commanding General (CG) were as follows: support to deployed MAGTFs, units, teams, and individual augments (IAs); generating ready forces in support of validated Combatant Commander (COCOM) requirements; MAGTF/Joint warfighting and operational readiness; stewardship of resources; optimization of MEF for warfighting; clarification of the role for 1st MEB; and campaign plan implementation. For supplementary information on priorities during the reporting period, see the I MEF Fiscal Year (FY) 17 Campaign Plan of Dec 16, attached in Section 4.

I MEF direct operational support was toward Special Purpose MAGTF - Crisis Response - Central Command (SPMAGTF-CR-CC) in Kuwait; detachments in direct support of Operation INHERENT RESOLVE (OIR) in Iraq; Georgia Deployment Program - RESOLUTE SUPPORT Mission (GDP-RSM) for Operations RESOLUTE SUPPORT (ORS) and FREEDOM'S SENTINEL (OFS) in Afghanistan; and deployment of 11 MEU.

The mission of SPMAGTF-CR-CC is to conduct contingency operations, enabling operations, and theater-security cooperation (TSC) within the U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) area of responsibility (AOR) in order to support OIR in Iraq and Syria and remain responsive to emerging crises and mission as directed by CENTCOM. From 1 to 17 Oct 16, 696 personnel and 4.8 standard tons (STONs) of equipment deployed as the MSCs for SPMAGTF-CR-CC 17.1. From 24 to 28 Oct, the CE for SPMAGTF-CR-CC 17.1 underwent its Certification Exercise (CERTEX) in the missions of Tactical Recovery of Aircraft & Personnel (TRAP), Noncombatant Evacuation Operations (NEO), and embassy reinforcement at MCB Camp Pendleton and Marine Corps Air-Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC) Twentynine Palms, California. From 1 to 8 Dec, the CE deployed with 219 personnel and 3.4 STONs. From 4 to 28 Oct, 1,095 personnel and 2.2 STONs redeployed to the U.S. from SPMAGTF-CR-CC 16.2. From 26 Nov to 17 Dec, an additional 256 personnel and 100.8 STONs redeployed. For classified information on SPMAGTF-CR-CC, see "MARCENT DEPLOYMENT INFORMATION ISO SPMAGTF-CR-CC 17.1" (Secret) from Marine Forces, CENTCOM (MARCENT). See also the respective command chronologies for SPMAGTF-CR-CC 16.2 and 17.1.

Task Force al-Asad (TF-AA) and Task Force al-Taqqaddum (TF-TQ) are headquartered in Anbar Province, Iraq and are directly subordinate to Combined Joint Task Force - OIR (CJTF-OIR). On 30 Oct, four I MEF personnel redeployed to the U.S. from TF-AA, and on 17 Dec an additional 26 personnel and 3.0 STONs redeployed. On 2 Dec, 26 personnel and 0.2 STONs deployed in support of TF-AA. For supplementary information on TF-AA and TF-TQ, see respective command chronologies.

GDP-RSM is a continuing mission in Afghanistan for which a U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) Georgia Liaison Team (GLT) partners, trains, and deploys with a light infantry battalion from the Republic of Georgia in support of ORS/OFS. On 3 Oct, GDP-RSM Rotation (ROTO) 5 deployed with 19 personnel. For

classified information on GDP-RSM ROTO-5, see "COMMARFORCOM DEPORD ISO GDP-RSM ROTO-5" (Secret) from Commander, U.S. Marine Forces Command (COMMARFORCOM). Additional information may also be available from MARCENT.

On 14 Oct, 11 MEU deployed aboard Amphibious Squadron (PHIBRON) 5 (consisting of USS Makin Island [LHD-8], USS Somerset [LPD-25], and USS Comstock [LSD-48]) with 2,650 personnel and 2,600 STONS of equipment. In May 17, 11 MEU is scheduled to return. For classified information, see "CG LOI FOR 11 MEU DEPLOYMENT 16-2" (Secret) from I MEF; for supplementary information, see the 11 MEU command chronology.

In terms of training, the I MEF CE main effort during this period was preparation for certification as a Joint Task Force (JTF) core headquarters by U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM). Once I MEF has successfully completed an Operational Capability Assessment (OCA), it will be able to stand up with sufficient joint IA personnel as a JTF under a specified geographic COCOM for crisis or contingency operations. Preparations during this period included two Staff Exercises (STAFFEXs) and the Final Planning Conference (FPC). The OCA was originally scheduled to take place in conjunction with Exercise BALIKATAN 2017 with the core staff of 1st MEB acting as a Forward Headquarters (FWD) in Manila, Republic of the Philippines. However, due to political considerations, the OCA retains a Philippines scenario, but the FWD is scheduled to deploy to Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Yuma, Arizona and to simulate presence in Manila. From 15 to 17 Nov, I MEF CE conducted STAFFEX-1 at MCB Camp Pendleton with 30 joint IAs. From 21 Feb to 3 Mar 17, I MEF CE conducted STAFFEX-2 at MCB Camp Pendleton with 30 joint IAs. From 27 to 31 Mar, I MEF CE completed the FPC at MCB Camp Pendleton. For supplementary information on preparations for OCA, see I MEF Letters of Instruction (LOIs) 22-16 and 3-17, attached in Section 4.

Other significant I MEF training events included participation in or support of Exercise KOA MOANA 16.4, Information Environment Wargame 2017 (IEW-17), Fleet Synthetic Training - Mega (FST-M) 17-1, Naval Services Game 2017 (NSG-17), and Exercise IRON FIST 2017 (IF-17) as well as planning and preparation for Exercise DAWN BLITZ 2017 (DB-17).

KOA MOANA 16.4 was a series of exercises designed to operationalize the Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) and conduct TSC and Engineering Civil Action Program (ENCAP) operations. From 1 Oct to 20 Dec, I MEF CE led a task force that included elements of the U.S. Coast Guard, Maritime Preposition Ships Squadron (MPSRON) 2, Assault Craft Unit (ACU) 1, and Blount Island Command (BIC) in Peru, Tonga, Tahiti, Guam, Fiji, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, and Vanuatu. For supplementary information, see "TF-KOA MOANA OPERATION ORDER 01-16 (KOA MOANA 16.4)," attached in Section 4.

IEW-17 was a staff wargame intended to explore MEF-level information-related capabilities (IRCs) in a contested information environment (IE) against a near-peer adversary. From 3 to 6 Oct, I MEF staff hosted the wargame with representations from the MSCs, Center for Naval Analysis (CNA), and Marine Corps Information Operations Command (MCIOC) at the I MEF Battle Simulation Center (BSC), MCB Camp Pendleton. For supplementary information, see IEW-17 LOI, attached in Section 4.

FST-M 17-1 was a constructive virtual Joint National Training Capability and U.S. Fleet Forces (USFF) staff exercise that served as the culminating synthetic pre-deployment training event for the USS Carl Vinson Carrier Strike Group. From 11 to 21 Oct, the 1st MEB core staff and Expeditionary Strike Group (ESG) 3 staff personnel participated in FST-M 17-1 at Naval Base Point Loma (NBPL), California in order to advance concepts of amphibious task force integration within a larger naval force structure in a contested maritime environment. For supplemental information, see FST-M 17-1 Information Paper and I MEF LOI 20-16, attached in Section 4.

The purpose of NSG-17 was to assess the effectiveness of the Composite Warfare Construct (CWC) as an integration mechanism for the U.S. Navy (USN) and USMC in projecting power and establishing sea control in a 2025 scenario. From 23 to 27 Jan 17, nine staff officers from I MEF CE participated at Naval War College, Rhode Island. For supplemental information, see the I MEF NSG-17 Trip Report, attached in Section 4.

IF-17 was a bilateral amphibious exercise involving the Western Army Infantry Regiment of the Japanese Ground Self Defense Force (JGSDF), six USN organizations (PHIBRON 1, USS Anchorage [LSD-36], USS Howard [DDG-83], ACU-1, Beachmaster Unit [BMU] 1, and Explosive Ordnance Disposal Mobile Unit [EODMU] 1), and five USMC organizations (13 MEU CE; 1st Battalion, 4th Marines [1/4]; Combat Logistics Battalion (CLB) 13; 1st Reconnaissance Battalion; and Division Schools). The purpose of this exercise was to develop Japanese amphibious capability and build proficiency in USMC amphibious core competencies. From 6 Feb to 6 Mar, I MEF staff supported IF-17 at MCB Camp Pendleton, NBPL, and San Clemente Island, California. For supplemental information, see the I MEF IF-17 Exercise Directive, attached in Section 4.

DB-17 is a coalition exercise scheduled for Oct 17 with Japan providing an infantry company and an exercise control (EXCON) cell. Peru, Chile, Mexico, and Colombia have committed to send observers. From 9 to 13 Jan, I MEF conducted the DB-17 Initial Planning Conference (IPC) at MCB Camp Pendleton. From 13 to 17 Feb, the 1st MEB core staff partnered with USN personnel from ESG-3 for Rapid Response Planning Process (R2P2) training at Naval Amphibious Base (NAB) Coronado, California. The combined staff used the R2P2 practical application to design and validate the exercise scenario for DB-17. From 13 to 17 Mar, I MEF conducted the Mid-Term Planning Conference (MPC) at MCB Camp Pendleton.

I MEF implemented three significant policy updates during this period. On 21 Dec, I MEF promulgated standard policy and procedures among MSCs for submission of Defense Readiness Reporting Systems - Marine Corps (DRRS-MC) reports with respect to determining personnel readiness ratings. For supplementary information, see I MEF Order (MEFO) 3003.3 Ch. 1, attached in Section 4. On 6 Feb, I MEF implemented specific policy for the circumstances under which Expeditionary Operations Training Group (G-7) must drop or not certify students from high-risk courses in order to maintain a fair and safe training environment that develops special skills requirements within deploying units. For supplementary information, see I MEFO 3502.1B, attached in Section 4. On 31 Mar, I MEF provided amplifying guidance on procedures for recommending personal awards within I MEF. For supplementary information, see I MEFO 1650.1H, attached in Section 4.

Administration (G-1)

G-1 manages personnel, internal organization, casualty reporting, manpower, and personnel policy (to include joint service personnel and coalition force personnel assigned within I MEF). G-1 is organized into seven work sections: Adjutant, Operations & Plans, Total Force Manpower & Personnel, Reserve Liaison Officer (RLO), Civilian Human Resources (HR), Career Planner, and USN Administration.

During this period, the G-1 main effort was preparation for OCA. Prior to the conduct of STAFFEX-2, the G-1 completed transition to a J-1 construct, focusing on readiness to operate in a joint environment. To this end, G-1 executed a series of training events focused on JTF J-1 roles and responsibilities and conducting practical exercises. G-1 also actively engaged in improving the quality of personnel data in the Marine Corps Total Force System (MCTFS). These efforts included Billet Identification Code

(BIC) management, Joint Manning Document (JMD) management, and reduction of the non-deployable category within DRRS-MC.

Adjutant

Adjutant section processes and routes of all incoming correspondence to the appropriate Primary or Special Staff section; serves as the primary control for all unclassified materials addressed to the CG; reviews all I MEFOs, LOIs, directives, bulletins, and related correspondence; maintains an archive of all signed documents; and processes and forwards award recommendations.

During this period, the Adjutant section tracked and ensured the accuracy and timely dissemination of three I MEFOs and five additional MEF-level policies governing administrative and operational conduct. The section tracked and processed 109 personnel and general administrative requests, including enlisted-to-officer programs, officer career designations, personnel separation requests, special leave accrual, and various special programs. The section reviewed, processed and oversaw four meritorious Noncommissioned Officer (NCO) boards. In addition to enduring tasks, the Adjutant section also planned coordinated and executed various G-1 events, such as the quarterly NCO event, mailing out care packages to deployed Marines, and social events to hail and farewell G-1 personnel.

G-1 Operations & Plans

G-1 Operations & Plans section plans and executes personnel management in support operations in both garrison and deployed environments; coordinates all administrative requirements for exercises and operations with G-3; provides analysis of capacity to the G-3 for capability requirements for ad-hoc organizations and operational commitments requiring sourcing among MSCs; coordinates with MSCs and other staff sections to determine the best sourcing for IA requirements prior to tasking; tasks MSCs, as appropriate, and tracks nominees for IA billets; and leads the Manpower Working Group.

During this period, G-1 Operations & Plans supported IA requests in support of SPMAGTF-CR-CC, ORS/OFS, and OIR throughout the entire reporting period. The section developed products to aid in standardizing internal procedures, such as maintenance of the I MEF G-1 Operations SharePoint site. The section supported 1st MARDIV during Exercise STEEL KNIGHT 2017 with 24-hour coverage in concert with G-33 (see G-33 subsection for additional details). In preparation for OCA, G-1 Operations & Plans provided comprehensive manpower and casualty reports that outlined military occupational specialty (MOS) and unit casualty data, which consistently provided the CG with timely and relevant personnel strength information.

G-1 Operations & Plans provided administrative sourcing support for the following operational and training requirements: Task Force Advise & Assist Teams (AATs) (170); Joint IA/JMD requirements (66); GDP-RSM; SPMAGTF-CR-CC; SPMAGTF Southern Command (SOUTHCOM); SPMAGTF Africa Command (AFRICOM); 11 MEU deployment; Joint U.S. Military Assistance Group - Philippines (JUSMAG-P); Marine Corps Forces, Pacific (MARFORPAC) Exercises BALIKATAN, COBRA GOLD, KEY RESOLVE, IF-17, and EAGER LION.

Total Force Manpower & Personnel

Total Force Manpower & Personnel section coordinates staffing action for all MSCs and CE tables of organization and equipment change requests; coordinates with staff sections for assignment of sponsors to assist personnel who are inbound to the I MEF CE; serves as the I MEF Organizational

Defense Travel Administrator (ODTA), providing G-8 with support to ensure that MSC ODTAs are trained, have the necessary tools and are performing the appropriate administrative functions and responsibilities within the travel process; assigns all CE personnel per Chief of Staff direction; and assists in the coordination of Headquarters, Marine Corps (HQMC) visits.

During this period, the section coordinated all the permanent personnel staffing requirements for each directorate within the CE. Assignments for active-duty personnel are based on the current Officer Staffing Goal direction by HQMC, the Enlisted Staffing Goal Model (ESGM) staffing billet report, and the I MEF CE Table of Organization (T/O). The total number of personnel that reported to CE was 84. The total number of personnel that permanently changed station or assignment to I MEF CE was 44.

From 24 Oct to 4 Nov, I MEF participated in two MARFORPAC personnel accountability exercises, POSITIVE RESPONSE 17-1 and GLOBAL THUNDER 17. MSCs had to account for personnel within National Capital Region and Guam, respectively. I MEF provided 100% accountability of all personnel who were on assignment or on leave within those areas during the specified date range.

The section corrected over 14,000 vacant BICs throughout the I MEF. During this period, MSCs reduced that number to 7,639. Efforts to further reduce this gap are ongoing.

In support of OCA STAFFEX-2, the section executed the Joint Personnel Reception Center (JPRC) process. The JPRC supported over 200 participants to include other service and civilian IAs.

RLO

The RLO manages the I MEF Individual Mobilization Augment (IMA) Program; provides recommendations regarding utilization, mobilization, and employment of IMAs; advertises IMA program billets; screens nominees; provides the nominees to staff sections for interview; assigns IMAs to BICs in CE staff sections; serves as the Operational Sponsor for all IMAs assigned to I MEF; coordinates requests for Reserve orders; serves as the administrative link between the CG, MSCs, Marine Corps Forces Reserve (MARFORRES), and HQMC Reserve Affairs (RA); and develops and supervises execution of the annual Reserve duty plan in coordination with the billet sponsors.

From 25 to 27 Oct, the RLO attended a training conference hosted by RA action officers and representatives at MCB Quantico. This training consisted of a series of briefs and lectures designed to facilitate the success of RLOs throughout the fleet. Each class provided background information, current policies and procedures, and main points of contact in order to give each Operational Sponsor a line of communication to a subject-matter expert (SME).

From 13 Mar to 17 Mar, the RLO implemented the IMA Integration Initiative (I-3). I-3 transitioned all IMAs from one singular reporting unit code (RUC) under MARFORRES to newly established reserve RUCs under the commands that the IMAs support, establishing doctrinally accurate command relationships between IMAs and commands.

During this period, the IMA Program processed 27 new joins from the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR), seven inter-unit transfer joins, and eight transfers to the IRR. The IMA currently has 146 members (97 Officers and 49 Enlisted Marines). Additionally, the IMA Program processed a total of 32 sets of orders, seven Annual Training orders, three Extended Annual Training orders, 15 Professional Military Education (PME) orders, one set of Inactive Duty Training orders, one set of Appropriate Duty orders, and six Active Duty for Operations Support orders. Further, the RLO assisted in processing and settling 27 travel claims, equaling over \$16,717.42 in reimbursable expenses.

The RLO also processed 19 mobilization or extension requests for Reserve Marines assigned to I MEF billets.

Civilian HR

HR oversees and coordinates civilian personnel matters; establishes guidelines for civilian employees; coordinates with respective staff sections and appropriate HR offices to perform requests for personnel actions; coordinates required training specific to civilian employees; provides administrative support to contractor personnel to comply with access and accountability requirements; and coordinates the Civilian Resource Working Group (CRWG), acting as recorder during meetings.

During this period, HR provided oversight, program management, and administrative support on all civilian matters for the CE staff sections and MSCs. HR met all civil service personnel staffing requirements for each directorate within the I MEF CE and MSC based on the I MEF CE T/O and manage to payroll funding requirements. The total number of civil service employees assigned to the CE was 44.

In Oct, the Civilian Personnel Section initiated liaison and coordination with the Camp Pendleton Civilian HR Office for the FY16 Performance Awards Review Board (PARB). The Business rules met Office of Personnel Management and Department of Defense (DoD) standards for board procedures. The PARB business rules outlined the general principles and process flow and provided specific business rules for managing the performance process consistently and equitably throughout I MEF organizations for all non-bargaining unit and bargaining unit appropriated-fund civilian employees. The focus was on practical guidance established during the Oct 15 through Sep 16 reporting periods.

On 22 Nov, the PARB convened as a combined Interim Performance Management System (non-bargaining positions) and Performance Awards Review System (bargaining positions) board. The PARB was responsible for determining contribution level (CL) for employees and recommending awards based on the employee's overall accomplishments and contributions. The PARB was established within the command at a level where reviews were accomplished based on knowledge of employee performance. The PARB is required to ensure fairness and appropriateness, and adhere to merit system principles.

In Jan 17, I MEF received direction to conduct a non-appropriated fund (NAF) awards board for all I MEF NAF Behavioral Health, Sexual Assault Response, and Combat Operational Stress professionals. The Civilian Personnel Section initiated the I MEF Bulletin for conducting the NAF Review Board (NAFARB) for I MEF. The document provided I MEF policies and guidelines regarding the NAF Review Board (NAFARB) process and management. Incentive awards were now able to be given to recognize exceptional accomplishment, performance above expectations, and contribution to mission accomplishment for a minimum observation period of 90 days.

I MEF implemented the incentive awards and recognition programs for the purposes of improving operations and recognizing deserving employees at all levels. I MEF NAF civilian employees were included in the Marine Corps Community Services (MCCS) Camp Pendleton Incentive Awards Program. Family Readiness Officers (FROs) now fall under HQMC NAF Program and were not included in the I MEF NAFARB. There were two categories of incentive awards; time-off awards and cash awards. Both types of awards are intended to be used to recognize exceptional accomplishment, performance above expectations, and contribution to mission accomplishment.

The Civilian Personnel Section participated in the CE NAFARB. On 21 Mar, this board convened with the Deputy AC/S G-1, as chair, and AC/S G-4 and AC/S G-6 as members.

In Feb 17, I MEF received direction to conduct a Family Readiness Officer Awards Review Board (FROARB) for all I MEF NAF FROs. HR initiated the I MEF Bulletin for conducting the I MEF FROARB. This document provided MEF policies and guidelines regarding the FROARB process and awards management. Incentive awards were now able to be given to recognize exceptional accomplishment, performance above expectations, and contribution to mission accomplishment for a minimum observation period of 90 days.

On 21 Mar, CE convened the FROARB with the Deputy A/CS G-1, as chair, and AC/S G-4, the Information Management Officer for G-6, Deputy AC/S G-7, and the AC/S G-8 as members. The board convened to review award recommendations provided by FRO supervisors and recognize superior performance of eligible FROs civilian employees assigned to the CE, 11 MEU, and 13 MEU.

Career Planner

G-1 Career Planner advises the CG on all matters concerning career planning; coordinates all HQMC career-related visits; and provides the MSCs with First-Term Alignment Plan (FTAP) and Subsequent-Term Alignment Plan (STAP) mission numbers.

During the period, the Career Planner section assisted in maintaining I MEF active-duty personnel staffing levels by processing 2,090 FTAP reenlistments and 1,482 STAP reenlistments. Additionally, the Career Planner worked closely with HQMC and MSC Career Planners to ensure stabilization requests for deploying Marines were closely tracked and resolved prior to deployments for 3/5, 11 MEU, and 13 MEU.

USN Administration

USN Administration section performs USN manpower planning and execution in support of I MEF USN requirements; prepares Health Service Augmentation Program (HSAP) requests; and facilitates USN personnel administration support on behalf of USN personnel assigned to the CE and I MHG.

During this period, USN Administration performed manpower planning, sourcing solutions, military-pay, benefits, entitlements, and programs coordination; coordinated and processed the request for 123 USN personnel through the Blue in Support of Green (BISOG) Program, which included the HSAP, IAs, and temporary duties; and assisted, coordinated, and tracked sourcing solutions for the following exercises and units: TF-AA/TQ AATs, GDP-RSM, SPMAGTF-CR-CC, 11 MEU, 13 MEU, 15 MEU, OCA, IF-17, and KOA MOANA 16.4.

USN Administration also facilitated the following personnel administration support to the CE, I MHG, and MSCs: Joined a total of 15 permanently assigned USN personnel as well as 59 temporarily assigned; detached a total of nine permanently assigned USN personnel and 47 who were temporarily assigned; processed 61 enlisted evaluations, 23 officer fitness reports, 196 Transaction On-line Processing System (TOPS) requests, resulting in 1,156 pay entitlements, 11 travel claims and advance travel requests, 92 personal wards verified and submitted, 15 re-enlistments and extensions, two retirement packages, six officer resignation requests, six officer Annual Incentive Pay (AIP) bonuses, 326 service record entries, 40 other correspondences, 115 Page 2s (dependency data), and mobilization of 10 reservists.

Intelligence (G-2)

G-2 oversees all matters pertaining to MAGTF intelligence and counterintelligence (CI) activities, including Signals Intelligence (SIGINT),

Human Intelligence (HUMINT), Open Source Intelligence (OSINT), and Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT); provides centralized direction for the collection, production, and dissemination efforts of organic and supporting intelligence assets; coordinates efforts to address I MEF Priority Intelligence Requirements (PIRs) and Counterintelligence Protection Priorities (CIPPs); supports commander's estimate, situation development, indications and warnings, force protection, targeting, and combat assessments that are essential to planning and execution of contingency operations; and maintains staff cognizance of the MAGTF Intelligence Center (MIC) and the Operations Control and Analysis Center (OCAC). G-2 is organized into four work sections: Operations; CI and HUMINT (G-2X); Marine Corps Intelligence, Surveillance, & Reconnaissance Enterprise (MCISRE) Integration Branch (MIB); and Special Security Office (SSO).

G-2 Operations

G-2 Operations consists of Plans, Future Operations (FOPS), and Current Operations (COPS). Plans is focused on the deep fight, future force development, assessments, and long-range operational planning, including the design phase of MEF events and projects. FOPS is focused on setting the conditions for events scheduled to take place between two weeks to three months from the present. COPS is focused on coordinating and executing present events out to two weeks, and facilitates unity of effort, enhances situational awareness, and provides integrated assessment and tracking of ongoing G-2 operations.

During this period, G-2 Operations provided Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) support to all major MEF evolutions, including IEW-17, OCA, and operational tasking. G-2 Operations hosted two quarterly MEF Intelligence Summits, in Nov 16 and Jan 17, which discussed MSC contributions to the I MEF 2017 Intelligence Campaign Plan. In addition to general intelligence support to I MEF operations, the G-2 Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) partnered with federal civil government and DoD METOC personnel to utilize strategic-level METOC doctrine found in the Joint Publication (JP) 3-59 and discuss how it is applied to operational practices within each respective service. The purpose of this was to optimize employment of military capabilities and enhance lines of communication across the METOC enterprise through planning efforts for a METOC Tactics Workshop.

G-2X

G2X plans, coordinates, manages, and directs all CI activities in support of I MEF in order to detect, identify, assess, exploit, and deny foreign intelligence entities, their insiders, and international terrorist organizations targeting or exploiting I MEF equities. G2X also plans, coordinates, manages, and directs HUMINT operations in accordance with applicable laws and policies to satisfy intelligence requirements of the CG, staff, and MSCs consistent with national intelligence requirements. G2X coordinates with external and adjacent organizations as necessary to increase CI awareness and address I MEF CI and HUMINT requirements.

During this period, G-2X worked to educate the force, integrate across I MEF functional areas, and disrupt foreign intelligence entity (FIE) efforts of espionage, sabotage, subversion, and terrorism. Major efforts supported during this period included IEW-17; MCAS Yuma Airshow from 17 to 18 Mar; the Modern Day Marine West Exposition, hosted by the Marine Corps Association and Marine Corps Systems Command (MARCORSYSCOM), from 1 to 2 Feb; and OCA. G-2X personnel coordinated and conducted CI Surveys of MCAS Yuma and Mountain

Warfare Training Center (MWTC) Bridgeport, California, in conjunction with Marine Corps Intelligence Activity (MCIA) M2X personnel.

MIB

MIB manages intelligence, surveillance, & reconnaissance (ISR) technology innovation and integration. MIB consists of three subsections: Systems; SIGINT, Cyberwarfare (CYBER), & Electronic Warfare (SIGINT/CYBER/EW); and GEOINT. MIB directs system deployment, manages Intelligence Program of Record (PoR), and coordinates intelligence-related experimentation. Additionally, the MIB coordinates with MARCORSYSCOM, G-4, G-6, and appropriate MSCs to manage all intelligence PoR deployment and updates; identifies ISR system gaps and requirements; creates and manages necessary Deliberate Universal Needs Statements (D-UNSS) or Urgent Universal Needs Statements (U-UNSS) to fill identified ISR gaps; provides SMEs for I MEF on sensitive compartmented information (SCI) communications, SIGINT/CYBER/EW, GEOINT, and other technical subjects; and provides intelligence support to G-3 Information Operations (IO).

During this period, MIB formalized a periodic training and support relationship with the Western Army Reserve Intelligence Support Center (WARISC). This standardized rotation is designed to enhance the Moving Target Indicator (MTI) processing, exploitation, and dissemination (PED) tradecraft of I MEF GEOINT Marines by providing personnel with hands-on experience while supporting real-world PED requirements for forward-deployed forces. MIB personnel assisted WARISC personnel with intelligence analysis and PED appropriate to their pay grades in support of the WARISC mission, function, and tasks.

MIB Geospatial Cell established training for I MEF personnel to attend the USN Unmanned Underwater Vehicle (UUV) Operator Course at NBPL. This is the only formal UUV School in the DoD, and this training was a first for the USMC. The cell designed and implemented an initiative placing intelligence Marines and systems into Marine Corps Tactical Systems Support Agency (MCTSSA), integrating intelligence systems into the tactical service-oriented architecture via a memorandum of understanding between Program Manager (PM), Marine Intelligence, 1st Intelligence Battalion, HQMC Intelligence Department, and the Environmental Systems Research Institute to establish a Distributed Common Ground System - Marine Corps (DCGS-MC) lab at MCB Camp Pendleton. The cell developed a research and development initiative with 1st Intelligence Battalion to acquire small unmanned aerial systems (UAS) capable of high-resolution aerial mapping for community-level test and evaluation. Finally, the cell worked to integrate efforts with the U.S. Army GEOINT Foundry Training Center at Camp Parks, California, coordinating for I MEF intelligence personnel to acquire advanced skill sets in analysis.

From 6 to 17 Mar, MIB coordinated support for the 15 MEU Realistic Urban Terrain Exercise (RUTEX) with the Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations Range (EMSOR) providing a signal set for SIGINT, EW, and CYBER training.

SSO

The SSO oversees the SCI security programs for 11 MEU, 13 MEU, 15 MEU, MCB Camp Pendleton, Marine Corps Installations - West (MCI-W), 9th Communication Battalion, and 1st Law Enforcement Battalion; manages the Special Technical Operations (STO) Facility and Focal Point Control Program; and supervises 501 security functions for MSC sensitive compartmented information facilities (SCIFs) at MCB Camp Pendleton.

During this period, SSO supported 70 additional personnel assigned to the MIC, 90 additional personnel assigned to TF-AA/TQ, and MSCs. SSO completed a semi-annual audit of all STO equipment and confirmed 100% accountability. The U.S. National Security Agency (NSA) also inspected STO with zero discrepancies or findings. SSO prepared SPMAGTF-CR-CC personnel for deployment along with the 15 MEU, TF-AA, and TF-TQ. The SSO conducted 98 indoctrinations, 45 debriefs, completed individual and annual security refresher training for 306 SCI indoctrinated personnel, and conducted 87 pre-screening interviews for personnel seeking lateral move into the 02xx/26xx/68xx/0689/5821 MOSSs. SSO managed the CI Polygraph Program and the Random Search Program, ensuring compliance with current policies and directives. SSO sustained 100% accountability of Intelligence Oversight, performed all functions of the STO program for G-3, and administered all daily functions of the G-2 SSO and Alternate Compensatory Control Measures (ACCM) System during this timeframe.

Operations (G-3)

G-3 oversees operations as well as all aspects of Title-X force generation and provision, including readiness and training; maintains a 24-hour MEF Operations Center (MOC) watch and responsibility for crisis management and response; tasks MSCs; and coordinates with MARFORPAC and adjacent commands in order to provide COCOMs with trained and ready forces. G-3 is organized into five work sections: Current Operations (G-33), Future Operations & Plans (G-35), Force Development (G-37), Fires & Effects Coordination Cell (FECC), and Air Cell.

From 22 Jan to 3 Feb, three G-3 staff officers (from G-37, FECC, and Air) participated in a STAFFEX for Exercise TALISMAN SABRE 2017 (TS-17) at Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington. TS-17 is a biennial exercise with PACOM and the Australian Defence Force scheduled for Jul 17 in order to sustain and enhance the combined U.S.-Australian ability to operate and execute common regional missions with trained and ready forces. For supplementary information, see G-3 TS-17 Trip Report, attached in Section 4.

From 3 to 17 Mar, G-3 staff officers (from G-37, FECC, and Air) contributed to an EXCON cell for Exercise LIGHTNING SWORD 2017 (LS-17) at MCB Camp Pendleton. The purpose of LS-17 was to employ and execute the Marine Air Command & Control System (MACCS). Participating units included Marine Air Control Group (MACG) 38, Marine Air Communications Squadron (MACS) 38, and Marine Air Support Squadron (MASS) 3. For supplementary information, see "MWCS-38 FRAGO 17-14 (LS-17)," attached in Section 4.

During this period, G-3 implemented new procedures to bring the I MEF Historical Program into full compliance with Marine Corps Order (MCO) 5750.1H and improve, standardize, and sustain the process by which it generates its command chronologies. On 10 Feb, the I MEF Staff Historian hosted a working group at MCB Camp Pendleton attended by the MSC staff historians and Historical Program representatives from the CE staff sections. Topics of discussion were reconstruction and submission of late command chronology entries from previous reporting periods; standardizing measures of effectiveness and performance for future chronologies; and content for a I MEFO, which will codify these procedures for I the CE and MSCs. This command chronology is the first under these procedures. I MEFO 5757.1H is scheduled to cancel I MEFO 5750.1G (15 May 96) and take effect during the next reporting period.

G-33

G-33 manages the battle upon receipt of the transition brief, normally 96 hours from time of execution; oversees the functions of MOC watches; manages information from the moment incidents occur until they are resolved; provides current operations equities in planning; socializes and supervises execution by MSCs or tasked organizations; tracks deployments, redeployments, and exercises of MSCs; manages official message traffic for the Special Staff; and provides SMEs in the areas of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, & Nuclear (CBRN), Anti-Terrorism & Force Protection (ATFP), Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA), and readiness.

During this period, G-33 utilized the MOC to provide command and control (C2) for OCA STAFFEX-1; STEEL KNIGHT 17, a 1st MARDIV combined-arms exercise from 30 Nov to 12 Dec; and OCA STAFFEX-2.

From 2 to 9 Oct, G-33 participated in a DSCA exercise in conjunction with Fleet Week in San Francisco, California. Participating agencies included the California Office of Emergency Services, the San Francisco Department of Emergency Management, the Region IX Defense Coordinating Office, Third Fleet, ESG-3, and the California Army National Guard. For supplementary information, see G-33 DSCA Support to San Francisco Fleet Week Trip Report, attached in Section 4.

On 6 Jan, G-33 implemented new procedures for the I MEF Command Duty Officer (CDO) in the MOC. For supplementary information, see I MEFO 3003.2, attached in Section 4.

G-35

G-35 plans and coordinates upcoming operations, generally ranging from 96 hours to several months out; develops detailed plans, operational orders (OPORDs), fragmentary orders (FRAGOs), and warning orders (WARNOs) for transition to G-33 for execution; task organizes operational planning teams (OPTs); manages and facilitates the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPPE), Joint Operational Planning Process (JOPP), and Crisis Action Planning (CAP); develops branch and sequel plans; studies, manages, and refines operational plans (OPLANs); conducts Force Deployment Planning & Execution (FDP&E); and maintains a Red Team with the independent capability of exploring alternatives in plans, critical review, challenging assumptions, providing alternative perspectives, and avoiding or countering cognitive and human biases in order to minimize risk and increase opportunities.

During this period, G-35 provided MAGTF Planners (MOS 0505) to lead OPTs in support of IF-17, IEW-17, 1st MEB R2P2 (DB-17), and OCA STAFFEXs.

G-35 was the lead section for the Deploy the MEF (DtM) Program. I MEF CE has not fully deployed since 2003, for Operation IRAQI FREEDOM, and in 2015 the CE identified that many of the lessons learned from that deployment had been lost (if ever captured). In Oct 15, I MEF CG LtGen David H. Berger directed G-3 to stand up an OPT to develop a generic deployment concept for I MEF that quantifies the force, space, means of strategic lift, and time required from notification to operational capability deployed on the objective in the event of a future conflict. During this period, G-35 completed and began to staff a DtM playbook. G-35 anticipates that LtGen Craparotta will approve and sign this playbook during the next reporting period.

G-35 completed planning and preparations for Expeditionary Warrior 2017 (EW-17), scheduled for Apr 17. The purpose of EW-17 is to examine modern operations in a littoral environment, specifically Expeditionary Advanced Base Operations (EABO) and aspects of Marine Corps Force 2025, the Marine Corps Operating Concept, Littoral Operations in a Contested Environment

(LOCE), and F-35B Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) integration. The Marine Corps Warfighting Lab (MCWL) and the Ellis Group (an element of USMC Emergent Force Development that conducts sustained and progressive examination of emerging warfighting challenges, identifies opportunities for increasing warfighting effectiveness, develops littoral warfare expertise, and coordinates with naval partners) are scheduled to facilitate conduct of the wargame. Participants will include cross-functional elements of the I MEF CE, MSCs, Third Fleet, ESG-3, HQMC, joint IAs, and the Intelligence Community.

During this period, Red Team supported IEW-17 by facilitating the planning sessions in exercise, guiding the staff through the operational approach as a planning tool and fostering integrated planning, rather than layered planning of IO and lethal operations. On 27 Oct, Red Team facilitated a brainstorming session for the DB-17 OPT, which generated 81 ideas for experimentation. In support of OCA, Red Team participated in STAFFEX-2, identifying and taking action to help the staff overcome 22 instances of cognitive and human bias skewing MEF staff efforts.

Red Team and CNA evaluated the effectiveness of the G-39 construct in enhancing the understanding and integration of IO across the Primary Staff sections. On 24 Oct, Red Team provided this report to the G-39, G-3, and Chief of Staff. From 22 Nov to 14 Dec, Red Team identified options to optimize organizational constructs within the MEF staff focused on potential roles and responsibilities of doctrinal G-3, G-35, G-37, G-39, G-5, and Inspector General (IG) functional areas. Based on this report, the CG determined to re-establish a G-5, reintegrate G-39 into the FECC, and further examine G-37 roles.

From 7 to 8 Mar, Red Team piloted the Preventative Behavioral Health Train-the-Trainer Program, which teaches critical thinking techniques to E-4s and below with an eye toward reducing reportable incidents. Based on feedback, Red Team will continue development of this training and deliver Master Trainer Curriculum in 2018.

From 7 to 18 Nov, Red Team led a course at MCB Camp Pendleton for the I MEF Primary Staff and MSCs. The purpose of this course was to instruct in Red Team concepts and how best to employ the Red Team in planning. For supplementary information, see I MEF LOI 21-16, attached in Section 4.

Red Team also supported I MEF experimentation and future force development as well as provided analysis of service-level efforts, namely Marine Corps Force 2025. Red Team participation helped develop the MAGTF Maritime Working Group (MMWG) and informed service-level changes and Doctrine-Organization-Training-Materiel-Leadership-Personnel-Facilities-Policy (DOTMLPF-P) analysis of Marine Corps Force 2025.

G-37

G-37 forms, trains, and certifies MEUs, SPMAGTFs, and other Global Force Commitments (GFCs) as necessary; integrates USMC Reserve forces; manages training support to service-level training events (SLTEs), operational test & evaluation (MCOTEA) requirements, and the I MEF Tactical Exercise Employment Program (TEEP); develops MEB capabilities; coordinates with USN forces, such as Third Fleet and ESG-3; develops and manages the I MEF Campaign Plan; designs and controls exercises; tracks and reports readiness via DRRS-MC; and forms the nucleus of a remain-behind element (RBE) when the MEF CE deploys.

During this period, G-37 processed 3,218 students for 273 training courses via the Marine Corps Training Information Management System (MCTIMS); coordinated MCOTEA efforts for Amphibious Assault Vehicle Survivability Upgrade (AAV-SU) Operational Assessment (Apr through Jun 17), Amphibious Combat Vehicle (ACV) Operational Assessment (Jan 17 through May 18), and

Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV) (Jan 17 through May 18); provided input for Department of the Navy (DoN) Tracker (DON-TRACKER) review of the Marine Corps Range and Training Area (RTA) Campaign Plan; and completed coordination for U.S. Naval Academy (USNA) and Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) summer training programs.

From 1 to 3 Nov, G-37 participated in the USMC Semiannual Live-Virtual-Constructive Training Environment Working Integrated Project Team (LVC-TE WIPT) meeting hosted at the MAGTF Training Center (TC) at MCAGCC Twentynine Palms. The purpose of LVC-TE WIPT was to provide operational force input into the Marine Corps Draft Capabilities Development Document for future USMC LVC-TE.

On 1 Dec, the G-37 assisted 3d MAW in the preparation and execution of a virtual rehearsal of the largest long-range raid (LRR) to be conducted by 1st MARDIV in 14 years during STEEL KNIGHT 17 by using the Aviation Distributed Virtual Training Environment (ADVTE).

During Dec 16 and Jan 17, G-37 supported three LVC-TE related studies seeking I MEF inputs: a Marine Corps Modeling and Simulation Management Office LVC-TE network study; a Government Accounting Office Visit on Training, including discussions of the use of simulations and simulators to support training; and a Training and Education Command (TECOM) Simulator Assessment Survey Team Visit, which examined usage of current simulations and simulators within 1st MARDIV.

From 23 to 25 Jan, G-37 assisted 1st MARDIV in the preparation and execution of virtual force-on-force training using case development within 1st Tank Battalion at MCAGCC Twentynine Palms.

On 3 Mar, G-37 assisted 3d MAW and 1st MARDIV in establishing an initial operating capability for a MAGTF Fires Integration Center training facility at MCAS Camp Pendleton and implemented the training capability during LS-17, which examined 3d MAW distributed mission operations support to the F-35B.

FECC

FECC plans, coordinates, and executes lethal and non-lethal effects for a MAGTF; manages the I MEF targeting cycle; and provides SMEs to G-33 and G-35. In terms of these tasks, the FECC focus is primarily on the deep fight and those matters that cannot be coordinated by MSCs unassisted.

From 13 to 16 Dec, two FECC staff officers attended the MAGTF Fires Operational Advisory Group (OAG) at MCB Quantico, Virginia. The mission of the OAG was identification of relevant issues for submission to the Fires Executive Steering Committee and Command Element Advocacy Board in order to develop solutions for current MAGTF fires-related synchronization challenges. For supplementary information, see "SOLICITATION FOR THE MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE OPERATIONAL ADVISORY GROUP WORKING GROUP DATE 13-16 DECEMBER 2016," attached in Section 4.

From 23 to 27 Jan, three FECC staff officers attended Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS) 6.8.1.1 New Equipment Training (NET) at MCB Camp Pendleton. The purpose of this training was to provide fires staff sections with an overview of the fundamentals for AFATDS, clients, and interface requirements in MAGTF and joint architecture across the range of military operations (ROMO). For supplementary information, see Marine Corps Systems Command (MARSYSCOM) AFATDS 6.8.1.1 NET LOI and I MEF LOI 19-16, attached in Section 4.

Following OCA STAFFEX-2, FECC and IO (formerly G-39) integrated into a single work section. The purpose of this reorganization was a shortfall of qualified personnel normally required to stand up and maintain a G-39

consistent with the T/O in a U.S. Army corps-level headquarters. A secondary purpose was to improve integration of lethal and non-lethal effects planning.

Air Cell

Air Cell promotes the intra- and inter-staff coordination necessary for responsive and synchronized MAGTF air operations; integrates the six functions of USMC Aviation into the I MEF scheme of maneuver; provides aviation SMEs to G-33, G-35, and FECC; coordinates with G-4 to facilitate major air movements; prioritizes and facilitates MSC requests for air support; and coordinates with higher and adjacent headquarters for Title-X aviation-related functions.

During this period, Air Cell received, processed, and prioritized 988 requests for air support and facilitated 562 of these.

After enduring tasks, the Air Cell main effort was F-35B JSF integration in the operational forces, including participation in First Deployment Initiative (FDI) and Shipboard Sustainment Wargame (SSWG) III. USSF led FDI from 23 to 27 Jan at the Lockheed-Martin Center for Innovation in Suffolk, Virginia. The purpose of FDI was to provide the USN-USMC Team with the knowledge of operational capabilities, limitations, tactics, and synchronization efforts required to effectively employ the F-35B. Commander, Naval Surface Forces (COMNAVSURFOR) led SSWG-III from 13 to 17 Mar also at the Lockheed-Martin Center of Innovation. The purpose of SSWG-III was analysis of F-35B operations on an Amphibious Assault Ship (LHD) from the perspective of maintenance personnel and ship's crew. In summer 2018, 13 MEU is scheduled to execute the first I MEF shipboard deployment with F-35Bs.

From 28 Feb to 3 Mar, Air Cell represented I MEF with one staff officer at the UAS Transition Task Force (TTF) at MCAS Yuma. The purpose of the TTF was to provide input and guidance to working groups related to UAS readiness, manpower, and logistics. For supplemental information, see UAS TTF 1-17 Outbrief, attached in Section 4.

Logistics (G-4)

G-4 plans, coordinates, directs, and assesses logistics resources in support of MEF operations across all six functions of logistics; supports embarkation and sustained operations for afloat and ashore forces; synchronizes tactical logistics movements and planning for MSC equipment, readiness, and supplies; and provides SMEs for logistics matters and combat service support coordination. G-4 is organized into seven work sections: Operations and Plans Branch, Materiel Readiness Branch (MRB), Engineer Branch, MEF Deployment and Distribution Operations Center (MDDOC), Health Service Support (HSS), Supply Branch, and Operational Contracting Support (OCS).

G-4 Operations & Plans

Operations & Plans Branch oversees planning and execution of tactical-level sustainment in support of TEEP management, exercise planning, 1st MEB, MPF, TSC, MEU, AATs, SPMAGTFs, OPLANs, Concept Plans, and the FY17 Campaign Plan.

During this period, G-4 Operations & Plans consisted of eight Marines broken into Current Operations, Expeditionary Operations, PACOM, and CENTCOM sections. As the administrative and operational cornerstone of G-4, the Operations Section managed 229 Automated Message Handling System (AMHS) messages; staffed, coordinated, and responded to over 78 DON-TRACKER tasks received from MARFORPAC and HQMC; assisted with conducting feasibility of

support (FOS) requests from II MEF, III MEF, and MARFORRES for multiple exercises; and conducted detailed planning with allied nations, including the Israeli Air Force, via Acquisition & Cross Servicing Agreement (ACSA) to provide logistics support, using Mutual Logistics Support Requests (MLSRs).

MRB

MRB provides a multi-commodity base of SMEs in maintenance management, motor transportation maintenance, engineering equipment maintenance, food service, ground ordnance maintenance, communications-electronics maintenance, and ground and aviation munitions.

During this period, MRB supported the CG's Inspection Program (CGIP) with two inspections of 1st Law Enforcement Battalion and 11 MEU as well as four assist visits of 1st Air Naval Gunfire Liaison Company (ANGLICO), 13 MEU, 15 MEU, and SPMAGTF-CR-CC in Kuwait.

Maintenance Management

During this period, Maintenance Management subsection inducted or supported the Enterprise Lifecycle Management Process (ELMP) with a total 89 assets. I MEF Maintenance Management Officer (MMO) attended the Unserviceable Returns Plan (URP) Requirements Execution Review Working Group in Stafford, Virginia from 13 to 17 Feb. The purpose of this was to review and validate the URP in coordination with representatives from the MARFORs, TECOM, supporting establishments, the Installations and Logistics Department (I&L), Marine Corps Logistics Command (MARCORLOGCOM), MARCORSYSCOM, and the Program Executive Officer for Land Systems (PEO-LS). This validation is scheduled to span the next six quarters (Quarter 3, FY17 through Quarter 4, FY18). The staff also maintained 930 condition code "A" pieces of military equipment in the administrative storage lot for the MSCs; started the relocation of the I MEF Administration Storage Program (ASP) to the 13-Area Unit Marshalling Area (UMA) lot, with an estimated 30% increase in capacity; conducted the 13 MEU post-deployment Joint Limited Technical Inspection's (JLTI) from 19 Sep to 12 Oct; conducted LTIs on 19,806 pieces of military equipment, identifying \$308,288.06 worth of deficiencies; and processed a total of 186 equipment disposition instructions from all MSCs to the MARCORLOGCOM equipment managers.

The Camp Pendleton Corrosion Repair Facility (CRF) repaired 182 assets, and a temporary mobile CRF established at MCB Camp Pendleton 13 Area completed an additional 23 assets. The CRF paint and blast booths were expanded and paid for by PM, Corrosion Prevention and Control (CPAC), allowing the facility to repair heavy assets. These improvements facilitated on-site repair of Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacements (MTVRs) instead of shipping them to Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, California for repair.

MRB Maintenance Management also instructed 60 courses provided at the I MEF Materiel Readiness Training Cell for a total of 1,220 students: 11 Maintenance Management Basic Courses, 436 students; six Maintenance Management Supervisor Courses, 129 students; six Unit User Account Management (UUAM) Courses, 98 students; 12 Owner/Operator Courses, 247 students; three Staff and Leadership Courses, 35 students; two Advanced Materiel Readiness Courses, 22 students; four Commander's Course, 34 commanders; eight Supply Basic Courses, 146 students; five Supply Supervisor Courses, 50 students; and three Authorized Medical Allowance List/Authorized Dental Allowance List (AMAL/ADAL) Courses, 23 students.

Motor Transportation Maintenance

During this period, MRB Motor Transportation Maintenance subsection remained focused on new equipment fielding, equipment accountability, readiness, and the coordination of technical training for MSCs. The staff coordinated with MARCORLOGCOM, MARCORSYSCOM, DC I&L, TECOM, Combat Development & Integration (CD&I) and Program Executive Officer (PEO) Land Systems (LS) for Light Tactical Vehicles (LTVs) and Medium & Heavy Tactical Vehicles (MHTVs) for resource support and technical guidance was paramount. This resulted in several significant accomplishments. The Medium Tactical Vehicle (PM MTV) Program Office fielded the Table Authorized Material Control Numbers (TAMCNs) D0862 MK-593 Trailer; as of 31 Mar, I MEF has fielded 398 trailers, bringing I MEF fielding percentage to 106%. These additional trailers were on account of the MEU Augmentation Program receiving less than originally planned. The Approved Acquisition Objective (AAO) for TAMCN D0862 is scheduled to change in the next reporting period. I MEF MT continued to work with Heavy Tactical Vehicle (HTV) Program Office for fielding of the Armored Logistics Vehicle System Replacement (LVSR) variants. TAMCNs D0052 (54%), D0053 (200%), D0054 (100%) AAOs are also scheduled to change during the next reporting period.

Phase-III MTVR Command, Control, Communication, Computer, & Intelligence Integrated System Replacement (C4ISR) progressed with the MTVR Family of Vehicles (FOV). To date C4ISR has been completed on Tactical Operations Command Network (TOCNET), Crew Vehicle Receiver Jammer (CVRJ), Emergency Egress Window (EEW), Automatic Fire Extinguishing System (AFES), Marine Corps Transparent Armor Gun Shield (MCTAGS), and Turret Gunner Restraint System (TGRS). Currently, 111 of 167 contracted A-Kits have been installed. The current contract end date is in Sep 17.

Motor Transportation Maintenance staff coordinated and assisted the LTV initiative to capture and correct High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) data-plates by assisting the Vehicle Assessment & Survey Team (VAST) in the collection of configuration management data on the legacy light tactical vehicle fleet. The staff exercised Global Combat Support System Marine Corps (GCSS-MC) along with Total Life Cycle Management (TLCM) Operational Support Tool (OST) to confirm on-hand assets. In total, the staff assessed 95% of the I MEF HMMWV inventory. LTV plans to send VAST back out to I MEF in Quarter 3, FY17 to continue replacing inaccurate tactical vehicle data plates.

The staff redistributed some I MEF equipment in order to align the table of equipment (T/E). Utilizing DRRS-MC reporting and other automated systems, MSCs received direction to execute equipment redistributions in order to elevate their readiness rating during this time. A total of 26 redistributions occurred between all MSCs. Some redistribution contained multiple TAMCNs with multiple quantities.

The staff conducted quarterly Supportability Integrated Product Team (SIPT) teleconferences with Light, Medium, and Heavy Tactical Vehicle Program Office in support of sustainment, modifications, and fielding; coordinated planning and delivery of 11th Marine Regiment's Internally Transportable Vehicles (ITVs) to Crane, Indiana in support of ITV Improvement Initiative (i-Cubed) for installation of the nine reliability and nine safety Engineer Change Proposal (a total of 18 ITVs shipped and four returned); coordinated with the Test Equipment Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) Program Office for the fielding of TAMCN D7000 Analyzer Diagnostic Set, Vehicular (VADS), and Motor Transport (VADS-MT); fielded an additional 22 VADS-MT to units at MCB Camp Pendleton (as of 31 Mar, I MEF has fielded 40 of 110); conducted the quarterly Motor Transport Symposium to discuss motor-transportation-related information generated from the Light, Medium, Heavy

SIPTs and working groups; and attended the DoD Maintenance Symposium in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Motor Transportation Maintenance coordinated with and assisted PM LTV with fielding of the Utility Task Vehicle (UTV) TAMCN D0056. As of 31 Mar, I MEF has completed fielding of 54 UTVs and the New Equipment Training (NET) and licensing of incidental drivers for all three 1st MARDIV infantry regiments. I MEF also assisted with the delivery of 12 UTVs in support of III MEF fielding. From 13 to 17 Feb, The I MEF Liaison Team (MLT) visited BIC, Florida in order to evaluate and provide recommendations in respect to capabilities, modifications, and support of MPF Maintenance Cycle (MMC) 12. Discussions included D TAMCN Basic Issue Item (BII) as well as Property, Plant, & Equipment (PP&E) associated with both MTRV and LVSRS.

From 24 Feb to 4 Mar, staff members participated in the 2017 Motor Transport Advisory Group (MTAG) at MCB Quantico. The MTAG provided a forum to discuss and capture key motor-transportation issues across the USMC. MTAG consisted of a collaboration of key personnel stakeholders and select operational unit personnel from the motor transportation community and supporting logistics agencies. Issues discussed included appropriate follow-on Operational Advisory Working Groups, boards, and front-end analysis for the requirements development process as well as life-cycle sustainment concerns for fielded assets and programs.

From 14 to 16 Mar, staff members attended the Operational Workshop at BIC. This workshop consisted of capabilities, modifications, and intent in support MMC-12 changes to the United States Naval Ship (USNS) Sacagawea. Discussions included the types of mobile loads for vehicle and trailers and if they can be lifted with single lifts or multiple lifts. Also, the hosting agency provided a demonstration on the newly fabricated forklift 5k bar extension for use on USNS Bobo to move the MK593 MTRV trailer in and around confined spaces on the ship.

Additionally, the staff coordinated the Electronic Maintenance Support System (EMSS) and Electronic Maintenance Device (EMD) with the EMSS Field Service Representative (FSR) for software updates. These are tactical vehicle diagnostic tools and require updates to have the current version of software. Joint Battle Command Platforms (JBC-Ps) fielding progressed as outlying areas were completed during previous increments. JBC-P has been completed up to Increment 5 and is scheduled to complete Increment 6 in the next period.

Finally, the staff coordinated with MHTV PM in support of P-19R Instructor and Key Personnel Training (I&KPT) to include the recommended I MEF fielding priorities for the new Airfield Rescue & Fire Fighting platforms.

Engineer Equipment Maintenance

During this period, Engineer Equipment Maintenance subsection was involved in Equipment Optimization Plan (EOP), cross-leveling, fielding, warranty, disposal, training, and readiness efforts for all I MEF engineering equipment. The section staff validated hundreds of engineer equipment bravo (B-TAMCNS) in order to confirm new equipment fielding, excesses, and shortfalls. The staff also regularly reviewed AAOs for changes, excesses, and shortfalls. Engineers maintained continuous dialogue with MARSYSOM Liaison Officer (LNO), Equipment Receiving Distribution Team (ERDT), and I MEF engineer equipment warranty coordinators in order to coordinate and closely monitor all new equipment fielding, disposal, and warrantee issues. Engineering staff also coordinated at the Enterprise-level with OSHKOSH, John Deere, and Caterpillar to validate the accountability and equipment quantities within I MEF.

Food Service

During this period, Food Service subsection coordinated with Marine Corps Installation Command (MCICOM) G-4 Food Service and MARCORSYSCOM for the shipment and distribution of 26 Heat Dispersion (Baffle) Plates M1959 Field Range and C0034 Enhanced Tray Ration Heating System to 1st MLG and 3d MAW. In support of I MEF training exercises and deploying MSCs, Food Service approved and directed the utilization and expenditure of approximately \$8,500,000 in subsistence in kind (1105) funding, which supported in excess of 350 requests for operational rations. Food Service also coordinated with MCICOM G-4 Food Service and MARCORSYSCOM for the shipment of four retrograded M1959 Field Ranges from Marine Corps Prepositioning Program-Norway to I MEF and completed a complete revision of I MEF Food Service SOP. This SOP provides direct guidance and administrative instructions for implementing and managing the Food Service Program throughout I MEF.

Ground Ordnance

During this period, the Ground Ordnance subsection main effort was fielding of new equipment, accountability of existing equipment, readiness, and coordination of equipment training for MSCs and supporting establishments.

Ground Ordnance staff coordinated and assisted with the fielding and distribution of the following equipment: M40A6 Scout Sniper Rifle fielding Phase II; M2A1 .50 QCB fielding Phase II; E7000 VADS; E0015 Conceal Carry Weapon; E1762 Riot Shotgun; E0177 Mini Binocular; 81mm Gages; M110/SASR mounts; E0159; and E0159 in support of EOD. Distributed over 2200 "E" TAMCNs in support of MSCs during this period.

Ground Ordnance supported V 3/5 Sea Dragon "E" TAMCN equipment sourcing, Radiological Material Inventory & Review of Radiological Material, 60mm Mortar data call in support of MARCORSYSCOM, MLT MMC-12 NAVMC 2907 review, USMC verification of small and light weapons serial numbers, Armory Storage in support of MARCORSYSCOM and Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, Landing Craft Air Cushioned (LCAC) Ramp testing for Assault Amphibious Vehicles (AAVs), M1A1s, and Light Armored Vehicles (LAVs); fielding plan review for LAV Anti-Tank Modernization; MOS 2141 validation of on-hand population for TECOM, AFES Data call, PM AAV Data call for AAV R7 readiness issues; 21XX SME in support of SPMAGTF-CR-CC-17.1; ELMP Top-25 validations for "E" TAMCNs; Tank and LAV readiness cost-driving data for Deputy Commandant for Installations and Logistics (DC I&L); ACV recovery support, Ground Ordnance Maintenance Association nominations for HQMC, Tank Technician support for USNS Williams, Expeditionary Fluid Analysis feedback for I&L; and coordinated with the 21XX Occupation Field Sponsor in regards to the FA 800 Ground Ordnance CGIP checklist rewrite and MOS 2149/2181 ASR review.

Ground Ordnance staff coordinated with internal and external agencies to coordinate the delivery of Safety of Use Messages (SOUTs), Maintenance Advisory Messages (MAMs), distribution messages, and other message readdresses for ground ordnance equipment; conducted West Coast Ground Ordnance Conference at MCB Camp Pendleton; and participated in the following working groups and conferences: MMC-12 Tailoring Symposium and follow-on OPTs; I&L rebalance the MLG maintenance input; MOS 2147 Course Content Review Board (CCRB); AAV Survivability Upgrade Working Group; ACV Working Group; M2A1 Quick Change Barrel Fielding Teleconference, Phase II; E TAMCN Configuration Working Group; MLRF Fielding Teleconference; M40A6 Sniper Rifle Fielding Teleconference, Phase II; and JBC-P Fielding Conference.

Ground Ordnance also coordinated with MARFORLOGCOM Weapon System Management Center (WSMC) on the procurement of numerous critical deficiencies of principle end items (PEIs) and parts with long lead times; conducted two armory assist visits; and collaborated with both HQMC and the 21XX Occupation Field Sponsor with regards to grade shaping and personnel issues affecting MSCs.

Aviation Ordnance & Ground Ammunition

During this period, Aviation Ordnance & Ground Ammunition section maintained 100% accountability of 249 line items of I MEF training ammunition, valued at \$478,000,000; processed eight Special Allowance Requests (SARs) that exceeded the known training requirements; coordinated with 11 and 15 MEUs for multiple off-site training locations, ensuring ammunition was delivered on time to support required training; re-evaluated the alternate load plans for 13 MEU to reflect its MAGTF design; coordinated all Landing Force Operational Reserve Material (LFORM) and Marine Training Allowance (MTA) on-load and off-load messages, ensuring MEUs had the required ammunition to conduct annual training and missions as required and coordinated coalition ammunition for Japan in support of IF-17. This coordination included transportation requirements with the U.S. Department of Transportation, permits, and waivers to store Japanese ammunition at MCB Camp Pendleton ASP.

The section also collaborated with PM, Ammunition, 1st MARDIV, 1st MLG, and MCB Camp Pendleton personnel to conduct a User Acceptance Test (UAT) for the new Electronic Qualification and Certification (EQC) website; coordinated with Naval Air Station (NAS) North Island, California to conduct an Ammunition Sentencing Course for I MEF and MCB personnel; coordinated with TECOM and MARFORPAC to correct invalid DoD Activity Address Code (DODAAC) in Total Ammunition Management Information System (TAMIS), providing a list of changes; endorsed multiple Delegations of Authority (DOAs) for ammunition to six different ASPs; certified that all persons on the DOA were qualified to handle arms, ammunition, & explosives (AA&E); assisted with supply and movement of the ammunition for the FY17 TF-AA/TQ ranges.

The section accounted for all ammunition during these exercises; provided the guidance and documentation, including a Non-DoD Storage Request for the British Royal Marines and 1st Reconnaissance Battalion; endorsed multiple over-the-shore line and off-base movement requests; and assisted 3d Amphibious Assault Battalion with a Statement of Risk Acceptance Letter for 1.3 explosive storage.

Communication-Electronics Maintenance & Equipment

During this period, Communication-Electronics Maintenance & Equipment subsection was a focal point for ground equipment readiness within I MEF. The focus of this period was new equipment fielding in support of unit pre-deployment training, NET, and home-station training.

MDDOC

MDDOC coordinates, integrates, and supports joint end-to-end distribution processes and systems to facilitate effective throughput of personnel, supplies, and equipment in order to support I MEF strategic, operational, and tactical-mobility operations and to execute force flow in support of COCOM force-closure priorities. MDDOC subsections are Air Mobility, Surface Mobility, Mobility Schools, MPF, MAGTF Movement Control Center (MMCC), and Distribution Management Office (DMO).

Air Mobility

During this period, Air Mobility subsection submitted 15 Special Assignment Airlift Mission (SAAM) requests for aircraft via the SAAM Request System (SRS) in order to support the movement of personnel and equipment participating in the USMC Unit Deployment Program (UDP). Air Mobility validated and coordinated 41 strategic aircraft missions for the deployment and redeployment of 22,474 personnel and more than 824.67 STONs of cargo in direct support of TSC, SPMAGTF-CC-CR, GDP-RSM, TF-AA, Marine Rotational Force Darwin (MRF-D), and 31st MEU. Air Mobility also supported the deployment of 5/11 in support of U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) operations. Additionally, Air Mobility reviewed, refined, and validated over 276 Unit Line Numbers (ULNs) for accuracy within the Time-Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD) to ensure accurate support.

Surface Mobility

During this period, Surface Mobility subsection coordinated all Logistics Support Requests (LSRs) with Fleet Logistics Center, San Diego to support the deployment of 11 MEU, IF-17, and predeployment exercises for 15 MEU. Surface Mobility assisted in planning and de-conflicting the movement of 95 Transportation Movement Requests (TMRs) and four convoys from Naval Base San Diego, San Diego to respective home stations without incident or mishap to personnel or equipment. The Surface Officer and Chief participated in Board of Inspection and Survey (INSURV) inspections for USS San Diego and USS Pearl Harbor, resulting in the identification of troop habitability discrepancies and increased readiness for USS America Amphibious Ready Group (ARG) deployment. Additionally, Surface Mobility began coordination and planning for DB-17 support.

Mobility Schools

During this period, the Mobility Schools subsection coordinated the training of 104 Marines within I MEF in one or more of the following schools: Air Deployment Planning, Transportation of Hazardous Material, Expeditionary Deployment Systems, MPC Staff Planning, and Intermediate Logistics Embarkation.

MPF

During this period, MPF subsection exercised its core competencies and support of strategic planning in concert with I MEF contingencies and exercises. The MPF section provided continued support to MARFORPAC; HQMC Plans, Policies, and Operations (PP&O) Expeditionary Policies Branch 40 (POE-40); I&L Logistics Plans & Operations Branch 2 (LPO-2); and BIC in developing and refining Marine Corps Prepositioning program-related doctrinal publications. MPF section created a Calendar Year (CY) 17 plan that encompasses all aspects of the I MEF MPF program. Specifically, the CY17 plan captured the training continuum that consists of metrics for defining readiness in MPF training by reporting specific actions to gauge the success of training events. It captured the ongoing MPF maintenance cycle (MMC) and the ships being downloaded in support of MMC-12, the refinement of the crisis response force packages (CRFPs) and the support dates for the MEF Liaison Team (MLT) visits to BIC in order to review the production of the MMC equipment. It captured all MPF exercises and the life cycles supporting the exercise, all programmatic requirements for OAGs, and working groups supporting HQMC initiatives and the life of the MPF program. MPF and G-35

are the lead agencies in developing all planning efforts for the execution of Exercise PACIFIC HORIZON 17 (PH-17). The IPC had participation from MSCs, Naval Beach Group One (NBG-1), Naval Construction Element (NCE), and G-6. The PH-17 concept of operation (CONOPS) along with the exercise life cycle, Tactical Exercise without Troops, and Plan of Action and Milestones were agenda items. For supplementary information, see MPF CY17 Plan, attached in Section 4.

MMCC

During this period, MMCC coordinated the movement of 97,321 I MEF passengers, transported 11,806 passengers from units outside the MEF, transported 823,000 STONS of cargo, and supported 367 individual requests for Material Handling Equipment (MHE). MMCC coordinated 3,481 TMRs and 226 Ground Transportation Requests. These movements included but were not limited to deployment and redeployment support for the following: 11 MEU deployment, SPMAGTF-CC-CR, Weapons & Tactics Instructor (WTI) Course 2-17, Integrated Training Exercises (ITXs), MWTC Bridgeport, MRF-D, IF-17, and 15 MEU predeployment exercises.

DMO

During this period, DMO subsection provided critical support to every MEF and MSC passenger and cargo movement that required commercial transportation. DMO provided In-Transit Visibility (ITV) guidance and assistance to units requiring cargo tracking. The initial draft of a MEF ITV Policy complied with mandated Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) usage. DMO initiated MEF-level container dialogue to prepare for the next Surface Deployment Distribution Command (SDDC) biennial inventory and identify shortfalls within the MEF Container Pool system. DMO initiated MEF-level rail-operations dialogue to refine the rail-movement process. DMO coordinated with MSCs, the Installation Transportation Office, and U.S. Transportation Command (TRANSCOM) activities to ensure cargo and passengers were efficiently transported using the Defense Transportation System.

Engineer Branch

Engineer Branch plans, supports, and oversees general engineering operations; airfield operations; and bulk fuels storage, testing, and distribution for ground and aviation requirements. Engineer Branch consists of five subsections: Engineer Operations, Airfield Services, Utilities, Fuels, and Naval Construction.

Engineer Operations

During this period, Engineer Operations subsection concentrated efforts on the coordination of the Innovative Readiness Training (IRT) Project with the National Forest Service in the Cleveland National Forest, California. This project required the explosive demolition of 50 dams that were not accessible by heavy equipment. This project provided unique training for the USMC engineers who were involved. Engineer Operations also prepared Joint Engineer Classes in support of the MEF G-4 Academic Seminar for Joint Logistics. Additionally, Engineer Operations conducted the second USMC-USN Construction Force Functional Working Group (USMC-NCF FWG) at MCB Camp Pendleton and also participated in the Engineer Support Battalion (ESB) OAG in Portland, Oregon with 6th ESB and MARFORRES. The I MEF Engineer Officer was instrumental in the development of the USMC Engineer Huddle. This

working group was a secure video teleconference (VTC) with senior engineer leadership from all USMC commands to discuss items concerning the engineering field. The I MEF Engineer Operations Chief participated as a Senior Facilitator for the Joint Engineer Operation Course (JEOC) in Stuttgart, Germany, which provides training to the Engineer Joint Community.

Airfield Services

During this period, Airfield Services subsection consolidated all pertinent documents, reports, data, and other related material and prepared it for temporary turnover to 3d MAW. I MEF G-4 provided a non-concur response to a HQMC T/E Change Request (TOECR) to strip the Airfield Services Chief billet from the I MEF structure.

Utilities

During this period, Utilities subsection participated in efforts regarding energy and water usage throughout the MEF. As a member of the MEF MPS Liaison Team, the Utilities Officer (UTO) validated the MPS squadron capabilities set for the MEF and participated on the MLT equipment board.

The UTO gathered all I MEF Utilities OICs and discussed the issues that were challenging MSCs. The UTO also coordinated repairs for 13 MEU Integrated Trailer-ECU Generator (ITEG II) that was under a Deadline Safety of Use Message (DSOUM). All other systems were released from the DSOUM except for the MEUs that were deployed. Utilities sent representatives to Phase-2 training for the AUTODISE Program at MCB Quantico.

Another major effort was the demonstration of the Great Green Fleet at MCAGCC Twentynine Palms. This event showcased new energy-saving technologies and equipment. The showcase was successful in demonstrating fuel-reducing technologies and habits.

The UTO, as a member of the MEF MLT, recommended utilities equipment changes due to current equipment disposal plans. Furthermore, the UTO served as a member of the MARCENT Readiness Assist Team and traveled to Kuwait to survey and assist SPMAGTF-CC-CR with their equipment and personnel issues.

Naval Construction

During this period, Naval Construction subsection hosted the West Coast Engineer Functional Working Group (EFWG) at MCB Camp Pendleton. This EFWG is designed to increase training, exercise, and deployment interoperability between USMC and USN engineer forces. Naval Construction was instrumental in the planning and execution of the Cleveland National Forest Dam Removal Project. This project demolished eight dams and provided training to 40 Marines and Sailors in demolition operations.

HSS

HSS coordinates with USN Medicine, HQMC, CE staff sections, and MSCs to provide healthcare services to I MEF personnel.

During this period, HSS provided a watch officer to the MOC for STAFFEX-1 and STAFFEX-2 in support of OCA and hosted a number of distinguished visitors, including Commander, USN Medicine West, Rear Admiral (Lower Half) Paul D. Pearigen on 6 Oct; the DoD team, led by Senior Executive Service (SES) Ms. Stacy Cummings, implementing the new Electronic Medical Health Record, on 21 Mar; and The Surgeon General of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, Brigadier General Mariano A. Mejia, on 10 Apr.

From 26 to 28 Oct, I MEF Surgeon led a Medical Department Orientation Course for incoming medical officers.

From 17 to 18 Jan, HSS and MSC medical personnel received briefs and observed demonstrations on the II MEF Medical Simulation Program at MCB Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. This visit served as a nexus for a new I MEF working group to transitioning from live-tissue training to medical simulation for combat trauma training.

From 13 to 17 Feb, HSS and Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton certified seven newly created Marine Centered Medical Home (MCMH) clinics in the Joint Commission Accreditation Survey. This inspection confirmed that the MCMH clinics were keeping with the accepted industry standards for safe clinical care, identical to that of a Naval Hospital.

Supply

Supply Branch orders, manages, accounts for, and distributes to MSCs as necessary inventories of Class II (clothing and equipment), III (petroleum, oil, and lubricants), IV (construction materials), VII (major end items), VIII (medical materials), and IX (repair parts) materials for I MEF.

During this period, Supply Branch reviewed and validated the Equipment Density List (EDL) and provided recommendations to composite SPMAGTF-CR-CC 16.2 and 17.1, ensuring that SPMAGTF-CR-CC was equipped with an additional 15 TAMCNS of Military Equipment in order to deploy to CENTCOM. In support of HQMC strategic decisions on divestment and retention of ground equipment, Supply provided guidance on the implementation of the EOP Round 2 to MSCs. The EOP included the divestment of Serviceable Excess equipment within I MEF, Serviceable Excess Equipment (SEE) that needs to redistribute to MARCORLOGCOM, and obsolete equipment that needs to be disposed. Supply Branch identified Alpha-Echo TAMCNS for a total of 4,380 pieces of equipment to be divested.

On 2 Oct, Supply processed the In-Service Demand List for Marine Corps Logistics Command a total of 130 TAMCNS and 3,005 assets. The CE identified 2,528 pieces of equipment as valid to fulfill table-of-equipment shortfalls. On 13 Mar, a total of 123 TAMCNS were validated against MARCORLOGCOM Stock Control System (SCS) inventory. I MEF identified 12,522 items as "IS" NSN deficiencies and submitted to MARCORLOGCOM.

Supply completed the Tri-Annual Review (TAR), consisting of 1,396 requisitions and resulting in recovering over \$423,000. To ensure compliance and internal controls with USMC directives and improve equipment accountability, Supply developed a Field Supply Maintenance Analysis Office (FMSAO) schedule for FY17. Supply visited a total of nine MSCs during this period.

Supply provided guidance and training on Enterprise Automated Task Organization (EATO) to composite the 15 MEU with attachments and published numerous messages in support of fielding plans, Quarterly Push of SAC-3 Equipment, IIP project and reset equipment returning from SPMAGTF-CR-CC 16.2 and 17.1.

Supply coordinated the issue and receipt of Individual Issue Facility (IIF), Unit Issue Facility (UIF) equipment to all MSCs, Reserve units, and MCB personnel assigned as IAs; prepared monthly CG Sustainment briefs to broaden the understanding of Materiel Management beyond DRRS-MC, which encompasses Resource Stewardship, Logistic Operation, and Logistic Plans; and processed NAVMC 11718 forms in order to align units within the DoD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD).

OCS

OCS plans for and obtains supplies, services, and construction from commercial sources in support of joint operations along with the associated contract support integration, contracting support, and contractor management.

During this period, OCS contributed to logistics planning in support of SPMAGTF-CR-CC, 15 MEU, and Exercise NATIVE FURY 18. Through participation in Marine Corps Logistics Command (MCLOG) Expeditionary Logistics Seminars and exercise planning conferences, OCS streamlined commercial procurement practices and strategies early in the planning phases of the operation.

OCS also coordinated with 1st MLG Expeditionary Contracting Platoon (ECP) in order to appropriately staff Contracting Officers to exercises and operations as required by MARFORPAC, MARCENT, and Marine Forces, SOUTHCOM. The ECP deployed a total of five personnel in support of ongoing operations in PACOM and CENTCOM theaters of operation. The total value of operational contracts exceeded \$800,000 in direct support of SPMAGTF-CR-CC, 11 MEU, and Exercise KHAN QUEST 17.

Communications (G-6)

G-6 manages matters pertaining to operational communications support, including necessary liaison with MSCs and external agencies for communications coordination, support, equipment, and training. G-6 consists of six work sections: G-6 Operations, Information Awareness and CYBER Security (IA/CS), Communications Security Management Office (CMO), Communications & Electronic Maintenance, Network Operations/Information System Management Officer (ISMO), and Information Management/Knowledge Management (IM/KM).

During this period, G-6 contributed to training and development of future plans for command, control, communications, and computers (C4) programs; directly supported execution of SPMAGTF-CR-CC CERTEX and both OCA STAFFEXs; conducted High Frequency (HF) Training involving MARFORPAC and MSCs; developed standards for which I MEF will conduct C2 in future conflicts; assisted with the planning for IF-17, EW-17, Exercise FREEDOM BANNER, STEEL KNIGHT 17, I MEF Large-Scale Exercise 2018 (MEFEX-18), and WTI 1-17.

G-6 Operations

G-6 Operations plans, coordinates, and executes communications support for I MEF CE and MSCs in the conduct of contingency operations and exercises. G-6 Operations is organized into seven functions: Projects and Plans Section, Amphibious Communications Support, Satellite Transmission System Planning, Data Systems Section, Telephone Systems, Spectrum and Frequency Management, and Video Teleconferencing & Audio-Video (VTC-A/V) Support.

During this period, G-6 Operations directly supported SPMAGTF-CR-CC and TF-AA CERTEX, FST-M, WTI 17-1, 11 MEU deployment, OCA STAFFEX-1 and STAFFEX-2, IF-17, EW-17 planning, STEEL KNIGHT 17, Integrated Training Exercise (ITX) 2-17, 15 MEU RUTEX; participated in planning for EW-17, DB-17, and MEFEX-18; and contributed to force development and doctrine with participation in Denied C2 Environment (C2D2E) Review, Network on the Move Commercial Install (NOTM Ku Install), 06XX Force Modernization, and Orion/TRILOS Radio briefing in support of the MRC-142 way-ahead.

On 10 Oct and 23 Jan, G-6 Operations developed and submitted a CONOPS operations for C2D2E at MCB Camp Pendleton in order provide guidance and direction on the responsibilities and actions I MEF should take in the event

that an adversary present prohibitive interference to friendly C2 capabilities.

From 11 to 14 Oct, G-6 Operations supported 06XX Force Modernization Conference at MARFORCOM at Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia. The purpose was to review Mission-Essential Tasks (METs), Mission-Essential Task Lists (METLs), and core tasks development.

From 24 to 28 Oct, G-6 Operations oversaw NOTM Ku Install at MCB Camp Pendleton. The purpose of this installation was to teach MSCs how to interchange components for use on Ku (Commercial) and Ka (Military) satellite bands as directed by the Program Office.

On 7 Dec, Transmission and Spectrum Section and elements of 9th Communications Battalion participated in the Orion/Trilos Radio brief at MCB Camp Pendleton in order to discuss the next generation of multiplexing (MUX) systems, specifically the MRC-142 terminal, and what works with the current model, what does not, and what would operators and planners would like to see in the next variation.

IA/CS

IA/CS protects and defends information and information systems, including restoration of information systems by incorporating protection, detection, and reaction capabilities.

During this period, IA/CS received and reported compliance with 235 Operational Directives in the Operational Directives Reporting System; tracked and reported 145 Marine Corps Database (MCD) incidents; completed 25 accreditation and authorization packages; discovered and reported one personal identifiable information (PII) breach and eight spillages; hosted quarterly CYBER Security Working Groups to present I MEF concerns for PoRs; and supported three CGIs for 15 MEU, 13 MEU, and 3d MAW. From 6 to 17 Feb, IA/CS completed an Approved Hardware inventory for the CE.

MCMO

MCMO validates I MEF communications security (COMSEC) holdings; oversees MSC Electronic Key Management System (EKMS) accounts; maintains positive custody, control, and administration of COMSEC material in cache accounts; and administers EKMS training centers.

During this period, MCMO audited and certified annual requirements for 1st Intelligence Battalion and 4th Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion; conducted Client Platform Security Officer (CPSO) audits for I MEF CE, 1st MEB CE, 9th Communication Battalion, 1st Radio Battalion, and 1st Intelligence Battalion; and conducted a COMSEC audit of 15 MEU in order to meet all needed annual audit requirements.

On 15 Mar, MCMO reached full compliance with MCO 2281.1 in order reflect the transition from EKMS to Key Management Infrastructure (KMI).

Communications & Electronic Maintenance

Communications & Electronic Maintenance manages the sustainment and reports the readiness of all communications electronics equipment within I MEF; coordinates with G-6 Operations to field and upgrade equipment as well as train personnel in its use; and coordinates with G-4 for sustainment support for communications equipment.

From 5 to 9 Dec, Communications & Electronic Maintenance personnel participated in the DoD Maintenance Symposium in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The purpose was to bring military and government industry leaders and

maintainers from all levels to disseminate information from new practices and procedures, standards, and regulations.

From 12 to 16 Dec, Communications & Electronic Maintenance personnel participated in the Global Combat Support System - Marine Corps (GCSS-MC) & Sustainment OAG in New Orleans, Louisiana. The purpose was to update policy and sustainment of the GCSS-MC apparatus.

On 23 Jan, Communications & Electronic Maintenance completed installation of Electronic Maintenance Support System (EMSS) Wi-Fi test/demo hardware for 1st MARDIV Truck Company and I MHG Combat Service Support Company at MCB Camp Pendleton. This installation grants the capability to reach the internet via stand-alone Panasonic Toughbooks, which have special software that can employ at the point of repair to interface with the equipment or system undergoing repair, view technical data, and document maintenance actions.

ISMO

ISMO provides information technology (IT) services to and in support of the I MEF staff; plans and validates all I MEF CE and MSC Garrison Classified and Unclassified Wide Area Network (WAN) and Local Area Network (LAN) architectures and accreditation packages, Microsoft Exchange, and Domain Name Server architectures, Transport Control Protocol and Internet Protocol architectures, and VTC architectures; maintains a Data Systems Helpdesk, responsible for administration, account management, implementation, operation, and helpdesk service support of I MEF data network services and devices; and provides Garrison Data Support in order to administer and provide technical service support of the garrison data networks within I MEF.

During this period, ISMO resolved 4,704 Non-Secure Internet Protocol Router (NIPR) and 103 Secure Internet Protocol Router (SIPR) incident requests from CE personnel; migrated 10 SIPR assets from the I MEF to the MCI-W domain; participated in CGIs for 9th Communication Battalion, 15 MEU, 1st Law Enforcement Battalion, and 13 MEU; and supported all OCA events and STEEL KNIGHT 17 with technical assistance in the I MEF BSC.

IM/KM

IM/KM provides SMEs in KM, IM, and C2 Systems; maintains administrative, operational, and tactical control of personnel supporting KM, IM, and C2 systems; and oversees the status of contracts and funding to ensure fiscal support is aligned with capability requirements.

During this period, IM/KM implemented DON-TRACKER policy in I MEF; migrated all CE functions over to DON-TRACKER as required; hosted monthly IM/KM Working Groups; and conducted monthly SharePoint and DON-TRACKER user classes.

From 11 to 13 Oct, IM/KM participated in the IM/KM OAG at MCB Quantico. The purpose was to identify shortfalls in the IM/KM for the upcoming FY.

From 23 to 27 Jan, IM/KM participated in the IM Critical Skill Set Analysis Working Group at MCB Camp Lejeune. The purpose was to identify the skillset for IMO MOSs across the USMC.

In support of DB-17 planning and preparation, IM/KM participated in the 1st R2P2 Primer at NAB Coronado, managed the SharePoint (IntelShare) for the R2P2 practical application, and attended the MPC.

In support of OCA, IM/KM participated in Battle Rhythm Analysis with CNA and CE primary staff, stood up a Joint Information Management Working Group, and led IM/KM section training for G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, and G-6.

Expeditionary Operations Training Group (G-7)

G-7 trains deploying I MEF MEUs and other designated forces in select special individual and collective tasks and evaluates their ability to conduct assigned METs in order to prepare those forces to support geographic COCOMs. G-7 is organized into four work sections: Special Training Branch (STB), Amphibious Raid Branch (ARB), Advisor Training Branch (ATB), and Exercise Branch.

STB

STB conducts formal individual special skills and collective training courses and exercises to the Maritime Raid Force (MRF) companies in order to provide deploying MEUs with urban reconnaissance and surveillance; precision limited-scale raid; and daytime opposed top-down and bottom-up visit, board, search, & seizure (VBSS) capabilities.

During this period, STB executed six high-risk training courses in support of MRFs: two Security Element Courses from 3 to 14 Oct for 31st MEU and from 9 to 27 Jan for 15 MEU; Urban Reconnaissance & Surveillance Course from 3 to 27 Jan for 15 MEU; two Urban Sniper Courses from 15 Nov to 16 Dec for 15th MEU and from 30 Jan to 3 Mar for 31st MEU; and one Close Quarters Tactics Course from 24 Oct to 22 Dec for 15 MEU.

Additionally, STB executed three high-risk training exercises in support of 15 MEU. These were the Ground Interoperability Course from 30 Jan to 10 Feb, Maritime Interoperability Training from 13 to 24 Feb, and RUTEX from 6 to 17 Mar, designed to prepare the 15 MEU MRF for anticipated operational requirements.

ARB

ARB conducts formal individual special skills and collective training courses and exercises to rifle companies, weapons companies, and other units as directed in order to provide deploying MEUs with amphibious raid force capabilities, utilizing a variety of ship-to-shore maneuver platforms, and both MEUs and SPMAGTFs with TRAP capabilities.

During this period, ARB Recovery Section conducted a TRAP course from 24 to 28 Oct in support of 1/7 in preparation for its deployment with SPMAGTF-CR-CC 17.2. The five-day course included 12 hours of instruction and practical application, followed by nine Situational Training Exercises (STXs) at MCB Camp Pendleton. This course was integrated with the SPMAGTF-CR-CC CERTEX by having 1/7 report to the CE during one of its STXs.

ARB Raids Section conducted Raid Leaders, Amphibious Raid, and TRAP Courses for 15 MEU and 31st MEU. The three-week Raid Leaders Courses were from 3 to 18 Oct and from 9 to 20 Feb to train company leadership in the tactics, techniques, and procedures required to successfully conduct a raid, generating 40 Raid Leaders for each battalion. During the Amphibious Raid Courses conducted from 23 Jan to 17 Feb and from 6 to 24 Mar, each company received instruction in Combined Action Team (CAT) briefs, company-level orders, rehearsals of concept, and execution of raids. The 31st MEU underwent the TRAP Course from 5 to 14 Dec. It included 12 hours of instruction and practical application, followed by nine STXs for the primary and alternate surface and air TRAP units. From 21 Feb to 1 Mar, 15 MEU received this training.

ARB Ropes Section conducted an Assault Climbers Course, Fast Rope Masters Courses, and Helicopter Rope Suspension Techniques Courses for Marines from 15 MEU, 31st MEU, 2/5, and 1/4. The five-week Assault Climbers Courses progressed Marines through its curriculum that trained them to lead

cliff assaults, culminating with a practical application in lead climbing on class-5 terrain at Joshua Tree, California. These courses occurred from 3 to 21 Oct and from 17 Apr to 19 May. The Helicopter Rope Suspension Techniques Course trained Marines in the rope suspension and knot-tying techniques necessary to certify them as Helicopter Rope Suspension Techniques Masters. This course was from 6 to 17 Feb. The one-week Fast Rope Masters Courses went from 28 Nov to 2 Dec and from 6 to 24 Mar. Through this instruction, participating Marines received training in the skills necessary to establish systems for fast-roping out of helicopters.

ATB

ATB develops, coordinates, and conducts tailored individual and unit-level pre-deployment and advisor skills training and certification exercises to designated units in order to meet service, theater, and METL requirements to provide geographic COCOMs with qualified AATs.

During this period, ATB trained four AATs to meet the MARFORCENT requirement for advisors in Helmand Province, Afghanistan in support of ORS/OFS and Al Anbar Province, Iraq in support of OIR. The teams included GDP-RSM ROTO-5, AATs for TF-AA ROTOs 4 and 5, and an AAT for TF-TQ ROTO-5.

From 24 to 28 Oct, the AAT for TF-AA ROTO-4 executed CERTEX at MCB Camp Pendleton and received certification for deployment. On 30 Nov, the AAT deployed to Iraq with 71 personnel.

On 9 Jan, 28 personnel with the GDP-RSM ROTO-5 core team reported and began the pre-deployment training program. The AAT completed three weeks of language training at San Diego State University and two weeks of C2 training at MAGTF Integrated Training Center West (MISTC-W) at MCAGCC Twentynine Palms in preparation for its deployment. From 6 to 24 Mar, GDP-RSM ROTO-5 attended advisor skills training with Marine Corps Security Cooperation Group (MCSCG) at Ft. Story, Virginia.

On 6 Mar, AATs for TF-AA ROTO-5 and TF-TQ ROTO-5 reported to G-7 with 80 and 78 personnel, respectively. On 27 Mar, TF-AA ROTO-5 completed MISTC-W C2 training. TF-TQ ROTO-5 completed on 7 Apr.

Exercise Branch

Exercise Branch plans, coordinates, and executes MAGTF-level exercises in support of MEUs, SPMAGTFs, and other units in order to provide trained and certified units in support of designated geographic COCOMs.

During this period, Exercise Branch executed three key activities: 7th Marine Regiment SPMAGTF 17.1 CE CERTEX from 24 to 28 Oct, coinciding with TRAP CERTEX for 1/7; and the 15 MEU RUTEX from 6 to 17 Mar. From 24 to 28 Oct, SPMAGTF CE executed its CERTEX at MCAGCC Twentynine Palms and MCB Camp Pendleton.

From 18 to 21 Mar, 1/7 and Marine Medium Tiltrotor Squadron (VMM) 364 executed TRAP CERTEX. The size and complexity of this activity was more robust relative to previous iterations in order to reflect current operational conditions and practices. TRAP-1 was a night iteration at the Barry M. Goldwater Range Complex (BMGR) near Tucson, Arizona. This included an aviation live-fire requirement and an EOD problem set. The activity had participation by the following organizations: U.S. Air Force (USAF) 55th Rescue Squadron (RS), USAF 48th RS, USAF 79th RS, Marine Aerial Refueler Transport Squadron (VMGR) 352, and 354th Fighter Squadron (FS). TRAP-2 was a day iteration with a more complex scenario. It occurred at Playas Research and Training Centre (PRTC), New Mexico. This activity included simulated ground fire and a non-conventional rescue of actors. It included participation of the following organizations: 55th RS; 48th RS; 79th RS;

VMGR-352; 354th FS; Omega Air Refueling Services; and USAF 563rd Operations Support Squadron (OSS), which acted as the adversary.

Comptroller (G-8)

G-8 records and reports accurate, timely, and relevant financial information in support of leadership decision-making and warfighting; manages financial resources required to equip, train, deploy, and sustain combat-ready MAGTFs for COCOM requirements across the full ROMO; maintains sound financial systems, processes, and internal controls to facilitate efficient, effective, and legal expenditure of financial resources and accurate accounting for appropriated funds. G-8 is organized into three work sections: Accounting; Budget; and Resource, Evaluation, & Analysis (RE&A).

Accounting

Accounting performs data analysis; provides assistance, tools, and training for validations of the financial environment; identifies opportunities to improve financial management processes; manages data to improve the accuracy, timeliness, and relevance of financial information; assesses financial management business practices; and supervises financial-management improvements for the accurate and timely recording and reporting of financial information.

In accordance with FY16 Close-Out Guidance, Accounting reconciled financial management throughout Quarter 4. The focus of effort was on validating open reimbursables, direct cites, outstanding travel orders and advances, unmatched disbursements, negative unliquidated obligations, and unliquidated obligations. Accounting submitted the Period One and Two Tri-Annual Review Confirmation Statements on time to MARFORPAC G-8.

Budget

Budget coordinates and manages funding authority on behalf of the CG to ensure resources are executed in support of readiness by distributing guidance for the upcoming FY, current year, FY closeout, and Program Objective Memorandum (POM); performing authority transfers between MSCs; monitoring execution in conjunction with approved phasing-plan goals; managing the Budget Exercise Program, to facilitate the proper execution and tracking of MARFORPAC and I MEF exercises; and managing the Exercise Reimbursement Program as an incentive to the MSCs to track exercises properly using appropriate Special Interest Codes (SICs) and Job Numbers Local Use (JNLUs).

FY17 began under multiple Continuing Resolution (CR) Acts of U.S. Congress. The \$33,000,000 allocation for the first 70 days covered only 85% of anticipated spending. Further incremental funding slowly came in until Congress passed another CR to last through Apr 17. Of this, I MEF received \$125,500,000 for Oct 16 through Apr 17. During the reporting period, G-8 distributed \$12,000,000 towards MSC deficiencies, including \$10,200,000 for Secondary Reparable maintenance, and reimbursed over \$2,700,000 to the MSCs for exercise expenditures. I MEF had an average monthly percent to goal of 100.6% for the first half of FY17, ending on 31 Mar at 103.3%.

RE&A

RE&A assists CE staff sections and MSCs in ensuring appropriate fiscal control measures are in place to confirm funds and resources are used as they are intended and in compliance with laws, regulations, and policies.

During this period, RE&A was primarily focused on training designated I MEF Primary Staff, Special Staff, and MSC Internal Control Coordinators in the requirements necessary to conduct, consolidate, and review the Annual Certification Statement. On 9 Mar, RE&A produced the consolidated report for the CG's signature and delivery to MARFORPAC (for supplemental information, see I MEFBul 5200, attached in Section 4). Additionally, RE&A processed DoD Financial Management Certification requests and coordinated on-site training for financial managers; developed, produced and published G-8 LOI 01-2017 (attached in Section 4) for Full Financial Statement Audit Team Site visit; coordinated team contact with effected units; and participated in Cost-to-Run A MEF (C2RAM) Working Group 17-1 in order to initiate development of C2RAM Next, a web-based solution to replace the current Microsoft Excel spreadsheets.

Civil Affairs (G-9)

G-9 facilitates the planning and execution of Civil-Military Operations (CMO), which are defined as those activities that I MEF utilizes to establish, maintain, influence, or exploit relations between military forces; governmental and nongovernmental civilian organizations and authorities; and the civilian populace in a friendly, neutral, or hostile operational area. Properly conducted, CMO activities support all campaign phases across the entire ROMO. This includes coordination and oversight of the conduct of Population and Resource Control (PRC), Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA), Nation Assistance (NA), DSCA, and Civil Information Management (CIM) operations with regard to the impact on the civilians in the I MEF AOR.

During this period, I MEF G-9 activities are detailed in the command chronology of 1st Civil Affairs Group (CAG).

Special Staff

Special Staff are responsible to the CG for functions that fall outside of the Primary Staff. This includes IG, Staff Judge Advocate (SJA), Protocol, Security Management, Foreign Disclosure, Chaplain, Public Affairs (PA), and Family Readiness.

IG

The IG coordinates all formal and assist inspections as part of the CGIP; serves as a liaison between the U.S. Congress, the IG of the Marine Corps (IGMC), and the CG of I MEF; responds to Congressional Inquiries (CONGRINTs) and other inquiries or complaints originating from or pertaining to I MEF personnel; and reviews and makes appropriate recommendations pertaining to any Request Mast.

During this period, pursuant to the CGIP, I MEF IG conducted three formal inspections of 15 MEU from 6 to 8 Dec, 9th Communication Battalion from 10 to 12 Jan, and 1st Law Enforcement Battalion from 7 to 9 Mar as well as three assist inspections of 1st Radio Battalion from 4 to 6 Oct, I MHG from 15 to 17 Nov, and 13 MEU from 21 to 23 Mar. Also, the IG provided official command responses to one IGMC Hotline Complaint, three I MEF Hotline Complaints, and reviewed two Request Masts.

SJA

The SJA provides legal advice to the CG and MSCs; provides operational law advice for exercises and contingency operations; advises the CE on ethics and standards of conduct issues; and processes recurring items dealing with

military justice, Manual of the Judge Advocate General (JAGMAN) investigations, administrative separations, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests, and powers of attorney.

During this period, the SJA provided operational law support to SPMAGTF-CR-CC, TF-AA, TF-TQ, and GLT Purpose Built Task Forces (PBTfs); conducted on-call Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC) and Rules of Engagement (ROE) briefs to the PBTfs, 15 MEU, 1st ANGLICO, and all subordinate MHG Battalions, as well as legal instruction to all subordinate I MHG battalions; and supervised 10 Summary, 24 Special, and eight General Courts-Martial within I MHG that required review by the SJA or the General Court-Martial Convening Authority (GCMCA).

Protocol

The Protocol Office and Joint Visitors Bureau plan, coordinate, and execute visits by the President, Vice President, Members of Congress, DoD and Service Department civilian leadership, military flag and general officers, and foreign dignitaries.

During this period, Protocol planned and facilitated 25 visits. This included Commandant of the Marine Corps, Gen Robert B. Neller, from 6 to 7 Nov and 21 to 23 Feb; Secretary of Navy, Edwin "Ray" Mabus, from 14 to 18 Nov; Acting Secretary of Defense, Ashton B. Carter, on 15 Nov; and Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps, Gen Glenn M. Walters, from 6 to 9 Dec. Protocol also planned and executed the I MEF Annual Holiday Party on 10 Dec.

Security Management

Security Management facilitates and oversees compliance with DoD, DoN, and USMC directives related to information, personnel, and physical security; screens personnel for clearance eligibility; submits initial and renewal clearance documentation; manages facilities that retain classified material; addresses possible security vulnerabilities; and assists in the execution and completion of security investigations of potential violations.

During this period, the Security Manager participated in seven CGIP formal inspections and assist visits of I MHG subordinate commands. On 10 Jan, the Security Manager conducted administrative training for 1st MLG on basic security practices and general security administrative duties.

Foreign Disclosure

Foreign Disclosure processes requests from foreign partners (via Foreign Disclosure Contact Officers) to visit I MEF CE or subordinate commands and screens briefs and documents prior to their release.

During this period, the Foreign Disclosure processed over 200 visit requests and screened more than 500 foreign visitors from Japan, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, Mexico, Peru, Chile, Singapore, and South Korea. Foreign Disclosure also supported IF-17, the OCA STAFFEXs, and planning for DB-17 by processing visit requests and screening briefs for foreign partners participating in or observing these exercises.

Surgeon

Force Surgeon oversees the efficient and effective functioning and development of personnel assigned to the I MEF Surgeon's office. Advises the CG on I MEF Force Health Protection and readiness issues; serves the senior medical Officer in the MEF and responsible for the medical Quality Assurance (QA) Program; ensures safe and competent medical care is rendered throughout

the aid stations and clinics; and serves as the Privileging Authority for all medical providers within I MEF.

During this period, Force Surgeon command chronology inputs are captured in the G-1 HSS subsection.

Chaplain

The Chaplain directs religious ministries across I MEF and the delivery of relevant and impactful religious ministry to increase readiness, resilience, and promote spiritual fitness; trains I MEF Religious Ministry Teams (RMTs) in order to deploy effective Staff Officer and Enlisted Teams to impact the forces with highly effective religious ministry and spiritual fitness; and advises the CG and MSCs on religious issues as they impact operations, policies, ethical considerations, and family readiness.

During this period, the Chaplain Office researched, collected, and shaped RMT Combat Readiness Training curriculum, which is scheduled to be implemented throughout the USMC enterprise in fall 2017. The Office also constituted the structure and delivery of the I MEF RMT Operations Course in order to equip RMTs for service at a MAGTF supervisory level. It also established an annual Religious Support and I MEF collaboration training program for Reserve personnel to reduce the knowledge and training gap for future integration with the Active Component. The Chaplain Office participated in seven CGIP inspections for I MHG subordinate units in order to identify shortfalls and best practices in religious ministry programs.

Other significant activities or accomplishments included increase of Suicidal Ideation Training coverage by 20%; ministry during I MEF exercises; providing Chaplain Corps Front Line Ministry training and materials to the U.S. Army Director for Development of Chaplain Services to assist in their development of the U.S. Army Chaplain Basic School curriculum; training for SPMAGTF-CR-CC, 11 MEU, and 13 MEU RMTs; participation in Spiritual Fitness OAG from 11 to 15 Dec to develop Chaplain approach to the USMC-wide dissemination and involvement with Spiritual Fitness; and contribution to the Marine Corps Chaplain's Flip Book for addressing issues of spiritual fitness.

PA

PA communicates and engages with domestic and foreign audiences, on whom the success or failure of I MEF depends, in order to build understanding, credibility, trust, and mutually beneficial relationships; places joint operations in context; facilitates informed perceptions about military operations; undermines adversarial propaganda; facilitates achievement of national, strategic, and operational objectives; ensures I MEF personnel, veterans, local communities, and external key stakeholders are informed about MEF policies and activities. PA uses the following methods to achieve its mission: research, planning, and evaluation; internal information programs; external information programs; key leader engagements; and community relations activities. For supplementary information, see FY17 I MEF PA Communication Plan, attached in Section 4.

During this period, PA decentralized its manpower, adapting a HQMC-directed consolidation model to meet the needs of MSCs. PA assigned 60% of its personnel to long-term temporary additional duty at MSCs and various MAGTF CEs and provided Special-Staff counsel at 1st MARDIV, 3d MAW, 1st MLG, and I MHG.

Outreach efforts facilitated 91 community-relations requests and coordinated a broad spectrum of actions that included color guards, flyovers, equipment displays, and other volunteer events. Notable events and their respective audiences included the 35th Annual Fallbrook Christmas Parade,

35,000 attendees; the Port of San Diego Holiday Bowl parade, 100,000; the Holiday Bowl game, 50,000; and Veteran's Week San Diego, 70,000. Moreover, PA responded to 30 media queries from local and national outlets, providing transparency to Americans and highlighting the mission of I MEF to the community and the world.

Digital engagement and news-production efforts garnered 156 news products, reaching over 1.2 million views on I MEF internet-based platforms. Over 9,000 followers joined the I MEF Facebook page, and approximately 1,000 users began following the I MEF Twitter. Notable video products included the MOS-highlighting "Hard Corps Jobs" series; SgtMaj Bradley A. Kasal addressing misconduct following the Marines United scandal, and Sgt Molly Koman on changes to the physical fitness test, which reached over 1,000,000 social media users.

Family Readiness

Family Readiness oversees implementation and standardization of the Unit, Personal, & Family Readiness Program (UPFRP) in accordance with MCO 1754.9A in all MSCs, regardless of type, deployment status, or operational tempo in order to facilitate optimum unit and personal effectiveness, enhance operational readiness, and enhance the ability of personnel and their families to effectively navigate the challenges of daily life in the unique context of military service. Enduring tasks include quarterly participation at the Marine Corps Family Readiness Council Committee (MFPC) at MCB Quantico; monthly conference calls with HQMC Family Readiness Branch, briefs to the CG, meetings with MSC FROs, and participation in the I MEF Force Preservation Board; and support to the spouses of distinguished visitors in support of Protocol.

During this period, the FRO inspected UPFRPs in support of the CGIP for 1st Radio Battalion on 4 Oct, I MHG on 15 Nov, 15 MEU on 6 Dec, 3d MAW on 13 Dec, 9th Communication Battalion on 12 Jan, 1st Law Enforcement Battalion on 7 Mar, Combat Logistics Regiment 15 on 9 Mar, and 13 MEU on 20 Mar. From 6 to 10 Feb, the FRO participated a workshop at MCB Camp Pendleton to design an agenda for the upcoming Unit Personal and Family Readiness Advisory Group (UPFRAG). From 26 to 31 Mar, the FRO participated in an MFPC and UPFRAG at MCB Quantico. The purpose of this conference was to identify the needs of personnel and family members to shape UPFRP for an evolving Marine Corps.

SECTION 3

SEQUENTIAL LISTING OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

1 - 17 Oct 16	MSC deployment for SPMAGTF-CR-CC 17.1
1 Oct - 20 Dec	KOA MOANA 16.4
2 - 9 Oct	San Francisco Fleet Week DSCA Exercise
3 Oct	GDP-RSM ROTO-5 deployment
3 - 6 Oct	IEW-17
4 - 28 Oct	MSC redeployment from SPMAGTF-CR-CC 16.2
11 - 21 Oct	FST-M 1-17 (1st MEB)
14 Oct	Deployment of 11 MEU
24 - 28 Oct	CE CERTEX for SPMAGTF-CR-CC 17.1
30 Oct - 17 Dec	Four I MEF personnel redeploy from TF-AA
15 - 17 Nov	OCA STAFFEX-1
26 Nov - 17 Dec	CE redeployment from SPMAGTF-CR-CC 16.2
30 Nov - 12 Dec	STEEL KNIGHT 17 (1st MARDIV)
1 - 8 Dec	CE deployment for SPMAGTF-CR-CC 17.1
2 Dec	26 I MEF personnel deploy to TF-AA
17 Dec	26 I MEF personnel redeploy from TF-AA
21 Dec	Implementation of I MEF DRRS-MC Policy
9 - 13 Jan	DB-17 IPC
22 Jan - 3 Feb	TS-17 STAFFEX
23 - 27 Jan	NSG-17
6 Feb	Implementation of EOTG Training Policy
6 Feb - 6 Mar	IF-17
13 - 17 Feb	1st MEB Staff R2P2 (DB-17)
21 Feb - 3 Mar	OCA STAFFEX-2
3 - 17 Mar	LS-17
13 - 17 Mar	DB-17 MPC
27 - 31 Mar	OCA FPC
31 Mar	Implementation of I MEF Awards Policy

SECTION 4

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

1. CG LOI FOR 11 MEU DEPLOYMENT 16-2 (Secret), I MEF, 22 Jan 16
2. I MEF TACSOP (FOUO), Jun 16
3. TF-KOA MOANA OPERATION ORDER 01-16 (KOA MOANA 16.4), 30 Jun 16
4. MARCENT DEPLOYMENT INFORMATION ISO SPMAGTF-CR-CC 17.1 (Secret), COMUSMARCENT, 15 Jul 16
5. IEW-17 LOI, 1 Sep 16
6. FST-M 17-1 Information Paper, 2 Sep 16
7. I MEF LOI 20-16, 15 Sep 16
8. COMMARFORCOM DEPORD ISO GDP-RSM ROTO-5 (Secret), COMMARFORCOM, 16 Sep
9. AFATDS 6.8.1.1 NET, 16 Sep 16
10. I MEF G-33 DSCA Support to San Francisco Fleet Week Trip Report, Oct 16
11. I MEF LOI 19-16, 6 Oct 16
12. I MEF LOI 21-16, 24 Oct 16
13. I MEF LOI 22-16, 24 Oct 16
14. SOLICITATION FOR THE MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE OPERATIONAL ADVISORY GROUP WORKING GROUP DATE 13-16 DECEMBER 2016, 16 Nov 16
15. I MEF FY17 Campaign Plan, Dec 16
16. I MEFO 3000.3 Ch. 1, 21 Dec 16
17. I MEF EXERCISE DIRECTIVE IRON FIST 17, 22 Dec 16
18. FY17 I MEF Public Affairs Communication Plan, Jan 17
19. I MEFO 3003.2, 6 Jan 17
20. MPF CY17 Plan, Feb 17
21. I MEFO 3502.1B, 6 Feb 17
22. TS-17 Trip Report, 8 Feb 17
23. I MEF LOI 3-17, 10 Feb 17
24. MWCS-38 FRAGO 17-14 (LS-17), 28 Feb 17
25. UAS TTF 1-17 Outbrief, Mar 17

- 26. G-8 LOI 01-2017, 21 Mar 17
- 27. I MEFO 1650.1H, 31 Mar 17
- 28. NSG-17 Trip Report, 23 May 17
- 29. I MEFBul 5200, 7 Oct 16

SECTION 5

COMMON ACRONYMS

ARB	Amphibious Raid Branch
ATB	Advisor Training Branch
BIC	Billet Identification Code or Blount Island Command
C2	Command & Control
CE	Command Element
CENTCOM	U.S. Central Command
CERTEX	Certification Exercise
CG	Commanding General
CGIP	CG's Inspection Program
CI	Counterintelligence
COCOM	Combatant Commander
CYBER	Cyberwarfare
DB-17	Exercise DAWN BLITZ 2017
DSCA	Defense Support to Civil Authorities
DRRS-MC	Defense Readiness Reporting Systems - Marine Corps
FECC	Fires & Effects Coordination Cell
FRO	Family Readiness Officer
FST-M	Fleet Synthetic Training - Mega
FY	Fiscal Year
G-1	Administration
G-2	Intelligence
G-2X	CI and HUMINT
G-3	Operations
G-33	Current Operations
G-35	Future Operations/Plans
G-37	Force Development
G-39	Information Operations
G-4	Logistics
G-6	Communications
G-7	Expeditionary Operations Training Group
G-8	Comptroller
G-9	Civil Affairs
GDP-RSM	Georgia Deployment Program, RESOLUTE SUPPORT Mission
GEOINT	Geospatial Intelligence
HUMINT	Human Intelligence
HQMC	Headquarters, Marine Corps
HSS	Health Service Support
I&L	Installations & Logistics Department
IA	Individual Augment
IEW-17	Information Environment Wargame 2017
IF-17	Exercise IRON FIST 2017
IG	Inspector General
I MEFO	I MEF Order
ISR	Intelligence, Surveillance, & Reconnaissance
HR	Human Resources
LOI	Letter of Instruction
LS-17	Exercise LIGHTING SWORD 2017
MAW	Marine Aircraft Wing
MAGTF	Marine Air-Ground Task Force
MARCENT	Marine Forces, CENTCOM
MARDIV	Marine Division
MARCORLOGCOM	Marine Corps Logistics Command

MARCORSYSCOM	Marine Corps Systems Command
MARFORPAC	Marine Corps Forces, Pacific
MCAGCC	Marine Air-Ground Combat Center
MCAS	Marine Corps Air Station
MCB	Marine Corps Base
MCISRE	Marine Corps ISR Enterprise
MEB	Marine Expeditionary Brigade
MEF	Marine Expeditionary Force
METOC	Meteorology and Oceanography
MEU	Marine Expeditionary Unit
MHG	Marine Headquarters Group
MIB	MCISRE Integration Branch
MLG	Marine Logistics Group
MOC	MEF Operations Center
MPF	Maritime Prepositioning Force
MRB	Material Readiness Branch
MSC	Major Subordinate Command
MTVR	Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement
NAF	Non-Appropriated Funds
NSG-17	Naval Services Game 2017
OAG	Operational Advisory Group
OCA	Operational Capability Assessment
OCS	Operational Contracting Support
OFS	Operation FREEDOM'S SENTINEL
OIR	Operation INHERENT RESOLVE
ORS	Operation RESOLUTE SUPPORT
PA	Public Affairs
RLO	Reserve Liaison Officer
RMT	Religious Ministry Team
ROTO	Rotation
SJA	Staff Judge Advocate
SME	Subject-Matter Expert
SPMAGTF	Special Purpose MAGTF
SPMAGTF-CR-CC	SPMAGTF, Crisis Response, CENTCOM
SSO	Special Security Office
STAFFEX	Staff Exercise
STB	Special Training Branch
SIGINT	Signal Intelligence
STON	Standard Ton
TAMCN	Table Authorized Material Control Number
TECOM	Training & Education Command
TF-AA	Task Force al-Asad (Iraq)
TF-TQ	Task Force al-Tagaddum (Iraq)
TS-17	Exercise TALISMAN SABRE 2017
TRAP	Tactical Recovery of Aircraft & Personnel
UAS	Unmanned Aerial System(s)
USAF	U.S. Air Force
USMC	U.S. Marine Corps
USN	U.S. Navy
UTO	Utilities Officer



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
I MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
U.S. MARINE FORCES, PACIFIC
BOX 555300
CAMP PENDLETON, CA 92055-5300

IN REPLY REFER TO
5750
G-3
11 Jul 17

From: Staff Historian
To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Operations
Subj: HISTORICAL PROGRAM WORKING GROUP MINUTES, JULY 2017
Ref: MCO 5750.1H

1. On 10 July 2017, the Historical Program Working Group convened in the I Marine Expeditionary Force Operations Center (MOC) Auditorium.

2. The Staff Historian, Maj Michael A. Kappelmann, led the working group. Attendees were as follows:

- a. MGSgt Robert O. Brown (G-1)
- b. GySgt Robert A. Maurer (G-2)
- c. MSgt Dustin L. Peterson (G-33)
- d. Maj Craig A. Giorgis (G-35)
- e. SSgt Micah U. Gonzales (G-37)
- f. MSgt Edwin A. Burch (FECC/Assistant Staff Historian)
- g. Capt Katherine C. Koepp (G-3 Air)
- h. MGySgt Brian D. Edwards (G-4)
- i. Capt John P. Rossiter (Special Staff)

3. Agenda was as follows:

a. Debrief of October 2016 - March 2017 entry. Representatives commended for outstanding work on functional-area entries. Deliverable is currently with CG for signature. Main challenges were achieving a single voice multiple writers into the perspective of the CG. Representatives reminded to allow their section leadership to review respective functional-area entries prior to submitting them to the Staff Historian, define all acronyms for first use to keep future readers in mind, and be as specific as possible with dates and locations of significant events.

b. Significant events for April - September 2017

(1) Working Group concurred that I MEF operational support during this period was SPMAGTF Crisis Response Central Command, Task Force al-Asad,

ENCLOSURE (3)

Task Force al-Taqaddum, Georgia Deployment Program RESOLUTE SUPPORT Mission, return of 11 MEU, and CERTEX/deployment of 15 MEU.

(2) Working Group concurred that significant exercise participation or support during this period was JTF Operational Capability Assessment (main effort through May), planning and preparation for DAWN BLITZ 17 (follow-on main effort), PACIFIC HORIZON 17, and EAGER LION 17.

(3) Working Group concurred that the significant contributions to development of doctrine or warfighting technology during this period were participation in S2ME2 and Expeditionary Warrior 17.

(4) Working Group concurred that significant changes or updates to policy during this period were implementation of I MEFOs 4440.11A, 4670.1, 5240.1; and Policy Letter 1-17.

(5) Other events of potential historic significance were assignment of first national liaison officer from Japanese Ground Self Defense Forces to I MEF CE and first assignment of Chilean Personnel Exchange Program officer to 1st LAR.

4. I MEFO 5757.1H. All Working Group members have reviewed the draft order and enclosure and concur that the order is ready to staff with I MEF AC/Ss and MSCs.

5. Follow-on Tasking:

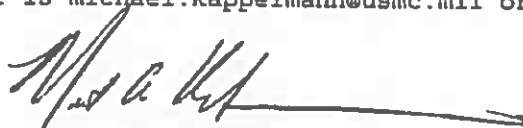
(1) Maj Giorgis: Provide 5Ws on Exercise EAGER LION and any applicable supporting documentation (LOI, AAR, trip report, etc).

(2) Capt Koepp: Provide 5Ws on S2ME2 and any applicable supporting documentation.

(3) Capt Rossiter: Provide 5Ws on assignment of Chilean PEP to 1st LAR and any applicable supporting documentation.

(4) MGySgt Brown: Confirm no additional I MEFOs or Policy Letters signed during current reporting period.

6. My point of contact in this matter is michael.kappelmann@usmc.mil or (760) 725-5520.


M. A. KAPPELMANN

ENCLOSURE (3)

I MEF FA 5750 CGI Checklist

I MEFO 5757.1H
1 Oct 2017

1. Staff Historian Assignment

a. For reporting units of battalion/squadron size or larger, has a commissioned officer been assigned by official letter to the position of Staff Historian? For reporting units of company size or smaller, has a commissioned officer, warrant officer, or staff noncommissioned officer been assigned by official letter to the position of Staff Historian?

Reference: MCO 5750.1H, encl (1), chap 5, para 2.a; I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(1)(c)

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

b. Has a commissioned officer, warrant officer, staff noncommissioned officer, civilian employee, or contractor been assigned by official letter to the position of Assistant (or Alternate) Staff Historian?

Reference: I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(1)(c)

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

c. Does either the Staff Historian or Assistant Staff Historian hold a primary MOS consistent with the mission of the inspected unit? For example, in an infantry battalion, does one of the historians hold an infantry MOS?

Reference: I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(1)(e)

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

d. For reporting units of regiment/group size or smaller, are the historians assigned to the S-3? For reporting units with special staffs, are the historians assigned to either the G-3 or special staff? For reporting units with Public Affairs (PA) sections, does the unit comply with the direction to not assign historians to the PA section?

Reference: MCO 5750.1H, encl (1), chap 5, para 2.a; I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(1)(g) and para 4.c.(1)(h)

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

2. Historical Summary File (HSF)

a. Does the unit have an electronic HSF that is accessible by other I MEF units (for example, on SharePoint)?

Encl (4)

Reference: I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(10) (a)

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

b. Does the unit HSF contain signed letters of appointment for the Staff Historian and Assistant Staff Historian?

Reference: I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(10) (b)1.

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

c. Does the unit HSF contain copies of certificates of lineage and honors (if the unit is a Type-III, Class-1 color-bearing unit)?

Reference: I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(10) (b)2.

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

d. Does the unit HSF contain a copy of the streamer entitlement (if the unit is a Type-III, Class-1 color-bearing unit)?

Reference: I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(10) (b)3.

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

e. Does the unit HSF contain copies of past command chronologies, signature pages, supporting documentation, and copies of official confirmation of receipts provided by the Archives Branch, MCHD (for not less than five years)?

Reference: I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(10) (b)4.

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

f. Does the unit HSF contain a master copy of the unit insignia and all related correspondence, to include background information, drawings or photographs, and the histories of any insignia or special identifying devices adopted by the unit (if an insignia has been adopted)?

Reference: I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(10) (b)5.

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

g. Does the unit HSF contain lists of all properties, facilities, or sites named in commemoration (for units that administer real property)?

Reference: I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(10)(b)6.

- ☐ Compliant or Not Applicable
- ☐ Discrepancy

h. Does the unit HSF contain minutes of Historical Program Working Groups for at least the last two years or back to October 2017, whichever is later?

Reference: I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(10)(b)7.

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

3. Command Chronologies

a. Has the unit completed, submitted, and confirmed receipt by MCHD of its command chronologies for the past five years?

Reference: MCO 5750.1H, encl (1), chap 5, para 3.b.(c) and para 4.a.

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Finding

b. For the unit's most recent command chronology, was it submitted to Archives Branch, MCHD by the appropriate deadlines (31 December or 30 June), documented by a receipt letter or email?

Reference: MCO 5750.1H, encl (1), chap 5, para 3.b.(c) and para 4.a; Annex 5 of Appendix A (p. A-18); modified by MARADMIN 509/14.

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

c. Does the unit's most recent command chronology follow the proper sequence (Section 1: Organizational Data; Section 2: Narrative Summary; Section 3: Sequential Listing of Significant Events; Section 4: List of Supporting Documents; and Section 5: Common Acronyms)?

Reference: MCO 5750.1H, encl (1), chap 5, para 4.c; Appendix A, p. 1; modified by MARADMIN 509/14; I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(4)(b) and para 4.c.(4)(c)

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

d. Does the unit's most recent command chronology follow the proper format (Courier New typeface, 10-point font, single spacing within paragraphs and subsections)?

Reference: I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(4) (a)

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

e. Does Section 2 in the unit's most recent command chronology open with a unit main narrative that describes all significant events and activities with cross-functional impact?

Reference: I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(4) (d)

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

f. Is Section 2 in the unit's most recent command chronology organized by topics as opposed to a strict chronological order? Does Section 2 adhere to the direction to not write a month-to-month narrative?

Reference: I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(4) (e)

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

g. In the unit's most recent command chronology, does the main narrative in Section 2 and each following subsection open with a paragraph that describes the mission and enduring tasks of the respective unit or functional area?

Reference: I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(4) (f)

h. Does the Section 2 of the unit's most recent command chronology give a meaningful picture of the command's activities, problems, and achievements?

Reference: MCO 5750.1H, encl (1), chap 5, para 3.b.(c) and para 4.a; Annex 5 of Appendix A (p. A-18); modified by MARADMIN 509/14.

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

i. Have all command chronologies for the past five years been signed personally by the Commanding General, Commanding Officer, or an officer with Acting authority (and not by direction)?

Reference: MCO 5750.1H, encl (1), chap 5, para 4.a; I MEFO 5757.1H, para 6.a.(3)

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

j. Does the unit's most recent command chronology exercise and cite in Section 2 as well as list in Section 4 all supporting documentation?

Reference: MCO 5750.1H, encl (1), chap 5, para 4.c.(4); I MEFO 5757.1H, para 4.c.(6)

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

4. Lineage and Honors

a. Are certificates of lineage and honors displayed in a prominent place, such as outside command deck, within the unit's headquarters?

Reference: MCO 5750.1H, encl (1), chap 2, para 3.c.(7)(c)

- ☐ Compliant
- ☐ Discrepancy

b. If unit rates streamers, are the streamers displayed on the organizational colors reflecting the honors listed on the official certificate of unit honors (unless the History Division authorized in writing a deviation)?

Reference: MCO 5750.1H, encl (1), chap 2, para 3.c.(7)(d)

- ☐ Compliant or Not Applicable
- ☐ Discrepancy

5. Heritage Assets or Historic Unit Property

a. Does the command conduct inventory on any heritage assets on loan from the National Museum of the Marine Corps (NMMC)?

Reference: MCO 5750.1H, encl (1), chap 3, para 5.a. and chap 5, para 5.d.

- ☐ Compliant or Not Applicable
- ☐ Discrepancy

b. If the command does not have heritage assets on loan, can the command show correspondence with the NMMC registrar for assistance in determining what and reporting what constitutes heritage assets. These include but are not limited to Marine Corps or captured enemy weapons, uniforms, medals, flags, guidons, vehicles, artillery, equipment, and original artwork? Does the unit have a signed letter from the National Museum of the Marine Corps on file for these assets?

Reference: MCO 5750.1H, encl (1), chap 3, para 5.a. and chap 5, para 5.d.

- ☐ Compliant or Not Applicable
- ☐ Discrepancy

Total Findings: ____ / 1

Total Discrepancies: ____ / 24

Note: A finding for checklist item 3.a. and/or a total of 12 or more discrepancies requires a re-inspection.