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Subj: MARINE CORPS EMBASSY SECURITY GROUP T&R MANUAL

Ref: (a) NAVMC 3500.98B

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1. Purpose. Per the reference, this Training and Readiness (T&R) Manual, contained in enclosure (1), establishes training standards, regulations, and policies regarding the training of Marines in the Marine Corps Embassy Security Group (MCESG) occupational field.

2. Cancellation. NAVMC 3500.98B.

3. Scope. Highlights of the major changes included in this manual are:

a. Chapter 1 adjusted to reflect current organization of this T&R Manual.

b. Chapter 2 revised to reflect the communities approved and published Marine Corps Tasks.

c. Chapter 3 modified and added additional MCESG collective training events.

d. Chapter 4 modified and added additional Marine Security Augmentation Unit (MSAU) collective training events.

e. Chapter 5 modified and added additional Military Occupation Specialty (MOS) 8156 individual training events.

f. Chapter 6 modified and added individual MSAU training events.

4. Information. Commanding General (CG), Training and Education Command (TECOM) will update this T&R Manual as necessary to provide current and relevant training standards to commanders. All questions pertaining to the Marine Corps Ground T&R Program and Unit Training Management should be directed to: CG, TECOM, Policy and Standards Division (C 466), 1019 Elliot Road, Quantico, Virginia 22134.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

5. Command. This Manual is applicable to the Marine Corps Total Force.
6. Certification. Reviewed and approved this date.



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Commanding General
Training and Education Command
By direction

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MCESG T&R MANUAL

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MCESG T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

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MCESG T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

1000. INTRODUCTION

1. The training and readiness (T&R) program is the Corps' primary tool for planning, conducting and evaluating training, and assessing training readiness. Subject matter experts (SME) from the Fleet Marine Force (FMF) developed core capability mission essential task lists (METL) for ground communities derived from the Marine Corps task list. This T&R Manual is built around these METLs and other related Marine Corps tasks (MCT). All events contained in this Manual relate directly to these METLs and MCTs. This comprehensive T&R program will help to ensure the Marine Corps continues to improve its combat readiness by training more efficiently and effectively. Ultimately, this will enhance the Marine Corps' ability to accomplish real-world missions.

2. This T&R Manual contains the collective and individual training requirements to prepare units to accomplish their combat mission. This T&R Manual is not intended to be an encyclopedia that contains every minute detail of how to accomplish training. Instead, it identifies the minimum standards that Marines must be able to perform in combat. This T&R Manual is a fundamental tool for commanders to build and maintain unit combat readiness. Using this tool, leaders can construct and execute an effective training plan that supports the unit's METL. More detailed information on the Marine Corps ground T&R program is found in reference (a).

3. This T&R Manual is designed for use by unit commanders to determine pre-deployment training requirements in preparation for training and for formal schools and training detachments to create programs of instruction. This manual focuses on individual and collective tasks performed by FMF units and supervised by personnel in the performance of unit mission essential task(s) (MET).

1001. UNIT TRAINING

1. The training of Marines to perform as an integrated unit in combat lies at the heart of the T&R program. Unit and individual readiness are directly related. Individual training and the mastery of individual core skills serve as the building blocks for unit combat readiness. A Marine's ability to perform critical skills required in combat is essential.

2. Commanders will ensure that all training is focused on their combat mission. Unit training should focus on achieving proficiency in the unit METL. This T&R Manual is a tool to help develop the unit's training plan based on the unit METL, as approved by their higher commander and reported in the Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS). Training will support the unit METL and be designed to meet T&R standards. Commanders at all levels are responsible for effective combat training. The conduct of standards based training consistent with Marine Corps T&R standards cannot be over emphasized.

1002. UNIT TRAINING MANAGEMENT

1. Effective unit training management (UTM) focuses the overall organization on development of training plans based on the unit METL and standards-based community T&R events. This is accomplished in a manner that maximizes training results and focuses the training priorities of the unit in preparation for the conduct of its mission.

2. Unit training management techniques, described in reference MCO 1553.3_, MCTP 8-10A, and MCTP 8-10B provide commanders with the requisite tools and techniques to analyze, design, develop, implement, and evaluate the training of their unit. To maintain an efficient and effective training program, leaders at every level must understand and implement UTM.

1003. SUSTAINMENT AND EVALUATION OF TRAINING

1. Marines are expected to maintain proficiency in the training events for their military occupational specialty (MOS) at the appropriate grade or billet to which assigned. Leaders are responsible for recording the training achievements of their Marines. For collective or individual training events not executed and evaluated as part of the daily routine, leaders must ensure proficiency is sustained by requiring retraining of each event at or before expiration of the designated sustainment interval.

2. The evaluation of training is necessary to properly prepare Marines for combat. Evaluations are either formal or informal, and performed by members of the unit (internal evaluation) or from an external command (external evaluation). The purpose of formal and informal evaluation is to provide commanders with a process to determine a unit's/Marine's proficiency in the tasks that must be performed in combat. Informal evaluations are conducted during every training evolution. Formal evaluations are often scenario-based, focused on the unit's METs, based on collective training standards, and usually conducted during higher-level collective events.

3. Evaluation is a continuous process that is integral to training management and is conducted by leaders at every level and during all phases of planning and the conduct of training. To ensure training is efficient and effective, evaluation is an integral part of the training plan. Ultimately, leaders remain responsible for determining if the training was effective.

1004. ORGANIZATION. The MCESG T&R Manual is comprised of 6 chapters and 4 appendices. Chapter 1 is an overview of the ground T&R program. Chapter 2 lists the MCTs supported by the Community, which are used as part of DRRS. Chapter 3 and 4 contains MCESG and MSAU collective events. Chapters 4 and 5 contain MCESG and MSAU individual events specific to a particular MOS and/or billet, as noted. Appendix A contains acronyms; Appendix B contains terms and definitions; Appendix C contains Simulations; and Appendix contains Ammunition requirements.

1005. T&R EVENT CODING

1. Event Code. The event code is an up to 4-4-4 alphanumeric character set:

a. First up to 4 characters indicate MOS or community (e.g., 0321, 1812 or INTL)

b. Second up to 4 characters indicate functional or duty area (e.g. DEF, FSPT, MVMT, etc.)

c. Third 4 characters indicate the unit size and supported unit, if applicable (1000 through 9000), and sequence. Figure 1-1 shows the relationship of unit size to event code. NOTE: The titles for the various echelons are for example only, and are not exclusive. For example: 4000-level events are appropriate for section-level events as noted, but also for squad-level events.

Collective Training Command Element	Collective Training Regiment/Group	Collective Training Battalion/Squadron
9000-level	8000-level	7000-level
Collective Training Company	Collective Training Platoon	Collective Training Squad
6000-level	5000-level	4000-level
Collective Training Team/Section/Crew	Individual Training Skills Progression MOJT, Advanced Level Schools (Core Plus Skills)	Individual Training Entry-Level Formal School Training (Core Skills)
3000-level	2000-level	1000-level

Figure. 1-1 T&R Event Levels

2. Grouping. Categorizing events with the use of a recognizable code makes the type of skill or capability being referenced fairly obvious. Examples include: PAT for patrolling events, DEF for events in the defense, FSPT for events related to fire support, etc. There is no special significance to the functional areas, but they should be intuitive to make it as easy as possible for the T&R user to find events. When organizing this T&R Manual, functional areas are alphabetized then the associated events are numbered. The events will be numbered based upon the introduction of each new functional area, allowing up to "999" events. For example: if there are seven administrative events 4431 occupational field (OccFld), then the events should start 4431-ADMN-1001 and run through 1007. Next, the bulk fuel events, BUFL should start at 4431-BUFL-1001.

3. Sequencing. A numerical code is assigned to each collective (3000-9000 level) or individual (1000-2000 level) training event. The first number identifies the size of the unit performing the event, as depicted in figure 1-1. Exception: Events that relate to staff planning, to conduct of a command operations center, or to staff level decision making processes will be numbered according to the level of the unit to which the staff belongs. For example: an infantry battalion staff conducting planning for an offensive attack would be labeled as INF-PLAN-7001 even though the entire

battalion is not actively involved in the planning of the operation. T&R event sequence numbers that begin with "9" are reserved for Marine air-ground task force (MAGTF) command element events. An example of event coding is displayed in figure 1-2.

<p>Functional Area</p> <p>MOS/Community-----> <u>####-####-###</u> <-1st event in sequence</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Event level</u></p>
--

Figure 1-2. T&R Event Coding

1006. T&R EVENT COMPOSITION

1. An event contained within a T&R manual is a collective or individual training standard. This section explains each of the components that make up the T&R event. These items will be included in all of the events in each T&R manual. Community-based T&R manuals may have several additional components not found in unit-based T&R manuals. The event condition, event title (behavior) and event standard should be read together as a grammatical sentence.

2. An example of a collective T&R event is provided in figure 1-3 and an example of an individual T&R event is provided in figure 1-4. Events shown in figures are for illustrative purposes only and are not actual T&R events.

<u>XXXX-XXXX-####</u> : Provide interior guard	
<u>SUPPORTED MET(S)</u> : MCT #.#.#	
<u>EVALUATION CODED</u> : YES/NO	<u>SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL</u> : 12 months
<u>DESCRIPTION</u> : Text	
<u>CONDITION</u> : Text	
<u>STANDARD</u> : Text	
<u>EVENT COMPONENTS</u> :	
1. Event component.	
2. Event component.	
3. Event component.	
<u>REFERENCES</u> :	
1. Reference	
2. Reference	
3. Reference	
<u>PREREQUISITE EVENTS</u> :	
<u>XXXX-XXXX-####</u>	<u>XXXX-XXXX-####</u>
<u>INTERNAL SUPPORTED</u> :	
<u>XXXX-XXXX-####</u>	<u>XXXX-XXXX-####</u>

INTERNAL SUPPORTING:
XXXX-XXXX-#### XXXX-XXXX-####
SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

 EQUIPMENT: XXX
MISCELLANEOUS: XXX

 ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: XXX

Figure 1-3. Example of a Collective T&R Event

XXXX-XXXX-####: Stand a sentry post
EVALUATION CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months
DESCRIPTION: Text
MOS PERFORMING: ####, ####
INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: XXX
CONDITION: Text
STANDARD: Text
PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Event component.
2. Event component.
3. Event component.
REFERENCES:
1. Reference
2. Reference
3. Reference
PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
XXXX-XXXX-#### XXXX-XXXX-####
INTERNAL SUPPORTED:
XXXX-XXXX-#### XXXX-XXXX-####
INTERNAL SUPPORTING:
XXXX-XXXX-#### XXXX-XXXX-####
SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

 EQUIPMENT: XXX
MISCELLANEOUS: XXX

 ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: XXX

Figure 1-4. Example of an Individual Event

1. Event Code. The event code is explained in paragraph 1005.

2. Title. The name of the event. The event title contains one action verb and one object.
3. Evaluation-Coded (E-Coded). Collective events categorize the capabilities that a given unit may be expected to perform. There are some collective events that the Marine Corps has determined that a unit MUST be able to perform, if that unit is to be considered fully ready for operations. These E-Coded events represent the irreducible minimum or the floor of readiness for a unit. These E-Coded events are derived from the training measures of effectiveness (MOE) for the METs for units that must report readiness in DRRS. It would seem intuitive that most E-Coded events would be for battalion sized units and higher since those are the units that report in DRRS. However, if the Marine Corps has determined that the readiness of a subordinate, supporting unit to accomplish a particular collective event is vital to the accomplishment of the supported unit's MET, then that lower echelon collective event is E-Coded.
4. Supported MET(s). List all METs that are supported by the training event in the judgment of the OccFld drafting the T&R manual, even if those events are not listed as MOE in a MET.
5. Sustainment Interval. It is critical to understand the intent of the sustainment interval so training time is not wasted with duplicated training. Sustainment interval is expressed in number of months. Most individual T&R events and many lower level collective events are never out of sustainment because they are either part of a Marine's daily routine, or are frequently executed within the sustainment interval. Sustainment interval is relevant when an individual or collective event is not observed and evaluated within the sustainment period, has atrophied, and therefore retraining and evaluation is required.
6. Billet/MOS. Each individual training event will contain a billet code and/or MOS that designates who is responsible for performing that event and any corresponding formal course required for that billet. Each commander has the flexibility to shift responsibilities based on the organization of his command. These codes are based on recommendations from the collective subject matter expertise that developed this manual and are listed for each event.
7. Grade. The grade field indicates the rank at which Marines are required to complete the event.
8. Description. This field allows T&R developers to include an explanation of event purpose, objectives, goals, and requirements. It is a general description of an action requiring learned skills and knowledge, i.e., engage fixed target with crew-served weapons. This is an optional field for individual events but is required for collective events. This field can be of great value guiding a formal school or FMF unit trying to discern the intent behind an event that might not be readily apparent.
9. Condition. Condition refers to the constraints that may affect event performance in a real-world environment. It indicates what is provided (equipment, tools, materials, manuals, aids, etc.), environmental constraints or conditions under which the task is to be performed, and any specific cues or indicators to which the performer must respond. Commanders can modify the conditions of the event to best prepare their Marines to accomplish the

assigned mission (e.g. in a desert environment; in a mountain environment; etc.). When resources or safety requirements limit the conditions, this should be stated. The content of the condition should be included in the event on a "by exception" basis. If there exists an assumption regarding the conditions under which all or most of the events in the manual will be performed, then only those additional or exceptional items required should be listed in the condition. The common conditions under which all the events in a chapter will be executed will be listed as a separate paragraph at the beginning of the chapter.

10. Standard. The performance standard indicates the basis for judging the effectiveness of the performance. It consists of a carefully worded statement that identifies the proficiency level expected when the task is performed. The standard provides the minimum acceptable performance parameters and must be strictly adhered to. The standard for collective events will likely be general, describing the desired end-state or purpose of the event. The standard for individual events will be objective, quantifiable, and readily observable. Standards will more specifically describe to what proficiency level, specified in terms of accuracy, completeness, time required, and sequencing the event is to be accomplished. These guidelines can be summarized in the acronym "ACTS" (Accuracy Completeness Time Sequence). In no cases will "per the reference" or "per/in accordance with commander's intent" be used as a stand-alone standard.

11. Event Components/Performance Steps. Description of the actions that the event is composed of, or a list of subordinate, included T&R event and event descriptions. The event components help the user determine what must be accomplished and the proper sequence of execution of subordinate events. Event components are used for collective events; performance steps are used for individual events.

a. The event components and performance steps will be consciously written so that they may be employed as performance evaluation check lists by the FMF. They must be sequenced to demonstrate the building block approach to training.

b. Event components may be events one individual in the unit performs, events that small groups in the unit perform, or events involving the entire unit.

12. Chained Events. Enables unit leaders to effectively identify prerequisite, supporting, and supported events that ultimately support MCTs/METs. Supported events are chained to supporting events to enable the accomplishment of the supported event to standard and therefore are considered "chained". The completion of identified supported events can be utilized to update sustainment interval credit for supporting events, based on the assessment of the commander.

13. Prerequisite Events. Prerequisites are academic training or other T&R events that must be completed prior to attempting the task. They are lower-level events or tasks that give the individual/unit the skills required to accomplish the event. They can also be planning steps, administrative requirements, or specific parameters that build toward mission accomplishment.

14. Supported Event. An event whose performance is inherently supported by the performance of one or more supporting events. A supported event will be classified as internal supported if it has been developed specifically for the community. A supported event that has been chained to an event from an external community T&R will be classified as external supported.

15. Supporting Event. An event whose performance inherently supports the performance of a supported event. A supporting event will be classified as internal supporting if it has been developed specifically for the community. A supporting event that has been chained to a community event from an external community T&R will be classified as external supporting.

16. Initial Training Setting. All individual events will designate the setting at which the skill is first taught, either formally, managed on the job training (MOJT) within the FMF, or via a distance learning product (DL).

17. References. The training references shall be utilized to determine task performance steps. They assist the trainee in satisfying the performance standards, or the trainer in evaluating the effectiveness of task completion. T&R manuals are designed to be a training outline, not to replicate or replace doctrinal publications, reference publications or technical manuals. References are key to developing detailed lesson plans, determining grading criteria, and ensuring standardization of training. For individual events only one authoritative reference is required.

18. Distance Learning Products. Distance learning products include: Individual multimedia instruction, computer-based training, MarineNet, etc. This notation is included when, in the opinion of the T&R manual group charter in consultation with the MAGTF T&R Standards Division representative, the event can be taught via one of these media vice attending a formal course of instruction or receiving MOJT.

19. Support Requirements. This is a list of the external and internal support the unit and Marines will need to complete the event. This is a key section in the overall T&R effort, as resources will eventually be tied directly to the training towards METS. Future efforts to attain and allocate resources will be based on the requirements outlined in the T&R manual. The list includes, but is not limited to:

- Range(s)/Training Area
- Ordnance
- Equipment
- Materials
- Other Units/Personnel

The ordnance requirements for one year of training for the events in the T&R will be aggregated into a table contained in an appendix to the T&R. The task analyst and the OccFld representatives will be careful not to "double count" ammunition that might be employed in the performance of collective and individual events that are chained.

20. Suitability of Simulation/Simulators/DL products. The following "Suitability and Sequence" codes listed in figure 1-5 have been developed to communicate characteristics for employing simulations during training. Units of measure have been assigned based on the amount of time it takes a Marine or unit to train to task utilizing a particular simulator. Suitability and

sequence codes are captured in the event title in a parenthetical remark, as well as within the simulation field of the T&R event. The simulation field also identifies the type of simulation, units of measure, and any other pertinent information.

Code	Requirement
L	The event can only be trained to standard in a Live environment. Any event assessed as "NO" for Simulatable was coded "L."
P	The event must be performed to standard in simulator as a PREREQUISITE to live fire qualification as per current doctrine, policy, or T&R manual.
S/L	Event must be trained to standard in simulation then live unless simulation capacity is not available, then live only training is appropriate.
L/S	Event must be trained to standard in a live environment then simulation unless simulation capacity is not available, then live only training is appropriate.
S	Event can ONLY be conducted to standard and qualification in simulator.

Figure 1-5. Suitability and sequence codes

a. Training simulation capabilities offer an opportunity to build and sustain proficiency while achieving and/or maintaining certain economies. Commanders should take into consideration simulation tools as a matter of course when designing training.

b. Simulation Terms:

(1) Simulation: A model of a system animated discretely or continuously over a period of time. A simulation may be closed-loop (i.e., it executes based in initial inputs without human intervention), or it may be open-loop (i.e., human input to alter the variables in the system during execution is allowed). A simulation is an approximation of how the modeled system will behave over time. Simulations are constructed based on verified and validated mathematical models of actual systems. Simulations can be very simple or complex depending on the degree of fidelity and resolution needed to understand the behavior of a system.

(2) Simulator: A simulator is the physical apparatus employed as the interface for humans to interact with a model or observe its output. A simulator has input controls and outputs in the form of human sensory stimuli (visual, auditory, olfactory, tactile/haptic, and taste). For instance, some of the features of the vehicle cab (the seat, steering wheel, turn signals, accelerator pedal, brakes, and windshield) and projection screen. Both the vehicle cab and projection screen are the interface by which a human being interacts with the simulated environment of a driving a vehicle and observe the outputs of the mathematical models of vehicle dynamics.

(3) Model: A mathematical representation of the behavior (i.e., shows the behavior of projectiles, combat simulations, etc.) of a system at a distinct point in time.

(4) Live: Real people operates real systems to include both live people operating real platforms or systems on a training range and battle

staffs from joint, component or service tactical headquarters using real world command and control systems.

(5) Virtual: Real people operating simulated systems. Virtual simulations inject humans-in-the-loop in a central role by exercising motor control skills (e.g., flying an air platform simulator, engaging targets in indoor simulated marksmanship trainer), decision skills, and/or communication skills.

(6) Constructive: Models and simulations that involve simulated people operating simulated systems (i.e., MAGTF Tactical Warfare Simulation). Real people make inputs to such simulations, but are not involved in determining the outcomes.

(7) Live, Virtual and Constructive (LVC) Training Environment: Defined by combining any of the three training domains LVC to create a common operational environment, by which units can interact across LVC domains as though they are physically located in the same operational environment.

(8) Distance Learning: Any instruction and evaluation provided through a variety of DL delivery systems (i.e., MarineNet) where the students and instructors are separated by time and/or location.

c. Figure 1-6 depicts an event title with simulation code and simulation and/or simulators that can be used, as displayed within a T&R event.

<u>XXXX-XXX-XXXX</u> : Call for indirect fire using the grid method (L/S)					
<u>SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS</u> :					
<u>SIMULATION EVALUATION</u> :					
<u>SIMULATED</u>	<u>SUITABILITY</u>	<u>SIMULATOR</u>	<u>UNIT OF MEASURE</u>	<u>HOURS</u>	<u>PM</u>
Yes	L/S	ODS	Marine Hours	12	Y

Figure 1-6. Example of simulation/simulators displayed within a T&R event

21. Miscellaneous

a. This field provides space for any additional information that will assist in the planning and execution of the event. Units and formal learning centers are cautioned not to disregard this information or to consider the information of lesser importance than what is contained in other parts of the T&R event. Miscellaneous fields provide an opportunity for the drafters of the T&R event to communicate vital information that might not fit neatly into any other available field. The list may include, but is not limited to:

- Admin Instructions
- Special Personnel Certifications
- Equipment Operating Hours
- Road Miles

1007. **COMBAT READINESS PERCENTAGE (CRP)**

1. The Marine Corps ground T&R program includes processes to assess readiness of units and individual Marines. Every unit in the Marine Corps maintains a basic level of readiness based on the training and experience of the Marines in the unit. Even units that never trained together are capable of accomplishing some portion of their missions. Combat readiness assessment does not associate a quantitative value for this baseline of readiness, but uses a "Combat Readiness Percentage" as a method to provide a concise descriptor of the recent training accomplishments of units and Marines.
2. Combat readiness percentage is the percentage of required training events that a unit or Marine accomplishes within specified sustainment intervals.
3. Unit combat readiness is assessed as a percentage of the successfully completed and current (within sustainment interval) key training events called E-Coded Events. E-Coded events and unit CRP calculation are described in follow-on paragraphs. The CRP achieved through the completion of E-Coded Events is directly relevant to readiness assessment in DRRS.

1008. CRP CALCULATION

1. Collective training begins at the 3000-level (team, crew, or equivalent). Unit training plans are designed to accomplish the events that support the unit METL while simultaneously sustaining proficiency in individual core skills. E-Coded collective events are the only events that contribute to unit CRP. This is done to assist commanders in prioritizing the training toward the METL, taking into account resource, time, and personnel constraints.
2. Unit CRP increases after the completion of E-Coded events. The number of E-Coded events for the MET determines the value of each E-Coded event. For example, if there are 4 E-Coded events for a MET, each is worth 25% of MET CRP. The MET CRP is calculated by adding the percentage of each completed and current (within sustainment interval) E-Coded training event. The percentage for each MET is calculated the same way and all are added together and divided by the number of METS to determine unit CRP. For ease of calculation, we will say that each MET has four E-Coded events, each contributing 25% towards the completion of the MET. If the unit has completed and is current on three of the four E-Coded events for a given MET, then they have completed 75% of the MET. The CRP for each MET is added together and divided by the number of METS to get unit CRP; unit CRP is the average of MET CRP.

For Example:

MET 1: 75% complete (3 of 4 E-Coded events trained)
MET 2: 100% complete (6 of 6 E-Coded events trained)
MET 3: 25% complete (1 of 4 E-Coded events trained)
MET 4: 50% complete (2 of 4 E-Coded events trained)
MET 5: 75% complete (3 of 4 E-Coded events trained)

To get unit CRP, simply add the CRP for each MET and divide by the number of METS:

MET CRP: $75 + 100 + 25 + 50 + 75 = 325$

Unit CRP: 325 (total MET CRP) / 5 (total number of METS) = 65%

3. Combat readiness percentage is a valuable tool to assist commanders in readiness reporting by providing objective data to support and inform their subjective assessment.

1009. CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL RADIOLOGICAL NUCLEAR TRAINING

1. All personnel assigned to the FMF must be trained in chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) defense in order to survive and continue their mission in this environment. Individual proficiency standards are defined as survival and basic operating standards. Survival standards are those that the individual must master in order to survive CBRN attacks. Basic operating standards are those that the individual, and collectively the unit, must perform to continue operations in a CBRN environment.

2. In order to develop and maintain the ability to operate in a CBRN environment, CBRN training is an integral part of the training plan and events in this T&R Manual. Units should train under CBRN conditions whenever possible. Per reference (c), all units must be capable of accomplishing their assigned mission in a contaminated environment.

1010. NIGHT TRAINING

1. While it is understood that all personnel and units of the FMF are capable of performing their assigned mission in "every clime and place," current doctrine emphasizes the requirement to perform assigned missions at night and during periods of limited visibility. Basic skills are significantly more difficult when visibility is limited.

2. To ensure units are capable of accomplishing their mission they must train under the conditions of limited visibility. Units should strive to conduct all events in this T&R Manual during both day and night/limited visibility conditions. When there is limited training time available, night training should take precedence over daylight training, contingent on the availability of equipment and personnel.

1011. RISK MANAGEMENT (RM)

1. Risk management is a process that enables commanders to plan for and minimize risk while still accomplishing the mission. It is a tool to aid decision making used by Marines at all levels to increase effectiveness by anticipating hazards and reducing the potential for loss, thereby increasing the probability of success. Risk management minimizes risks to acceptable levels, commensurate with mission accomplishment.

2. All leaders and Marines will integrate RM in the planning process and implement hazard controls to reduce risk to acceptable levels. Applying the RM process will reduce mishaps, injuries, and damage they cause, thereby increasing both individual performance and unit readiness. Risk management assists the commander in avoiding unnecessary risk, determining the balance between training realism and unnecessary risks in training, making an informed decision to implement a course of action, identifying feasible and effective control measures, adjusting training plans to fit the level of

proficiency and experience of Marines/Sailors, and providing reasonable alternatives for mission accomplishment.

3. Specifically, commanders are required to implement and document deliberate RM in the planning and execution of all training evolutions and activities. Furthermore, the authority to approve or accept risk assessment code (RAC) 1 or 2 hazards will not be delegated below lieutenant colonel (O5). Further guidance for RM is found in Marine Corps Order 3500.27_.

1012. IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE TRAINING

1. Improvised explosive device (IED) threat impacts all elements of the MAGTF and all Marines regardless of MOS, location, or operational environment. The ability to effectively operate and survive in environments with an IED threat is critical to force protection, maintaining combat effectiveness, and mission accomplishment.

2. Per Marine Corps policy on organizing, training, and equipping for operations in an IED environment (MCO 3502.9), Marines must be capable of not only accomplishing their assigned mission, but also accomplishing their mission in environments with an IED threat. Counter-improvised explosive device (C-IED) training must be integrated into the unit training plan in order to ensure personnel assigned to the FMF train and maintain proficiency in C-IED tactics, techniques, and procedures.

1013. MOS-SPECIFIC PHYSICAL STANDARDS. 1. Within the **Infantry** Community, Marines are required to demonstrate a high degree of physical strength to standard, in order to perform those regularly assigned, recurrent duties of each of the **Infantry's** military occupational specialties (MOSs).

2. This T&R Manual contains MOS-specific physical standards, which must be demonstrated, in order to achieve MOS qualification. These MOS-specific physical standards have been identified throughout this T&R manual within the administrative instructions to the event.

3. Assessments for MOS-specific physical standards have been developed and are contained within **Appendix E**. These assessments provide Commanders reasonable assurance a Marine has the physical capacity to perform the regularly assigned and recurrent duties of the MOS.

4. These MOS-specific physical standards are not the sole requirement for MOS qualification.

MCESG T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 2

MARINE CORPS TASKS (MCT)

	<u>PARAGRAPH</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
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MCESG T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 2

MARINE CORPS TASKS (MCT)

2000. PURPOSE. The lists below depict MCESG METL by echelon. All METs are derived from the Marine Corps Task List (MCTL) and all METLs are approved by Plans, Policy, and Operations Programs and Resources department to serve as the foundation for readiness reporting in the Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS).

2001. MCESG MCTL

MCT 1.1.4	Provide Marine Embassy Security Guards
MCT 4.7.1.3	Conduct Special Duty Training
MCT 5.5.6	Integrate and Operate with the Department of State
MCT 6.1.1	Conduct Active Security
MCT 6.5.4	Provide Internal Security Services to Designated Diplomatic Embassies and Consular Facilities
MCT 6.5.4.1	Provide Security of Classified Material in Support of POTUS, VPOTUS, and SECSTATE

MCESG T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 3

MCESG COLLECTIVE EVENTS

	<u>PARAGRAPH</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
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6000 LEVEL EVENTS	3003	3-3
5000 LEVEL EVENTS	3004	3-10
3000 LEVEL EVENTS	3005	3-12

MCESG T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 3

MCESG COLLECTIVE EVENTS

3000. PURPOSE. Chapter 3 contains collective training events for MCEG personnel.

3001. EVENT CODING

Events in this T&R Manual are depicted with an up to 12-character, 3-field alphanumeric system, i.e. XXXX-XXXX-XXXX. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

a. Field one. This field represents the community. This chapter contains the following community codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
GRU	Group Headquarters
MSGD	Marine Security Guard Detachment
REG	Region Headquarters

b. Field two. This field represents the functional/duty area. This chapter contains the following functional/duty areas:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
C2	Command and Control
FIN	Finance
LOG	Logistics
MED	Medical
RESP	Emergency Response
TRG	Training

c. Field three. This field provides the level at which the event is accomplished and numerical sequencing of events. This chapter contains the following event levels:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
6000	Group Level Events
5000	Region level events
3000	Detachment level event

3002. INDEX OF MCEG COLLECTIVE EVENTS

Event Code	E-Coded	Event
6000 Level Events		
GRU-C2-6001	YES	Support MCEG Operations
GRU-C2-6002	YES	Manage a personnel security program
GRU-C2-6003	NO	Provide Training and Readiness Guidance to Subordinate Units

GRU-C2-6004	YES	Conduct administrative control (ADCON) of regions and a Marine Security Guard Security Augmentation Unit
GRU-FIN-6001	YES	Manage MCESG fiscal resources
GRU-LOG-6001	NO	Manage supply operations
GRU-LOG-6002	NO	Manage logistics operations
GRU-MED-6001	NO	Screen and Assess MCESG Personnel
GRU-MED-6002	NO	Facilitate Medical Services
5000 Level Events		
REG-C2-5001	YES	Conduct administrative control (ADCON) of detachments
REG-C2-5002	YES	Execute a command inspection program
REG-FIN-5001	NO	Manage a region budget
REG-LOG-5001	YES	Conduct logistics planning
REG-TRG-5001	YES	Manage unit training and readiness
3000 Level Events		
MSGD-C2-3001	YES	Conduct active security
MSGD-C2-3002	YES	Occupy alternate Post One
MSGD-C2-3004	NO	Conduct Command and Control of a Detachment
MSGD-C2-3005	NO	Provide VIP security support
MSGD-C2-3006	NO	Conduct security analysis and guard order generation
MSGD-MED-3001	NO	Execute casualty care procedures
MSGD-RESP-3001	NO	Execute a compound defense plan
MSGD-RESP-3002	NO	Execute a bomb threat plan
MSGD-RESP-3003	NO	Execute an intruder containment plan
MSGD-RESP-3004	NO	Execute a disaster plan
MSGD-RESP-3005	NO	Execute a fire evacuation plan
MSGD-RESP-3006	NO	Execute response room procedures
MSGD-RESP-3007	NO	Execute exterior tactical movement
MSGD-RESP-3008	NO	Execute interior tactical movement
MSGD-RESP-3009	NO	Egress from an off compound Marine Security Guard Residence

3003. 6000 LEVEL EVENTS

GRU-C2-6001: Support MCESG Operations

SUPPORTED MET (S) :

MCT 1.1.4 MCT 4.7.1.3 MCT 5.5.6
MCT 6.1.1 MCT 6.5.4 MCT 6.5.4.1

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This event encompasses the management of strength accounting data and readiness assessments and providing replacements to ensure the uninterrupted flow of personnel required to accomplish the mission; to provide allocation and assignment of personnel to meet unit requirements, and to recruit, screen, train, prepare, organize, and assign qualified personnel.

CONDITION: Given a headquarters structure, Diplomatic Security Service requirements, Marine Security Guard Detachments, a Marine Security Guard Security Augmentation Unit, and a table of organization (T/O&E).

STANDARD: To account for and forecast manpower levels to ensure mission accomplishment.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Conduct Planning
 - a. Review current on-hand strength
 - b. Determine feasibility to reduce or plus up assigned posts
2. Validate requirements.
3. Identify shortfalls.
4. Recruit, screen, and train personnel to meet projected requirements.
5. Report trend analysis to support the force.
6. Report manning projection to Headquarters Marine Corps.
7. Coordinate activations of detachments with the Department of State.
8. Conduct requirement surveys for activations and relocations.

REFERENCES: MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

GRU-C2-6002: Manage a personnel security program

SUPPORTED MET (S):

MCT 1.1.4	MCT 4.7.1.3	MCT 5.5.6
MCT 6.1.1	MCT 6.5.4	MCT 6.5.4.1

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: MCESG employs a personnel security section to implement, monitor, and report information to the headquarters as it relates to the security management program. Due to the unique nature of MCESG's mission to support our Department of State partners, it is vital to ensure security management compliance in order to support MCESG Operations.

CONDITION: Given a security manager, MCESG staff with secret and top secret security clearances.

STANDARD: Ensuring all applicable personnel obtain required level of clearances within twelve months of being assigned

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Ensure personnel receive appropriate clearances.
2. Continuously evaluate personnel with top secret clearances.
3. Report incidents that may impact access to classified material or current clearance level.
4. Coordinate with other government agencies to facilitate screening and adjudication of appropriate clearances.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAM Foreign Affairs Manual
 2. GruO 5040.1 Command Inspection Program
 3. GruO 5040.1_MCESG Command Inspection Program
 4. GruO 5510.5_Marine Security Guard Continuous Evaluation and Screening Program
 5. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC
 6. SECNAV M-5510.36 Department of the Navy Information and Personnel Security Program Regulations
-

GRU-C2-6003: Provide Training and Readiness Guidance to Subordinate Units

SUPPORTED MET(S):

MCT 1.1.4	MCT 4.7.1.3	MCT 5.5.6
MCT 6.1.1	MCT 6.5.4	MCT 6.5.4.1

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This event encompasses ensuring that all training requirements are managed through development of training strategies, formal and/or informal training evaluations, and assessments of training and readiness.

CONDITION: Given a staff, annual training requirements, commander's guidance, and access to an automated system.

STANDARD: To implement unit readiness planning (URP) to achieve operational readiness.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Review assigned mission.
2. Validate tactical and operational responsibilities.
3. Identify collective training standards.
4. Define unit proficiency standards.
5. Develop the training strategy.
6. Develop the commander's training guidance.
7. Develop a mid-range training plan.
8. Coordinate unit training.
9. Develop lesson materials.
10. Develop training materials.
11. Develop assessment materials.
12. Conduct risk assessment.
13. Conduct training.
14. Conduct formal/informal training evaluations.
15. Conduct after-action reviews.
16. Design/develop training exercises.
17. Assess unit readiness.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 1510.1_MCESG SOP for Training
2. MCBul 1500 Annual Training and Education Requirements
3. MCO 6100.13_Marine Corps Physical Fitness and Combat Fitness Tests

4. MCTP 8-10A Unit Training Management Guide
5. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

GRU-C2-6004: Conduct administrative control (ADCON) of regions and a Marine Security Guard Security Augmentation Unit

SUPPORTED MET(S):

MCT 1.1.4	MCT 4.7.1.3	MCT 5.5.6
MCT 6.1.1	MCT 6.5.4	MCT 6.5.4.1

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 24 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: The event encompasses the direction or exercise of authority over subordinate or other organizations in respect to administration and support, including organization of service forces, control of resources and equipment, personnel management, unit logistics, individual and unit training, readiness, mobilization, demobilization, discipline, and other matters not included in the operational missions of the subordinate or other organizations.

CONDITION: Given a MCESG staff, region commands, a Marine Security Guard Security Augmentation Unit, established lines of communication, and group orders.

STANDARD: To track and monitor the administrative status and readiness of all assigned personnel.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Conduct personnel accountability and strength reporting.
2. Create and establish group directives.
3. Manage group career retention program.
4. Manage group family readiness program.
5. Manage assignment and transfer of personnel.
6. Manage group travel via defense travel system.
7. Manage group legal operations.
8. Manage group Substance abuse control and urinalysis.
9. Manage the behavioral assessment tool program.
10. Manage group safety program.
11. Coordinate with the Department of State and other government agencies.
12. Manage group continuity of operations plans.
13. Conduct command inspection program.
14. Manage MCESG MCEITS page.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 5040.1 Command Inspection Program
2. GruO 5510.5_ Marine Security Guard Continuous Evaluation and Screening Program
3. GruO P5000.1_ Standard Operating Procedures for Admin
4. JAGNIST 5800.7_ JAGMAN MANUAL

5. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC
-

GRU-FIN-6001: Manage MCESG fiscal resources

SUPPORTED MET (S):

MCT 1.1.4 MCT 5.5.6

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL**: 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses the submission, modification, and recommendation of all budgets associated with the region/detachments.

CONDITION: Given a command comptroller section, fiscal year funds, fiscal year budget, and reconciliation reports.

STANDARD: To advise Commanding Officers on fiscal matters within MCESG, liaise with the State Department for fiscal matters (Detachment and Region), monitor detachments execution to ensure compliance with Department of Defense Financial Management Regulations (FMR), manage MCESG operational target (OPTAR), operational budget (OPBUD), and other non-appropriated funding sources (Regions and Detachments) in accordance with the references.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Manage MCESG financial resources.
2. Manage a region command's, a Marine Security Guard Security Augmentation Unit's and detachment's financial resources.
3. Liaise with the Department of State on fiscal matters.
4. Provide oversight of expenditures.
5. Provide budget analysis from each Region depicting overtures and unspent funds.
6. Manage all MCCA requests, provide funding, and maintain expenditure reports.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 3000.1_ MCESG Standard Operation Procedures for Collats
 2. GruO 7000.1_ MCESG SOP for Fiscal Management
 3. JTR The Joint Travel Regulations Uniformed Service Members and DOD Civilian Employees
 4. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC
-

GRU-LOG-6001: Manage supply operations

SUPPORTED MET (S):

MCT 1.1.4 MCT 4.7.1.3 MCT 5.5.6
MCT 6.1.1 MCT 6.5.4 MCT 6.5.4.1

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This event encompasses drafting, preparing and publishing orders and guidelines to ensure the accuracy of all supply accounts (to include CBRN), and preventing the loss of equipment, supplies, man-hours, and funds.

CONDITION: Given MCESG staff, Department of State logistical support, table of equipment, and access to an automated system.

STANDARD: To ensure equipment and personnel sustainment, and accountability.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Provide equipment and supplies.
2. Manage MCESG accountable property.
3. Manage the MCESG supply account.
4. Draft guidelines to support subordinate units.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 3400 Standard Operating Procedure for CBRN
2. GruO 4400.5_ MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Supply
3. JTR The Joint Travel Regulations Uniformed Service Members and DOD Civilian Employees
4. MCO 4400.150 Consumer-Level Supply Policy
5. UM 4400-124 FMF SASSY Using Unit Procedures

GRU-LOG-6002: Manage logistics operations

SUPPORTED MET (S):

MCT 1.1.4	MCT 4.7.1.3	MCT 5.5.6
MCT 6.1.1	MCT 6.5.4	MCT 6.5.4.1

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This event encompasses drafting, preparing and publishing orders and guidelines; conducting oversight for logistical coordination, to include transportation, embarkation, maintenance, facilities, chemical, biological, radiological, & nuclear (CBRN), and arms ammunition & explosives (AA&E).

CONDITION: Given MCESG staff, Department of State logistical support, table of equipment, and access to an automated system.

STANDARD: To ensure equipment and personnel sustainment, and accountability.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Determine logistics requirements.

2. Coordinate with the Department of State for all logistical support beyond organic capabilities.
3. Coordinate transportation requirements.
4. Coordinate maintenance requirements.
5. Draft guidelines to support subordinate units.
6. Utilize Ariba / Integrated Learning Management System (iLMS) to prepare shipping documentation for supply and CBRN gear.
7. Manage Semi-Annual Reconciliations for all (Consolidated Memorandum Report) CMR and ILMS CMR equipment.
8. Coordinate sustainment training for all Region Staff, Detachment Commanders, and Marine Security Guard Supply/CBRN billet holders.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 3400 Standard Operating Procedure for CBRN
2. GruO 4400.5_ MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Supply

GRU-MED-6001: Screen and Assess MCESG Personnel

SUPPORTED MET(S):

MCT 1.1.4

MCT 4.7.1.3

MCT 5.5.6

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This event encompasses drafting and preparing direct guidance for subordinate units to include, tracking all personnel's medical and psychological status (screening and diagnosis) and records, and protecting the force.

CONDITION: Given an operation psychologist, medical administrative personnel, MCESG staff, region headquarters staff, Detachment Commanders, Marine Security Guards, and medical and accounting guidelines.

STANDARD: To continually screen and assess mental health fitness for all personnel.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Conduct mental health and behavioral testing.
2. Evaluate Marines suitability for MSG duty.
3. Monitor the MCESG continuous evaluation program (CEP).
4. Provide consultation to commanding officers regarding personnel suitability.
5. Liaise with State Department's medical providers regarding mental health care.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 5510.4_ SOP for Medical
2. GruO 5510.5_ Marine Security Guard Continuous Evaluation and Screening Program
3. GruO 6000._ MCESG Medical SOP
4. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

5. SECNAVINST M5510.36 Department of the Navy Information Security Program

GRU-MED-6002: Facilitate Medical Services

SUPPORTED MET(S):

MCT 1.1.4 MCT 4.7.1.3 MCT 5.5.6
MCT 6.1.1

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses facilitation of medical and dental oversight for all personnel to include identifying and satisfying all personnel's medical and dental needs, and overseas screening.

CONDITION: Given MCESG staff, medical personnel, region headquarters staff, Detachment Commanders, Marine Security Guards, medical and dental records.

STANDARD: To provide unit personnel with required medical care and to ensure suitability of overseas assignment.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Facilitate multiphase medical overseas screening with clinic support.
2. Coordinate with Department of State medical and region staffs regarding MSG medical status and care.
3. Liaise with region commands for TRICARE services.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 6000._ MCESG Medical SOP
2. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

3004. 5000 LEVEL EVENTS

REG-FIN-5001: Manage a region budget

SUPPORTED MET(S):

MCT 5.5.6 MCT 6.1.1 MCT 6.5.4

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses the submission, modification, and recommendation of all budgets associated with the region/detachments.

CONDITION: Given a region command, assigned detachments, a fiscal officer, automated financial accountability systems, operational target (OPTAR), and allocated funds.

STANDARD: To account, screen, track, reconcile, and report region and detachment fiscal requirements with 100% accuracy.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Manage temporary additional duty (TAD) funds.
2. Manage expenditure of all funds.
3. Submit region budgets for approval.
4. Manage Marine Corps Community Services budget.
5. Submit all recommended detachment budgets
6. Approve detachment purchases as required.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 7000.1 MCEG SOP for Fiscal Management
2. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

Still need to add the following events into Internal Supporting:

MSGO-EVAL-2202

MSGO-DOS-2202

MSGO-C2-2201

Once the events are added into MCTIMS

REG-LOG-5001: Conduct logistics planning

SUPPORTED MET (S):

MCT 5.5.6

MCT 6.1.1

MCT 6.5.4

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 24 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses effective and efficient integration of procedures, personnel, and systems to facilitate equipment and personnel sustainment.

CONDITION: Given a regional command, a table of organization and equipment, and transportation requirements for personnel and equipment.

STANDARD: To ensure equipment and personnel sustainment.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Manage region equipment accountability, to include CBRN equipment.
2. Manage equipment allocations.
3. Identify critical equipment shortfalls.
4. Determine priority of support.
5. Prepare concept of support.

6. Coordinate external support.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 3400 Standard Operating Procedure for CBRN
2. GruO 4400.5_MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Supply

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

REG-TRG-5001: Manage unit training and readiness

SUPPORTED MET(S):

MCT 1.1.4 MCT 5.5.6 MCT 6.1.1
MCT 6.5.4 MCT 6.5.4.1

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses the execution of a regional training plan to support individual and detachment readiness.

CONDITION: Given a region command, commander's intent, and an annual training plan.

STANDARD: To maintain operational readiness of detachments.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Review assigned mission.
2. Validate tactical and operational responsibilities.
3. Identify collective training standards.
4. Develop the training strategy.
5. Develop the commander's training guidance.
6. Develop a mid-range training plan.
7. Coordinate unit training.
8. Provide training materials.
9. Conduct risk assessment.
10. Conduct training.
11. Conduct formal and informal training evaluations.
12. Conduct after-action reviews.
13. Design/develop training exercises.
14. Assess unit readiness.
15. Establish and execute regional training plan.
16. Manage regional testing program.
17. Manage off duty education and the tuition assistance program.
18. Manage physical fitness program.
19. Certify MCTIMS training events.
20. Certify Electronic Training Jacket (ETJ) education and training events.
21. Manage Professional Military Education program.
22. Conduct Region Training Event.

REFERENCES: GruO 1510.1_MCESG SOP for Training

3005. 3000 LEVEL EVENTS

MSGD-RESP-3001: Execute a compound defense plan

SUPPORTED MET(S):

MCT 5.5.6

MCT 6.1.1

MCT 6.5.4

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: Given an facility defense scenario, conduct procedures for the safeguard of classified material, to include manning positions, observations, reporting, employment of delay tactics, and if required egress personnel to the safe haven.

CONDITION: Given a detachment table of organization and equipment, adjacent security elements, compound defense plan, guard orders, and direction from the regional security officer (RSO).

STANDARD: To deny unauthorized access and defend designated locations as a part of the collective security team.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Execute Post One immediate actions.
2. Execute response room procedures.
3. Receive the Situation Report (SitRep) and Fragmentary Order (FragO).
4. Execute diplomatic facility defense plan.
5. Occupy designated positions.
6. Manage developing situation / continuing actions.
7. Establish and maintain communications with Embassy personnel.
8. Conduct and report observations.
9. Egress/evacuate personnel to designated location(s) as required.
10. Escort support and emergency personnel as required.
11. Re-stage gear and reset equipment.
12. Conduct after-action.
13. Execute and complete reporting requirements.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAH-1 Emergency Planning Handbook
2. GruO 3501.1 MCEG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17502 Non-Standard Small Arms Range
Facility Code 17570 Pistol Known Distance (KD) Range

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

An elevated shooting platform.

A range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions.

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs).

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

The ammunition listed below is not a valid Marine Corps DODIC, all ammunition requirements will be paid for by the Marine Corps and supplied by the Department of State.

DoS 9mm 76
5.56mm 90
MPG 120 2
C200 5
12ga Slug 5
00 Buckshot 5
OC MK IV 1
OC Vapor Grenade 2

MSGD-RESP-3002: Execute a bomb threat plan

SUPPORTED MET(S):

MCT 5.5.6 MCT 6.1.1 MCT 6.5.4
MCT 6.5.4.1

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses a team's ability to respond to the threat of an explosive device.

CONDITION: Given a detachment table of organization and equipment, adjacent security elements, bomb threat plan, guard orders, and direction from the regional security officer (RSO).

STANDARD: Demonstrating command and control, bomb search, and evacuation procedures.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Execute Post One immediate actions.
2. Execute response room procedures.
3. Receive the Situation Report (SitRep) and Fragmentary Order (FragO).
4. Execute bomb threat operation plan (Op Plan).
5. Manage developing situation / continuing actions.
6. Establish and maintain communications with Embassy personnel.
7. Conduct search.
8. Execute reporting requirements.
9. Assist in evacuation.

- 10. Escort support and emergency personnel.
- 11. Re-stage gear and reset equipment.
- 12. Conduct after-action.
- 13. Execute and complete reporting requirements.

REFERENCES :

- 1. 12 FAH-1 Emergency Planning Handbook
- 2. GruO 3501.1_ MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
- 3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS :

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs)

MSGD-RESP-3003: Execute an intruder containment plan

SUPPORTED MET (S) :

MCT 5.5.6 MCT 6.1.1 MCT 6.5.4
MCT 6.5.4.1

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses a team's ability to locate, isolate, and contain unauthorized personnel.

CONDITION: Given a detachment table of organization and equipment, adjacent security elements, intruder containment plan, guard orders, and direction from the regional security officer (RSO).

STANDARD: To identify and contain unauthorized personnel.

EVENT COMPONENTS :

- 1. Conduct tactical movement.
- 2. Locate intruders.
- 3. Isolate intruders.
- 4. Contain intruders.
- 5. Coordinate with adjacent units.
- 6. Employ appropriate use of force.
- 7. Detain adversaries.

REFERENCES :

- 1. 12 FAH-1 Emergency Planning Handbook
- 2. GruO 3501.1_ MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
- 3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs)

MSGD-RESP-3004: Execute a disaster plan

SUPPORTED MET(S):

MCT 5.5.6 MCT 6.1.1 MCT 6.5.4
MCT 6.5.4.1

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses a team's ability to respond to post detonation, natural disaster, and major facility degradation.

CONDITION: Given a detachment table of organization and equipment, adjacent security elements, disaster plan, guard orders, and direction from the regional security officer (RSO).

STANDARD: To maintain security of designated locations.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Conduct tactical movement.
2. Control compromised area, as required.
3. Coordinate with adjacent units.
4. Secure casualty collection point.
5. Escort external emergency agencies, as directed.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAH-1 Emergency Planning Handbook
2. GruO 3501.1_MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs)

MSGD-RESP-3005: Execute a fire evacuation plan

SUPPORTED MET(S):

MCT 5.5.6 MCT 6.1.1 MCT 6.5.4

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses a team's ability to respond to threat of a fire.

CONDITION: Given a detachment table of organization and equipment, adjacent security elements, fire plan, guard orders, and direction from the regional security officer (RSO).

STANDARD: To verify fire and execute evacuation procedures as directed.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Conduct search.
2. Locate fire.
3. Cordon danger area.
4. Evacuate personnel, as required.
5. Escort external emergency agencies, as directed.
6. Conduct follow on actions.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAH-1 Emergency Planning Handbook
2. GruO 3501.1 MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs)

MSGD-RESP-3006: Execute response room procedures

SUPPORTED MET(S):

MCT 5.5.6 MCT 6.1.1 MCT 6.5.4
MCT 6.5.4.1

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 1 month

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses a team's ability to prepare to respond.

CONDITION: Given a detachment table of organization and equipment, adjacent security elements, operations plan, guard orders, and direction from the regional security officer (RSO).

STANDARD: To prepare for execution of the operation plan by having all Marines equipped and informed.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Open safe.
2. Establish communications with Post One.
3. Don appropriate equipment.
4. Conduct drug and alcohol check.
5. Upload weapons.
6. Conduct communications checks.
7. Receive FRAGO.
8. Task organize.
9. Account for personnel.
10. Conduct buddy checks.
11. Gain approval to execute operation plan.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAH-1 Emergency Planning Handbook
2. GruO 3501.1_MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs)

MSGD-RESP-3007: Execute exterior tactical movement

SUPPORTED MET(S):

MCT 5.5.6 MCT 6.1.1 MCT 6.5.4
MCT 6.5.4.1

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses a team's ability to conduct a movement to or within designated locations.

CONDITION: Given a detachment table of organization and equipment, adjacent security elements, guard orders, and direction from the regional security officer (RSO).

STANDARD: To move from one location to another while maintaining security and communication.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Clear on the move.
2. Clear and hold.
3. Move through danger area.

4. Maintain communications.
5. Employ appropriate use of force.
6. Execute immediate actions, as required.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAH-1 Emergency Planning Handbook
2. GruO 3501.1_MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs).

MSGD-RESP-3008: Execute interior tactical movement

SUPPORTED MET(S):

MCT 5.5.6 MCT 6.1.1 MCT 6.5.4
 MCT 6.5.4.1

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses a team's ability to clear all areas encompassed within a building.

CONDITION: Given a detachment table of organization and equipment, adjacent security elements, operations plan, guard orders, and direction from the regional security officer (RSO).

STANDARD: To clear danger areas by identifying and neutralizing threats utilizing the appropriate use of force.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Access entry point.
2. Make entry.
3. Dominate the space.
4. Maintain security.
5. Employ appropriate use of force to neutralize threat.
6. Control the occupants.
7. Clear the space.
8. Mark the space as required.
9. Maintain communication.
10. Transition to the next space.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAH-1 Emergency Planning Handbook
2. GruO 3501.1_MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations

3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs).

MSGD-RESP-3009: Egress from an off compound Marine Security Guard Residence

SUPPORTED MET(S):

MCT 5.5.6

MCT 6.1.1

MCT 6.5.4

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses a team's ability to safely egress from an off compound Marine Security Guard Residence to the designated safe location.

CONDITION: Given an off compound Marine Security Guard Residence, a detachment table of organization and equipment, a threat, communications equipment, a Marine Security Guard Residence contingency plan, and direction from the regional security officer (RSO).

STANDARD: To consolidate in a safe location and report accountability.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Assess threat.
2. Conduct movement along emergency egress routes.
3. Move to designated safe location.
4. Gain accountability.
5. Maintain communication with other Marine Security Guards.
6. Coordinate for pickup.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAH-1 Emergency Planning Handbook
2. GruO 3501.1_MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs).

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CHAPTER 4

MSAU COLLECTIVE EVENTS

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MCESG T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 4

MSAU COLLECTIVE EVENTS

4000. PURPOSE. Chapter 4 contains collective training events for MSAU. MSAU is a command that trains, equips, and deploys specially trained, task organized elements to diplomatic facilities both with and without MSG detachments, during periods of increased threat, in order to augment security and protect personnel, equipment, and classified material. Additionally MSAU provides access control at designated locations in support of President, Vice President, and Secretary of State travel when a threat, visibility of event, or duration of mission exceed the capabilities of a normal MSG detachment. While each element is required to maintain normal MSG collective events, this chapter lists additional collective events that the command and subordinate elements must possess.

4001. EVENT CODING

Events in this T&R Manual are depicted with an up to 12-character, 3-field alphanumeric system, i.e. XXXX-XXXX-XXXX. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

a. Field one. This field represents the community. This chapter contains the following community codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
MSAU	Marine Security Guard Security Augmentation Unit

b. Field two. This field represents the functional/duty area. This chapter contains the following functional/duty areas:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
C2	Command and Control
OPS	Operations
FIN	Financial
MED	Medical
REAC	Emergency Response
TACT	Tactics
TRG	Training
AUG	Augmentation

c. Field three. This field provides the level at which the event is accomplished and numerical sequencing of events. This chapter contains the following event levels:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
4000	MSAU level events

4002. INDEX OF MSAU COLLECTIVE EVENTS

Event Code	E-Coded	Event
5000 Level Events		
MSAU-OPS-5001	YES	Deploy augmentation and security elements in support of the Department of State
MSAU-TRG-5001	YES	Train and certify Marine Security Guards for augmentation
4000 Level Events		
MSAU-OPS-4001	YES	Augment security at a diplomatic facility
MSAU-OPS-4003	NO	Conduct augmentation orientation deployment (AOD)
MSAU-TACT-4001	NO	Execute fire and movement
MSAU-TACT-4002	NO	Perform advanced room clearing techniques

4003. 4000 LEVEL EVENTS

MSAU-OPS-4001: Augment security at a diplomatic facility

SUPPORTED MET (S) :

MCT 5.5.6 MCT 6.1.1 MCT 6.5.4
MCT 6.5.4.1

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses all actions required to conduct a security augmentation at a diplomatic facility.

CONDITION: Given a current element table of organization and equipment, unknown threat environment in a force on force setting, day and night.

STANDARD: To secure facility personnel, equipment and classified material.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Send request for information to RSO.
2. Gain access to country.
3. Deploy element.
4. Advise RSO on MSG Security Augmentation Unit employment considerations.
5. Conduct security analysis.
6. Generate guard orders.
7. Command and control element.
8. Coordinate with adjacent security elements.
9. Respond to threats.
10. Conduct casualty care operations.
11. Plan to temporary detain unauthorized personnel.
12. Reconstitute the element.
13. Return to normal operations.
14. Redeploy element.
15. Resolve all travel vouchers.
16. Develop after action review and deployment storyboard.

REFERENCES:

1. DSTC MSD Handbook DSTC MSD Handbook
2. GruO 3501.1_MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

<u>DODIC</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>
A080 Cartridge, 5.56mm Blank M200 Single Round	480 round per Team
G940 Grenade, Hand Green Smoke M18	2 grenades per Team
G945 Grenade, Hand Yellow Smoke M18	2 grenades per Team
G955 Grenade, Hand Violet Smoke M18	2 grenades per Team
G982 Grenade, Hand Smoke TA, M83	2 grenades per Team
GG20 Grenade, Hand Stun	2 grenades per Marine
L594 Simulator, Projectile Ground Burst M115A2	1 projectiles per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17961 Combat In Cities Facility
Facility Code 17962 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Small)
Facility Code 17963 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Large)

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs)

MSAU-OPS-4003: Conduct augmentation orientation deployment (AOD)

SUPPORTED MET(S):

MCT 4.7.1.3 MCT 5.5.6 MCT 6.1.1
MCT 6.5.4

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This event encompasses an MSAU element's ability to conduct a security analysis and generate guard orders at a designated location in preparation for a future deployment.

CONDITION: Given an element, deployment order, diplomatic facilities, regional security officer (RSO) guidance, and existing security personnel and equipment.

STANDARD: To ensure potential elements are ready to effectively augment security at a designated location in less than 48 hours.

STANDARD: To successfully maneuver as a security element and advance on adversary positions to neutralize the threat, especially when under fire.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Suppress the enemy (S).
2. Assess effects of fires (A).
3. Adjust fires as necessary.
4. Identify next covered position.
5. Move to next covered position under the cover of suppression (M).
6. Identify your target and continue suppression to allow buddy to move to next covered position.
7. Repeat components 1-5 until the objective is reached.
8. Execute actions on the objective (K).
9. Consolidate.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAH-1 Emergency Planning Handbook
2. DSTC MSD Handbook DSTC MSD Handbook
3. GruO P3501.1_ Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
4. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE NOTES: The following allocations will be distributed within teams of four. Each Marine will receive (100) A080 and A059 annually in order to sustain this event. Full T/O for MSAU is 120 Marines.

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17410 Maneuver/Training Area, Light Forces
Facility Code 17730 Fire And Movement Range
Facility Code 17750 Infantry Squad Battle Course
Facility Code 17961 Combat In Cities Facility
Facility Code 17962 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Small)
Facility Code 17963 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Large)

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs).

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Considerations: Movement techniques include unit, buddy, and individual rushes. The event may also serve to move from one covered position to another, absent an immediate enemy threat. The squad leader and/or fire team leader issues the fire command using: alert, direction, description, range, assignment control (ADDRAC) in support of this event

MSAU-TACT-4002: Perform advanced room clearing techniques

SUPPORTED MET (S) :

MCT 5.5.6 MCT 6.5.4

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

CONDITION: Given table of organization and equipment, weapons, a combat load, and in a MOUT environment, day and night.

STANDARD: To neutralize an enemy threat in order to accomplish the mission.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Execute exterior movement.
2. Clear as much of interior room as possible from exterior of structure.
3. Clear fatal funnel.
4. Dominate room.
5. Eliminate threats
6. Control the room.
7. Conduct a hasty search.
8. Mark the room as clear.
9. Communicate within unit next action plan.
10. Withdraw from room.

REFERENCES:

1. DSTC MSD Handbook DSTC MSD Handbook
2. GruO 3501.1_MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17760 MOUT Assault Course (MAC)
Facility Code 17962 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Small)
Facility Code 17963 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Large)

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA: A range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs)

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Live ammunition is preferred if training facilities are available but this task can be accomplished to standard with blank ammunition. The cleared rooms are marked in accordance with the unit standard operating procedure (SOP). There are similar techniques for clearing a room, cave, storage container, vehicle, small enclosed space, etc. but they are all applicable to this event

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CHAPTER 5

MOS 8156 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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MCESG T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 5

MOS 8156 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

5000. PURPOSE. This chapter details the individual events that pertain to Marine Security Guards. Each individual event provides an event title, along with the conditions events will be performed under, and the standard to which the event must be performed to be successful.

5001. EVENT CODING

Events in this T&R Manual are depicted with an up to 12-character, 3-field alphanumeric system, i.e. XXXX-XXXX-XXXX. This chapter utilizes the following methodology

a. Field one. This field represents the community. This chapter contains the following community codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
8156	Marine Security Guard

b. Field two. This field represents the functional/duty area. This chapter contains the following functional/duty areas:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
ADMN	Administrative
ATFP	Anti-terrorism/Force Protection
DOS	Department of State
DTCM	Detachment Commander
MED	Medical
POST	Post One
RESP	Response
WPNS	Weapons

c. Field three. This field provides the level at which the event is accomplished and numerical sequencing of events. This chapter contains the following event levels:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
2000	Watch Stander individual events
2100	Detachment Commander individual events

5002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL 8156 MCESG EVENTS

Event Code	Event
2000 Level Events	
8156-ADMN-2001	Perform collateral duties
8156-ATFP-2001	Conduct operational security
8156-ATFP-2002	Detect anomalies

8156-DOS-2001	Operate with the Department of State
8156-MED-2001	Perform immediate first aid
8156-MED-2002	Treat a casualty
8156-POST-2001	Conduct Post One operations
8156-POST-2002	Maintain classified material
8156-POST-2003	Conduct security rove
8156-POST-2004	Conduct security inspections
8156-POST-2005	Access security containers and approved secured areas
8156-RESP-2001	Control an adversary
8156-RESP-2002	Observe or defend from an established position
8156-RESP-2003	Execute Post One immediate actions
8156-RESP-2004	Perform tactical movement
8156-RESP-2005	Perform random antiterrorism measures
8156-RESP-2006	Conduct immediate response
8156-WPNS-2001	Perform user level preventive maintenance checks and services on assigned weapons
8156-WPNS-2002	Engage targets with deadly force
8156-WPNS-2003	Engage targets with less than lethal force
MSGO-C2-2001	Manage region administration
MSGO-C2-2002	Manage region operations
MSGO-C2-2003	Manage region logistics
MSGO-C2-2004	Manage unit training
MSGO-DOS-2001	Integrate and operate with the Department of State
MSGO-DOS-2002	Coordinate Feasibility of Support
MSGO-EVAL-2001	Complete Semi-Annual Inspection
MSGO-EVAL-2002	Execute continuous evaluation program

5003. 2000 LEVEL EVENTS

8156-ADMN-2001: Perform collateral duties

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses an individual Marine's ability to conduct collateral duties as a member of a Marine Security Guard Detachment. Collateral duties support detachment readiness and mission accomplishment. They are similar to staff functions (e.g. S-1, S-2, S-3, S-4) in an operational unit. Collateral duties comprise of Training, Operations, Vehicle, CBRN Defense, Supply, Mess, MWR, Ball, Administration, and Facilities.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given an assigned collateral duty, group orders, all necessary equipment, and personnel.

STANDARD: To support detachment readiness and mission accomplishment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Validate desktop or turnover procedures.
2. Perform assigned collateral duties.
3. Conduct semi-annual inspection, correct discrepancies as needed.
4. Conduct turnover, as required.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 3000.1_ MCESG Standard Operation Procedures for Collats
2. GruO 5040.1_ MCESG Command Inspection Program

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Marine Security Guards shall review all references pertaining to assigned collateral duty prior to signing an appointment letter.

8156-ATFP-2001: Conduct operational security

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses mitigating foreign intelligence threats, terrorist threats, and cyber threats by taking appropriate actions as a member of the Marine Security Guard program.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given SERE 100, a foreign contact, individual protective measures, an E-form DS-1887, an automated system, threat brief, and designated contact reporting procedures.

STANDARD: To deny adversaries information of capabilities and intentions.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Integrate operational security into daily activities.
2. Safeguard friendly information.
3. Assess threats and vulnerabilities.
4. Take appropriate measures to protect operational security.
5. Identify types of surveillance.
6. Submit contact reports, as required.
7. Report surveillance, as required.
8. Exercise code of conduct, as required.

REFERENCES:

1. AR 525-13 Antiterrorism/Force Protection(AT/FP) Security Personnel, Information, & Critical Resources
 2. DOD Instruction 2000.16 DoD Anti-Terrorism (AT) Standards
 3. GruO 5370.3_ Marine Corps Embassy Security Group Contact Reporting on Interactions with Foreign Nationals
 4. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC
-

8156-ATFP-2002: Detect anomalies

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses systematically observing and profiling the environment collecting relevant information from the human, social, and physical terrains and reporting accordingly. An anomaly is an observation that rises above or falls below the baseline (e.g. vehicle out of place, out of place items, exposed wires, sudden changes in atmospheric, unusual or consistent entries into areas within the compound, etc.).

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an area to observe, appropriate equipment, and an established baseline.

STANDARD: To identify potential threats and vulnerabilities to mission personnel, designated diplomatic facilities, and classified material and equipment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct observation.
2. Identify anomalies to the baseline.
3. Assess anomalies.
4. Conduct reporting procedures.
5. Take follow on action.

REFERENCES:

1. AR 525-13 Antiterrorism/Force Protection(AT/FP) Security Personnel, Information, & Critical Resources
2. DOD Instruction 2000.16 DoD Anti-Terrorism (AT) Standards
3. JP 3-07.2 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Antiterrorism
4. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate equipment needed for this event can include, but is not limited to: binoculars, night vision devices, rifle combat optic, and a PEQ-16.

8156-DOS-2001: Operate with the Department of State

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses the coordination and integration with key personnel at designated diplomatic facilities essential to enabling Marine Security Guard operations. This task includes the identification of key personnel (e.g. region command, chief of mission, Regional Security Officer, Financial Management Officer, General Services Officer, etc.), Regional Security Office Programs, and integration with applicable post sections and decision-making bodies (e.g. Emergency Action Committee, Country Team, etc.).

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a designated diplomatic facility, given all required equipment, key personnel assigned to designated diplomatic facilities, and a need to know.

STANDARD: To ensure operational readiness by integrating with require mission personnel.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify key personnel and accompanying chain of command (administrative command and operational command).
2. Operate within regional security officer programs, plans, and operations.
3. Integrate with Department of State support offices at post.

REFERENCES: MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

8156-MED-2001: Perform immediate first aid

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses an individual's ability to provide the appropriate level of care for wounded or injured personnel.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a designated diplomatic facility, a known casualty, and all appropriate equipment.

STANDARD: To prevent death or further injury until relieved by follow-on care.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Ensure tactical situation allows for time to treat casualty before conducting any care.
2. Determine level of consciousness.
3. Control major bleeding.
4. Assess casualty's airway.
5. Assess casualty's respiration.
6. Assess for environmental injuries.
7. Identify and treat other wounds (dress all wounds, including exit wounds, splint obvious fractures).
8. Evaluate casualty for shock.
9. Conduct reporting.

REFERENCES: DS OMU SOG Diplomatic Security Operational Medical Unit guidelines

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate equipment needed for this event can include, but is not limited to: an individual first aid kit (IFAK), stretchers, moulage kit, and automated external defibrillator.

8156-MED-2002: Treat a casualty

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: MSAU Marine

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an emergency situation with a single casualty or multiple casualties while operating in a hostile environment, day or night.

STANDARD: To prevent death or further injury until relieved by follow-on care.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Stop massive hemorrhage.
2. Maintain casualty airway.
3. Maintain casualty respiration.
4. Maintain casualty circulation.
5. Treat head and spine injuries.
6. Splint and maintain casualty injuries.
7. Implement hypothermia prevention.
8. Place casualty in recovery position.
9. Perform Triage.
10. Reassess casualty.

REFERENCES:

1. PHTLS Pre-hospital Trauma Life Support, Military Edition, Current Edition
2. TC 4-02.1 First Aid
3. TECC Tactical Emergency Casualty Care

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, stretcher, medical supplies (med bag), communication equipment (DOS or mil specs)"

8156-POST-2001: Conduct Post One operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This event encompasses Marine Security Guard's and Detachment Commander's responsibilities for manning Post One. Post One is the primary location of security equipment and operations plans used by Marine Security Guards to establish control of entry and exit, security systems, and observe surrounding areas for the protection of designated diplomatic facilities abroad. During response operations, it becomes the command and control center for the Regional Security Officer and Detachment Commander.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an access list, guard orders, operational plans, special orders, appropriate gear, post security equipment, and direction from the regional security office.

STANDARD: To maintain access control and ensure a safe working environment at designated diplomatic facilities by deterring, detecting, and responding to potential threats.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct changeover.
2. Operate Post One equipment.
3. Issue orders as required.
4. Maintain communications as required.
5. Verify entry eligibility.
6. Maintain logbooks.
7. Coordinate subordinate unit tasks.
8. Coordinate logistical requirements.
9. Maintain common operational picture.
10. Conduct reporting procedures.
11. Coordinate emergency services as required.
12. Conduct relief.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 3501.1_ MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
2. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

8156-POST-2002: Maintain classified material

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This event encompasses Marine Security Guard's and Detachment Commander's ability to maintain and account for classified material under custody of the Detachment.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given classified material, storage container, appropriate logbook, and destruction devices.

STANDARD: To maintain 100% accountability and zero compromise.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Receive classified material.
2. Account for classified material.

3. Secure classified material as required.
4. Inventory classified material as required.
5. Conduct lost or compromised classified reporting procedures as required.
6. Destroy classified material as required.
7. Release classified material to appropriate party.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAM 500 Foreign Affairs Manual: 12 FAM Diplomatic Security 500: Information Security
2. GruO 3501.1_MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT:

8156-POST-2003: Conduct security rove

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This event encompasses Marine Security Guard's and Detachment Commander's ability to provide visual deterrence and employ active security measures.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a designated location, guard orders, and appropriate personal equipment.

STANDARD: To maintain a safe working environment at designated locations by detecting and deterring potential threats.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Receive special instructions.
2. Maintain communications.
3. Detect anomalies to the baseline.
4. Ensure compliance with security policies.
5. Conduct surface inspections.
6. Report identified security concerns.
7. Confiscate unauthorized material when appropriate.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAM 550 Foreign Affairs Manual: 12 FAM 550 Diplomatic Security: Security Incident Program
2. GruO 3501.1_MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations

3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate equipment needed for this event can include, but is not limited to: a PEQ-16; a rifle combat optic; binoculars, voice amplifier; and a night vision device.

8156-POST-2004: Conduct security inspections

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This event encompasses Marine Security Guard's and Detachment Commander's ability to conduct required security inspections.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a designated location, guard orders, guard schedule, and appropriate personal equipment.

STANDARD: To ensure proper storage of classified and sensitive equipment or material.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Receive special instructions.
2. Conduct surface inspections.
3. Conduct detailed (SY) inspection.
4. Detect anomalies to the baseline.
5. Confiscate unauthorized material when appropriate.
6. Check/secure security containers.
7. Check/secure office spaces.
8. Report all security violations.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAM 530 Foreign Affairs Manual: 12 FAM Diplomatic Security 530: Storing and Safeguarding Classified Material
2. GruO 3501.1 MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate equipment needed for this event can include, but is not limited to: a PEQ-16; a rifle combat optic; binoculars, voice amplifier; and a night vision device.

8156-POST-2005: Access security containers and approved secured areas

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This event encompasses the Marine Security Guard's and Detachment Commander's ability to manipulate locks and locking systems used for access control and security of controlled material and equipment.

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a combination card, locking mechanisms, and keys.

STANDARD: To maintain the security of controlled material and equipment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assess the situation.
2. Access the locking mechanism.
3. Secure the locking mechanism, as needed.
4. Document as appropriate.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAM 530 Foreign Affairs Manual: 12 FAM Diplomatic Security 530: Storing and Safeguarding Classified Material
2. GruO 3501.1_MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: PEQ-16, RCO, binoculars, voice amplifier, and night vision device.

8156-RESP-2001: Control an adversary

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses the Marine Security Guard's and Detachment Commander's ability to properly detain an adversary.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a restraining device and all appropriate equipment.

STANDARD: To maintain control of the subject by restricting the adversary's movement.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assess the situation.
2. Employ use of force as appropriate
3. Control adversary, as necessary.
4. Apply restraints, as needed.
5. Search the adversary.
6. Escort a restrained adversary, as required.
7. Conduct transfer of custody, as required.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 3501.1_MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
2. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate equipment needed for this event can include, but is not limited to: hand irons and flex cuffs.

8156-RESP-2002: Observe or defend from an established position

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses Marine Security Guard's and Detachment Commander's ability to occupy an observation or defensive position to augment Post One observational capability and to engage targets as necessary.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given all appropriate equipment, range cards, operation plans, guard orders, and an area to observe or engage targets.

STANDARD: To deter, detect, deny, delay, and respond to threats while recording and reporting information.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine a required position.
2. Execute movement to position.
3. Validate range card.
4. Record and report observations.
5. Estimate ranges to targets as required.
6. Provide over watch for exterior movements as required.
7. Adjust position as required.
8. Maintain communication with Post One.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 3501.1_MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
2. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate equipment needed for this event can include, but is not limited to: binoculars, night vision devices, rifle combat optic, protective mask, and a PEQ-16.

8156-RESP-2003: Execute Post One immediate actions

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses the Marine Security Guard's and Detachment Commander's ability to perform Post One initial response to a situation.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a situation, Post One equipment, guard orders, operation plans, and response gear.

STANDARD: To negate the threat and set the conditions for response operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assess the situation.

2. Sound alarms as appropriate.
3. Take control of security systems as required.
4. Notify appropriate operational chain-of-command.
5. Issue warning order.
6. Make embassy-wide announcements.
7. Don response gear.
8. Obtain appropriate operation plan.
9. Maintain sequence of events.
10. Conduct follow-on actions.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 1510.1_MCESG SOP for Training
2. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate equipment needed for this event can include, but is not limited to: a PEQ-16, a rifle combat optic, binoculars, voice amplifier, night vision device (NVD), and a protective mask.

8156-RESP-2004: Perform tactical movement

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses Marine Security Guard's and Detachment Commander's ability to conduct a movement to or within designated locations. This includes interior and exterior movement.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, MSAU Marine, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a response situation, as a member of a team, response gear, detachment operation plans, guard orders, and direction from the regional security officer (RSO).

STANDARD: To move from one location to another, clear danger areas by identifying and neutralizing threats while maintaining security and communication.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assess the situation.
2. Provide security.
3. Identify route.
4. Clear an assigned sector.
5. Move through danger area.

6. Maintain communications.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 3501.1_ MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
2. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs).

8156-RESP-2005: Perform random antiterrorism measures

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Element Leader, MSAU Marine, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a compound with walls, regional security officer (RSO) guidance, specified roving zones, combat load, weapon, communications equipment, day and night.

STANDARD: To prevent identification of security patterns and deter, detect, deny, delay and defend against any terrorist threats.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct security analysis of location.
2. Coordinate with adjacent units via RSO as required.
3. Implement additional passive security measures.
4. Implement additional physical security measures.
5. Implement approved random antiterrorism measures (RAMS) to current op-tempo.
6. Conduct after action review.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 3501.1_ MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
2. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17710 Multipurpose Training Range (MPTR)
Facility Code 17962 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Small)
Facility Code 17963 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Large)

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA: A range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions.

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs).

8156-RESP-2006: Conduct immediate response

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a team of Marine Security Guards, adjacent security elements, a threat, and the location of the threat, day and night, with combat equipment.

STANDARD: To rapidly respond to threats to the compound.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Perform pre-combat checks and inspections.
2. Maintain positive communication with post one.
3. Remain staged and ready to respond immediately.
4. Respond immediately to threats on compound.
5. Prepare to conduct a hasty link up with friendly forces.
6. Act as a first responder to any incidents that occur on the compound.

REFERENCES:

1. MCIP 3-03Di Security Cooperation
2. MCRP 3-10A.4 Marine Rifle Squad
3. MCWP 3-10 MAGTF Ground Operations
4. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17710 Multipurpose Training Range (MPTR)
Facility Code 17962 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Small)
Facility Code 17963 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Large)

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA: A range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions.

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs).

8156-WPNS-2001: Perform user level preventive maintenance checks and services on assigned weapons

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses Marine Security Guard's and Detachment Commander's ability to maintain their assigned weapon. Different climates require different care and cleaning measures. Marines must be able to disassemble, clean, inspect, lubricate, and reassemble the weapon, as well as perform a functions check with the weapon. This task shall be performed while not standing duty.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a condition 4 weapon, cleaning gear, lubricants, and all appropriate equipment.

STANDARD: To eliminate any debris, lubricate the weapon, and ensure proper function in accordance with the appropriate technical manual.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Clear the weapon.
2. Disassemble the weapon.
3. Inspect the weapon.
4. Clean the weapon.
5. Lubricate the weapon.
6. Reassemble the weapon.
7. Perform a functions check on the weapon.
8. Report discrepancies as required.

REFERENCES:

1. TM Equipment Technical Manual
2. TM 9-1200-206-34-1 M1 Fire Control Systems

8156-WPNS-2002: Engage targets with deadly force

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses every Marine Security Guard's and Detachment Commander's ability to engage multiple threats safely and effectively while applying marksmanship techniques, assessing the effectiveness of the engagement, and being able to re-engage any remaining threats.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an assigned weapon with a small arms collimator, ammunition, all appropriate equipment, mission firearm policy, rules for use of force, and an adversary requiring the use of deadly force.

STANDARD: To neutralize the threat.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assess the threat.
2. Employ weapon as appropriate.
3. Reassess threat.
4. Perform immediate action as required.
5. Perform remedial action as required.
6. Conduct follow-on actions.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 3501.1 MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
2. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

<u>DODIC</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>
A011 Cartridge, 12 Gauge #00 Buckshot M162	20 per Marine
A023 Cartridge, 12 Gauge 1 Ounce Slug Commercial	35 per Marine
A059 Cartridge, 5.56mm Ball M855 10/Clip	320 per Marine
A363 Cartridge, 9mm Ball M882	750 per Marine

ORDNANCE NOTES:

The ammunition listed below is not a valid Marine Corps DODIC, these ammunition requirements are supplied by the Department of State.

MSG9 G2, DOS 9MM, 46 per Marine

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17502 Non-Standard Small Arms Range
Facility Code 17570 Pistol Known Distance (KD) Range

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

An elevated shooting platform.
A range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate equipment needed for this event can include, but is not limited to: a small arms collimator, a PEQ-16, a rifle combat optic, binoculars, voice amplifier, night vision device, and protective mask.

8156-WPNS-2003: Engage targets with less than lethal force

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses every Marine Security Guard's and Detachment Commander's ability to engage threats safely and effectively while applying appropriate techniques, assessing the effectiveness of the engagement, and be able to reengage any remaining threats. This includes verbal commands, defensive tactics, baton, chemical munitions, and other authorized less than lethal options.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander, Marine Security Guard

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an assigned weapon, less than lethal ammunition and devices, all appropriate equipment, mission firearm policy, rules for use of force, an adversary, and without the aid of references.

STANDARD: To neutralize the threat when deadly force is not authorized.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assess the situation.
2. Employ the appropriate level of force.
3. Reassess situation.
4. Perform immediate action as required.
5. Perform remedial action as required.
6. Conduct follow-on actions.

REFERENCES:

1. Defensive Tactics Instructor Manual
2. 12 FAM 430 Foreign Affairs Manual: 12 FAM Diplomatic Security 430: Marine Security Guard Program
3. GruO P3501.1_ Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
4. SECNAVINST 5500.29_ Use of Force by Personnel Engaged in Law Enforcement and Security duties

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ORDNANCE:

<u>DODIC</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>
BA06 Cartridge, 40mm Foam Rubber M1006 Non-Lethal	6 round per Platoon
G924 Grenade, Hand Riot Control CS-1 M25A2	18 grenades per Platoon
GG04 Grenade, Rubber Ball Non-Lethal 9590	6 grenades per Platoon

ORDNANCE NOTES:

40mm fin stabilized rubber baton
40mm rubber ball
Stingball Grenade, hand tossed
OC
OC Vapor Grenade

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17502 Non-Standard Small Arms Range
Facility Code 17570 Pistol Known Distance (KD) Range

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

A high angle shooting platform.
A range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate equipment needed for this event can include, but is not limited to: a PEQ-16, a rifle combat optic, binoculars, voice amplifier; a night vision device, and ocular interrupter.

MISCELLANEOUS:

SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS: Level I OC Contamination

5004. INDEX OF DETACHMENT COMMANDER EVENTS

Event Code	Event
2000 Level Events	
8156-DTCM-2101	Conduct administrative control of a detachment
8156-DTCM-2102	Lead a detachment during operations
8156-DTCM-2103	Establish observation/defensive positions

5005. 2100 LEVEL EVENTS

8156-DTCM-2101: Conduct administrative control of a detachment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses a detachment commander's responsibility to exercise authority over a detachment. Detachment commanders are solely responsible for all plans, programs, or procedures for which they have accountability. The majority of functional areas assigned to detachment commanders is well and beyond any requirements of staff noncommissioned officers within the operating forces. It is imperative that detachment commanders review, validate, and manage all requirements with respect to the following areas: personnel accountability; administration and support; control of classified material and equipment; budget and fiscal requirements; logistics; collateral duty assignments; training and readiness; MEDEVAC support*; reporting requirements; force preservation program*; continuous evaluation program; career planning requirements; voting program*; contact reporting program; medical/behavioral health; substance abuse program*; family readiness program*; relocation assistance program*; guard school; equipment and furniture replacement plan*; validation orders (guard and operational), and risk management.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a Marine Security Guard Detachment table of organization and equipment, a designated diplomatic facility, and Higher Headquarters orders, directives, and policies.

STANDARD: To ensure the continued training, operational readiness, personnel administration, logistical support, as well as the morale and discipline of Marines assigned at designated U.S. diplomatic facilities, in order to support the Department of State in the protection of personnel, property, and classified material at foreign posts.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Continually validate the detachment commander turnover folder and desktop procedures.
2. Conduct personnel accountability reporting, as required.
3. Verify units' current plans and programs.
4. Reconcile records, as needed.
5. Conduct security checks, as needed.
6. Manage detachment funds, as required.
7. Coordinate logistic operations, as required.
8. Manage collateral duty responsibilities.
9. Determine personnel assignments, as needed.
10. Process all administrative requirements, as needed.
11. Coordinate with internal/external agencies, as needed.
12. Conduct periodic inspections of all plans, programs, and procedures, as required.

13. Determine corrective actions for any identified deficiencies.
14. Provide reports to higher headquarters, as required.
15. Continually manage the detachment training and readiness program.
16. Conduct career retention interviews as needed.

REFERENCES: GruO 5000.1_ MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Admin

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Asterisks within the event description denotes that the particular plans and/or programs are learned via MOJT.

8156-DTCM-2102: Lead a detachment during operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses a Detachment Commander's ability to lead the detachment during emergency or exigent circumstances by organizing and employing the detachment, assigning tasks, and executing operations at the direction of the regional security officer.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a Marine Security Guard Detachment table of organization and equipment, designated diplomatic facility, operational plans, guard orders, emergency action plan, and direction from the regional security officer (RSO).

STANDARD: To protect mission personnel, classified material and equipment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assess situation.
2. Supervise the execution of the operations plan.
3. Identify decision points.
4. Coordinate actions with the RSO.
5. Issue FRAGOs, as required.
6. Execute command and control.
7. Conduct reporting requirements, as required.

REFERENCES: GruO 3501.1_ MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: PEQ-16, RCO, binoculars, voice amplifier, protective mask and night vision device.

8156-DTCM-2103: Establish observation/defensive positions

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses the Detachment Commander's ability to establish observation or defensive positions, and to integrate them into the security plan in support of operations

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Detachment Commander

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a detachment table of organization and equipment, adjacent security elements, operations plan, guard orders, and direction from the regional security officer (RSO).

STANDARD: To permit observation and engagement from a sector that enables constant communication and facilitates integration into the security plan.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct METT-TC.
2. Identify dead space.
3. Identify appropriate vantage points.
4. Establish sectors of fire/observation.
5. Identify target reference points.
6. Develop range cards.
7. Integrate into fire plan sketch.
8. Reinforce positions, if applicable.
9. Identify primary and alternate egress.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 3501.1_ MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
2. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: PEQ-16, RCO, binoculars, voice amplifier, protective mask, and night vision device.

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CHAPTER 6

MSAU INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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MCESG T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 6

MSAU INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

6000. PURPOSE. This chapter details the individual events that pertain to Marine Security Guard Security Augmentation Unit personnel. MSAU is a command that trains, equips, and deploys specially trained, task organized elements to diplomatic facilities both with and without MSG detachments, during periods of increased threat, in order to augment security and protect personnel, equipment, and classified material. Additionally MSAU provides access control at designated locations in support of President, Vice President, and Secretary of State travel when threat, visibility of event, or duration of mission exceed the capabilities of a normal MSG detachment. While each individual is required to maintain normal MSG tasks, this chapter lists additional tasks that each MSG must possess. Each individual event provides an event title, along with the conditions events will be performed under, and the standard to which the event must be performed to be successful.

6001. EVENT CODING

Events in this T&R Manual are depicted with an up to 12-character, 3-field alphanumeric system, i.e. XXXX-XXXX-XXXX. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

a. Field one. This field represents the community. This chapter contains the following community codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
MSAU	Marine Security Guard Security Augmentation Unit

b. Field two. This field represents the functional/duty area. This chapter contains the following functional/duty areas:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
AUG	Augmentation
C2	Command and Control
CBH	Combat Hunter
MED	Medical
RAM	Random Anti-terrorism Measure
TRG	Training
TACT	Tactics
VEH	Vehicle
VIP	VIP Security Support
WPNS	Weapons

c. Field three. This field provides the level at which the event is accomplished and numerical sequencing of events. This chapter contains the following event levels:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
2200	MSAU Skills

2300 Team Leader Skills
2400 Element Leader Skills

6002. INDEX OF MSAU INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

Event Code	E-Coded	Event
MSAU-AUG-2001	NO	Occupy a defensive position
MSAU-AUG-2002	NO	Rove a compound
MSAU-C2-2001	NO	Develop a range card
MSAU-C2-2101	NO	Lead an augmentation
MSAU-C2-2102	NO	Lead an after action review
MSAU-C2-2103	NO	Coordinate with adjacent security elements
MSAU-C2-2205	NO	Develop a confirmation brief
MSAU-C2-2206	NO	Operate Marine Corps communication equipment
MSAU-CBH-2001	NO	Conduct observation
MSAU-MED-2001	NO	Respond to a mass casualty incident
MSAU-MED-2002	NO	Treat a casualty
MSAU-MED-2003	NO	Treat environmental injuries
MSAU-MED-2004	NO	Move a casualty
MSAU-MED-2005	NO	Perform care under fire
MSAU-TACT-2001	NO	Conduct a vehicle search
MSAU-TACT-2003	NO	Conduct room entry
MSAU-TRG-2101	NO	Develop a unit training plan

6003. MSAU INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MSAU-AUG-2001: Occupy a defensive position

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: MSAU Marine

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a defensive position oriented on a likely enemy avenue of approach, assigned weapons, combat load, optics, and communication assets, day and night.

STANDARD: To deter, detect, deny, delay, and respond to threats while recording and reporting information.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify post purpose (observe, deter, engage) and ensure ability to mitigate identified vulnerability.
2. Review and confirm range card.
3. Identify and confirm force protection measures (sandbags, ingress, egress, etc.).

4. Identify and prepare alternate and supplementary positions.
5. Maintain positive communication with senior and adjacent posts.
6. Identify anomalies in the baseline.
7. Produce and transmit appropriate reports.
8. Sound the alarm when threat becomes imminent.
9. Engage targets as required.
10. Defend or delay against an attacking enemy until reinforcements arrive or the enemy withdraws.

11. Provide over watch for rovers and adjacent elements as required.

REFERENCES:

1. MCIP 3-03Di Security Cooperation
2. MCRP 3-10A.4 Marine Rifle Squad
3. MCWP 3-10 MAGTF Ground Operations
4. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17710 Multipurpose Training Range (MPTR)
Facility Code 17962 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Small)
Facility Code 17963 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Large)

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA: A range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions.

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs).

MSAU-AUG-2002: Rove a compound

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: MSAU Marine

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a compound with walls, specified roving zone, combat load, weapon, and communication equipment.

STANDARD: To identify anomalies to the baseline and react to potential threats.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Perform pre combat checks and inspections.
2. Maintain positive communication with senior post, adjacent posts and over watch.
3. Identify anomalies in the baseline.
4. Produce and transmit appropriate reports.
5. Sound the alarm when threat becomes imminent.
6. Challenge all personnel who do not appear to be within post security policies.
7. Act as first responder to any incidents that occur on the compound.

REFERENCES:

1. MCIP 3-03Di Security Cooperation
2. MCRP 3-10A.4 Marine Rifle Squad
3. MCWP 3-10 MAGTF Ground Operations
4. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17710 Multipurpose Training Range (MPTR)
Facility Code 17962 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Small)
Facility Code 17963 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Large)

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA: A range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions.

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs).

MSAU-C2-2001: Develop a range card

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: MSAU Marine

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a weapon, combat load, optics (day/night), communication device and an observation or defensive position oriented on a likely enemy avenue of approach, while in an operational environment, day or night.

STANDARD: To develop a digital or hand drawn range card for a designated post in a time limit of one hour.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Occupy an observation or defensive position.
2. Identify the field of view and blind spots (OKOCA-W).
3. Identify key terrain features.
4. Identify obstacles (natural or manmade).
5. Identify the cover and concealment or the lack of.
6. Identify avenues of approach for friendly or hostile forces.
7. Identify weather consideration.
8. Identify target points.
9. Estimate target point ranges.
10. Identify the primary direction of observation.
11. Utilize approved photographing device, take photos of field of view.
12. Utilize field computer to input data in approved range card template.
13. Verify all pertinent information is accurate and up-to-date.
14. Disseminate as required per the MSG Security Augmentation Unit standard operating procedure.

REFERENCES:

1. MCTP 3-01C Machine Guns and Machine Gun Gunnery
2. MCTP 3-01E Sniping

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17710 Multipurpose Training Range (MPTR)
Facility Code 17962 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Small)
Facility Code 17963 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Large)

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA: A range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions.

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs), compass, map, protractor, and laser range finder.

MSAU-C2-2101: Lead an augmentation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Element Leader

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given an MSAU element, an operational order, adjacent security elements, and a diplomatic facility during a time of heightened threat.

STANDARD: To deploy Marines and equipment to a diplomatic facility to successfully deter aggression, protect personnel, and safeguard classified material.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Receive an order from higher headquarters.
2. Issue a warning order.
3. Supervise pack out of gear and weapons.
4. Supervise the appropriations of necessary travel documents.
5. Supervise the appropriation of flights for all Marines.
6. Supervise the sending of a request for information (RFI) to regional security officer (RSO).
7. Arrange for intelligence brief.
8. Supervise the movement of personnel out to post.
9. Coordinate RSO in brief.
10. Supervise initial security assessment.
11. Supervise the completion of guard orders and operation plans.
12. Supervise the implementation of a guard rotation.
13. Coordinate and integrate with existing local security.
14. Rehearse all operation plans with adjacent units.
15. Be prepared to respond to threats in accordance with the RSO and chief of mission direction.
16. Conduct relief in place with incoming elements as required.
17. Supervise the retrograde of all Marines, weapons, and gear upon completion of the mission.
18. Conduct after action review.

REFERENCES: Memorandum of Agreement Between the Department of State and the United States Marine Corps

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17710 Multipurpose Training Range (MPTR)
Facility Code 17962 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Small)
Facility Code 17963 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Large)

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA: Range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions.

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs).

MSAU-C2-2102: Lead an after action review

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Element Leader

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an MSAU team, adjacent security elements, a situation or event, an after action report, and note taking gear.

STANDARD: To capture the lessons learned from mission successes and failures, in order to improve future performance.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Designate area for after action.
2. Lay out and account for all unit and individual equipment.
3. Debrief timeline and phases of the event.
4. Engage all personnel for inputs.
5. Conduct after action following debriefing format.
6. Make record of recommendations for corrective actions.
7. Provide changes to original response plans and guard orders
8. Compile information obtained into an after action report and submit to higher.

REFERENCES:

1. MCTP 8-10A Unit Training Management Guide
2. MCTP 8-10B How to Conduct Training
3. MSTP PAM 6-9 Assessment

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: Field computer. large writing board, and individual note taking gear.

MSAU-C2-2103: Coordinate with adjacent security elements

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses an MSAU element leader's ability to integrate their active security augmentation employment plan into the compound's overall security plan.

BILLETS: Element Leader

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given an MSAU detachment, mission equipment, adjacent security elements, guard orders, and direction from the regional security officer (RSO).

STANDARD: To ensure a successful synchronization with all adjacent forces at a given diplomatic facility in order to construct an efficient compound security plan.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Coordinate with RSO personnel.
2. Coordinate with local Marine Security Guard detachment.
3. Coordinate with local guard force.
4. Coordinate with bodyguards.
5. Coordinate with post medical.
6. Coordinate with floor wardens.
7. Coordinate with Department of Defense and other government agencies as appropriate.
8. When given RSO direction coordinate with host nation response forces and surveillance detection.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAH-1 Emergency Planning Handbook
2. DSTC MSD Handbook DSTC MSD Handbook
3. GruO 3501.1 MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
4. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17710 Multipurpose Training Range (MPTR)
Facility Code 17962 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Small)
Facility Code 17963 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Large)

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA: A range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions.

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs).

MSAU-C2-2205: Develop a confirmation brief

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Team Leader

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, table of organization and equipment, current information and appropriate briefing materials.

STANDARD: To convey an accurate operational picture to the commander and his staff in the prescribed time allotted.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Receive mission warning order.
2. Receive commander's intent.
3. Send a request for information to the RSO to confirm logistical and mission support requirements.
4. Communicate support requirements with internal and external entities.
5. Ensure all support requirements are being met.
6. Ensure mission meets the commander's objectives.
7. Ensure the adjacent units understand the Marine Security Augmentation Unit mission.
8. Ensure the mission is within the scope of the Marine Security Augmentation Unit capabilities
9. Prepare mission confirmation briefing for Commander.
10. Present mission confirmation briefing to commander confirming his intent.

REFERENCES:

1. GruO 3501.1_MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
3. MCWP 5-10 Marine Corps Planning Process
4. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: Field computer.

MSAU-C2-2206: Operate Marine Corps communication equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Team Leader

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given communications equipment, ancillary equipment, cryptologic transfer device, and post communication plan.

STANDARD: To program, transmit, and receive communications.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Inspect radio and components.
2. Assemble components.
3. Connect to a power source (batteries, vehicle mount, power supply).
4. Operate controls and indicators (fills, net IDs, frequency, time, etc.).
5. Load mission plan with key variable loader.
6. Load mission plan using Bluetooth.
7. Transmit a message.
8. Receive a message.
9. Troubleshoot as required.
10. Maintain radio and components.
11. Remove power source.
12. Disassemble components.
13. Inspect radio and components.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAH-1 Emergency Planning Handbook
2. GruO P3501.1_ Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: Handheld radio, cryptologic transfer device, push to talk headset, and batteries.

MSAU-CBH-2001: Conduct observation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: MSAU Marine

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given an area to observe, with or without the aid of observation devices, day and night, while wearing a fighting load.

STANDARD: To detect and report anomalies.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct a hasty search.
2. Conduct a detailed search.
3. Build sector sketch.
4. Establish a baseline.
5. Maintain observation.
6. Record information.
7. Report as required.

REFERENCES:

1. ISBN-13: 978-1511949835 Operational Culture for the Warfighter: Principles and Applications
2. MCTP 3-01A Scouting and Patrolling
3. MCTP 3-01E Sniping

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17962 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Small)
Facility Code 17963 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Large)

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA: A range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions.

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs)"

MSAU-MED-2001: Respond to a mass casualty incident

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This event encompasses an individual's ability to respond to a mass casualty incident.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: MSAU Marine

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given an emergency situation with multiple casualties while operating in a hostile environment, day or night.

STANDARD: To prevent death or further injury until relieved by follow-on care.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Clear the immediate area of any threats.
2. Establish incident commander.
3. Establish a casualty collection point.
4. Establish a triage officer.
5. Establish a treatment officer.
6. Establish a transport officer.
7. Render casualty care.
8. Assist with casualty evacuation.

REFERENCES:

1. Defense Health Agency (DHA) All Service Members Tactical Combat Casualty Care Skill Instructions TCCC-ASM-09-01, dated 1 August 2019
<https://deployedmedicine.com>
2. Emergency Care Tactical Emergency Care, Military and Operational Out-of-Hospital Medicine
3. PHTLS Pre-hospital Trauma Life Support, Military Edition, Current Edition
4. TC 4-02.1 First Aid
5. TECC Tactical Emergency Casualty Care

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17710 Multipurpose Training Range (MPTR)
Facility Code 17962 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Small)
Facility Code 17963 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Large)

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA: A range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions.

EQUIPMENT: Mass casualty kit, stretcher, medical supplies (med bag), full combat load, individual first aid kit, and communication gear.

MSAU-MED-2002: Treat a casualty

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: MSAU Marine

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given an emergency situation with a single casualty or multiple casualties while operating in a hostile environment, day or night.

STANDARD: To prevent death or further injury until relieved by follow-on care.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Stop massive hemorrhage.
2. Maintain casualty airway.
3. Maintain casualty respiration.
4. Maintain casualty circulation.
5. Treat head and spine injuries.
6. Splint and maintain casualty injuries.
7. Implement hypothermia prevention.
8. Place casualty in recovery position.
9. Perform Triage.
10. Reassess casualty.

REFERENCES:

1. Defense Health Agency (DHA) All Service Members Tactical Combat Casualty Care Skill Instructions TCCC-ASM-09-01, dated 1 August 2019
<https://deployedmedicine.com>
2. Emergency Care Tactical Emergency Care, Military and Operational Out-of-Hospital Medicine
3. PHTLS Pre-hospital Trauma Life Support, Military Edition, Current Edition
4. TC 4-02.1 First Aid
5. TECC Tactical Emergency Casualty Care

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs).

MSAU-MED-2003: Treat environmental injuries

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: MSAU Marine

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given an emergency situation and a casualty.

STANDARD: To prevent death or further injury until relieved by follow-on care.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assess casualty.
2. Treat allergic reactions as required.
3. Treat animal bite as required.
4. Treat casualty for heat injury as required.
5. Treat casualty for cold injury as required.
6. Reassess casualty.

REFERENCES:

1. Defense Health Agency (DHA) All Service Members Tactical Combat Casualty Care Skill Instructions TCCC-ASM-09-01, dated 1 August 2019
<https://deployedmedicine.com>
2. Emergency Care Tactical Emergency Care, Military and Operational Out-of-Hospital Medicine
3. PHTLS Pre-hospital Trauma Life Support, Military Edition, Current Edition
4. TC 4-02.1 First Aid
5. TECC Tactical Emergency Casualty Care

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: Stretcher, medical supplies (med bag), and Individual First Aid Kit (IFAK).

MSAU-MED-2004: Move a casualty

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: MSAU Marine

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given an emergency situation with a single casualty or multiple casualties while operating in a hostile environment, day or night.

STANDARD: To prevent further injury or death.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Take cover and access the situation.
2. Direct casualty to move to cover and apply self-aid, if able.

3. Determine possible risk to rescuers.
4. Employ covering fire, screening, shielding, and rescue equipment.
5. Perform the fireman's carry.
6. Perform the alternate fireman's carry.
7. Perform the support carry.
8. Perform the arms carry.
9. Perform the saddleback carry.
10. Perform the pack strap carry.
11. Perform the field expedient litter.
12. Perform the load bearing equipment drag.

REFERENCES:

1. Emergency Care Tactical Emergency Care, Military and Operational Out-of-Hospital Medicine
2. PHTLS Pre-hospital Trauma Life Support, Military Edition, Current Edition
3. TC 4-02.1 First Aid
4. TECC Tactical Emergency Casualty Care

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17710 Multipurpose Training Range (MPTR)
Facility Code 17962 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Small)
Facility Code 17963 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Large)

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA: A range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions.

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, stretcher, medical supplies (med bag), communication equipment (DOS or mil specs)"

MSAU-MED-2005: Perform care under fire

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This is a component of Tactical Combat Casualty Care All Service Member (ASM). TCCC ASM is designed to treat the most common causes of death on the battlefield, which are massive hemorrhage and airway/respiratory problems in the absence of medical personnel. Defense Health Agency (DHA) training modules and curriculum can be found here: <https://deployedmedicine.com/>

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: MSAU Marine

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given an emergency situation with a single casualty or multiple casualties while operating in a hostile environment, day or night.

STANDARD: To prevent death or further injury until relieved by follow-on care.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Neutralize or suppress the threat.
2. Move to cover and concealment.
3. Stop massive hemorrhage.
4. Move casualty to cover.
5. Conduct MARCH.
6. Reassess casualty.
7. Move casualty to the casualty collection point.

REFERENCES:

1. Defense Health Agency (DHA) All Service Members Tactical Combat Casualty Care Skill Instructions TCCC-ASM-09-01, dated 1 August 2019
<https://deployedmedicine.com>
2. Emergency Care Tactical Emergency Care, Military and Operational Out-of-Hospital Medicine
3. JTS -Tactical Combat Casualty Care
4. PHTLS Pre-hospital Trauma Life Support, Military Edition, Current Edition
5. TC 4-02.1 First Aid
6. TECC Tactical Emergency Casualty Care

CHAINED EVENTS:

PREREQUISITE EVENTS: MCS-TCCC-1001

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA: A range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions.

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs), stretcher.

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: While certification for TCCC-CLS is every three years or 12 months prior to deployment, the sustainment for this T&R standard is 12 months.

MSAU-TACT-2001: Conduct a vehicle search

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: MSAU Marine

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given the rules of engagement, restraint devices, and a vehicle in daylight or low visibility conditions.

STANDARD: To ensure no personnel, vehicle, or contraband enter the secured area without authorization.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify search, security, and over watch areas.
2. Conduct personnel identification procedures.
3. Control vehicles' approach and entry to control point.
4. Control vehicles' occupants.
5. Separate occupants from vehicle, if required.
6. Utilize driver to systematically open all vehicle doors and compartments, if required.
7. Separate driver from vehicle.
8. Systematically search vehicle interior and exterior.
9. Conduct security response procedures, as required.

REFERENCES:

1. DSTC MSD Handbook DSTC MSD Handbook
2. GruO 3501.1 MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17962 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Small)
Facility Code 17963 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Large)

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs), mirrors, hand irons, flex cuffs, and less-than-lethal weapons.

MSAU-TACT-2003: Conduct room entry

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

DESCRIPTION: This task encompasses each Marine's ability to perform individual actions while clearing a room.

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: MSAU Marine

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a team of Marine Security Guards, adjacent security elements, a threat, and the location of the threat, day and night, with combat equipment.

STANDARD: To neutralize an imminent threat in order to accomplish the mission.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine entry point.
2. Assess entry point.
3. Make entry.
4. Clear the Doorway.
5. Clear the Corner.
6. Dominate the Room.
7. Control the Occupants.
8. Secure the Room.
9. Status Report.
10. Back Clear.
11. Cover & Evacuate.
12. Transition to the next space.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAH-1 Emergency Planning Handbook
2. DSTC MSD Handbook DSTC MSD Handbook
3. GruO 3501.1_MCESG Standard Operating Procedures for Operations
4. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

Facility Code 17710 Multipurpose Training Range (MPTR)
Facility Code 17962 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Small)
Facility Code 17963 MOUT Collective Training Facility (Large)

ADDITIONAL RANGE/TRAINING AREA: A range equipped with robot targets with appropriate number of rounds and repetitions.

EQUIPMENT: 5.56mm rifle, 9mm pistol (DOS or mil specs), shotgun, associated rifle optic, night aiming device, night vision device, personal protective equipment, individual first aid kit, communication equipment (DOS or mil specs).

MSAU-TRG-2101: Develop a unit training plan

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

READINESS-CODED: NO

MOS PERFORMING: 8156

BILLETS: Element Leader

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL LEARNING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given the Commander's intent and training guidance, training exercise employment plan, and training calendar.

STANDARD: To build readiness and maintain operational proficiency to execute the unit's mission.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify training requirements.
2. Conduct MET assessment.
3. Schedule the required training to include events from the Training Exercise and Employment Plan (TEEP) compiled by adjacent, and higher staff sections.
4. Schedule training cycles.
5. Schedule unit-controlled exercises and other training.
6. Conduct backward planning.
7. Identify available training resources and align with training priorities.
8. Develop long, mid and short-range training plans, as appropriate.
9. Submit the training plans to higher, as required.
10. Publish training plans.

REFERENCES:

1. 12 FAH Foreign Affairs Handbook
2. GruO 1510.1_MCESG SOP for Training
3. MOA-DOS-USMC Memorandum of Agreement between the US Department of State and the USMC

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APPENDIX A

ACRONYMS

AAV - amphibious assault vehicle
ACP - automated commissioning package
ACT - accuracy completeness time sequence
ACTS - Assignment, Classification, and Travel Systems
AIRS - Automated Inspection Reporting System
AO - area of operations
APTS - advanced presentation and training skills
AR - Active Reserve
ASTB-E - Aviation Selection Test Battery Series-E
AT4C - advanced tool for coaching
BIC - billet information code
CAPT - Captain
CAR - commander's attainment report
CBRN - chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
CBT - computer-based training
CG - commanding general
CMC - Commandant of the Marine Corps
CMR - consolidated memorandum receipt
CO - commanding officer
COA - course of action
CONPLAN - contingency plan
CONUS - continental United States
COT - consecutive overseas tours
CPL - Corporal
CRP - combat readiness percentage; command recruiting program
CSR - consolidated strength report
CWO - chief warrant officer
DEP - delayed entry program
DL - distance learning
DOD - Department of Defense
DoDFMR - Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation
DON - Department of the Navy
DRRS - Defense Readiness Reporting System
EAD - extended active duty
ECFC - enlisted career force controls
ECS - effective communication skills
EFMP - Exceptional Family Member Program
ENLPROM - enlisted promotions
EPM - enlistment processing manual
1STLT - First Lieutenant
FAI - functional area inspection
FLC - formal learning center
FMF - fleet Marine force
FY - fiscal year
GOV - government owned vehicle
GSA - Government Services Administration
GYSGT - Gunnery Sergeant
HOTAS - hands-on throttle and stick
HQMC - Headquarters, Marine Corps
IAW - in accordance with

IGMC - Inspector General of the Marine Corps
IIADT - incremental initial active duty training
IMI - individual multimedia instruction
IPOCT - in place consecutive overseas tours
IRAM - Individual Records Administration Manual
IRR - Individual Ready Reserve
IRT - Itinerant Recruiting Trip
JPIC - Joint Package Inspection Checklist
LATMOV - lateral move
LCPL - Lance Corporal
LDO - limited duty officer; line of duty
LOI - letter of instruction
LSL - lump sum leave
MAJ - Major
MARADMIN - Marine Administrative Message
MARCORPROMMAN - Marine Corps Promotion Manual
MARCORSEPMAN - Marine Corps Separation and Retirement Manual
MARFORRES - Marine Corps Forces Reserve
MASP - military academic skills program
MC2 - Marine Corps Communication and Consulting
MC3 - Marine Corps Communication, Coaching, and Counseling
MC4 - Marine Corps Communication, Consulting, Coaching, and Counseling
MCC - monitored command code
MCEOB - Marine Corps Enlisted Opportunities Book
MCI - Marine Corps Institute
MCMEDS - Marine Corps Medical Entitlements Data System
MCMP - Marine Corps mentoring program
MCO - Marine Corps order
MCOOB - Marine Corps Officer Opportunity Book
MCP3 - Marine Corps Performance, Programming and Philosophy
MCPS - Marine Corps Presentation Skills
MCRAMM - Marine Corps Reserve Administrative Management Manual
MCRC - Marine Corps Recruiting Command
MCRD - Marine Corps Recruit Depot
MCRISS - Marine Corps Recruiting Information Support System
MCRISS-OSS - Marine Corps Recruiting Information Support System-Officer
Selection Station
MCRISS-PSRS - Marine Corps Recruiting Information Support System-Prior
Service Recruiting Station
MCRISS-PSRSS - Marine Corps Recruiting Information Support System-Prior
Service Recruiting Substation
MCRISS-RS - Marine Corps Recruiting Information Support System-Recruiting
Station
MCROB - Marine Corps Reserve Opportunity Book
MCT - Marine Corps Task
MCTFSPRIM - Marine Corps Total Force Reporting Instructions Manual
MCTIMS - Marine Corps Training Information Management System
MCTL - Marine Corps Task List
MECEP - Marine Corps Enlisted Commissioning Education Program
MEPCOM - Military Entrance Processing Command
MEPS - Military Entrance Processing Station
MET - mission essential task
METL - mission essential task list
MGIB-R - Montgomery GI Bill-Reserve
MGYSGT - Master Gunnery Sergeant
MIRS - USMEPCOM Integrated Resource System
MISSO - Manpower Information Systems Support Officer

MOJT - Marine on-the-job training
MOL - Marine online
MOS - military occupational specialty
MSC - major subordinate command
MSGT - Master Sergeant
MUD - Merkel Unit Designator
NAMI - Naval Aerial Medical Institute
NAVMC - Navy Marine Corps
NIDT - Non-Instrumented Drug Test
NMCI - Navy Marine Corps Communication Information
NWA - new working applicant
OCHF - Operations Chief
OCM - Officer Commissioning Manual
OCONUS - outside the continental United States
OIC - officer in charge
OPFOR - opposing force; opposition force
OPLAN - operational plan
OPNAV - Office of the Chief of Naval Operations
OPNAVINST Chief of Naval Operations instruction
OPS - operations
OPSO - operations officer
ORM - operational risk management
OSO - officer selection officer
OSS - officer selection station
OST - officer selection team
PAC - prospect applicant card
PADD - projected active duty date
PAR - Performance and Review
PFC - Private First Class
PSEP - prior service enlistment program
PSF - public speaking forum
PSR - prior service recruiter
PSRS - prior service recruiting station
PSRSS - prior service recruiting substation
PTAD - permissive temporary additional duty
PVT - Private
QC - quality control
QCIS - quality control SITREP
QSN - quota serial number
RAV - Retention Assist Visit
RECLP - Reserve Enlisted Commissioning Program
RELM - Reenlistment Extension Lateral Move
RI - Recruiter Instructor
ROEP - Reserve Option Enlistment Program
RS - Recruiting Station
RSCE - Recruiting Station Command Element
RSS - Recruiting Substation
RTF - recruiter training file
RUC - reporting unit code
S&R - Schedule and Results
SAT - Systems Approach to Training
SAV - staff assist visit
SDA - special duty assignment
SECNAVINST - Secretary of the Navy instruction
SGT - Sergeant
SGTMAJ - Sergeant Major
SITREP situation report

SMB - SNCOIC Management Book
SMCR - select Marine Corps reserve
SME - subject matter expert
SMOS - supplementary MOS
SNCO - staff noncommissioned officer
SNCOIC - staff noncommissioned officer in charge
SOP - standing operating procedure
SOS - statement of service
SOU - statement of understanding
SRB - selective reenlistment bonus
SRI - Systematic Recruiting Inspection
SRIP - Selected Reserve Incentive Program
SSGT - Staff Sergeant
T&R - training and readiness
T/O - table of organization
TECOM - Training and Education Command
TIP - training input plan
TMS - Training Management System
UMIS - Unit Manpower Information Sheet
UTM - unit training management
WO - Warrant Officer
XO - executive officer

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APPENDIX B

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Terms in this glossary are subject to change as applicable orders and directives are revised. Terms established by Marine Corps orders or directives take precedence after definitions found in Joint Publication 1-02, DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms.

A

Access control. The process of granting or denying specific requests to: 1) obtain and use information and related information processing services; and 2) enter specific physical facilities.

Active security. The process of maintaining security through proactive means to include; situational awareness, random anti-terrorism measures, deliberate observation, and conducting roves.

ADCON. Direction or exercise of authority over subordinates in respect to the administrative support to include organization personnel, training, logistics, readiness, and discipline.

Adjacent Units. Any unit operating as a part of the collective security team, or that is actively participating in response and emergency operations (i.e floor wardens, fire department, medical personnel, LGF, FSNI, dispatch, mobile patrol, etc.).

After Action Review. A professional discussion of training events conducted after all training to promote learning among training participants. The formality and scope increase with the command level and size of the training evolution. For longer exercises, they should be planned for a predetermined times during an exercise. The results of the AAR shall be recorded on an after action report and forwarded to higher headquarters. The commander and higher headquarters use the results of an AAR to reallocate resources, reprioritize their training plan, and plan for future training.

Alternate Post One. The area that is identified as the secondary command and control.

Anomaly. A deviation of the baseline.

Assessment. An informal judgment of the unit's proficiency and resources made by a commander or trainer to gain insight into the unit's overall condition. It serves as the basis for the midrange plan. Commanders make frequent use of these determinations during the course of the combat readiness cycle in order to adjust, prioritize or modify training events and plans.

Attack. A phase of offensive combat; offensive action directed against the Embassy or Consulate with the intent to kill or capture.

B

Baseline. Establishing the minimum or starting point used for comparisons for distinguishing what is out of the ordinary and/or an anomaly.

Behavioral Assessment Tool. The Behavioral Assessment Tool provides a quarterly assessment of MSGs and a semi-annual assessment of detachment commander (DetComdr) behavior and functioning in key areas of concern.

Buddy checks. The systematic procedure that occurs pre- and post-response to ensure all required gear is accounted for and worn appropriately.

C

Chief of Mission. The principal officer in charge of a diplomatic mission of the United States or of a United States office abroad which is designated by the Secretary of State as diplomatic in nature, including any individual assigned under section 22 U.S.C § 3982(c) to be temporarily in charge of such a mission or office.

Classified Material. Information or material that requires protection against unauthorized disclosure in the interest of national security shall be classified with one of the three designations: Top Secret, Secret, or Confidential.

Clear and hold. The process to which the first Marine in the formation of responding Marines hold security toward the danger areas allowing the rest of the responding Marines to continue on with the mission at hand without having to deal with the danger area. Upon the last Marines passing, they will rejoin the moving formation in the rear when given the phrase "last man or last Marine" and supplemented the call with a firm tricep squeeze.

Collateral Duties. Additional duties assigned at all detachments to ensure the smooth operation of all issues that an MSG detachment will encounter.

Collective Event. A clearly defined, discrete, and measurable activity, action, or event (i.e., task) that requires organized team or unit performance and leads to accomplishment of a mission or function. A collective task is derived from unit missions or higher-level collective tasks. Task accomplishment requires performance of procedures composed of supporting collective or individual tasks. A collective task describes the exact performance a group must perform in the field under actual operational conditions. The term "collective" does not necessarily infer that a unit accomplishes the event. A unit, such as a squad or platoon conducting an attack; may accomplish a collective event or, it may be accomplished by an individual to accomplish a unit mission, such as a battalion supply officer completing a reconciliation of the battalion's CMR. Thus, many collective events will have titles that are the same as individual events; however, the standard and condition will be different because the scope of the collective event is broader.

Collective Training Standards. Criteria that specify mission and functional area unit proficiency standards for combat, combat support, and combat service support units. They include tasks, conditions, standards, evaluator instruction, and key indicators. CTS are found within collective training events in T&R Manuals.

Combat Readiness Cycle. The combat readiness cycle depicts the relationships within the building block approach to training. The combat readiness cycle progresses from T&R Manual individual core skills training, to the accomplishment of collective training events, and finally, to a unit's participation in a contingency or actual combat. The combat readiness cycle demonstrates the relationship of core capabilities to unit combat readiness. Individual core skills training and the training of collective events lead to unit proficiency and the ability to accomplish the unit's stated mission.

Combat Readiness Percentage. The CRP is a quantitative numerical value used in calculating collective training readiness based on the E-Coded events that support the unit METL. CRP is a concise measure of unit training accomplishments. This numerical value is only a snapshot of training readiness at a specific time. As training is conducted, unit CRP will continuously change.

Command and Control. The means of recognizing what has to be done and seeing to it that appropriate actions are taken the direction of assigned and supporting units in the accomplishments of the assigned missions.

Command Visit. Command leadership visit to ensure operational readiness and mission assurance of the detachment.

Compound Defense Plan. The overall plan dealing with tactical operations and setting forth the mission of the security team to defend the Embassy or Consulates. It deals with plan of action, and such details as to the method of execution as will ensure coordinated action by the whole security team to defend the facility both the entire compound, the external areas to the issued, the plan may be effective immediately for planning purposes, but is not put into execution until pre-established actions occur that suggest imminent or immediate attack.

Compound Defense Team. Personnel under COM authority that make up the RSO defense team. This can include the RSO staff (American and locally employed), ESO, other law enforcement or U.S. military person(s) under the COM authority.

Compromised Area. An area which has physical or technical damaged security features.

Concealment. An object or area that allows you to hide or provides stealth. Concealment is protection from observation.

Concept of Operations. A concept of operations (ConOps) is a document describing the characteristics of a proposed system from the viewpoint of an individual who will use that system. It is used to communicate the quantitative and qualitative system characteristics to all stakeholders. The ConOp is all inclusive and will include documents that cover the normal operating procedures in such documents as the Ambassador's Security Directive covering the Access Policy; the Local Guard Force Guard orders; Marine Security Guard Orders; etc.; and the Compound Defense Plan which will be initiated during a heightened state of readiness or in response to an attack. (see Compound Defense Plan).

Condition. The condition describes the training situation or environment under which the training event or task will take place. Expands on the information in the title by identifying when, where and why the event or task will occur and what materials, personnel, equipment, environmental provisions, and safety constraints must be present to perform the event or task in a real-world environment. Commanders can modify the conditions of the event to best prepare their Marines to accomplish the assigned mission (e.g. in a desert environment; in a mountain environment; etc.).

Consolidation. All actions taken by a detachment post response.

Contain. To keep an adversary in a given area and prevent his withdrawing without using physical force.

Continuous Evaluation Program. The Continuous Evaluation Program determines the continuing suitability of Marines to perform their vital national security mission. Ensures the continued performance of Marines under unusual circumstances who are specific targets of foreign intelligence entities.

Control. To maintain physical influence by occupation or range of weapon systems over the activities of access in a defined area.

Core-Plus Skills. Core plus skills are those advanced skills that are environment, mission, rank, or billet specific. 2000-Level training is designed to make Marines proficient in core skills in a specific billet or at a specified rank at the Combat

Ready level. 3000-8000-Level training produces combat leaders and fully qualified section members at the Combat Qualified level. Marines trained at the Combat Qualified level are those the commanding officer feels are capable of accomplishing unit-level missions and of directing the actions of subordinates. Many core plus tasks are learned via MOJT, while others form the base for curriculum in career level MOS courses taught by the formal school.

Country Team. The country team consists of the senior representative from each section and agency represented at post, and is led by the Chief of Mission. Generally, the country team routinely meet to report on events, issues, plans, activities and provide accompanying recommendations to the Chief of Mission for decision.

Cover. Any object that gives protection from enemy fire.

D

Danger area. Any area in a room that an MSG cannot see behind from their point of domination.

Dead space. Any area which cannot be observed via technical secured assists or from an individual.

Defend. Resistant on an attack made on someone or something.

Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS). A comprehensive readiness reporting system that evaluates readiness on the basis of the actual missions and capabilities assigned to the forces. It is a capabilities-based, adaptive, near real-time reporting system for the entire Department of Defense.

Delay. To slow down threat movements using physical security measurers supported by friendly actions such as deploying less than lethal weapon systems.

Deny. Stop or control threat movement and or use of advantageous terrain through physical security or other counter measures.

Designated Country. Those detachments that has been identified as requiring additional specialized training.

Detain. Restrict the movement of an individual, by applying force .

Detect. To identify threats through active and or passive security measures ref. DS guideline for static operations at us diplomatic facilities.

Deter. To prevent threats through active and or passive security measures ref. DS guideline for static operations at us diplomatic facilities.

Direct Fire. Fire delivered by a weapon sighted directly at the target.

Disaster. A sudden event, such as an accident or a natural catastrophe, that causes great damage or loss of life.

Diplomatic Facility. Government building that serves as the residence or workplace in which diplomats live and/or work in.

Dominate. To aggressively take control of an area.

Diplomatic Security. The set of measures enacted to ensure that the diplomatic representatives of a nation-state, kingdom, or other political entity are able to conduct that entity's foreign affairs in a confidential, safe manner.

E

E-Coded Event. An "E-Coded" event is a collective T&R event that is a noted indicator of capability or, a noted collective skill that contributes to the unit's ability to perform the supported MET. As such, only "E-Coded" events are assigned a CRP value and used to calculate a unit's CRP.

Emergency Action Committee. The interagency body at a U.S. diplomatic or consular mission responsible for evaluating risks/threats and making recommendations to the COM regarding mitigation measures to ensure the safety and security of mission personnel, facilities, and U.S. citizens.

Emergency Action Officer. Appointed by the COM to be responsible for emergency planning, response, and recovery.

Emergency Action Plan. Assist post for preparing and maintain comprehensive, effective, and readily useable plans to handle emergency situations. An emergency is defined as any situation or occurrence of a serious nature that happened suddenly and unexpectedly typically posing a threat to US lives, property, or interest.

Exigent Circumstances. Any unplanned incident that is not covered by existing operations plans nor by the EAP but will require MSG action or response.

External Defense Plan. The plan dealing with how the RSO security personnel and host country security personnel will work together to defend the area external to the Embassy or Consulate perimeter where the host country has jurisdiction (also see Compound Defense Plan).

External Defense Team. Security personnel that are responsible for maintaining security in the sectors that are external to the Embassy or Consulate perimeter. This area would fall under the jurisdiction of the host country security personnel, but could also include elements of the local guard force, surveillance detection SPEAR, etc.

Evacuation. Stopping operations to move from a danger area to another to ensure safety.

Evaluation. Evaluation is a continuous process that occurs at all echelons, during every phase of training and can be both formal and informal. Evaluations ensure that Marines and units are capable of conducting their combat mission. Evaluation results are used to reallocate resources, reprioritize the training plan, and plan for future training.

Event (Training). 1) An event is a significant training occurrence that is identified, expanded and used as a building block and potential milestone for a unit's training. An event may include formal evaluations. 2) An event within the T&R Program can be an individual training evolution, a collective training evolution or both. Through T&R events, the unit commander ensures

that individual Marines and the unit progress from a combat capable status to a Fully Combat Qualified (FCQ) status.

Event Component. The major procedures (i.e., actions) that must occur to perform a Collective Event to standard.

Exterior Hardline. The exterior of a building or structure, to include walls, windows, doors, louvers and man-passable openings located below 16 feet above grade or accessible platform, constructed or reinforced in accordance with Overseas Security Policy Board (OSPB) physical security standards. For tenants of commercial office facilities, the exterior hardline also applies to all the walls that are contiguous to non-U.S.G. controlled space.

F

Floor Warden. Assigned to a particular to a particular area or group of employees at functional facilities; coordinates the response to emergencies for these employees.

FragO. Any changes issued in the conduct of any phase of an operation altering. An abbreviated form of an operation plan that eliminated the need for restating information.

Fire evacuation. The act of sounding the alarm and safely guiding all personnel, on order, from the building.

Fire plan sketch. A scaled graphic representation of the defensive position that is used to visual and coordinate response efforts. The fire is a collective integration of range cards identifying sectors of fire and tactical control measures.

G

Guard School. Training institution charged with the primary mission of screening, training, and evaluating Marines for service as Marine Security Guards and Detachment Commanders. It also provides training support to Marine Corps Embassy Security Group (MCESG) and Department of State (DOS) training events.

I

Incident Commander. Responsible for coordinating the preparedness activities prior to an emergency and, if appropriate, the on-scene U.S. Government response.

Indirect Fire. Fire delivered at a target that cannot be seen from the gun position.

Initial response. Actions taken by Marine Security Guard detachment after identifying a threat through the completion of response room procedures.

Interior Hardline. The hardline separating the public access area from general work areas. The interior hardline typically includes public access control (PAC) area.

Internal Defense Team. Personnel under COM authority that make up the RSO defense team who are responsible for defending the inner or final line of defense. In most cases, this would be behind the hardline and include the safe haven and the PCC.

Intruder. Unauthorized person(s) who have gained access into the building, or is believed to have gained access.

K

Key Terrain. An area of ground, the possession of which would afford a marked advantage to either the defender or attacker (also see "Vital Ground").

L

Less than lethal force. Force that is not reasonably expected to result in death or serious physical injury. The degree of danger or threat that justifies the use of LTL is less than the imminent prospect of death or serious physical injury that would justify the use of deadly force.

M

Medical Evacuation. When a medically cleared employee (including a MSG) or Eligible Family Member posted abroad requires medical or dental care that cannot be adequately given at post, the local/regional medical capabilities are insufficient, and the Regional Medical Officer (RMO) or the Foreign Service Health Practitioner deems that treatment cannot be postponed.

Mission. The specific task or duty assigned to an individual or team.

Mission Essential Task. A MET is a collective task in which an organization must be proficient in order to accomplish an appropriate portion of its wartime mission(s). MET listings are the foundation for the T&R Manual; all events in the T&R Manual support a MET.

Mission Essential Task List. Descriptive training document that provides units a clear, war fighting focused description of collective actions necessary to achieve wartime mission proficiency. The service-level METL, that which is used as the foundation of the T&R Manual, is developed using Marine Corps doctrine, operational plans, T/O's, UJTL, UNTL, and MCTL. For community based T&R Manuals, an occupational field METL is developed to focus the community's collective training standards. Commanders develop their unit METL from the service-level METL, operational plans, contingency plans, and SOPs.

Mission Firearm Policy. A U.S. Mission security directive maintained by the Regional Security Officer and approved by the Chief of Mission outlining who may carry a weapon (and what types), under what conditions, and when they may be employed as directed in the Department of State Deadly Force Policy.

Mission Personnel. Individuals employed by the Department of State, working in various capacities, tasked with the goal of furthering its mission at diplomatic facilities around the globe.

Memorandum of Agreement. The document which provided the foundations the implementing directive which specifies terms, relationships, conditions, and responsibilities of both the Department of State and the Marine Corps for the execution of the Marine Security Guard program.

N

Neutralize. To render an adversary or an adversary resources ineffective or unusable.

O

Observation Position. A vantage point from which activity is observed.

Obstacle. Any barrier, natural or artificial, that stops or impedes the movement of a unit.

Occupy. To move onto an objection, key terrain, or other manmade or natural terrain area.

Operational Readiness (DOD, NATO). Operational readiness is the capability of a unit/formation, ship, weapon system, or equipment to perform the missions or functions for which it is organized or designed. May be used in a general sense or to express a level or degree of readiness.

P

Prerequisite Event. Prerequisites are the academic training and/or T&R events that must be completed prior to attempting the event.

Post Command Center. A location in the Embassy or Consulate designed and equipped to be used for command center functions.

Post One. The area of which command and control can be conducted or executed from.

Q

Quick Reaction Force (QRF). Personnel capable of rapidly responding to developing situations, typically to assist other security personnel who are in need of such assistance.

R

Random Antiterrorism Measures (RAM). To change the security atmosphere surrounding an embassy or consulate through deliberately planned and executed additional approved security measures.

Range Cards. A sketch of an assigned sector that a direct fire weapon system is intended to cover.

Readiness (DOD). Readiness is the ability of U.S. military forces to fight and meet the demands of the national military strategy. Readiness is the synthesis of two distinct but interrelated levels: a) Unit readiness--The ability to provide capabilities required by combatant commanders to execute assigned missions. This is derived from the ability of each unit to deliver the outputs for which it was designed. b) Joint readiness--The combatant commander's ability to integrate and synchronize ready combat and support forces to execute assigned missions.

Regional Security Officer (RSO). The principle security advisor to the COM. The RSO is the immediate operational supervisor of the MSG and will ensure

that they are assigned duties within the parameters. The RSO is responsible for the proper utilization, support, and safety of the MSG. The RSO is also the advocate for the MCESG Regional Commands that are assigned to his/her diplomatic facility.

Relocation. To leave one position to occupy another to carry on with the operations.

Restrain. To restrict the movement of an individual, with the application of force.

Respond. Naturalize threat through friendly actions following established rules for the use of force including lethal force ref. DS guideline for static operations at US diplomatic facilities.

Response operations. All actions taken by a detachment after completing response room procedures until consolidations.

Response Room. A secured area designated for the storage of response equipment. The location can be the MSGR, chancery, or designated location. The area in the MSGR or Chancery which is designed for the storage of response equipment and weapon systems.

S

Safe-guard. Protective measures prescribed to meet the security requirements (i.e., confidentiality, integrity, and availability) specified for an information system. Safeguards may include security features, management constraints, personnel security, and security of physical structures, areas, and devices. Synonymous with security controls and countermeasures.

Safe Haven. A designated area within a building that serves as an emergency sanctuary and provides at least 60-minute forced-entry and ballistic-resistant (FE/BR) protection, emergency power, ventilation, communications, and emergency egress.

Security Team. The overall group of security personnel that makes up the entire security apparatus. The Security Team is led by the Senior Regional Security Officer and can include the RSO staff (American and locally employed), ESO, other law enforcement or U.S. military person(s) under the COM authority, and host country police and/or military assigned to security support. Subcomponents of the security team can include the Compound Defense Team, External Defense Team, Internal Defense Team, and the Quick Reaction Force.

Secured areas. Areas within the CAA for which Marine Security Guards do not have access to.

Security Inspections. Inspection conducted when a MSG has ample time to search methodically through the office space.

Security Rove. General inspection of a compound, conducted to identify and prevent security violations and/or threats.

Senior Post. Post designated to track location of personnel and coordinate disparate elements. May be post one.

Simulation Training. Simulators provide the additional capability to develop and hone core and core plus skills. Accordingly, the development of simulator training events for appropriate T&R syllabi can help maintain valuable combat resources while reducing training time and cost. Therefore, in cases where simulator fidelity and capabilities are such that simulator training closely matches that of actual training events, T&R Manual developers may include the option of using simulators to accomplish the training. CRP credit will be earned for E-Coded simulator events based on assessment of relative training event performance.

Standard. A standard is a statement that establishes criteria for how well a task or learning objective must be performed. The standard specifies how well, completely, or accurately a process must be performed or product produced. For higher-level collective events, it describes why the event is being done and the desired end-state of the event. Standards become more specific for lower-level events and outline the accuracy, time limits, sequencing, quality, product, process, restrictions, etc., that indicate the minimum acceptable level of performance required of the event. At a minimum, both collective and individual training standards consist of a task, the condition under which the task is to be performed, and the evaluation criteria that will be used to verify that the task has been performed to a satisfactory level.

Surface Inspection. An inspection conducted when time does not allow for an in depth inspection of the office space, checking anywhere that is in plain view.

Sustainment Training. Periodic retraining or demonstration of an event required maintaining the minimum acceptable level of proficiency or capability required to accomplish a training objective. Sustainment training goes beyond the entry-level and is designed to maintain or further develop proficiency in a given set of skills.

Systems Approach to Training (SAT). An orderly process for analyzing, designing, developing, implementing, and evaluating a unit's training program to ensure the unit, and the Marines of that unit acquire the knowledge and skills essential for the successful conduct of the unit's wartime missions.

T

Terrain. An area of ground, considered as to its extent and natural features, in relation to its use in the defensive plan.

Transition. Completion of initial actions as designated in operations plans control taken by Regional Security Officer, Detachment Commander, or element leader.

Target Reference Points. An easily recognizable point on the ground (natural or manmade) used to initiate, distribute, and control fires.

Training Plan. Training document that outlines the general plan for the conduct of individual and collective training in an organization for specified periods of time.

U

Unit CRP. Unit CRP is a percentage of the E-Coded collective events that support the unit METL accomplished by the unit. Unit CRP is the average of all MET CRP.

Unit Training Management (UTM). Unit training management is the use of the SAT and Marine Corps training principles in a manner that maximizes training results and focuses the training priorities of the unit on its wartime mission. UTM governs the major peacetime training activity of the Marine Corps and applies to all echelons of the Total Force.

Use of Force. Making the decision to escalate or de-escalate the level of control in a given situation.

V

Very Important Person. Considered to be the US President, US Vice President, and US Secretary of State.

Vital Ground. Ground of such importance it must be retained for the success or survival of the mission. An example might be the "hardline". (also see "Key Terrain").

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APPENDIX C

SIMULATIONS

1. Listed in this appendix are applicable simulators/simulations available to improve training for both individual Marines and unit training. Simulators and simulations provide the capability to develop and hone core and core plus competencies and capabilities. Accordingly, the use of training modeling and simulation systems for appropriate T&R events can help maintain valuable combat resources while reducing training time, cost, and risk. For more information regarding training Modeling & Simulation (M&S) Systems, review website: <https://ehqmc.usmc.mil/org/mccdc/TECOM/directorates/MTSB/Internal/default.aspx>

1. Simulation: A model of a system animated discretely or continuously over a period of time. A simulation may be closed-loop (i.e., it executes based in initial inputs without human intervention), or it may be open-loop (i.e., human input to alter the variables in the system during execution is allowed). A simulation is an approximation of how the modeled system will behave over time. Simulations are constructed based on verified and validated mathematical models of actual systems. Simulations can be very simple or complex depending on the degree of fidelity and resolution needed to understand the behavior of a system.

2. Simulator: A simulator is the physical apparatus employed as the interface for humans to interact with a model or observe its output. A simulator has input controls and outputs in the form of human sensory stimuli (visual, auditory, olfactory, tactile/haptic, and taste). For instance, some of the features of the vehicle cab (the seat, steering wheel, turn signals, accelerator pedal, brakes, and windshield) and projection screen. Both the vehicle cab and projection screen are the interface by which a human being interacts with the simulated environment of a driving a vehicle and observe the outputs of the mathematical models of vehicle dynamics.

3. Model: A mathematical representation of the behavior (i.e., shows the behavior of projectiles, combat simulations, etc.) of a system at a distinct point in time.

4. Live: Real people operates real systems to include both live people operating real platforms or systems on a training range and battle staffs from joint, component or service tactical headquarters using real world command and control systems.

5. Virtual: Real people operating simulated systems. Virtual simulations inject humans-in-the-loop in a central role by exercising motor control skills (e.g., flying an air platform simulator, engaging targets in indoor simulated marksmanship trainer), decision skills, and/or communication skills.

6. Constructive: Models and simulations that involve simulated people operating simulated systems (i.e., MAGTF Tactical Warfare

Simulation). Real people make inputs to such simulations, but are not involved in determining the outcomes.

7. Live, Virtual and Constructive (LVC) Training

Environment: Defined by combining any of the three training domains LVC to create a common operational environment, by which units can interact across LVC domains as though they are physically located in the same operational environment.

8. Distance Learning: Any instruction and evaluation provided through a variety of DL delivery systems (i.e., MarineNet) where the students and instructors are separated by time and/or location.

1. The identification of an event as suitable for simulation requires unit personnel to schedule training within a respective simulation center, approved by CG TECOM.

2. CG TECOM simulation centers will provide unit commanders with official correspondence for any instance in which an approved simulation center cannot accommodate unit training requests. If a commander receives such notification, he or she can elect to conduct live set training. Listed below are applicable systems:

a. Supporting Arms Virtual Trainer (SAVT) is a fixed-site, partial dome (260 X 60 degree), virtual immersive training environment for Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTACs), Forward Air Controllers (FACs), and Joint Forward Observers (JFOs). SAVT provides a "hands-on," immersive, mission-based, combined arms training environment. Personnel shall use training scenarios that require placement of tactical ordnance on selected targets using Joint Close Air Support (JCAS) procedures and observed fire procedures for Naval Surface Fire Support (NSFS), Artillery and Mortar fire. SAVT will provide a briefing and after action room for a group of students to monitor, review mission-based training events, and conduct after-action discussions. SAVT trains Marines to approved standards of training and readiness (T&R) tasks.

b. Indoor Simulated Marksmanship Trainer (ISMT) is an interactive three dimensional audio/video weapons simulator that provides enhanced small arms training in marksmanship, weapons employment, indirect fire, and tactical decision-making for Marines. The ISMT simulates range firing for basic infantry weapons, tactical employment training, call for fire, and shoot/no shoots decision-making drills. The ISMT can be utilized to train individuals, fire teams, and squads effectively and efficiently to the approved standards of combat skills and readiness.

c. Combat Convoy Simulator (CCS) is an interactive immersive training environment for convoy operations during combat, focusing on command and control. Other training capabilities include call for fire, call for close air support, mounted patrols, logistics support, high target extraction, MEDEVAC, and procedures for use of weapons in compliance with rules of engagement (ROE) and local TTPs. A single CCS suite of six vehicles provides for individual, crew, and platoon level training (up to 30 Marines at a time). The CCS trains Marines to approved standards of combat skills and readiness.

d. Deployable Virtual Training Environment (DVTE) is a deployable laptop PC based simulation system capable of emulating organic and supporting Infantry Battalion weapons systems and training scenarios to facilitate T&R

based training. DVTE provides each installation and deployed Marine Forces with MAGTF (MEU level) Staff training, individual and collective skills sustainment, rapid planning, and almost spontaneous mission rehearsal capability. DVTE increases training of individual and unit core skills enhancing a rapid, innovative and interactive small-unit leader decision making, and increased combined arms Training and pre-certification capability. The following is a list of the DVTE training applications/capabilities:

e. Virtual Battlespace 2 (VBS2) is an interactive, three-dimensional synthetic environment in which small unit tactics may be practiced among team members. Photo-realistic terrain, user created mission scenarios, and variable environmental conditions enhance the team training experience. Mission planning and mission rehearsal can be executed from squad to platoon level. VBS2 can be used to support Fire Support Training, convoy operations and tactical guided discussions.

f. Recognition of Combatants (ROC) a series consisting of applications covering Improvised Explosive Device (ROC-IED), Suicide Bomber (ROC-SB), Vehicle (ROC-V), and Aerial (ROC-Aerial) are self-paced computer based training tools designed to improve awareness and recognition of various combatant capabilities and functional considerations.

g. Operational and Tactical Language and Cultural Training System (OTCLTS) is a self-paced language and cultural training application that allows the user to learn Iraqi Arabic, Indonesian, Pashto, Dari, and French languages along with cultural considerations.

h. Forward Observer PC Simulator (FOPCSIM) is an individual Fires trainer which provides training on the basic concepts of fire support. FOPCSIM is a procedural trainer for artillery and mortar Call for Fire. FOPCSIM is also the forward observer component of the Deployable Virtual Training Environment (DVTE) Combined Arms Network (CAN) that provides a training tool for integration of artillery and close air support with maneuver forces.

i. Combined Arms Planning Tool (CAPT) is a standalone tool that can be used to enter and test all elements of your fire support plan. Doctrinal rules have been incorporated into the program, so that once the fire support plan is entered, CAPT runs a "rules based" test on the plan to identify potential trouble areas.

j. Combined Arms Network (CAN) is a computer based training tool that provides standard based training for individual Forward Observers, Forward Air Controllers and Joint Terminal Attack Controllers (JTAC) as well as team training for company fire support teams (FST). CAN currently supports JTAC/JFO certification training under the TACP T&R Manual.

k. Combined Arms Command and Control Trainer Upgrade System (CACCTUS) provides an institutional means to effectively train Marine staffs and units in all aspects of effectively integrating combined arms assets. The CACCTUS capability provides the full range of combined arms staff training and provides state of the art modeling and simulation networking technology to provide realistic Combined Arms Fire Support for the Marine air-ground task force (MAGTF). The high resolution combat simulation provides the ability to provide ground truth in the exercise, stimulate organic C2 Systems, visually display the impact of supporting arms fires and realistically portray the

coordinated actions of friendly forces and the action/reaction of the enemy maneuver forces. The automated communication system replicates tactical communication nets required for command and control of exercising units allowing the training audience to communicate normal warfighting communications and process orders and other information/questions to response cell controllers. CACCTUS provides an automated after action review capability for live and simulated training thereby allowing the Marine Corps to meet its service training requirements.

2. For more information on current simulations, contact your local Simulation Centers. The following is the contact information:

a. Battle Simulation Centers (Scheduling Office)

(1) I MEF: (760) 725-2385

(2) II MEF: (910) 451-5435

(3) III MEF:

- MCB Camp Butler: 011-81-611-722-7219/ DSN 315 622-7219/7516
- MCB Hawaii: Simulators & Trainers must be scheduled via RFMSS. 3MAR Simulations Center: (808) 257-2440/ DSN 457-2440 POC Sgt Brannan

(4) MAGTF TC: (760) 830-1366/1382

b. Ground Training Simulators (Scheduling Office)

(1) MCB Camp Lejeune: (910) 451-7392

(2) MCB Camp Pendleton: Simulators & Trainers can be scheduled via RFMSS. Training Support Division Help Desk/Ref Desk (760) 725-4444.

(3) MCB Camp Butler: Tactical Training Devices and Simulators Support Section Help Desk, 011-81-98-969-2610/DSN: 623-2610.

(4) MCB Hawaii: Simulators & Trainers must be scheduled via RFMSS. G3 Ops & Training Scheduling Office: (808) 257-8816/ DSN 457-8816. Modeling & Simulations Division (M&S): (808) 257-1110/ DSN 457-1110.

(5) MAGTF-TC: DVTE (760) 830-5622; SAVT (760) 362-2324; CACCTUS (760) 830-1382; CCS (760) 830-4192 & ISMT (760) 830-4187. Schedule ODS and HMMWV Egress Assistance Trainer via RFMSS.

3. The table listed below identifies simulation requirements, identified by each specific simulation asset, as they pertain to each event:

EVENT CODE	SIM code	Simulator	Unit of measure	Hours	PM
MSGD-C2-4001	L/S	ISMT	Marine Hours	4	Y
	L/S	DVTE	Marine Hours	6	N
	L/S	TDK	Marine Hours	6	N
MSGD-RESP-4001	L/S	DVTE	Marine Hours	6	Y

EVENT CODE	SIM code	Simulator	Unit of measure	Hours	PM
	L/S	TDK	Marine Hours	6	N
	L/S	ISMT	Marine Hours	4	N
MSGD-RESP-4002	S	DVTE	Marine Hours	6	Y
	S	SAVT	Team Hours	4	N
	S	TDK	Marine Hours	6	Y
MSGD-RESP-4003	S	DVTE	Marine Hours	6	Y
	S	TDK	Marine Hours	6	N
	S	ISMT	Marine Hours	4	N
MSGD-RESP-4004	S	DVTE	Marine Hours	6	Y
	S	TDK	Marine Hours	6	N
MSGD-C2-3001	L/S	ISMT	Marine Hours	4	Y
	L/S	DVTE	Marine Hours	6	N
	L/S	TDK	Marine Hours	6	N
MSGD-C2-3002	S/L	DVTE	Marine Hours	6	Y
MSGD-RESP-3001	S/L	DVTE	Marine Hours	6	Y
	S/L	TDK	Marine Hours	6	N
	S/L	ISMT	Marine Hours	4	N
MSGD-RESP-3002	S/L	DVTE	Marine Hours	6	Y
	S/L	TDK	Marine Hours	6	N
	S/L	ISMT	Marine Hours	4	N
MSGD-RESP-3004	S/L	DVTE	Marine Hours	6	Y
	S/L	TDK	Marine Hours	6	N
	S/L	ISMT	Marine Hours	4	N
MSGD-RESP-3005	S	DVTE	Marine Hours	6	Y
	S	TDK	Marine Hours	6	N
MSGD-RESP-3007	L/S	DVTE	Marine Hours	6	Y
	L/S	ISMT	Marine Hours	4	N
	L/S	TDK	Marine Hours	6	N
MSGD-RESP-3008	L/S	DVTE	Marine Hours	6	Y
	L/S	ISMT	Marine Hours	4	N
	L/S	TDK	Marine Hours	6	N
MSGD-RESP-3009	S/L	DVTE	Marine Hours	6	Y
	S/L	ISMT	Marine Hours	4	N
	S/L	TDK	Marine Hours	6	N
8156-WPNS-2002	L/S	ISMT	Marine Hours	4	Y
8156-WPNS-2003	L/S	ISMT	Marine Hours	4	Y
MSAU-TACT-2304	L/S	I-TESS	Marine Hours	4	Y

MCESG T&R MANUAL

APPENDIX D

AMMUNITION

1. The Class V ammunition requirements listed in this appendix are the aggregated totals required to meet the measurable training standards for all collective and individual training events.

EVENT CODE	DODIC	NOMENCLATURE	QTY	UOM
MSGD-C2-3001	A011	Cartridge, 12 Gauge #00 Buckshot M162	14	Marine
	A023	Cartridge, 12 Gauge 1 Ounce Slug Commercial	10	Marine
	A059	Cartridge, 5.56mm Ball M855 10/Clip	240	Marine
MSGD-C2-3002	A011	Cartridge, 12 Gauge #00 Buckshot M162	14	Marine
	A023	Cartridge, 12 Gauge 1 Ounce Slug Commercial	10	Marine
	A059	Cartridge, 5.56mm Ball M855 10/Clip	240	Marine
MSGD-RESP-3001	A011	Cartridge, 12 Gauge #00 Buckshot M162	14	Marine
	A023	Cartridge, 12 Gauge 1 Ounce Slug Commercial	10	Marine
	A059	Cartridge, 5.56mm Ball M855 10/Clip	240	Marine
MSGD-RESP-3002	A011	Cartridge, 12 Gauge #00 Buckshot M162	14	Marine
	A023	Cartridge, 12 Gauge 1 Ounce Slug Commercial	10	Marine
	A059	Cartridge, 5.56mm Ball M855 10/Clip	240	Marine
MSGD-RESP-3003	A011	Cartridge, 12 Gauge #00 Buckshot M162	14	Marine
	A023	Cartridge, 12 Gauge 1 Ounce Slug Commercial	10	Marine
	A059	Cartridge, 5.56mm Ball M855 10/Clip	240	Marine
MSGD-RESP-3004	A011	Cartridge, 12 Gauge #00 Buckshot M162	14	Marine
	A023	Cartridge, 12 Gauge 1 Ounce Slug Commercial	10	Marine
	A059	Cartridge, 5.56mm Ball M855 10/Clip	240	Marine
MSGD-RESP-3007	A011	Cartridge, 12 Gauge #00 Buckshot M162	14	Marine
	A023	Cartridge, 12 Gauge 1 Ounce Slug Commercial	10	Marine
	A059	Cartridge, 5.56mm Ball M855 10/Clip	240	Marine
MSGD-RESP-3008	A011	Cartridge, 12 Gauge #00 Buckshot M162	14	Marine
	A023	Cartridge, 12 Gauge 1 Ounce Slug Commercial	10	Marine
	A059	Cartridge, 5.56mm Ball M855 10/Clip	240	Marine
MSAU-REAC-3003	AA12	Cartridge, 9mm FX Red Marking	90	Marine
	AA21	Cartridge, 9mm FX Blue Marking	90	Marine
MSAU-REAC-3004	AA12	Cartridge, 9mm FX Red Marking	90	Marine
	AA21	Cartridge, FX Blue Marking	90	Marine
	GG20	Grenade, Hand Stun	2	Marine
MSAU-REAC-3005	AA12	Cartridge, 9mm FX Red Marking	90	Marine

EVENT CODE	DODIC	NOMENCLATURE	QTY	UOM
	AA21	Cartridge, FX Blue Marking	90	Marine
	GG20	Grenade, Hand Stun	2	Marine
MSAU-TACT-3002	AA12	Cartridge, 9mm FX Red Marking	90	Marine
	AA21	Cartridge, 9mm FX Blue Marking	90	Marine
	GG20	Grenade, Hand Stun	2	Marine
MSAU-TACT-3004	A059	Cartridge, 5.56mm Ball M855 10/Clip	658	Marine
MSAU-TACT-3005	A363	Cartridge, 9mm Ball M882	1021	Marine
8156-WPNS-2002	A011	Cartridge, 12 Gauge #00 Buckshot M162	50	Marine
	A023	Cartridge, 12 Gauge 1 Ounce Slug Commercial	25	Marine
	A059	Cartridge, 5.56mm Ball M855 10/Clip	500	Marine
	A363	Cartridge, 9mm Ball M882	300	Marine
8156-WPNS-2005	A060	Cartridge, 5.56mm Dummy M199	3	Marine
MSAU-MED-2207	AA12	Cartridge, 9mm FX Red Marking	90	Marine
	AA21	Cartridge, 9mm FX Blue Marking	90	Marine
MSAU-TACT-2202	AA12	Cartridge, 9mm FX Red Marking	122	Marine
	AA21	Cartridge, 9mm FX Blue Marking	122	Marine
MSAU-TACT-2302	GG31	Gren, Hand Smoke Yellow MK16 Mod 0	1	Marine
	GG32	Gren, Hand Smoke Green MK17 Mod 0	1	Marine
	GG33	Gren, Hand Smoke Violet MK 18 Mod 0	1	Marine
	GG34	Gren, Hand Smoke White MK19 Mod 0	1	Marine
MSAU-TACT-2305	AA12	Cartridge, 9mm FX Red Marking	90	Marine
	AA21	Cartridge, 9mm FX Blue Marking	90	Marine
	GG20	Grenade, Hand Stun	4	Marine
MSAU-WPNS-2201	A011	Cartridge, 12 Gauge #00 Buckshot M162	45	Marine
	A023	Cartridge, 12 Gauge 1 Ounce Slug Commercial	50	Marine
	A059	Cartridge, 5.56mm Ball M855 10/Clip	33	Marine
	A060	Cartridge, 5.56mm Dummy M199	10	Marine
	A062	Cartridge, 5.56mm Ball M855 Linked	100	Marine
	A102	Cartridge, 7.62mm Ball F/AK47 Single Round	60	Marine
	A143	Cartridge, 7.62mm Ball M80 Linked	100	Marine
	A159	Cartridge, 7.62mm Dummy M172 Linked	15	Marine
	A359	Cartridge, 9mm Dummy M917	10	Marine
	A363	Cartridge, 9mm Ball M882	3688	Marine

3. The ammunition requirements listed below are not Marine Corps DODICs, all ammunition requirements listed within this table will be funded by the Marine Corps and supplied by the Department of State.

EVENT CODE	NOMENCLATURE	QTY	UOM
MSGD-C2-4001	9MM	40	Marine
MSGD-C2-3001	9MM	141	Marine
	MPG 120	4	Marine
	C200	5	Marine
	OC MK IV	2	Marine
	OC Vapor Grenade	4	Marine

EVENT CODE	NOMENCLATURE	QTY	UOM
8156-WPNS-2002	9MM	80	Marine
MSAU-WPNS-2201	9MM	156	Marine