C-IED Division
Marine Corps Warfighting Laboratory
3255 Meyers Avenue
Quantico, Virginia 22134

MEF (FWD) SmartBook

05/15/2012

Table of Contents (MEF SmartBook)

Safeguarding For Official Use Only (FOUO) Information

**Commanders must ensure the Unit Foreign Discloser Officer (FDO) has assessed and approved
for release any information in this document to NATO/ISAF personnel with a valid
"Need-to-Know".**

FOUO information should be handled in a manner that provides reasonable assurance that unauthorized persons do not gain access. During working hours, reasonable steps should be taken to minimize risk of access by unauthorized personnel.

After working hours, FOUO may be stored as a minimum in unlocked containers, desks or cabinets if government or government-contract building security is provided. If government or government-contract building security is not provided, it must be stored at a minimum in a locked desk, file cabinet, bookcase, locked room, or similar place.

FOUO documents and material may be transmitted via first class mail, parcel post, or -- for bulk shipments – fourth class mail. Fax or e-mail transmission of FOUO information (voice, data or facsimile) should be by encrypted communications systems whenever practical.

FOUO information may be put on an Internet web site only if access to the site is limited to a specific target audience and the information is encrypted.

FOUO documents may be destroyed by shredding or tearing into pieces and discarding the pieces in a regular trash container unless circumstances suggest a need for more careful protection.

Enforcement

Administrative penalties may be imposed for misuse of FOUO information. Criminal penalties may be imposed depending on the actual content of the information (privacy, export control, etc.).

Legal & Regulatory Authorities

DoD Regulation 5200.1-R - The Information Security Program
DoD Directive 5400.7 - The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Program
DoD Regulation 5400.7-R – The DoD Freedom of Information Act Program
DoD Regulation 5400.11-R – Department of Defense Privacy Program

Route Reconnaissance Systems

ENFIRE
ENFIRE places the right tools in the hands of soldiers conducting tactical reconnaissance under hazardous con

System Description

ENFIRE expedites reconnaissance, construction, and inventory management efforts by using digital tools that are integrated into a common platform. The system includes commercial off-the-shelf (COTS), government off-the-shelf (GOTS), custom hardware and software, and computer-based geographic information systems (GIS) linked to peripheral components.

Concept of Employment

The Instrument Set, Reconnaissance and Surveying (common name: ENFIRE)is a tactical engineering tool set designed to modernize the collection and dissemination of engineer information. It enables the user to auto-populate bridge, road, hasty minefield, IED, and other engineering data on standard forms in a digital format. ENFIRE places the right tools in the hands of soldiers conducting tactical reconnaissance under hazardous conditions. The capabilities found within the ENFIRE system allow soldiers to more rapidly collect information while minimizing exposure to enemy observation.

Training Requirements

No training requirements have been identified at this time.

Maintenance Requirements

No maintenance requirements have been identified at this time.

Program/System Websites

Points of Contacts

Technical Lead: Lou Fatale, 703-428-6760, louis.fatale@us.army.mi
Program Manager: Robert Knowles, 703-428-6874, robert.b.knowles.jr@usace.army.mil

Automated Route Recon Kit
ARRK

System Description

The Automated Route Recon Kit (ARRK) is a portable, automated information system that collects route condition, physical infrastructure and terrain data (photos, voice recordings, GPS locations, accelerometer data, and gyroscope data).

ARRK with soldiers

The AARK consists of a data sensor box, GPS, laptop computer, laser range finder, digital camera, vehicle mounts, a hard carrying case and TeleEngineering Toolkit (TETK) software (which automatically determines routes slope and radius of curvature.

The ARRK uses a ruggedized laptop computer to continuously collect route reconnaissance information without stopping or leaving the vehicle for route calculations. Time, security and accuracy issues normally associated with route reconnaissance are greatly reduced.

Concept of Employment

The ARRK has been used both in military and natural disaster response operations, and capabilities continue to evolve and improve through field testing and integration of user comments.

Training Requirements

Training options are varied based on organization locations, mobile training teams can be requested in CONUS and train the trainer capabilities also exist.

Contact: Vernon M. lowery, 601-634-2439, vernon.m.lowery@usace.army.mil

Maintenance Requirements

Minimum operator maintenance, lifecycle maintenance done back at origination supply depot.

Program/System Websites

http://www.usace.army.mil/CEMP/ffe/Documents/ARRK%20Fact%20Sheet%2021OCT09.pdf

Points of Contacts

U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center (USACE) Reachback Operations Center (UROC); email: UROC@usace.army.mil (unclass); UROC@usace,army.smil.mil (SIPR); Comm: 601-634-2439.

POC: Vernon.m.lowery@usace.army.mil

C4I Surveillance and Reconnaissance Systems

Army Space Support Team - Tactical Set
ARSST-TS

System Description

ARSST-TS is a "proven prototype" system configured in a V5
The ARSST-TS provides global wideband satellite communications and
software applications that contain space analysis, common operating picture,
geo-spatial and imagery tools.

Rigid Walled Shelter mounted on a M1113 High Mobility Multipurpose
Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). The V5 shelter and M1113 are supported through
organic Army maintenance and supply support. ARSST-TS components are
easily dismounted from the V5 shelter and placed into ruggedized transit cases.
This dismounted variant is referred to as the ARSST-TS Dismounted. ARSST-TS
is comprised of four Space Operating System (SOS) computer workstations and
a Space Applications Technology User Reachback Node (SATURN)
communications suite that provides classified and unclassified broadband
communications, making possible in theater space analysis, space support
products, and space planning tools in support of the tactical commander. The
SATURN suite is a triple redundant Satellite Communications (SATCOM) suite
that integrates Commercial Off the Shelf (COTS) components. The Internet
Protocol Satellite (IPSAT) capability is the backbone of the SATURN's
broadband communications. Operating in the commercial Ku frequency band,
the SATURN provides 1-4Mbps downlink and 256Kbps – 1Mbps uplink
capability for reachback connectivity.

The ARSST-TS provides global wideband satellite communications and
software applications that contain space analysis, common operating picture,
geo-spatial and imagery tools.

Concept of Employment
Employed in support of RC(SW) operations. MEF level asset. Provides overall imagery, and other intelligence
functions.

Training Requirements
Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements
Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites
http://www.smdc.army.mil/FactSheets/ARSST.pdf
http://www.army.mil/info/organization/unitsandcommands/commandstructure/smdc/

Points of Contacts
System POC's have not been identified.

Palantir

System Description

Palantir is a platform for information analysis. Palantir was designed for environments where the fragments of data that an analyst combines to tell the larger story are spread across a vast set of starting material. Palantir provides flexible tools to import and model data, intuitive constructs to search against this data, and powerful techniques to iteratively define and test hypotheses. With Palantir, an analyst can go all the way from an initial tasking to a final product in hours or days, rather than weeks.

Palantir is the only platform that can be used at the strategic, operational, and tactical levels within the US Intelligence, Defense, and Law Enforcement Communities.

Concept of Employment

A concept of employment has not been provided for this system.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

http://www.palantirtech.com/government

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

Counter Remote Control Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (CREW) Systems

Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Device Electronic Warfare 3.1 (THOR III)
JCREW 3.1 (THOR III)

System Description

The CREW 3.1/Thor III is an active and reactive jammer weighing approximately 25 lbs per back-pack R/T. It is air-cooled and draws power from rechargeable batteries for approximately 4 hours. It composed of three separate receiver/transmitters (R/Ts) that are capable of countering selected RCIED threats in the Low, Mid, or High frequency bands (one band per R/T). The system provides Marines on patrol with a man-portable device which emits radio frequencies that disrupt or jam signals needed to detonate RCIEDs. The system is contained within a man-pack unit and is worn by the Marine operator to provide a portable personnel protection envelope.
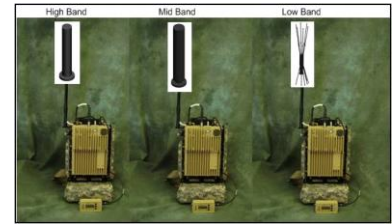
Concept of Employment

CREW 3.1 is designed principally to support dismounted infantry conducting patrols, raids or manning entry control points, but can be employed across the entire spectrum of conflict by all occupational specialties in environments where there is risk of RCIED attacks. CREW 3.1 faces the same physical threats as the units employing the system; physical environments can range from tropical to arctic, with extremes of weather conditions associated with these environments - including severe dust, heat, moisture and cold. The current employment concept in OEF has enabled man-portable CREW capability/protection for every dismounted squad-sized patrol (at 2 CREW 3.1 suites per patrol). Units operating in Afghanistan must carry a minimum of two THOR IIIs, one low band Receiver/Transmitter and one mid band Receiver/Transmitter to provide protection to dismounted operations.

Training Requirements

There are three levels of training (Operator, Maintainer, and Trainer) associated with the operation of CREW 3.1, which cover system installation, operation, controls, preventative maintenance, and unit/field level maintenance. The contractor has designed, developed, and delivered two courses of instruction for operation and maintenance of CREW 3.1: an Operator & Maintainer Course, and a Train the Trainer Course. Each course contains the level of detail required for its intended audience to perform their duties.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance supported is a two level (organizational and depot) maintenance concept by operators, maintainers, FSRs and Electronic Warfare Officers (EWOs). Organization (field) level personnel are authorized to perform maintenance (troubleshooting, removal, and replacement) of LRUs only. Contractor Logistics Support (CLS)-provided Depot Maintenance is located in Sparks, Nevada. The Depot is responsible for repairing unserviceable returns from the field and maintaining sufficient spares so that CREW 3.1 operational availability goals are met. A Depot Manager (DM) is responsible for all repair and return functions, including inventory control and support of CREW 3.1 devices and test equipment. The DM also handles configuration tracking, software version tracking, management of parts obsolescence, and transportation management. The depot can repair all LRUs, SRUs, and system components.

Program/System Websites

https://mcsd4.ala.usmc.mil/MCSD/SL/SL1-3; https://pubs.logcom.usmc.mil/front.htm

Points of Contacts

The USMC CREW 3.1 Team lead is Sarah Longava, 703-432-3182, sarah.longava@usmc.mil

USMC Counter Radio-Controlled Improvised Explosive Device (RCIED) Electronic Warfa
USMC RCIED CREW 2.0 Chameleon

System Description

The Chameleon system is a Vehicle Mounted Active Electronic Countermeasure system (Jammer) designed to counter high and low powered Radio-Controlled Improvised Explosive Devices (RCIED). The system utilizes five (5) waveform programmable radio frequency (RF) Channels. The system covers the High (HF), Very High (VHF) and Ultra High Frequency (UHF) bands.

The system consists of four major components: 1) Mobile Countermeasures (MCM) Unit, 2) Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) Remote Control, 3) Programming Laptop, and 4) Vehicle Integration Kit (VIK)

Concept of Employment

For the Marine Corps, CVRJ is deployed on the following vehicle platforms: HMMWV (M1151, M1152, M1165, and M1045 variants), LAV (C2, M and L variants), MRAP (CAT I, CAT II, CAT III, M-ATV variants), MTVR (AMK23/25, AMK27/27, AMK29,30, AMK31, and AMK36 variants), LVS, and LVSR.

Training Requirements

The Marine Corps Engineering Center (MCEC) provides CREW officers, CREW Systems Operators, and CREW Leader/Trainer courses which include CVRJ as well as the CREW family of systems.

Maintenance Requirements

The CVRJ maintenance concept is designed for three levels of maintenance: Organizational, Intermediate, and Depot. Maintenance personnel include Field Service Representatives (FSRs), who support Intermediate and Depot level maintenance. Operators perform basic Preventative Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS); FSRs remove and reinstall Line Replaceable Units (LRUs). Maintenance is conducted at Forward Operating Bases (FOBs) and includes system troubleshooting, fault isolation, and repairs up to removal/replacement of LRUs. Repairs at the Depot level include the full overhaul or rebuild for the entire end item, LRU, and/or Shop Repairable Unit (SRU), by the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM). The depot support requirement for the CVRJ is to immediately replace the failed system with theater-based spares, and then ship the failed system/assembly back to CONUS to the OEM depot facility. Once repaired and accepted by the Government, the system will be shipped back into theater.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

The Team lead for CVRJ is Bob Krch, 703-432-3356 or robert.krch@usmc.mil

Symphony (Vehicle CREW System)

System Description

Symphony CREW system is an electronic warfare (EW) technology used by coalition forces to protect the Warfighter from RCIEDs, one of the greatest threats forces face in modern conflicts. Compatible and similar to CREW systems used by U.S. forces, Symphony CREW systems affect the ability of enemy forces to detonate RCIEDs.

Concept of Employment

A concept of employment has not been provided for this system.

Training Requirements

CREW Operators Course (MLF 3A) - 13 hours - Block 1B
CREW Leader/Trainer Course (MLF 3B) - 16 hours - Block 1B
CREW Officer Course (MLF 3C) - 35 hours - Block 1B

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

Electronic Warfare Officer Kit
EWO Kit

System Description

EWO Kits provide the next level of maintenance and diagnostisis support for CREW systems complementing the CREWUTS.

Concept of Employment

These systems are utilized by USMC Electronic Warfare Officers to perform in-theater missions.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

CREW Universal Test Set
CREW UTS

System Description

The Universal Test Set (UTS) is a portable, battery-powered, programmable, ruggedized RF test set designed to validate improvised explosive device (IED) jamming equipment. The unit is intended to provide an in-field confidence test for warfighters employing IED jammers prior to departure.   UTS provides the user with a quick and effective mechanism to evaluate the performance of CREW Systems in an easy to use, lightweight, reprogrammable, battery powered device. In addition in provides a PASS-FAIL status, UTS also provides data to maintenance personnel regarding system status. The system executes preprogrammed test sequences that replicate threats and measure the expected jammer responses from the vehicle under test. These measurements are conducted using the build emitter, build measurement and build sequence applications.   An operator display automatically provides the operator with go/no-go test results. Under a password option, advanced users also can call up a spectral display of the jammer response.   The UTS can be used to test a large number of communication and communication jamming systems currently deployed worldwide.

Concept of Employment

To be used by trained Field Service Representatives (FSRs) in the following modes. The UTS can be operated in two configurations, a Hand-Held Transceiver 9HHT) designed to provide a rapid check of the System Under Test (SUT) and a Ground-Based Test Set (GBTS) designed for diagnosis. The UTS has dual modes of operation (User and Maintenance). The HHT operates in user mode only. The GBTS operates in both modes of operation: User and Maintenance. The User level allows the user to analyze the SUT using test configurations loaded by the maintainer. The maintenance level has user capability plus allows the maintainer to connect directly to the SUT, perform transmission line and VSWR tests and to load test configurations and download test results.

Training Requirements

CREW Operators Course (MLF 3A) - 13 hours - Block 1B; CREW Leader/Trainer Course (MLF 3B) - 16 hours - Block 1B; CREW Officer Course (MLF 3C) - 35 hours - Block 1B

Operator, Advanced Operator and Administrator Training provided to FSR's via the PM USMC CREW PSI

Maintenance Requirements

Preventive maintenance activities consist of tests, inspections, cleaning and corrosion control performed on the UTS hardware elements on a scheduled basis to maintain the UTS in optimal operating condition and to identify potential UTS problems while they are still minor. Periodic tests associated with the UTS consist of Build In Test (BIT). The HHT is designed for minimal need for corrective repair. If an electrical assembly or component fails, corrective maintenance will be conducted by the OEM.

Program/System Websites

http://www.aaicorp.com/products/test/crew_test_equipment.html

Points of Contacts

The USMC CREW Team Lead is Steven Batts, 703-432-3286 or steven.batts@usmc.mil

Very Small Aperture Terminal
VSAT

System Description

The VSAT is a commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) satellite communications terminal. The VSAT provides a capability for operation in the Commercial Ku-band and Military Ka-band with Military X-band being an acquisition objective. VSAT is comprised of the following components: modems, radio frequency (RF) transceiver suites, antenna assemblies, baseband interfaces, and packaging. The primary mission of the VSAT is to support MAGTF operations by providing an integrated, secure, near real-time (NRT), reliable, and long-range communications capability that complements existing military networks and is capable of supporting large numbers of geographically dispersed users.

Concept of Employment

The VSAT will be fielded to the MEF Communications Battalions and Major Subordinate (MSC) to be task organized as they deem necessary. The Marine Corps will deploy the VSAT at various echelons within the MAGTF, including the Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) Communications Battalions (supporting its associated MEU) and the Major Subordinate Commands (to be task organized to lower echelons). MEU elements will be able to deploy ashore and immediately establish intra-MEU communications without worry of terrain limitations through the use of VSAT.

Training Requirements

The Program Office provides New Equipment Training (NET) to gaining units during fielding. An Electronic Technical Manual (ETM) is provided with each terminal.

Maintenance training has begun at the Marine Corps Communications-Electronic School (MCCES) Twenty-Nine Palms, CA. Operator training currently takes place at the MEF regional Communication Training Centers (CTC) which are located in Okinawa, Japan (III MEF), Camp Pendleton CA, (I MEF) and Camp Lejeune, NC (II MEF).

Maintenance Requirements

The VSAT In-Service Management Plan and the draft VSAT Fielding Plan state that the maintenance concept for the VSAT will utilize organic USMC three levels of maintenance: O/C, Field, and Sustainment. The intent is for organic Operator/Crew maintenance to provide the fault isolation, remove/replace task and validation of repair. There are currently no organic Field Maintenance actions being conducted. Warranty administration and Supply Chain Management functions are initially being conducted by Contractor Logistics Support. Upon processing of Provisioning Records, these functions will transition to the Marine Corps Logistics Base Supply Chain Management Center. The Sustainment Maintenance is OEM who will provide warranty service and/or repair of failed components.

Program/System Websites

2011 MARCORSYSCOM & Equipment Fact Book:
http://www.marcorsyscom.usmc.mil/sites/cins/Fact_Books.html.

Points of Contacts

The Program Manager is Gregory Pardo, 703-432-7887 or gregory.pardo@usmc.mil

Quick Reaction Dismounted Guardian System
QRD System

System Description

The Quick Reaction Dismounted (QRD) system is a legacy, man-portable jamming capability used to disrupt frequencies used to detonate RCIEDs. The system comes in three configurations (Guardian B1, Guardian B, Guardian C), which can be used together for increased effectiveness, or used separately depending upon the threat configuration. Each system uses its own antenna.

Each system weighs about 25lbs.

The power output and frequency ranges are classified.

Concept of Employment

QRD is designed principally to support dismounted infantry conducting patrols, raids or manning entry control points, but can be employed across the entire spectrum of conflict by all occupational specialties in environments where there is risk of RCIED attacks. QRD faces the same physical threats as the units employing the system; physical environments can range from tropical to arctic, with extremes of weather conditions associated with these environments - including severe dust, heat, moisture and cold. The current employment concept in OEF has enabled man-portable CREW capability/protection for dismounted squad-sized patrols.

Training Requirements

There are three levels of training (Operator, Maintainer, and Trainer) associated with the operation of QRD, which cover system operation, controls, preventative maintenance, and unit/field level maintenance

Maintenance Requirements

Organizational and depot maintenance conducted by operators, maintainers, Field Service Representatives (FSRs) and Electronic Warfare Officers.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

The USMC CREW 3.1 Team lead is Sarah Longava, 703-432-3182 or sarah.longava@usmc.mil

Detection and Screening Systems

Rapiscan Secure 1000

System Description

A non-intrusive personnel screening system designed to identify metallic and non-metallic objects concealed under a person's clothing. Used at entry point control points to detect metal weapons, ceramic knives, explosives, narcotics, recording devices, cameras or other security threats.

Concept of Employment

This system can be employed at the MEF Commander's discretion.

Training Requirements

The Rapiscan Field Service Representative (FSR) will provide initial and follow-on operator training. This training will include appropriate operational and preventative maintenance instructions as provided in the Secure 1000 Training Package and Technical Manual (TM). All personnel will receive this training prior to operating the Secure 1000.

Maintenance Requirements

Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) will be provided through the CECOM C4ISR Regional Support Contract. Maintenance support will be in accordance with Rapiscan Secure 1000 TMs. The Secure 1000 will utilize CLS maintenance with no intent for Organizational, Intermediate or Depot Level maintenance at this time. Currently there is no intent to transfer the Secure 1000 to a program of record.

Program/System Websites

The Operators Manual, SL-3 Documentation, and Supply Instruction are in the process of being developed.

Points of Contacts

Program Manager is Mark Billow, 703-432-4961 or mark.billow@usmc.mil

ZBV™ Military Trailer

System Description

ZBV™ Military Trailer is a rugged X-ray screening system built onto a standard 5-ton military trailer. With Z Backscatter™ X-ray imaging, security officials can use ZBV Mil Trailer for screening vehicles, containers, and other cargo for terrorist threats and contraband — simply by towing the trailer past the subjects, or by remaining stationary while vehicles drive past the trailer.

ZBV Mil Trailer employs AS&E's patented Z Backscatter technology, which produces photo-like images of the contents of a container or vehicle, highlighting organic materials such as explosives. ZBV Mil Trailer is ideal for screening vehicles for threats such as car and truck bombs and stowaways. The system can be towed by a medium duty tactical vehicle with a pintle hitch and can be transported by military (C130) and commercial aircraft

Concept of Employment
Employed at ECPs in order to support non-intrusive searches of vehicles.

Training Requirements
Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements
Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites
System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts
System POC's have not been identified.

Glass Wave
Enhanced Linear Sensor System

System Description

Persistent ISR system used in detecting, interrogating and monitoring of insurgent IED activity.

Image courtesy of Geoscience Australia

Concept of Employment

Standard route engineered emplacement .

Training Requirements

No available training data.

Maintenance Requirements

No availble maintenance data.

Program/System Websites

None avaialble at this time.

Points of Contacts

US Army Test and Evaluation Command, 2202 Aberdeen Blvd.
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

Counter Bomber III

System Description

Specifically designed for screening pedestrian traffic at entry control points, the Counter Bomber integrates radar and video to automatically detect suicide bombers at safe distances. Safely detects person-borne explosive devices without the cultural issues and operator complexities associated with infrared or radar imaging systems. Employs video cameras to track and low power radar to interrogate subjects when cued by video.
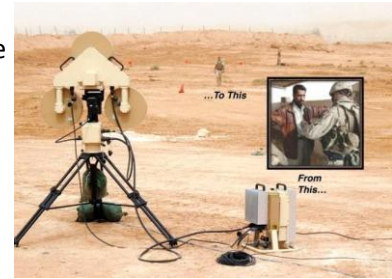
Concept of Employment

This system can be employed at the MEF Commander's discretion.

Training Requirements

The Counter Bomber Field Service Representatives (FSRs) will provide initial and follow-on operator training to include appropriate operational and preventative maintenance instructions as provided in the Counter Bomber Training Package and Technical Manual (TM). All personnel will receive this training prior to operating this Counter Bomber.

Maintenance Requirements

Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) will be provided through SAIC/SET Corporation and Tobyhanna Army Depot. Maintenance support will be in accordance with Counter Bomber TMs. The Counter Bomber will utilize CLS maintenance with no intent for Organizational, Intermediate or Depot Level maintenance at this time. Currently there is no intent to transfer the Counter Bomber to a program of record.

Program/System Websites

The Operators Manual, SL-3 Documentation, and Supply Instruction are in the process of being developed.

Points of Contacts

Program Manager is Mark Billow, 703-432-4961 or mark.billow@usmc.mil

Electronic Warfare (EW)/Detection Systems

ICOM Scanners
ICOM

System Description

System description is not available.

Concept of Employment

Used to scan for Push To Talk communications by insurgent forces.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

Wolfhound

System Description

WOLFHOUND is a lightweight electronic warfare support system that provides Indications, Threats and Warnings (ITW) of enemy intentions, and Direction-Finding (DF) to enable positive identification and immediate action. It is man-portable, rugged, versatile - modular components afford a variety of mission configuration possibilities.

WOLFHOUND rapidly and accurately aids in locating ground-based radio emitters operating in the VHF and lower UHF radio frequency (RF) bands… finds Push-to-Talk (PTT) radios.

Concept of Employment

Employed in pairs in order to support operations targeting insurgent spotters and communicators.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Tools Systems

Tactical IED Kit - 3rd Line (Zero Point)
TIK.3

System Description

TIK.3 is designed to carry all tools in the RSP to the target for an EOD intensive mission. This tool kit will accommodate all of the tools sold in the RSP (except TRP). LED and XTRA fit snuggly in one side and all of the tools in the TIK.2 will transfer into TIK.3 to provide a robust heavy access and diagnostic EOD intensive load-out that will ensure every possible EOD contingency is available. The TIK.3 can be carried inside the back pack of your choice or carried down range for conventional problems using the carrying handles.

Concept of Employment

For use by EOD technicians only in support of render safe procedures.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

http://www.zeropointusa.com/products/render-safe-package/tik3/

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

Tactical IED Kit - 1st Line (Zero Point)
TIK.1

System Description

TIK.1 is designed to supply the EOD Operator with a versatile, lightweight, yet robust tool set. The tool set is set-up to provide a myriad of tools for conducting immediate action procedures in a dynamic environment or for exploiting items of concern in a static situation. Carry it in your backpack, in a pouch on the front of your MOLLE, or throw it in your cargo pocket.

Concept of Employment

For use by EOD technicians only in support of render safe procedures.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

http://www.zeropointusa.com/products/render-safe-package/tik1/

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

Tactical IED Kit - 2nd Line (Zero Point)
TIK.2

System Description

TIK.2 is designed to supply the EOD Operator with a versatile, lightweight, yet robust tool set. The set incorporates a load out of capable tools to support EOD action before, during, or after an assault or for conventional EOD actions. Its slim design will slide in and out of the backpack of your choice and leave room for other tools. The set-up inside the TIK.2 allows you to customize the configuration to your liking by the use of MOLLE speed clips, Velcro straps, and mesh pouches. Many of the tools are adapted for EOD use by Zero Point in order to meet EOD operational requirements and to provide a higher degree of reliability and safety when used for EOD operations.

Concept of Employment

For use by EOD technicians only in support of render safe procedures.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

http://www.zeropointusa.com/products/render-safe-package/tik2/

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

Ground Robotics
Systems

Packbot 500

System Description

The Packbot is a rugged, lightweight robot designed to conduct EOD reconnaissance, and other search and surveillance tasks. It safely disrupts IEDs, military ordnance, land mines, and other incendiary devices.

Concept of Employment

EOD technicians will use the MTRS when responding to UXO and IED incidents. The MTRS will be transported to the incident site and set up for operation. If the incident site cannot be accessed by the mode of transportation being used, the MTRS will be set up for man transport and manually transported to the incident site by two personnel and then set up for operation. The vehicle will be remotely driven to the search area or specific area of interest and will provide video and audio back the OCS that provides the operator with good situational awareness and allows the operator to reconnoiter the area. Reconnaissance tasks may include location, examination, and identification. The vehicle may remain downrange during the follow-on action for monitoring and communication purposes. The vehicle is then driven back to the OCS where it is prepared for the next mission or for transport away from the incident site.

Training Requirements

Navy School, EOD (NAVSCOLEOD) is chartered with and will conduct basic instruction for all new EOD technicians. Existing personnel and facilities at MARDET NAVEODTECHDIV will be used for follow on train-the-trainer sessions. Computer based training (CBT) on Compact Disc-Read Only Memory (CD-ROM) has been developed for the Packbot. Computer based training is delivered with each system and provided during train-the-trainer sessions.

Maintenance Requirements

EOD technicians with MOSs 2336/2305 will maintain the Packbot per procedures identified in the Automated EOD Publication System (AEODPS), TM 60A-2-1-99 (Packbot). Maintenance consists of PMCS, scheduled maintenance, troubleshooting, and removal/ replacement of defective parts and periodic cleaning and inspection. Failures are reported via the Joint Service (JS) EOD Robotics website. If repair or replacement of parts failures are reported via COLTS; and the OEM and NAVEODTECH DIV.   The user submits a Request for Maintenance Action (RMA) in COLTS. Once the part is received ,the unit acknowledges via COLTS and acknowledges the part was replaced. The user then packs the failed part in the shipping container with pre-paid FedEx label and contacts FedEx for pickup. Prior to shipment, contact equipment specialist at NAVEODTECHDIV, so systems maintenance and repair can be tracked.

Program/System Websites

http://www.irobot.com/gi/research/Semi-Autonomous_Operations/iRobot_500_PackBot_with_Mapping_Kit

Points of Contacts

Project Officer, MSgt Sean Lamer, 703-432-3637, sean.lamer@usmc.mil; Program Analyst, Ms. Regina Washington, 703-432-3658, regina.washington@usmc.mil

Packbot 310 SUGV

System Description

Packbot 310 SUGV is a man portable robotic platforms for the investigation, interrogation, and render safe of Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) and weapon caches during EOD operations, tasks and missions. Capabilities include:

- Surveillance / Reconnaissance
- Bomb Disposal / EOD (IEDs / VBIEDs / UXO)
- Checkpoints / Inspections / Explosives Detection

It is designed for explosive hazard identification and disposal, the manipulator extends 24 inches and has a lifting capacity of 7 pounds through the full range of motion. The turret rotates 360 degrees, allowing for precision targeting and placement of disruptors.

Concept of Employment

The robotic systems will be employed at the EOD Team level, supporting 2D MEB, in order to allow EOD Technicians to mitigate explosive threats remotely, which will greatly improve the overall protection of USMC forces during operational tasks and missions and greatly decrease the threat to EOD Technicians who are currently forced to work in direct contact with the device. This capability will be man-portable and facilitate dismounted operations as well as mitigate space constraints in vehicles.

Training Requirements

Orientation and maintenance training are included with procurement. Existing robotic training and operational experience is applicable to the use of these systems and mitigates the need for additional training requirements. Sustainment training can be conducted internally be EOD sections. In order to meet the training requirements necessary for EOD operations, each response element needs to have an integral, man-portable robotic platform available. Marine EOD techs will also receive additional training and evaluation during EROC training in 29 Palms. For units that are in theater, the unit will coordinate directly with the JRFF to obtain orientation/maintenance training. This is consistent with previous urgent robotics in theater fielding.

Maintenance Requirements

Contractor support managed through RSJPO JRRF sites in theater. Robots will be delivered with parts/spares to enable 1st/2nd echelon repairs to be conducted by the EOD Team.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

Project Officer, MSgt Sean Lamer, 703-432-3637, sean.lamer@usmc.mil and Program Analyst, Ms. Regina Washington, 703-432-3658, regina.washington@usmc.mil

DOK-ING MV4 Mini Flail
MV4

System Description

The MV-4 Mini Mine Clearing System is designed to clear various types of terrain containing anti-personnel (AP) mines. Because of its dimensions and maneuverability, it is suitable for demining of house yards, woods, forest paths, river banks and other types of terrain that are inaccessible to larger machines.

The operating tool for digging and mine clearance consists of a flail and roller mounted in front of the machine that destroy even the smallest anti-personnel mines and the most dangerous types of jumping/bouncing anti-personnel mines. Upon client's request, the roller is replaced by two supporting wheels.

The system features high performance and provides safety for the deminers and dog teams that follow the mechanical clearance. The system is light at 5.31 metric tons, has excellent cross-country performance and is operated by remote control.

The MV-4 basic model includes a flail tool attachment. Additional tool attachments currently available for the MV-4 Mine Clearance System are the Roller Tool Attachment, Blade Tool Attachment, Gripper Tool Attachment, and the Tiller Tool Attachment.

Concept of Employment
A concept of employment has not been provided for this system.

Training Requirements
Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements
All preventative maintenance checks and services (PMCS) and the majority of repairs can be carried out by the operator and mechanic in the field. Regular services are conducted in specific intervals. All sections of the system that are susceptible to explosion damage can be replaced quickly and easily.

Program/System Websites
System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts
System POC's have not been identified.

Recon Scout Throwbot

System Description

The Recon Scout® Throwbot® miniature mobile robot provides real-time video reconnaissance of hostile or dangerous environments. It saves lives by allowing your personnel to gather mission-critical information prior to entering these environments. Constructed of aircraft aluminum and titanium, the incredibly rugged Recon Scout can be thrown through a window, tossed over a wall or dropped from a low-flying unmanned aerial vehicle.

Once deployed, its movement is controlled at a distance using a hand-held Operator Control Unit and it immediately begins transmitting live video of the situation. The Recon Scout is your man on the inside. Before you send in your team, send in a Recon Scout.

Concept of Employment
A concept of employment has not been provided for this system.

Training Requirements
Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements
Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites
System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts
System POC's have not been identified.

DOK-ING MV-10 Double Tool Mine Clearance System
MV-10

System Description

The DOK-ING MV-10 is designed to clear various types of terrain containing Anti-Personnel (AP) mines, Anti-Tank (AT) mines, and unexploded ordnance (UXO). Due to its exceptional power and high clearance rate, the MV-10 is suitable for mine clearance of large areas contaminated with all types of mines and UXOs. The operating tools for digging and mine clearance are fixed to the front of the system and are specifically designed to detonate or destroy mines and UXOs as the MV-10 moves forward.

Concept of Employment

Training Requirements

Maintenance Requirements

All preventative maintenance checks and services (PMCS) and the majority of repairs can be carried out by the operator and mechanic in the field. Regular services are conducted in specific intervals. All sections of the system that are susceptible to explosion damage can be replaced quickly and easily.

Program/System Websites

Points of Contacts

TALON

System Description

The TALON is an all-terrain, all-weather platform with day/night capability. It is controlled through a two-way RF or fiber link. It uses a two-stage arm and gripper attachment to manipulate hazardous materials or ordnance.

Concept of Employment

EOD technicians will use the MTRS when responding to UXO and IED incidents. The MTRS will be transported to the incident site and set up for operation. The vehicle will be remotely driven to the search area or specific area of interest and will provide video and audio back the OCS that provides the operator with good situational awareness and allows the operator to reconnoiter the area. Reconnaissance tasks may include location, examination, and identification. Successful reconnaissance will enable the EOD technician to determine what follow-on action is necessary (if any) to deal with the situation. The vehicle may remain downrange during the follow-on action for monitoring and communication purposes. The vehicle is then driven back to the OCS where it is prepared for the next mission or for transport away from the incident site.

Training Requirements

Navy School, EOD (NAVSCOLEOD) is chartered with and will conduct basic instruction for all new EOD technicians. Existing personnel and facilities at MARDET NAVEODTECHDIV will be used for follow on train-the-trainer sessions. Computer based training (CBT) on CD-ROM has been developed for the Talon. Computer based training is delivered with each system and provided during train-the-trainer sessions.

Maintenance Requirements

MTRS utilizes two levels of maintenance; Organizational and Depot. Organizational level maintenance consists of Preventative Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS), scheduled maintenance, troubleshooting. Depot level maintenance consists of repair and refurbishing of major assemblies, and is conducted by the OEM (Foster-Miller, Inc.). Prior to shipment, contact equipment specialist at Marine Corps Detachment, NAVEODTECHDI, so system maintenance and repair can be tracked. See EOD60A TM 60A-2-1-102 (Talon). The user submits a Request for Maintenance Action (RMA) in COLTS which triggers the ICP to send the user a replacement part from the DLRP in a shipping container with pre-aid return FedEx postage for the failed part. The unit acknowledges the receipt via COLTS and also acknowledges the part was replaced and the system is not operational. The user then packs the failed part in the shipping container with pre-paid FedEx label and contacts FedEx for pickup. Prior to shipment, contact equipment specialist at NAVEODTECHDIV.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

Project Officer, MSgt Sean Lamer, 703-432-3637, sean.lamer@usmc.mil ; Program Analyst, Ms. Regina Washington, 703-432-3658, regina.washington@usmc.mil

Home Made Explosive Detection Systems

Saturn Arch

System Description

System description is not available.

Concept of Employment

A concept of employment has not been provided for this system.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

Pocket Explosive Testing Kit
Pocket (ETK)

System Description

Pocket ETK is a highly portable explosives detection kit designed for maximum portability and minimum waste. Pocket ETK can be carried in a shirt pocket for personal deployment. Pocket ETK is capable of identifying the three classes of nitro/nitrate explosives, as well as peroxide and chlorate/bromate based explosives in bulk powder, liquid or solid form as well as revealing their traces on the body and various items such as clothes, suitcases, door handles, and car surfaces. Pocket ETK has pre and post blast capabilities.

Explosives Detected: Nitrates, chlorates, bromates, and peroxides
Limits of Detection: 0.1 to 10 micrograms/10 to 100 ppb or 1 to 3 in/1 to 25 oz or 0.1 to 0.25 in steel
Sample Collection/Analysis: Swab/Colorimetrics
Interferents: Not applicable
Start-up Time: Not applicable
Response Time: >30sec to <60sec
Alarm Capability: No Alarm
False Positive Rate: N/A
Radioactivity: N/A

Concept of Employment

Colormetric tester employed by dismounted units to test for Home Made explosives.

Training Requirements

Operator Skills & Training: Awareness <1 hour on-site

Maintenance Requirements

Shelf-Life >1yr
Support Equipment and Accessories: N/A

Program/System Websites

Points of Contacts

NAVSEA Home-Made Explosive Detection Kit
HME Detection Kit

System Description

The NAVSEA HME Detection Kit is an inexpensive kit that can detect ingredients used in home-made explosives. Each unit costs $85 and weighs only six ounces - including the pouch designed to safely hold the components.

NSN: 6665-01-596-1416
DOD E-Mall (SPM7W1-05-DE-045) and GSA (GS-07F-5556P) contracts

AI-HME-Box (28 kits) – Net GSA - $1,833.65,
Net DOD E-Mall - $2,373.46

AI-HME-Case (224 kits – 8 boxes) – Net GSA - $14,660.20,
Net DOD E-Mall - $17,378.97

AI-HME-Pallet (2,688 kits – 12 Cases) – Net GSA – $176,030.40

Concept of Employment

The NAVSEA Bulk HME Precursor Detection Kit is designed and optimized for screening bulk quantities of powders or prills (large sacks or containers, powders spread on tarps) for the presence of HME precursor materials such as nitrates, chlorates, and urea nitrate. This kit is intended to be a tool to afford the Warfighter the ability to identify precursors used in homemade explosive mixtures commonly used in IED's leading to the interruption of the insurgent's chain of IED activities. This kit is not designed or intended to be used for trace detection of HME material residue.

Training Requirements

Requires a 5 to 10 minutes of training, which inlcudes
   - Review of the 1 page instruction card enclosed with each kit.
   - Hands on demonstration with real test materials.

Maintenance Requirements

Inspection of expiration date prior to issue or use.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

Program Manager: John Wilkinson, PhD; Senior Research Scientist, NSWC, Indian Head Division, 301-744-6765, john.h.wilkinson@navy.mil, john.h.wilkinson@navy.smil.mil , wilkinj@nmic.ic.gov

Technical Lead: Wayne Ouellette, PhD, Research Chemist, NSWC, Indian Head Division
301-744-6755, wayne.ouellette@navy.mil, wayne.ouellette@navy.smil.mil

Supplier: Grant Haber, American Innovations, Inc., www.AmericanInnovations.com, 500 Chestnut Ridge Road, Chestnut Ridge, NY 10977, 845.371.3333 x 2001 (p), 845.371.3885 (f), GrantH@AiiNY.com

Fido Explosive Detection System
FIDO

System Description

Fido is a handheld explosive detector. Fido explosives detectors utilize proprietary amplifying fluorescence polymers (AFP) to detect trace levels of explosive materials in Parts per Quadrillion (ppq). This level of detection is comparable to that of highly trained explosives detection canines, the gold standard in explosives detection technology. Unlike alternative technologies, the exquisite sensitivity of the Fido XT supports detection of both explosive vapor and particulates without the need to modify the system in any way. This unique design enables previously unheard of functionality for explosives detection equipment.

Concept of Employment

A concept of employment has not been provided for this system.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

ICx Technologies: www.icxt.com/fido
Fido Support: www.icxt.com/products/icx-detection/explosives/fido/newusers/

Points of Contacts

Patrick Herdman, 405-372-9535 (office); 405-564-3868 (cell); 405-372-9537 (fax); patrick.herdman@icxt.com

HAZMAT ID Tool Kit (EOD Co Asset)/EOD CBRNE Kit

System Description

The EOD CBRNE Kit is comprised of specialized monitoring equipment to detect: Gamma and X-Ray radiation; and chemical agents such as: nerve, blister, blood and toxic industrial material and chemicals. The confined space monitor is used to detect low oxygen levels and hazards, such as carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, and the presence of combustible gases. The EOD CBRNE Kit also contains specialized equipment used to support EOD accessing, identifying, neutralizing, rendering safe, and disposing of hazards from foreign and domestic unexploded ordnance, IED and WMD.

Concept of Employment

The mission of the EOD CBRNE kit is to provide Marine Corps EOD technicians with a suite of specialized CBRNE monitoring devices and protective equipment utilized by EOD during access, location and renders safe procedures on CBRNE devices; and while operating in contaminated environments.

Training Requirements

NET will be required in conjunction with fielding. The operational and maintenance training will be conducted at the user level.

Maintenance Requirements

The EOD CBRNE Kit will be supported via contractor logistics support. MCSC will fund the initial two years of the CLS contract. During this time, the program will transfer to Product Group 16 Combat Equipment and Support Systems for future maintenance support.

Program/System Websites

Project Officer, MSgt Sean Lamer, 703-432-3637, sean.lamer@usmc.mil ; Program Analyst, Ms. Regina Washington, 703-432-3658, regina.washington@usmc.mil

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

Identity Dominance Systems

Secure Electronic Enrollment Kit II
SEEK® II

System Description

SEEK II is the culmination of bringing core Cross Match technologies together. Combining forensic-quality fingerprint capture, rapid dual iris scan capability and innovative facial capture technology, SEEK II is a comprehensive biometric identity management solution.

Concept of Employment

A concept of employment has not been provided for this system.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

Handheld Interagency Identity Detection Equipment
HIIDE

System Description

The HIIDE is a tactical, lightweight multimodal biometric system that collects and compares fingerprints, iris images and facial photos against an internal biometric database for the purpose of positively identifying individuals encountered on the battlefield. Biometric data from the BAT network can be uploaded and download to the HIIDE.   The HIIDE provides Marines at the point-of-presence transaction a trusted, powerful, and efficient means to identify, verify, and access information without relying on "Western" identifiers, such as: name, identification numbers, or dated photographs.

Concept of Employment

The primary mission of the HIIDE is to provide the Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) with the means to identify persons encountered in the battle space. It is deployed at the discretion of the MEF.

Training Requirements

There is no operational or maintenance MOS training associated with the HIIDE system. Operator training is available at the MISTC in Camp Pendleton, CA, 29 Palms, CA, Camp Lejeune, NC, Hawaii and Okinawa, Japan. Supplemental BAT training is also conducted by the TTECG during Exercise Mojave Viper. Operator/Crew level maintenance includes inventory, cleaning, inspecting, preserving, lubricating, adjusting, and testing. Maintainer training will be conducted at the MISTCs and/or the TTECG. Additional training, via the MTT, may be coordinated via the Marine Corps Systems Command Project Officer. Training can be provided to deployed units via the local Biometrics System Administrator (BSA).

Maintenance Requirements

The maintenance concept for the HIIDE is Organizational to Depot (O/D) and is administered by the CLS contractor. Operator or crew level hardware maintenance will be performed by the user. These tasks include inventory, care and cleaning of Stock List Level 3 (SL-3) components. Damaged, defective, or inoperable classified hardware will be shipped back to the OEM. The OEM will replace or refurbish the equipment. The HIIDE is COTS equipment and requires minimal depot-level maintenance. All depot-level maintenance is performed by the OEM. The CLS contractor will coordinate warranty actions with the OEM.   MARCORSYSCOM funds for routine repair, replacement and upgrade of HIIDE equipment.

Program/System Websites

Marine Corps Systems Command: https://www.marcorsyscom.usmc.mil; Biometrics Home Page (Account required): https://tacmobile.spawar.navy.mil; Biometrics SharePoint Portal (Account required): ; https://sharepoint.itsfac.com/sites/bat_hiide/def

Points of Contacts

Biometrics Division Customer Support - Email: L1BDSupport@L1ID.com; US Phone: 1-888-435-7439; Intl Phone: +1-952-945-5512

Points of Contacts. The Project Officer is Ilich Bello, 703-432-4070 or ilich.bello@usmc.mil

Biometric Automated Toolset
BATS

System Description

The BAT is a three-tiered multimodal biometric collection system, that collects and compares unique, individual biometric characteristics to enroll, identify and track persons of interest and build digital dossiers on the individuals for purposes to include Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection, Local Employee Screening, Detention Management, Civil Affairs, Base Access, Humanitarian Assistance, Population Control, Counter Intelligence and High-Value Target Identification. The BAT Client incorporates the individual biometric modalities including a fingerprint scanner; a digital camera for faces; and a PIER 2.4 Device for iris scans. While normally connected to the laptop for static enrollments, the PIER 2.4 is also capable of being loaded with a watch list, and utilized as a handheld screening device separately from the remainder of the BAT Client.

Concept of Employment

The primary mission of the BAT is to provide the Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) with the means to identify persons encountered in the battle space. Utilizing its self-contained biometrics searching/matching algorithms, the BAT-Client can be used to support Force Protection, Local Employee Screening, Detention Management, Special Operations, Base Access, and Population Control.

Training Requirements

Operatory training is conducted at the Field Service Engineer (FSE) Course at Fort Huachuca, AZ. Maintainer training is conducted at the US Army Intelligence Center at Fort Huachuca, AZ. Additional training, via the MTT, may be coordinated via the MARCORSYSCOM Project Officer. Training can be provided to deployed units via the local Biometrics System Administrator (BSA).   BAT-Client System or BAT-Handheld Devices training is available at the MAGTF Integrated Systems Training Center at Camp Pendleton, CA; 29 Palms, CA; Camp Lejeune, NC; and in Hawaii and Okinawa, Japan. Supplemental BAT training is also conducted by the Tactical Training Evolution Control Group (TTECG), in 29 Palms, CA during Exercise Mojave Viper.

Maintenance Requirements

Operator/Crew level Maintenance includes inventory, cleaning, inspecting, preserving, lubricating, adjusting, and testing. Contractor Logistic Support (CLS) will be responsible for replacement of parts and components with common shop tools. Sustainment level maintenance or is beyond the capabilities of repair by the CLS Field Service Rep (FSR), the item is to be shipped to the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) for repair.

Program/System Websites

BAT website: http://hqswebj2.centcom.smil.mil/bats/index.asp; https://www.marcorsyscom.usmc.mil; Biometrics Home Page (Account required); https://tacmobile.spawar.navy.mil; Biometrics SharePoint Portal (Account required); https://sharepoint.itsfac.com/sites/bat_hiide/def

Points of Contacts

CTR Richard L Tooley (MISTC East) (richard.tooley@usmc.mil); CTR Adam A Couch (MISTC West) (adam.couch.ctr@usmc.mil); CTR David B ONeill (MISTC HI) (david.oneill.ctr@usmc.mil); CTR Randy D Dollente (MISTC Oki) (randy.dollente.ctr); CTR Arthur W Hernandez – ITEP @ 29 Palms (arthur.w.hernandez.ctr@usmc.mil); CTR Eric M. Walters.ctr - ITEP Va Beach (eric.m.walters.ctr@usmc.mil); The Project Officer is Ilich Bello, 703-432-4070 or ilich.bello@usmc.mil

Metal Detection and Ground Penetrating Radars (GPRs)
Systems

GOLDIE
GOLDIE

System Description

The Goldie is a battery operated, hand-held detector which searches for targets which other hand-held detectors cannot find.

Concept of Employment

The Goldie is used by Combat Engineer Route Clearance Platoons during dismounted V-sweeps.

Training Requirements

Initial Operator training is currently available via the U.S. Army Rapid Equipping Force in CONUS, or the CECOM Goldie FSR at Kandahar. MCEC intends to stand-up a Goldie MTT during FY12.

Maintenance Requirements

Parts and maintenance support is provided via or the CECOM Goldie FSR at Kandahar. No current maintenance support is available in CONUS.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

Project Officer: Ms. Karen Andreeko, Army PM IED-D/PF, karen.andreeko@us.army.mil

Vehicle Mounted Metal Detector (HUSKY)
HMDS, Husky GPR

System Description

The Vehicle Mounted Mine Detector (VMMD) is used by combat engineers to conduct route clearance operations. The system has the capability to detect buried metallic mines; improvised explosives devices (IED); and unexploded ordinance (UXO) using pulse induction type mine detectors and detonating pressure fused mines with mine detection trailers (MDT). A complete VMMD system includes (2) mine detection vehicles called "huskies," three MDTs, and one spare wheel module called a "Red Pack."

Concept of Employment

The VMMD is to be operated by combat engineers as part of a route reconnaissance and clearance unit. The VMMD allows unit leaders to detect potential IEDs which can then be investigated and exploited through alternative methods as mission requirements allow.

Training Requirements

Current VMMD training occurs through Marine Corps Engineer School as part of their Route Reconnaissance and Clearance Course. Training can also be coordinated through the Marine Corps Systems Command Program Office through New Equipment Training and through the OEM field service representatives.

Maintenance Requirements

Systems currently operating in OEF are supported through deployed OEM FSR support. HST assets fielded in CONUS are supported through on-call FSR support coordinated through the program office.

Program/System Websites

http://www.pica.army.mil/pmccs/d2counter/p2counterminesystems/hmds.htm
http://www.niitek.com/husky.php

Points of Contacts

USMC Project Officer: Capt Mark Tucher (mark.tucher@usmc.mil)
Pete Howard, NVESD, CMD, (703) 704-2636, pete.howard1@us.army.mil

CEIA 1.34 Light Weight Metal Detector, Compact Mine Detector
CEIA 1.34 LWMD, CMD

System Description

The CEIA CMD is a Compact Metal Detector designed to detect metal and minimum-metal content targets in conductive and non-conductive soils. It is comprises a search head, a control unit, a telescopic pole and an elbow support all jointed together in a one-piece design. The One-Piece Foldable design allows the CEIA CMD Metal Detector to be operational in a very short time and to be carried easily.   The CEIA 1.34 LWMD comprises a search head, a control unit, a telescopic pole and an elbow support all jointed together in a one-piece design. The detection head is light and the wiring is designed to be protected from any possible damage. The CEIA 1.34 is for metallic targets only.

Concept of Employment

The CEIA CMD 1.34 can be used by any trained Marine, and is mainly used by dismounted infantry squads to locate metallic IED components, weapons caches and wire.

Training Requirements

The Training Set includes various reference samples, designed to test the detection of samples at different depths. It is a versatile training tool for different detection techniques, and is also suitable for testing various metal detectors.

Metal Detector Operators Course (MLF 4A) (MCEC) - 8 Hours – Block 1B
Metal Detector Leaders Course (MLF 4B) (MCEC) - 8 hours – Block 1B
Home Station Training – Blocks 2 & 3

Initial Operator training (4 Hours) is available via MCEC Training Teams at Camp Lejeune, Camp Pendleton and 29 Palms, or via the CEB Sapper Platoon at Camp Leatherneck RSO&I lanes.

Maintenance Requirements

The Maintenance Tool Kit is a complete, self-contained tool kit designed specifically for CEIA CMD Maintainers. It includes all tools required for any maintenance and repair requirements. The strong, compact, watertight case allows the use of the Kit everywhere and in all conditions, so as to keep the device in perfect operating condition.

Detectors were fielded with user-level parts blocks. Field-level parts blocks are maintained by FSRs at Camp Leatherneck, FOB Dwyer, FOB Delaram and NSWC Panama City, FL.

Program/System Websites

http://www.ceia.net/groundsearch/pdf/CEIACMDbrochureUS.pdf
http://www.ceia.net/groundsearch/detail.aspx?a=3
https://pubs.logcom.usmc.mil/pcnsearch.asp

Points of Contacts

Mr. Joseph Klocek, PM Engineer Systems, 703-432-3610, joseph.klocek@usmc.mil
Maj Thomas Koloski, Project Officer, 703-432-3768, thomas.koloski@usmc.mil

Vallon VMR-2 Minehound
VMR-2

System Description

The Vallon VMR2 "Minehound" LMS MD is a battery operated, hand-held mine detector with metal detector and Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) sensors.

Concept of Employment

The VMR2 is used by Combat Engineers, Route Clearance Platoons and EOD Teams for deliberate IED and mine detection.

Training Requirements

Metal Detector Operators Course (MLF 4A) (MCEC) - 8 Hours – Block 1B
Metal Detector Leaders Course (MLF 4B) (MCEC) - 8 hours – Block 1B
Home Station Training – Blocks 2 & 3

Initial Operator training (40 Hours) is available via the Marine Corps Engineer Center (MCEC) in CONUS, or the CEB Sapper Platoon at Camp Leatherneck.

Maintenance Requirements

Detectors were fielded with user-level parts blocks. Field-level parts blocks are maintained by FSRs at Camp Leatherneck, FOB Dwyer, FOB Delaram and NSWC Panama City, FL.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

Mr. Joseph Klocek, PM Engineer Systems, 703-432-3610, joseph.klocek@usmc.mil
Maj Thomas Koloski, Project Officer, 703-432-3768, thomas.koloski@usmc.mil

Vallon VMC-1 Lightweight Metal Detector
VMC-1

System Description

VMC-1 is a lightweight, battery operated, man-portable, handheld metal detector for detecting buried munitions on dismounted patrols. The device will provide supports to dismounted patrols by detecting buried munitions. This handheld metal detector can compensate for highly mineralized soil.
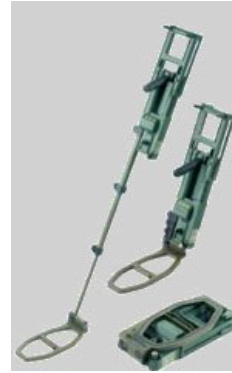
Concept of Employment

The VMC1can be used by any trained Marine, and is mainly used by dismounted infantry squads to locate metallic IED components, weapons caches and wire.

Training Requirements

Initial Operator training (4 Hours) is available via Marine Corps Engineer Center (MCEC) Training Teams at Camp Lejeune, Camp Pendleton and 29 Palms, or via the CEB Sapper Platoon at Camp Leatherneck RSO&I lanes.

Metal Detector Operators Course (MLF 4A) (MCEC) - 8 Hours – Block 1B
Metal Detector Leaders Course (MLF 4B) (MCEC) - 8 hours – Block 1B
Home Station Training – Blocks 2 & 3

Maintenance Requirements

Detectors were fielded with user-level parts blocks. Field-level parts blocks are maintained by FSRs at Camp Leatherneck, FOB Dwyer, FOB Delaram and NSWC Panama City, FL.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

Mr. Joseph Klocek, PM Engineer Systems, 703-432-3610, joseph.klocek@usmc.mil
Maj Thomas Koloski, Project Officer, 703-432-3768, thomas.koloski@usmc.mil

CEIA 2.0 Carbon Rod Detector, Compact Mine Detector
CEIA 2.0 CRD, CMD

System Description

The CEIA 2.0 CRD, CMD is a Compact Metal Detector designed to detect metal and minimum-metal content targets to include carbon rods in conductive and non-conductive soils. It is comprises a search head, a control unit, a telescopic pole and an elbow support joined together in a one-piece design. The One-Piece Foldable design allows the CEIA CMD Metal Detector to be operational in a very short time and to be carried easily. The detector is equipped with a built-in Ni-MH battery charger which allows the batteries to be recharged (3 hours max) without the need to extract them from the unit. This also allows full environmental protection of components and maximum operational speed for the user. The CEIA 2.0 is for metallic targets and non-metallic targets (carbon rods only).

Concept of Employment
The CEIA CMD 2.0 can be used by any trained Marine, and is mainly used by dismounted infantry squads to locate metallic IED components, weapons caches and wire.

Training Requirements
The Training Set includes various reference samples, designed to test the detection of samples at different depths. It is a versatile training tool for different detection techniques, and is also suitable for testing various metal detectors.

Metal Detector Operators Course (MLF 4A) (MCEC) - 8 Hours – Block 1B; Metal Detector Leaders Course (MLF 4B) (MCEC) - 8 hours – Block 1B; Home Station Training – Blocks 2 & 3

Initial Operator training (4 Hours) is available via MCEC Training Teams at Camp Lejeune, Camp Pendleton and 29 Palms, or via the CEB Sapper Platoon at Camp Leatherneck RSO&I lanes.

Maintenance Requirements
The Maintenance Tool Kit is a complete, self-contained tool kit designed specifically for CEIA CMD Maintainers. It includes all tools required for any maintenance and repair requirements. The strong, compact, watertight case allows the use of the Kit everywhere and in all conditions, so as to keep the device in perfect operating condition. Detectors were fielded with user-level parts blocks. Field-level parts blocks are maintained by FSRs at Camp Leatherneck, FOB Dwyer, FOB Delaram and NSWC Panama City, FL.

Program/System Websites
http://www.ceia.net/groundsearch/pdf/CEIACMDbrochureUS.pdf
http://www.ceia.net/groundsearch/detail.aspx?a=3
https://pubs.logcom.usmc.mil/pcnsearch.asp

Points of Contacts
Mr. Joseph Klocek, PM Engineer Systems, 703-432-3610, joseph.klocek@usmc.mil
Maj Thomas Koloski, Project Officer, 703-432-3768, thomas.koloski@usmc.mil

Vehicle Mounted Mine Detector HUSKY
VMMD HUSKY

System Description

The VMMD System consists of two mine-detection vehicles (MDV) called Husky, three MDT and one spare-wheel module called the Red Pack. It can detect buried metallic anti-tank mines, explosive obstacles and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) using pulse induction type mine detectors and detonates pressure fused mines using Mine Detonation Trailers (MDT).

Concept of Employment

Used by combat engineer units for route clearance operations.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

Capt Tucher, (703) 432-3459, mark.tucher@usmc.mil

Military Working Dogs Systems

IED Detector Dogs
IDD

System Description

IDDs are highly trained Labrador retrievers capable of detecting explosive materials at distances of over 100 yards away from a handler while off-leash.

IED Detector Dogs that are handled by Marines organic to the unit. The dog must be able to maintain the operational tempo of the dismounted units, live and work in an austere environment, and function effectively despite the sights, sounds and smells of war.

Concept of Employment

The IDD belongs to, and are embedded within, ground combat units. IDDs are handled by specially trained marines who are regular members of the combat unit. IDD Teams are used during mounted and dismounted patrols to support both route clearing operations and to provide patrols with an IED stand-off detection capability.

Training Requirements

IDDs are trained using hunting dog techniques and to work around gunfire, artillery, vehicles, buildings, industrial areas, animals, people, vehicles, helicopters and fixed wing aircraft. IDDs are also trained to detect several different explosive odors. The IDD handler attends a five-week course where they are "paired up" with an IDD to form the IDD team. The IDD handler learns canine safety, health and employment of the IDD. The IDD Kennel Supervisor attends the IDD handler course with additional Kennel Supervisor specific training. The IDD Kennel Supervisor is the link between the IDD Team and the unit's staff and provides leadership and oversight for the IDD capability.

Maintenance Requirements

The IDD sustainment consists of kenneling, conditioning, explosive odor imprinting, directional control training, medical, and transportation as provided by a contractor while CONUS.

Program/System Websites

The link for the IDD Detector Dog Operational Handbook is still being developed.

Points of Contacts

LtCol Kenneth A Burger, (703) 432-3325, (kenneth.burger@usmc.mil)

Multipurpose Canine

System Description

Multipurpose canines provide a capability for forensic explosive ordinance and IED detection for area, route, vehicle and building clearance, Sensitive Site Exploitation (SSE), pursuit/tracking, patrol, and bite/hold capability to restrain fleeing subjects by using less lethal means.

Concept of Employment

A concept of employment has not been provided for this system.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

Combat Tracker Dog
CTD

System Description

The combat tracker dog is different from other DoD-trained dogs. The program is designed for combat tracker dogs to find the bad guys, not explosives or ammunition and weapons.

Concept of Employment

This dog is employed by an MWD handler in support of tracking high value personnel as required by mission.

Training Requirements

The mission of the 341 TRS is to provide trained Military Working Dogs, handlers and trainers and kennel masters for the Department of Defense, other government agencies and allies through training, logistical support, veterinary support, a breeding program and research and development for security efforts worldwide.

The U.S. Marine Corps Detachment at Lackland is an element of Training Command at MCB Quantico, Va. comprised of Marine Corps military instructors. They assist the 341st Training Squadron (providing DTS and Handler instructors, and a MWD Kennel Master instructor).

Maintenance Requirements

Care and maintenance of the dogs have not been provided.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

Specialized Search Dog
SSD

System Description

SSDs are trained to find different types ammunition, explosives, IEDs, weapons caches, whether they be freshly dug or hidden for a long time. They are also trained to find homemade explosives

Concept of Employment

A concept of employment has not been provided for this system.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

Optics Suite
Systems

EOD Optics
EODO

System Description

EOD Optics suite is an enhanced optics suite providing Marine and Army EOD teams with the ability to IED ground signs in all weather day or night conditions. EOD optics include (per 3 person EOD team): one LVRT (long range FLIR with GPS, IR pointer, laser range finder, magnetic compass, inclinometer, EO camera; three Oasys Skeet IR; three Oasys UTM; three Oasys RED-O; one Oasys UNS-T/LR; one Oasys UTB; one PLRF 15C laser finder; one Manfrotto tripods with pantilt; one extended pole with rail head; and one Pelican case.

Concept of Employment

EODOS will enable Explosive Ordnance Disposal to locate buried improvised explosive device (IED) components more effectively and at greater stand-off ranges.

Training Requirements

Training is conducted on-site by FSR personnel upon a unit's arrival in-country. Additional training is available via CD-ROMs that are included with each kit.

Maintenance Requirements

All maintenance beside battery change-out is conducted INCONUS. All items needing maintenance are sent back to SPAWAR San Diego for repair.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

The Program Manager is Bob Higginson, 619-553-2569 or rhiggi@spawar.navy.mil

Keyhole

System Description

Keyhole is an optics kit providing all weather, day/night observation and targeting capabilities to defeat and deter IED cells conducting IED attacks. Each Keyhole kit includes: LVRT (long range FLIR with GPS, IR pointer, laser range finder, magnetic compass, inclinometer, EO camera); 2x mini-handheld thermal viewers; handheld laser range finder; 2x image stabilized binoculars; inline rifle scope thermal imager; 2x Defense Advanced GPS; 2x tripods; and, 10x batteries w/battery charger.

Concept of Employment

Keyhole and Keyhole Enhanced allow Special Operations Command (SOCOM) snipers to detect and engage enemy personnel emplacing improvised explosive devices at longer ranges than allowable by conventional optics.

Training Requirements

Training is conducted on-site by FSR personnel upon a unit's arrival in-country. Additional training is available via CD-ROMs that are included with each kit.

Maintenance Requirements

All maintenance beside battery change-out is conducted INCONUS. All items needing maintenance are sent back to SPAWAR San Diego for repair.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

The Program Manager is Bob Higginson, 619-553-2569 or rhiggi@spawar.navy.mil

Vehicle Optics Sensor System
VOSS

System Description

VOSS consists of cameras and sensors, monitors and controls, telescoping mast, armor housing, cabling and the vehicle installation kits. It enables Route Clearance & EOD Team vehicle crews to quickly locate and identify IED hazards with a 360 degree "eyes on" camera system mounted on CAT I & CAT II Cougars.

It provide high quality color daylight imagery, night vision imagery, and thermal imagery utilizes two lasers IZLID 425P Class 3 laser illuminator and MRL2(H) Class 2 Laser Range Finder (VOSS-II only).. The VOSS significantly improves situational awareness that is vital for detecting IEDs.

Concept of Employment

This system can be employed at the MEF Commander's discretion.

Training Requirements

The Lockheed Martin Gyrocam Systems (LMGS) Field Service Representatives (FSRs) will provide initial and follow-on operator training. This training will include appropriate operational and preventative maintenance instructions as provided in the 360 Degree Camera System Training Package and Technical Manual (TM). All personnel will receive this training prior to operating the VOSS.

Maintenance Requirements

Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) will be provided through LMGS. Maintenance support will be in accordance with 360 Degree Camera System TMs. The VOSS will utilize CLS maintenance with no intent for Organizational, Intermediate or Depot Level maintenance at this time. Currently there is no intent to transfer the VOSS to a program of record.

Program/System Websites

System Operators and Maintenance Manuals are as follows:

Operators Manual:
https://www.library.marcorsyscom.usmc.mil/8525720D006CE7C0/caps/1D8F7E2A159C2C05852577840064A8F1/$File/GyrocamOperatorManualTM11361AOR1.pdf?OpenElement

Sl-3:
https://www.library.marcorsyscom.usmc.mil/8525720D006CE7C0/caps/7245AB01A156A0E685257822006C52CE/$File/GyrocamSL3Jan2011DRAFT.pdf?OpenElement

Supply Instruction:
https://www.library.marcorsyscom.usmc.mil/8525720D006CE7C0/caps/7C2FE9EC091667AA852578450053E324/$File/DRAFTGyrocam360SI2252011.pdf?OpenElement

Points of Contacts

Program Manager is Mark Billow, 703-432-4961 or mark.billow@usmc.mil

Route Clearance Optics Suite
RCOS

System Description

RCOS is an optics kit providing all weather, day/night observation and targeting capability to defeat and deter IED cells conducting IED attacks. Each Keyhole kit includes: v12x LRTV (long range FLIR with GPS, IR pointer, laser range finder, magnetic compass, inclinometer, EO camera); 10x Mini-handheld thermal viewers; 2x handheld laser range finder; 10x image stabilized binoculars; batteries; and, battery charger.

Concept of Employment

RCOS allows US Army and US Marine Corps Route Clearance Teams (RCT) to locate buried improvised explosive device (IED) components more effectively and at greater stand-off ranges.

Training Requirements

Training is conducted on-site by FSR personnel upon a unit's arrival in-country. Additional training is available via CD-ROMs that are included with each kit.

Maintenance Requirements

All maintenance beside battery change-out is conducted INCONUS. All items needing maintenance are sent back to SPAWAR San Diego for repair.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

The Program Manager is Bob Higginson, 619-553-2569 or rhiggi@spawar.navy.mil

Persistent Surveillance Systems

Persistent Threat Detection System (Big Blimp)
PTDS

System Description

A tethered aerostat-based system in use by the Army since 2004, the PTDS is equipped with multi-mission sensors to provide long endurance intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance and communications in support of coalition forces in Afghanistan and Iraq.

The PTDS consists of an aerostat, tether, mobile mooring platform, mission payloads, ground control shelter, maintenance and officer shelter and power generators and site-handling equipment.

Concept of Employment

Persistent ISR platform used to provide overwatch of area outside of COPs or FOBs.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

Ground-Based Operational Surveillance System-Lite
GBOSS-Lite

System Description

The G-BOSS Lite is an integrated system, based on the CERBERUS trailer-mounted surveillance system. Each tower employs multiple detection and assessment technologies, all self-contained on a single mobile platform. The system is integrated onto an M-1102 trailer that is High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) towable.

Concept of Employment

Used as persistent ISR in support of FOB and COB surveillance.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

Persistent Ground Surveillance System (Small Blimp)
PGSS

System Description

The PGSS is a Lighter Than Air (LTA) ground persistent surveillance system with payloads of less than 200lbs. It is sized for Forward Operating Bases (footprint/altitude). It is government owned, contractor operated. Specifications are as follows:

Flight endurance: 7 to 14 days
Range: Night – Person / Vehicle: 15 km / > 18 km
Operated: Ground Control Station
Sensors: EO/IR, acoustic shot detection
Long range IP Comm network
Sensor height (AGL) 1500 ft

Concept of Employment

Persistent ISR platform used to provide overwatch of area outside of COPs or FOBs.

Training Requirements

Training requirements have not been provided for this system.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

System POC's have not been identified.

CERBERUS Lite

System Description

The Cerberus Lite is a scalable, man-portable, tripod-mounted surveillance system for use in austere environments, or where ground transportation is unavailable or undesirable. It uses a FLIR™ Recon III Camera and MSTAR Radar as its primary sensors. System mobility is enhanced by the use of Lithium Ion (Li-ion) battery packs or by a man-portable MEP 501A, 2 kW Military Tactical Generator. Specifications listed below:

Height (extended): 8ft; Weight: 170lbs (350lbs w/generator); Current Primary Optics: FLR Recon III Camera; Non-Optical Sensor: ARSS Radar; UGS: MIDS (seismic, magnetic, & passive IR); Power: MEP 501A (2kW DC)/2 Li-ion battery packs

Concept of Employment

The Cerberus Lite can be utilized by regiment to company sized units for tactical security operations to observe checkpoints, designate routes, specific areas of interest to monitor human and vehicle activity in designated areas of interest. This system can be integrated within a larger base installation security plan or at a Forward Operating Base (FOB).

Training Requirements

Training of Cerberus Lite personnel will be conducted prior to deployment utilizing a combination of classroom and Unit-level training. Currently there are five G-BOSS training locations within Continental United States (CONUS) consisting of a 2 day, 16 hour Cerberus Lite Operators course. Unit-level On the Job Training (OJT) and practical applications at Enhanced Mojave Viper in 29 Palms and Mountain Exercises at Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport will augment the operator level training. The content of training will include not only understanding the capabilities, function, and operation of system component's, but also address current TTPs and employment lessons as well as instruction on how to perform preventive and corrective maintenance. Currently there are two G-BOSS academy's set up outside the Continental United States (OCONUS) at Camp Leatherneck and Camp Dwyer in Afghanistan. Marines stationed at either base are provided G-BOSS Tower, Cerberus Lite, and/or G-BOSS Lite training by Contracted Logistic Support (CLS) Trainer/Installers, by unit request.

Maintenance Requirements

Operator/Crew level maintenance for G-BOSS Lite is conducted by trained operators. Additional maintenance activities are conducted using contractor logistics support. Field service representatives are currently located throughout RC(SW) and are deployed to Marine FOBs, COPs, and PBs as necessary to support system maintenance requirements.

Program/System Websites

Integrated Product Data Management – https://ipdm.navy.mil

Points of Contacts

The Project Officer is Allen Tiedemann, 703-432-4024, allen.tiedemann@usmc.mil

Ground Based Operation Surveillance System
GBOSS

System Description

G-BOSS is a persistent, multi-spectral, ground-based surveillance system providing constant electronic display and tracking of items of interest through 360-degree, high-resolution day/night cameras augmented with color and infrared imagery, radar and unattended ground sensors for enhanced threat and target recognition. GBOSS has a 107' and a 80' variant.

The self-contained, sensor-oriented, surveillance system is used to observe, collect, detect, identify, classify, track, and assess threats utilizing a fused video and sensor data display. Each tower operates independently with three main components: elevation platform, multi-spectral sensor suite and Ground Control Station (GCS). The system can integrate signals from both Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) and Unattended Ground Sensors (UGSs) and communicates with either a Motorola Point-to-Point (PTP) 600 or Wireless Point-To-Point Link Model D (WPPL-D).   Additionally, two Mobile Electric Power (MEP) 802A five Kilowatt (kW) Tactical Quiet Generators (TQG) is included to provide power for the system.

Concept of Employment

GBOSS can be utilized by all levels of the MAGTF for tactical security operations to observe checkpoints, designate routes, specific areas of interest to monitor human and vehicle activity in designated areas of interest. This system can be integrated within a larger base installation security plan or at a Forward Operating Base (FOB).

Training Requirements

Training of G-BOSS Tower personnel will be conducted prior to deployment utilizing a combination of classroom and Unit-level training. Currently there are five G-BOSS training locations within Continental United States (CONUS) consisting of a 5 day, 40 hour G-BOSS Tower Operator course. Unit-level On the Job Training (OJT) and practical applications at Enhanced Mojave Viper in 29 Palms and Mountain Exercises at Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport will augment the operator level training. Currently there are two G-BOSS academy's set up outside the Continental United States (OCONUS) at Camp Leatherneck and Camp Dwyer in Afghanistan. Training can be requested via the Contracted Logistic Support Trainer.

Maintenance Requirements

Operator/Crew level maintenance for G-BOSS Towers is conducted by trained operators. Additional maintenance activities are conducted using contractor logistics support. Field service representatives are currently located throughout RC(SW) and are deployed to Marine FOBs, COPs, and PBs as necessary to support system maintenance requirements.

Program/System Websites

Integrated Product Data Management – https://ipdm.navy.mil

Points of Contacts

The Project Officer is Allen Tiedemann, 703-432-4024, allen.tiedemann@usmc.mil

Explosive Detection Systems

AHURA First Defender Bulk Explosive Detector
AHURA

System Description

The AHURA First Defender™ is a handheld, rugged instrument for in-the-field identification of toxic industrial chemicals (TICs), narcotics, contraband, chemical weapons, white powders, and explosives. Operates both as free-space ("point-and-shoot") and through glass or plastic bottles (clear, unfrosted).

Concept of Employment

Based upon combat operations in support of U.S. Marine Corps operating forces, training exercises, and mission area analysis, Marine Corps EOD technicians require a handheld chemical and explosive diagnostic device for field analysis and identification of unknown explosive compositions, homemade explosives mixtures (HME) and precursors during EOD render safe of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and weapons caches.

Training Requirements

NET conducted in theater by the manufacturer as a onetime on-site training package included in the procurement of the equipment. Home station training will be provided by NAVEODTECHDIV, as a part of the support package. The NAVEODTECHDIV Explosive Detection Equipment (EDE) program has several certified train-the-trainers on the Ahura First Defender RMX.

Maintenance Requirements

The procurement of the Ahura First Defender RMX comes with a 2 year warranty and manufacturer support. Sustainment will include replacement of consumables, coordination with the manufacturer with replacement units, evaluation of new library updates, technical support, and additional training by NAVEODTECHDIV.

Program/System Websites

Non-emergency support: support@chemid.thermofisher.com
Spectral analysis: reachback@chemid.thermofisher.com

Points of Contacts

Project Officer, MSgt Sean Lamer, 703-432-3637, sean.lamer@usmc.mil ; Program Analyst, Ms. Regina Washington, 703-432-3658, regina.washington@usmc.mil

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Platforms Systems

Portable Rapidly Deployable Surveillance System - Gyrocam Fly-Away System
PDRSS Gyrocam Fly-Away System

System Description

Provides high quality color daylight imagery, night vision imagery, and thermal imagery. Utilizes IZLID 425P Class 3 laser illuminator. Telescoping 32-foot mast can operate fully extended in wind speeds up to 66 mph and can be raised and lowered in minutes. Easily transportable and can be operated remotely. Its compact size makes it deployable to difficult to reach locations. The mast height gives command personnel a bird's eye view of activity in the area.

Concept of Employment

This system can be employed at the MEF Commander's discretion.

Training Requirements

The Lockheed Martin Gyrocam Systems (LMGS) Field Service Representatives (FSRs) will provide initial and follow-on operator training. This training will include appropriate operational and preventative maintenance instructions as provided in the 360 Degree Camera System Training Package and Technical Manual (TM). All personnel will receive this training prior to operating the PRDSS.

Maintenance Requirements

Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) will be provided through LMGS. Maintenance support will be in accordance with 360 Degree Camera System TMs. The PRDSS will utilize CLS maintenance with no intent for Organizational, Intermediate or Depot Level maintenance at this time. Currently there is no intent to transfer the PRDSS to a program of record.

Program/System Websites

The Operators Manual, SL-3 Documentation, and Supply Instruction are in the process of being developed.

Points of Contacts

Program Manager is Mark Billow, 703-432-4961 or mark.billow@usmc.mil

PUMA AE Unmanned Aircraft System
PUMA AE UAS

System Description

Puma AE (All Environment) is a small Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) designed for land based and maritime operations. It weighs 13 pounds (5.9 kg) with an 8.5 ft (2.6m) wingspan and range of 15km capable of landing in the water or on land. Puma AE carries both an electro-optical (EO) and infrared (IR) camera on a lightweight mechanical gimbaled payload.

Concept of Employment

The hand-launched Puma AE's most significant innovation is that it can land on both land and water, surviving near-vertical "deep stall" final approaches is ideal for special forces scenarios like river infiltrations, the ability to land on water and in very tight areas on land means that Puma can also be used from boats and ships, without vessel modifications for landing systems or vehicle storage. Other mission include: Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance & Target Acquisition (ISRT), Battle Damage Assessment (BDA), Maritime Intervention Operations (MIO), VBSS (Visit Board Search Seizure), Search and Rescue, Port and Coastal Patrol, and Drug Interdiction.

Training Requirements
Currently vendor provided training class.

Maintenance Requirements
Contractor Logistic Support (CLS) support is currently designated to support this system.

Program/System Websites
http://www.avinc.com/uas/small_uas/puma/

Points of Contacts

Christopher Sacco, PMA 263, Group 1 IPT lead 301-757-9002;   AeroVironment, Inc.   626-357-9983, fax 626-359-9628

RQ-11 Raven Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
RQ-11 RAVEN UAV

System Description

The Raven B weighs in at 4.2 lbs, and has a wingspan of 4.5' and is powered by a single battery powered motor. It can achieve speeds of 30 mph (cruise speed) at normal operating altitudes of 150-1000 feet above ground level. The vehicle is hand launched and utilizes Global Positioning Satellites for navigation. The system is a rough, man-portable system that may also be recovered and re-used upon landing. Each system includes 3 air vehicles and Ground Control Station components.

Concept of Employment

Lightweight, man-portable unmanned air vehicle employed at battalion level and below in order to provide intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) support with 30-60 minutes endurance and a 5-10 kilometer range. Payloads will be interchangeable between day/lowlight and infrared (IR) imagers.

Training Requirements

Training is five days and currently consists of two days of classroom training and three days flying covering assembly, disassembly, flight characteristics, flight operation, emergency procedures, air space coordination, mission planning and a class on falcon view.

Maintenance Requirements

Contractor Logistic Support (CLS) support is currently designated to support this system.

Program/System Websites

http://www.navair.navy.mil/pma263/group1/Raven/raven.html and
http://www.avinc.com/uas/small_uas/raven/

Points of Contacts

Christopher Sacco, PMA 263, Group 1 IPT lead 301-757-9002; David Angel, PMA 263 Group 1 APML, 301-757-5809; AeroVironment, Inc.   626-357-9983, fax 626-359-9628

T-HAWK Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
T-HAWK UAV

System Description

The T-Hawk Micro Air Vehicle (MAV) is a vertical takeoff and landing UAS with persistent stare capability, providing real time electro-optical and infrared video and images that are uniquely suited to provide enhanced SA and increased FP during combat operations in complex terrain and urban environments. The T-Hawk weighs engine powered RQ-16 is reported to weighs 17 lb has an endurance of around 50 minutes, 10,000-foot (3,048 m) ceiling and an operating radius of about 6 nautical miles (11 km). Forward speeds up to 40 knots (74 km/h). VTOL operation is subject to a maximum wind speed of 15 knots (28 km/h). Sensors include gimbaled EO and IR imaging sensors.

Concept of Employment

The T-Hawk back packable UAV is to be used at platoon level for short-range surveillance, reconnaissance, target acquisition and battle management. It provides a hover and stare capability for urban and route surveillance.

Training Requirements

Currently vendor provided training class is a multi-day class that combines both classroom instruction and hands-on operations covering system and equipment overview, system capabilities/limitations, Pre-flight check-out, safety requirements, and maintenance requirements.

Maintenance Requirements

Contractor Logistic Support (CLS) support is currently designated to support this system.

Program/System Websites

http://www.navair.navy.mil/pma263/group1/THAWK/thawk.html
http://www.thawkmav.com/

Points of Contacts

Dawn Wood, PMA-263 Small UAS lead, 301-757-5859

WASP III Micro Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
WASP III Micro UAV

System Description

The Wasp System weighs in at just less than 1 lb. (.95). It has a 28" wingspan and is 15 inches long. It can achieve speeds between 24-40 mph at a normal operating altitude of 50 - 1000 feet above ground level. The vehicle is hand launched and utilizes Global Positioning Satellites for navigation. The system is a rough, man portable system that may also be recovered and reused upon landing. Each system includes 4 air vehicles and ground control components.

Concept of Employment

The Wasp Micro Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (MUAV) provides near real time area reconnaissance required by the platoon and rifle squad, greatly reduces the ISR request-to-response timeframe, and eliminates delays or denials for coverage from higher headquarters due to an imbalance of UAS assets to requests. The system provides the small unit with still images and live video. Wasp provides an operational capability in the following areas: remote reconnaissance and surveillance, force protection, convoy security, target acquisition, and battle damage assessment.

Training Requirements

Training is two days and currently consists of classroom training and flying covering assembly, disassembly, flight characteristics, flight operation, emergency procedures, air space coordination, and mission planning.

Maintenance Requirements

Contractor Logistic Support (CLS) support is currently designated to support this system.

Program/System Websites

http://www.navair.navy.mil/pma263/group1/wasp/wasp.html

http://www.avinc.com/uas/small_uas/wasp/

Points of Contacts

Christopher Sacco, PMA 263, Group 1 IPT lead 301-757-9002; David Angel, PMA 263 Group 1 APML, 301-757-5809; AeroVironment, Inc.   626-357-9983, fax 626-359-9628.

Vehicle IED Mitigation Systems
Systems

Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Ambulance
MRAP Ambulance

System Description

Heavy Armored Ground Ambulance Base (HAGA Base) is built from the base RG-33L vehicle. Modifications to the vehicle allows for en-route care for a mixture of patients from 6 ambulatory to 3 litter bound. This is achieved while still providing increased survivability and reducing additional injury to patients or casualties of crew members from mine explosions, improvised explosive device (IED), and small arms fire.

Concept of Employment

Supports Mounted Patrols and Convoys as required by units to support Freedom of Maneuver.

Training Requirements

Organizational Motor Vehicle Operator's Courses
MRAP Egress Trainer
Marine Operator Driving Simulators (ODS)
MTVR Operator Simulators
Motor Vehicle Operator's Course (Block 1)
Advanced Tactical Motor Vehicle Operators (ATMVO) Course Block 2
USMC Licensing Procedures

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

Mr. Jay Proctor (APM); 540-658-8415; james.proctor@usmc.mil

Mine Resistant Ambush Protected - All Terrain Vehicle (Oshkosh)
M-ATV - Oshkosh

System Description

The primary mission of the M-ATV is to provide protected ground mobility capable of operating in a threat environment involving ambushes employing the use of mines, Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs), Rocket Propelled Grenades (RPGs), EFPs, and small arms fire (SAF). The M-ATV will enhance the effectiveness of ground combat forces (including combat, combat support, and combat service support). The addition of the Underbody Improvement Kit-2 (UIK2) further enhances the underbody threat protection of the platform. The kit combines armor and interior occupant upgrades as well as automotive enhancements to increase survivability while maintaining platform safety and off-road capability.

Concept of Employment

The M-ATV mission is for small unit combat operations in highly restricted rural, mountainous, and urban environments that include mounted patrols, reconnaissance, security, convoy protection, communications, command and control, and combat service support. The M-ATV will carry up to five personnel, four plus a gunner.

Training Requirements

A 40 hour OPNET training course is required plus a 6.5 hour UIK course.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance is currently being performed by Field Service Representatives (FSRs)

Program/System Websites

http://www.dlis.dla.mil/WebFlis/pub/pub_search_BSM.aspx

Points of Contacts

The APM is LTC Kevin Geisbert, 586-282-2963 or Kevin.l.geisbert.mil@mail.mil.

Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Category I - Cougar 4X4
MRAP Cat I Cougar 4X4

System Description

The FPII CAT I MRAP vehicles are Commercial off the Shelf (COTS) vehicles designed from the ground up to reduce casualties and increase survivability for personnel subjected to mine explosions, Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) detonations, and Small Arms Fire (SAF).

Concept of Employment

Vehicles support small unit combat operations in urban or confined areas such as mounted patrols, reconnaissance, communications, Command and Control.

Training Requirements

Operator (MOS 3531) training must meet prerequisite of MCO 11240.66 and TM-11249-15/3 and complete the Motor Vehicle Operator Course (7T). Maintainer (MOS 3521) must complete the Automotive Organization Maintenance Course and (MOS 3522) must hold the 3521 MOS as a primary MOS and serve as an 3521 for no less than 6 months and complete the Automotive Intermediate Maintenance Course.

Maintenance Requirements

Tactical level maintenance is done by Field Service Representatives (FSRs) that provide reach back support and augment organic maintainers. Sustainment maintenance is provided by the Joint Logistics Integrator (JLI) team. Battle damage repair is performed at Regional Support Activities (RSAs). Refurbishment and capability insertion is performed at the MRAP Sustainment Facility (MSF) in Kuwait.

Program/System Websites

None at this time

Points of Contacts

Mr. Steve Costa (APM); 540-288-5785; steven.costa@usmc.mil

Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Category II - Cougar 6X6
MRAP Cat II Cougar 6X6

System Description

The FPII CAT II MRAP vehicles are Commercial off the Shelf (COTS) vehicles designed from the ground up to reduce casualties and increase survivability for personnel subjected to mine explosions, Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) detonations, and Small Arms Fire (SAF).

Concept of Employment

Vehicles support small unit combat operations in urban or confined areas such as mounted patrols, reconnaissance, communications, Command and Control.

Training Requirements

Operator (MOS 3531) training must meet prerequisite of MCO 11240.66 and TM-11249-15/3 and complete the Motor Vehicle Operator Course (7T). Maintainer (MOS 3521) must complete the Automotive Organization Maintenance Course and (MOS 3522) must hold the 3521 MOS as a primary MOS and serve as an 3521 for no less than 6 months and complete the Automotive Intermediate Maintenance Course.

Maintenance Requirements

Tactical level maintenance is done by Field Service Representatives (FSRs) that provide reach back support and augment organic maintainers. Sustainment maintenance is provided by the Joint Logistics Integrator (JLI) team. Battle damage repair is performed at Regional Support Activities (RSAs). Refurbishment and capability insertion is performed at the MRAP Sustainment Facility (MSF) in Kuwait.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

Mr. Steve Costa (APM); 540-288-5785; steven.costa@usmc.mil

Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Category III - Buffalo
MRAP Cat III - Buffalo

System Description

The FPII CAT III MRAP vehicle is a heavy-category vehicle which provides a route clearance capability and personnel protection against anti-personnel (AP) and anti-tank (AT) mines.

Concept of Employment

Used during route clearance missions.

Training Requirements

Training takes place at using units and Marine Corps Engineer School, Camp Lejeune, NC.

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance is currently being performed by Field Service Representatives (FSRs).

Program/System Websites

http://www.forceprotection.net/

Points of Contacts

The APM is Albert Shaw, 703-43-2866 or albert.shaw@uscm.mil

Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Wrecker
MRAP Wrecker

System Description

The Armored Recovery Vehicle is a derivative of the base RG-33LPlus platform (Based on the SOCOM AUV). This vehicle includes the MRAP survivability profile of the other variants but has a mission specific profile to arrive at a disabled vehicle in theater and with the proper tools and equipment to recover and hasten the return of that disabled vehicle back to combat readiness.

Concept of Employment

Used to recover MRAPs during mounted patrols or convoys.

Training Requirements

Organizational Motor Vehicle Operator's Courses
MRAP Egress Trainer
Marine Operator Driving Simulators (ODS)
MTVR Operator Simulators
Motor Vehicle Operator's Course (Block 1)
Advanced Tactical Motor Vehicle Operators (ATMVO) Course Block 2
USMC Licensing Procedures

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

Mr. Jay proctor (APM); 540-658-8415; james.proctor@usmc.mil

Lightweight Route Clearance Blade
LRCB

System Description

The LRCB is a steel blade attached to an interface bracket on the front of a host vehicle and controlled by an operator inside the vehicle cab. The LRCB will allow the clearing of debris blocking the roadways and from shoulders which could conceal threats. The primary host vehicle is the MRAP CAT 1 and II; the LRCB can also be used by MTVRs.

Concept of Employment

The LRCB will be employed at designated FOBs and used in support of route reconnaissance and clearance missions. The primary users of the LRCB will be Route Clearance units.

Training Requirements

Marines should attend LRCB training, which will be conducted by the Mobile Equipment Training Team (METT) or qualified personnel prior to operating the LRCB.

Maintenance Requirements

Preventative Maintenance Checks and Service (PMCS) should be performed by the operator and crew prior to utilizing. Field level maintenance will be performed by Marines with MOS 1341 Engineer Equipment Mechanic in accordance with Technical Manual 11972A-OI. There is no depot maintenance for the LRCB.

Program/System Websites

None at this time.

Points of Contacts

Project Officer is Jessica McCaslin, 703-432-3730, Jessica.mccaslin@usmc.mil

Panama City Generation III Mine Roller
PC Gen Mine Roller

System Description

An improved Panama City front mounted vehicle roller system designed to counter the pressure plate Victim Operated IED threat.
- Weight plates used to adjust downward pressure
- Width can be modified by adding or removing tires

Designed to be mounted on JERRV, Cougar MRAP (Cat I and II), MTVR, FMTV, ASV, HMMWV

Concept of Employment

Used during mounted patrols and convoys to provide stand off mitigation of IEDs. Recommended for use on lead vehicle and number required is dependent on duration of mounted patrol/convoy operations and number of vehicles.

Training Requirements

Home Station Training

Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance requirements have not been provided for this system.

Program/System Websites

System related websites have not been identified.

Points of Contacts

Alan Canfield, C-IED Program Manager, NSWC, Panama City, FL; (850) 234-4089; charles.canfield@navy.mil

Joe Klocek, PM Engineering Systems, 703-432-3610, joseph.klocek@usmc.mil

$$= \quad \dot{=} \quad \dot{u}$$

Holley Stick/Sickle Stick

Extendable pole with curved metal digging point for uncovering IEDs

System Description

Can be found as a single ridgid pole or a calapsable fiberglass pole with curved medal digging device at the end.

Concept of Employment

Used to carefully uncover potential IED wiring and explosive devices.

Training Requirements

EOD and Engineer Training courses are avaiable at the Company level as well as senior experienced personnel who can pass along and train

Maintenance Requirements

None specified

Program/System Websites

None at this time

Points of Contacts

None at this time

SECTION II: CONTRACT INFORMATION

Alternate or Compensatory Control Measures (ACCM) Contract from Dept of Navy

Contract Summary

Mission and duties of ACCM contractors are classified. Please contact ACCM contractor in theater for duties.

ACCM Upland Hunter Entry Point: SIPR: http://204.21.132.14/tsweb/

ACCM Upland Hunter Helpdesk: DSN: 657-9788   2226/Comm: 509-247-9788   22226

Request for an ACCM Account: SIPR:
https://prpublic.jpra.jfcom.smil.mil/ACCM/Documents/ACCM/ACCM%20AccessV3_Fillable.pdf

Senior Agency Officials may, through issuance of approvals of appropriate Component guidelines and, consistent with other provisions of this subparagraph and paragraph C6.8.2., below, approve the use of ACCM to ensure that the protection afforded classified information is sufficient to reasonably deter and detect actual or possible compromise.

C.6.8.1.2. ACCM shall be employed only after consideration of risk management factors such as criticality, sensitivity, and value of the information; analysis of the threats both known and anticipated; vulnerability to exploitation; and countermeasures benefits versus cost.

C.6.8.1.3. Authority to use any of the following security controls that would extend program-wide and that are program-specific shall require the approval of a Component official with original classification authority. The following security controls may be applied to another DoD Component or another Executive Branch agency, only with the written agreement of that Component or Agency. Moreover, the Component instituting use of any of the following controls shall maintain a centralized record that, as a minimum, reflects the control(s) used and the rationale for use. (The provisions of this subparagraph do not apply to the Single Integrated Operational Plan (SIOP).

C.6.8.1.3.1. Maintenance of lists or rosters of personnel to whom the classified information has been or may be provided.

C.6.8.1.3.2. Using an unclassified nickname to identify classified information requiring the alternative or compensatory protection. (Note: Codewords shall not be used for this purpose. Other special terminology or special markings shall not be used except as prescribed for the handling of message traffic, or as authorized by this Regulation.)

C.6.8.1.3.3. Requiring that classified information be placed in sealed envelopes marked only with the nickname and stored in a manner to avoid commingling with other classified files.

C.6.8.1.3.4. Requiring unique DoD Component oversight or inspection procedures.

C.6.8.1.4. Alternative or compensatory security controls may be applied to contractors only when specifically indentified in the DD Form 254, "Department of Defense Contract Security Classification Specification."

C.6.8.1.5. Alternative or compensatory security controls shall not be applied to Restricted Data.

C.6.8.1.6. Requests to use alternative or compensatory security controls for the safeguarding of NATO or foreign government information shall be submitted through channels to the Deputy to the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy) for Policy Support.

C.6.8.1.7. Alternate or compensatory security controls shall not preclude, nor unnecessarily impede, Congressional, Office of the Secretary of Defense, or other appropriate oversight of program or activity functions or operations.

Army Space Support Team (ARSST) Support to USMC in RC(SW)

Contract Summary

1. The ARSST deploy globally to plan, coordinate, integrate and synchronize execution of the Space Force Enhancement Functions, Space Control and Space Situational Awareness, Advanced Cooperative Collection Management (ACCM) and Special Technical Operations (STO) in support of operations.

2. Position/Navigation/Time (PNT) capabilities include GPS Navigation Accuracy Reports (Civilian Casualties (CIVAS) forensics); GPS Interference Location/Reporting (CIVCAS forensics, UAV operations and Blue Force Tracking (BFT); and GPS Technical Issues (friendly EMI/EF jamming analysis, satellite outages/operational impacts; UAS operations).

3. Satellite Communication (SATCOM) capabilities include SATCOM Electromagnetic Interference EMI Reporting (Comm links, UAS ops, BFT and Personal Locator Beacons (PLB)); Space Control Coordination; Joint Restricted Frequency List (JRFL) (Defensive and Offensive Space Control management and SA; protection of critical SATCOM links supporting C2, UAS operations); and, Antenna Obstruction/Terrain Analysis (FF SATCOM usage, BFT operations).

4. Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) capabilities include Satellite Reconnaissance (SATRAN) Reporting (providing predicted passes of Commercial Remote Sensing (CRS) systems, National Technical Means (NTM) systems, and enemy used systems; PR ops, mission planning, CIVAS forensics); Collected Imagery Reporting (Provide information on last 24-hour imagery collections to include NTM in support of CIVCAS, PR and other operations as needed); Imagery Systems Capabilities (Define capabilities, limitations, and vulnerabilities of CRS, NTM, and enemy used systems); Commercial Imagery Integration (Commercially procured, unclassified imagery available for units working directly with coalition and host nation forces); Specialized Product Integration (Target development, C-IED, PR operations, change detection);

5. Environmental Monitoring (Predictions on Space Weather reducing or limiting operations including UHF SATCOM, HF radios, BFT, UAS operations, PE management); Early Warning (

6. Environmental Monitoring capabilities include Space Weather Reporting (Predictions on Space Weather reducing or limiting operations including UHF SATCOM, HF radios, BFT, UAS operations, PE management); Terrestrial Weather Reporting (Predictions on Terrestrial Weather reducing or limiting Electro-optical (EO)/Infrared (IR) sensors supporting PE management, CIVCAS forensics, EW/MW, PR operations, IO engagements and SATCOM)

7. Other capabilities include Early Warning (Overhead Persistent Infrared (OPIR) Integration; Missile Warning/Launch Notification); Alternative Compensatory Control Measures (ACCM) (ACCM Google KMLs; Fused Products); and Special Technical Operations.

Biometrics Support Advisor (BSA)

Contract Summary

Mission. To provide technical support, training, operational implementation advice, and asset utilization reporting at the Bn, RCT, and MEF levels.

Command Relationship. BSAs are a MEF asset tasked in Direct Support to the Fwd Battalion. They work for the appointed Biometric OIC of the Bn, who in turn receives guidance for policy and implementation from the MEF. The BSA contractor reporting chain of command is as follows: the RCT BSA reports to the MEF BSA who in turn reports to the Program Manager (sitting at LNK) who will report to the Contracting Officer Representative.

Concept of Employment. Battalion BSAs are embedded into the Command Staff at the BN level and work directly for the BN BAT OIC or NCOIC. They typically sit within the BN S2's work area to provide advanced biometric intelligence analysis research. They will also circulate throughout the BN battle space as needed for training, technical support, and Company level advisement.

Capabilities. Provide SME (Subject Matter Expert) guidance for employment of all BAT systems to include the HIIDE. They will provide biometric server management to ensure replication of the data with parent servers, client system management and loading of watch-lists to the BAT clients. The majority of the BSAs have previously deployed in support of OEF/OIF. Most have strong IT backgrounds with focus in network technologies, database management, and systems administration. BSAs provide a direct link between the BN S2 and NGIC for requests of BEI products, EFT research against latent files, ABIS matches, and watch-list nominations. BSAs act as a liaison to the S4 for gear management, and give guidance for repair issues between the BN and General Dynamics IT (GDIT-ICE2). BSAs have been certified by the Language Technology Office and follow TF-BIO (Task Force Biometric) procedures IAW MEF guidance for systems implementation. Additionally, they will provide the programs continuity during a RIP/TOA and training during the RSO&I. MEF level BSAs can provide current gear utilization and data capturing analysis to help the USMC determine proper asset allocation and spot trends in theater usage.

Limitations. BSA Contractors are not armed, but they can deploy down to the company level for short durations to provide on-site training, technical support, and assume an advisory role to the command. (They should remain at the BN level to provide systems administration of the BN server which is a key component to the success of the company level BAT operations). BSAs are the sole systems administrators for the BAT servers and should be co-located with this asset to ensure data integrity and replication accuracy. BAT servers are required to link over BN SIPR to the RCT or the MEF level. (This will be determined by the best possible bandwidth available, due to the networks intense replication process). The BSAs are contracted to work a 60-80 hour work week. They will require access to NIPR and SIPR. BSAs operating in BN's with extremely low connectivity/bandwidth will require the BSA to return to the RCT or MEF BAT server housing to manually replicate a courier system on a monthly basis.

C-IED Operations Integration Cell (COIC) - Afghanistan (A)

Contract Summary

1. Mission. COIC supports all USFOR-A by harnessing, massing and fusing information, analysis, technology, interagency collaboration, and training support to enable more precise attacks to defeat networks which employ IEDs. They are also prepared to provide analytical support and enemy network information to other US Government Organizations and Coalition partners.

2. The COIC billets are held at the regional command level and include an Operations LNO, Senior All Source Analyst, All Source Analyst, Fusion Analysis Development Effort (FADE) Analyst; Imagery Intelligence (IMINT) Analyst; Operations Research System Analyst (ORSA) Integrator; and, a Systems Engineer.

    a. Operations LNO. Serves as the senior operations liaison officer (LNO) for COIC in RC-SW, and is responsible for all COIC Teams and their members (performance, welfare, and rotations). Primary customer interface at the regional command level.

    b. Senior All Source Analyst. Directs and manages COIC Team production requirements including content, analysis, presentation, and follow up with requestor. Participates in and directs production, indications, warning analysis, collection management, targeting, imagery, and network analysis.

    c. All Source Analyst. Participates in production, indications and warning, collection management, targeting, imagery, network analysis, and threat analysis. Initiates and conducts research efforts; plans, coordinates and synthesize research to produce all-source intelligence products/responses.

    d. FADE Analyst. Provides geospatial analysis of communications externals and other layered information against assigned targets or areas of interest (AOI). Exploits and manipulates fused data in appropriate formats in support of customer specific directed intelligence analysis and reporting. Acquires, stores, analyzes, maintains, and displays geospatial information in formats including complex graphics, textural reports and briefings.

    e. IMINT Analyst. Responsible for accessing and analyzing aerial and ground permanent record imagery developed by photographic and electronic means in response to requests for information from RC(SW).

    f. Operations Research System Analyst (ORSA) Integrator. Assists in the development and execution of the MEF's plan of analytical support as it pertains to the C-IED fight. The ORSA Integrator provides an analytically derived, empirically supported, quantitative analysis for decisions regarding targeting and other options that enhance the operational effectiveness of attack the network efforts.

    g. Systems Engineer. Responsible for establishing and maintain the integrity of the RC(SW) CIED and RC(SW) Paladin communications network.

COIN Intelligence Analyst Teams (CIATs)

Contract Summary

1. Mission. The CIATs augment/reinforce the combat intelligence capability of the RCT/Bn S-2 staff.   They are in direct support of the unit; working directly for the S-2.   Additionally the CIATs can be deployed at the Bn level to allow military analysts to be deployed supporting their Company Level Intelligence Cells (CLICS).

2. CIATs provide additional analytical capability to the Bn S-2. They can be multi-tasked/multi-functioned (ability to work multi layers of the intelligence spectrum.

3. Currently there is no formal CIAT Task Organization (T/O). Recommended T/Os are as follows:

    a. Regimental Combat Team (RCT)/Brigade Combat Team (BCT).
          - One (1) All Source Intelligence Analyst .
          - One (1) Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Analyst
          - One (1) Combined Information Data Network Exchange (CIDNE) Operator.
          - One (1) CIDNE Quality Assurance (QA)/ Quality Control (QC)
          - One (1) Intelligence Collections Manager (CM)

    b. Battalion Combat Team
          - One (1) Senior All Source Intelligence Analyst Supervisor
          - One (1) Senior HUMINT Analyst Supervisor
          - Two (2) All Source Intelligence Analyst.
          - Two (2) Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Analyst
          - One (1) CIDNE Operator.
          - One (1) CIDNE QA/QC
          - One (1) Intelligence CM

4. Command Relationship. CIATs are in direct support to the supporting unit's S-2. They are under the administrative control of the site lead to the RCT site lead to the RC manager to the Program Manager.

5. Responsibilities.
    a. All Source Analyst. Augments/reinforces the combat intelligence capability of the RCT S-2 staff.
    b. HUMINT Analyst. Augments/reinforces the combat intelligence capability of the RCT S-2 staff.
    c. CIDNE Operator. Enter and retrieve data from CIDNE.
    d. CIDNE QA/QC. Augments/reinforces the RCT S-2 staff and functions as a part of an intelligence analytical capability supporting the staff's analytical requirements.
    e. Intelligence CM. Augments/reinforces the combat intelligence collections capability of the RCT, and provide additional support to the uniform CM on all assigned task and responsibilities in reference to all ISR activities, and collections supporting an RCT.

Combined Explosive Exploitation Cell (CEXC)

Contract Summary

1. The Combined Explosives Exploitation Cell (CEXC) provides technical intelligence on IED construction and techniques to order to identify trends to be utilized to attack the IED Network. CEXC deploys a Field Team to conduct detailed analysis when requested or directed following an explosive incident.

2. When tasked to respond, CEXC performs the following actions on scene: ensures the physical security of the scene and ECM status; in conjunction with EOD advises the on-scene commander on any explosive or secondary hazards remaining in the post-blast area, and recommend any other actions to be carried out to reduce the threat; preserves the area to ensure maximum recovery of forensic evidence; conduct a ground appreciation and threat analysis assessment to determine the type of IED encountered and CF and AIF TTPs; recover all available evidence to CEXC for line exploitation; transportation of IED Evidence is the responsibility of CEXC.

3. Upon arrival at CEXC several events happen. First is all evidence items will be triaged to ensure they are explosively safe.

    a. The triage consists of an x-ray of the item, photographs of the item and the accompanying report, assignment of a CEXC tracking number and data entry into the CEXC database.

    b. Second step is that items requiring explosive analysis will be tested by the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) Explosive Enforcement Officer to determine the composition of the explosive used in the IED. If a determination cannot be made at CEXC, a sample will be sent to the DIA laboratory on Camp Victory or to CONUS.

    c. Once found to be safe the third step is that the electronics lab tests devices to determine if and how they would have functioned. Operating frequencies are determined, tracked and shared with JCCS-1 to determine ECM load sets. Physical and electronic profiles are developed and tracked in conjunction with CEXC and CJTF Troy J2 to help identify bomb makers.

4. The biometrics lab processes fingerprints. All latent fingerprints found will be photographed, scanned and uploaded to the National Ground Intelligence Center (NGIC) for further transfer to the Biometrics Fusion Center in CONUS, where they will be compared against the DOD and FBI databases. Matches will be returned to theater in the form of a Biometric Identification Analysis Report.

Counter Insurgency Targeting Program (CITP) Analyst

Contract Summary

1. CITP analysts are Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), contractor personnel who works directly for the S2/G2 or his/her designated representative. CITP analysts also serve as a targeting advisor to the unit commander. CITP conducts targeting specific intelligence analysis to support "attack the network"/COIN operations. The CITP analyst serves as a subject matter expert regarding Joint Effects List (JEL), the Joint Prioritized Effects List (JPEL), and the Joint Prioritized Shaping and Influence List (JPSIL).

2. They support units in vetting and nominating potential targets, assembling Target Support Packets (TSP) for the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) Joint Command (IJC) approval, and assists in transitioning a target from the intelligence collection, analysis and approval phase into the operational action phase during concept of operation (CONOP) development.

3. CITP analysts may coordinate and host targeting, exploitation, and fusion meetings, on behalf of the supported unit with the explicit intent of providing recommendations to the supported unit. They reinforces the S2's existing targeting capability by conducting all source intelligence fusion to identify and nominate targetable entities in accordance with ISAF's Rules of Engagement (ROE) in order to achieve counterinsurgency (COIN) goals.

4. CITP analysts work in a direct support relationship to the tactical unit commander at the BN/RCT/BCT command level. As an all source targeting analyst, the CITP analyst is assigned to the S2/G2 section's targeting cell to reinforce the targeting capabilities of the unit. Daily targeting support tasks are assigned by the targeting chief or S2/G2.

5. CITP has the ability to coordinate intelligence both vertically and laterally across the Afghanistan Theater of Operations (ATO) providing the supported unit both "reach out" and "reach back" capacities.

6. CITP analysts may not serve as the approval authority for any targeting action. CITP analysts will not be placed in supervisory positions such as but not limited to, performance evaluations of unit personnel, section heads or chiefs, positions with approval/disapproval authority, signature authority, or leadership positions.

7. CITP analysts cannot participate in interrogations, tactical questioning, or physical custody of detainees. However, CITP analysts can provide relevant intelligence data to interrogators to aid in the interrogation process and assemble Detainee Transfer Requests (DTR).

8. CITP analysts deploy with: 1 x laptop (SIPR), 1 x laptop (NIPR or CENTRIXS depending on availability of NIPR/CENTRIXS at the unit, 1 x external hard drive, 1 x monitor, 1 x Analyst Notebook Dongle, Analyst Notebook software, and at the analyst's request ARCGIS software.

Counter-IED Technical Support Element (CTSE) - Individual

Contract Summary

CTSE is a dedicated C-IED compartmented activity integrator providing planning support advice and access to special programs focused on degrading, disrupting and destroying IEDs and networks which employ them.

Current allocation plan for RC-SW is 1 CTSE.

Fusion and Dissemination Element (FADE)

Contract Summary

FADE Analysts provide unique, geospatial significant SIGINT support for COIC RFIs in support of analysis and operational planning. This capability not only provides significant resolution for the development of analytical products, but also regularly used for the cueing of both collection and operational taskings.

Current allocation for RC-SW is 1 FADE analyst.

Joint Expeditionary Forensics (JEFF)

Contract Summary

1. The JEFFs are re-locatable laboratories that provide the capability to perform processing, analysis, and exploitation of forensic material. They disseminate and share information, and support reach-back functions among laboratories and deployed forces. The JEFF laboratories possess the capability to collect, analyze, and exploit latent prints, and nuclear DNA, firearms signatures, tool marks, trace evidence, documents, and media. In support of the Army's mission in Iraq and Afghanistan, JEFFs help commanders identify insurgents, terrorists, and/or enemy combatants; link them directly to equipment, documents, or devices, and provide the required documented basis for action.

2. The lab was stood up near Fallujah, Iraq in March 2006 during Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF). The NCIS lab began with only had a latent print capability as this was perceived to be expeditionary part of CSI. In December 2006, the PMO/LEFL (Law Enforcement Forensics Lab) was established in Camp Victory (Baghdad, Iraq)…in one part the main focus of the LEFL was to help reduce the high number of sniper attacks throughout the Iraqi Theater of Operations (ITO).   At the time, the lab had latent print and firearm/toolmark capabilities.

3. The first DNA lab, which was established in the International Zone (IZ), Baghdad, Iraq in November 2006 to support an Extra-Judicial Killings (EJK) Task Force. DNA analysts were eventually relocated to this LEFL lab in August 2007. This co-location of disciplines represented the first "fully capably" forensics lab. In late 2007, the Commander of the Multinational Corps-Iraq directed the establishment of JEFF labs in each major Division area of operation. This resulted in three additional labs being stood up to support Coalition Force in Iraq.

4. Due to the success of JEFF there concept and many of the people involved in the JEFF program shifted to support Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) in Afghanistan. The JEFF program is run through the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) in Dahlgren, VA.

5. The prime vendor contract support is from BAE Systems.   JEFF was designed and developed to support all of the Services.   People hired into the program are selected because of their discipline expertise, years of experience and diverse career track. Many of the operations personnel have prior military and/or law enforcement backgrounds which are key to communicate and operate effectively in the battlefield environment. The Forensic Scientists come from diverse backgrounds, to include various government and private laboratories from all over the United States.

Joint Expeditionary Team (JET)

Contract Summary

The Joint Expeditionary Team (JET) supports all echelons of U.S. Forces, interagency and U.S. coalition partners to train, advise, observe, analyze and to collect and disseminate tactics, techniques and procedures (TTPs), lessons learned, and best practices to mitigate the IED threat utilizing material and non-material solutions, and enhance C-IED operations, initiatives and strategies. The JET will operate within JIEDDO's Lines of Operation (LOOs) CONUS and OCONUS to include operational embeds and C-IED Assistance Missions (CAMS). The JET is an active element of the JIEDDO and is Afghanistan under the Operational Control (OPCON) of CJTF Paladin, and in Direct Support to General Purpose and Special Operations Forces.

CJTF PALDIN/JET Website: http://paladin.coic-afghan.coic.smil.mil/jet/Pages/default.aspx

POCs:

JET Senior Operational Advisor; DSN: 318-481-6428; VOSIP: 308-431-5564; SIPR Email
jetsnradvisor@afghan.swa.army.smil.mil; NIPR Email: jetsnradvisor.swa.army.mil

Deputy Program Manager: Michael.Register@JIEDDO.DOD.smil.mil; 703-602-6879

Program Manager: Mark.Haselton@JIEDDO.DOD.smil.mil; 703-852-5405

Law Enforcement Professionals (LEP)

Contract Summary

1. After noting strong similarities between American organized crime and IED networks, JIEDDO created the Law Enforcement Professionals (LEP) program to leverage the knowledge and skill of former law enforcement experts in its attack of IED network activities. The LEP program provides commanders in Iraq and Afghanistan with retired agents from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), and several major metropolitan police departments to assist in identifying, monitoring, penetrating, and suppressing IED networks. Their insights into the techniques and patterns of gangs and organized crime have significantly improved commanders' efforts to target IED networks. As cited by CJTF-82 in Afghanistan, LEP personnel have sparked several law enforcement initiatives, such as village watch programs, which have enhanced the ability of supported units to effectively engage community elders and local indigenous police. This program transitioned to Army control in 2008.

2. The overall mission/role of LEP personnel at all levels is to advise, assist, mentor and train U.S. and Coalition Forces to better execute their Law Enforcement (LE) related responsibilities in furtherance of Rule of Law development.

3. To advise and assist the RC (SW) II MEF C-IED Director and his staff, to understand from a law enforcement perspective, how to identify, interdict, and suppress criminal gang-like, insurgent network enterprises and special group criminals on their employment of Improvised Explosive Devices.

4. The RC (SW) C-IED II MEF LEP reports directly to the C-IED Director.

5. Currently provides data relay through RFIs received from the RCT and battalion LEPs. Maintains a LEP folder on the RC (SW) share drive that is updated as information is received. This link is available to all LEPs located throughout the RC (SW) battle space.

6. The C-IED LEP maintains a TS/SCI clearance and has SIGINT access through JWICS account.

7. The C-IED LEP has the ability to reach back to LEPs at COIC, TECOM, CITF, NGIC, and JIEDDO, as well as the ability to access the National Gang Association database.

8. LEP personnel are prohibited from engaging directly in developing intelligence sources, and participating in any criminal investigation which falls under the Title 10 purview of USACIDC, Naval Criminal Investigation Service (NCIS) or other Military Criminal Investigation Organization (MCIO), or any other activity prohibited by U.S. or international law or treaty including Status of Forces Agreements (SOFA), or DOD or service regulation.

Operational Research Support Analysis (ORSA)

Contract Summary

1. The Operations Research/System Analyst (ORSA), is a science professional who produces analytic products (e.g. decision aids, models) to underpin decisions by Commanders and to enable solutions of varied and complex strategic, operational, tactical and managerial issues. ORSA personnel use quantitative and qualitative analysis throughout the decision-making process. ORSA personnel are adept at problem solving, identifying risk, and communicating results and recommendations. ORSA techniques help to allocate scarce resources, and to prepare, plan, analyze, and assess operations.

2. ORSA's
 - Manage, analyze, and display large quantities of disparate data.
 - Bring an analytical mind to bear in strategy and courses of action development and in wargaming.
 - Develop metrics for a wide array of topics, including campaign assessments.
 - Provide recommendations that are tactically, operationally, and strategically relevant.
 - Effectively communicate implications and recommendations to senior leaders and decision-makers.
 - Improve overall staff abilities/effectiveness by sharing analytical and technical skills.

3. ORSA's method and tools include: Data analysis; Campaign assessments; Risk mitigation; Decision models; Wargaming; Simulation; Resource allocation; Survey design and analysis; Data / info management; Nodal or flow modeling; Interview techniques; Qualitative assessments; Cost/benefit analysis; Probability assessment; Trending and forecasting; Geospatial analysis; Effects assessment; and, Logistic support analysis.

4. The ORSA Integrator assists in the development and execution of the Division's or MEF's plan of analytical support, particularly as it pertains to the C-IED fight. The ORSA Integrator provides an analytically derived, empirically supported, quantitative basis for decisions regarding targeting and other options to enhance the operational effectiveness of network attack efforts. The ORSA Integrator coordinates with JIEDDO's ORSA Division for additional analytical support when required by unit needs.

5. Current POC is Maj Bruce Cox, DSN 318-421-6385; VoSIP/CENTRIX VOIP: 841-1679; bruce.cox@afghan.swa.army.smil.mil.

Weapons Technical Intelligence -Dissemination & Analysis Cell (WTI-DAC)

Contract Summary

WTI-DAC provides several products:

Daily DAC Exploitation Report. This report is to track the past 24 hours of level 1 and level 2 exploitation, including, BIO-matches, BOLOs, PSPs, and Technical Exploitation from IEDs throughout RC East. The intent is provide the BSOs with a connection, through their DAC, to IED exploitation results from EOD, CEXC, and TEDAC for use in ongoing operations, future operations, and intelligence products. The Daily DAC report is NOT a rollup of the last 24 hours of SIGACTS for a specific AO. Due to the nature of exploitation, results are reported on a 24 hour cycle, however, the actual DTG that the IED incident occurred will be greater than 24 hours.

RC East WTI POCs and RFI Tracker found at http://paladin.coic-afghan.coic.smil.mil/tfeast/pages/wtidac.aspx

SECTION III: OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Crisis Operational Liaison Team (COLT)

OGA Summary

CIA developed Crisis

Operations Liaison Teams (COLTs) to support deploying military forces outside the formal NIST process. These teams are ready to deploy on 48 hours notice to provide 24 hour crisis augmentation and facilitate the exchange of time-sensitive information between CIA and the military. These teams deploy only at the request of the Chief of Station (COS) impacted by the crisis or contingency. The Joint Forces Commander (JFC) should meet with the appropriate Chief of Station (COS) to coordinate for this support when required. The COLT process provides the JFC with a non-bureaucratic option to immediately bring additional CIA capabilities to bear in a crisis.

Points of Contact

Threater specific Chiefs of Station (COS)

National Geospace-Intelligence Agency (NGA)

OGA Summary

The NGA provides timely, relevant and accurate geospace intelligence in support of national security objectives. The term "Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT)" means the exploitation and analysis of imagery and geospatial information to describe, assess and visually depict physical features and geographically referenced activities on Earth. Geospatial intelligence consists of imagery, imagery intelligence and geospatial (e.g.,, mapping, charting and geodesy) information.

Information collected and processed by NGA is tailored for customer-specific solutions. By giving customers ready access to geospatial intelligence, NGA provides support to civilian and military leaders and contributes to the state of readiness of U.S. military forces. NGA also contributes to humanitarian efforts, such as tracking floods, disaster support, and peacekeeping.

NGA is a member of the U.S. Intelligence Community and a Department of Defense (DoD) Combat Support Agency. Headquartered in Springfield, VA NGA operates major facilities there and in St. Louis, MO. The Agency also fields support teams worldwide.

NGA provides geospatial intelligence in all its forms, and from whatever source - imagery, imagery intelligence and geospatial data and information - to ensure the knowledge foundation for planning, decision and action. NGA provides easy access to geospatial intelligence databases for all stakeholders. NGA creates tailored, customer-specific geospatial intelligence, analytical services and solution.

Additional information about NGA can be located on https://www1.nga.mil

Points of Contact

National Geospace-Intelligence Agency Website: http://www.nga.smil.mil

NGA 24-hour Customer Help Desk: Voice:1-800-455-0899; DSN: 312-287-9811; Secure Phone 575-5555
Email: Unclassified: EnterpriseServiceCenter@nga.mil; JWICS: EnterpriseServiceCenter@nga.ic.gov

National Ground Intelligence Center (NGIC)

OGA Summary

The National Ground Intelligence Center (NGIC) produces and disseminates all-source integrated intelligence on foreign ground forces and related military technologies to ensure that U.S. forces have a decisive edge in current and future military operations

The NGIC is DoD's primary producer of ground forces intelligence. NGIC produces scientific and technical intelligence and military capabilities analysis on foreign ground forces required by Warfighting commanders, the force modernization and R&D communities, Defense Department, and national policymakers.

NGIC's general military intelligence mission focuses on foreign ground forces from the operational through small-unit level, maintaining detailed knowledge of current foreign ground capabilities as well as a focus of five, 10 and 20 years in the future. It includes irregular and conventional warfare analysis examining fround forces from a perspective that includes battlefield operating systems, doctrine, tactics, techniques and procedures, training, maintenance, logistics and order of battle.

NGIC is leading the way in INSCOM's C-IED targetting program by providing technical intelligence and all source fusion capabilities.

NGIC is located in Charlottesville, VA.

Points of Contact

NGIC Homepage (SIPR): http://www.ngic.army.smil.mil
NGIC Biometrics: www.ngic.army.smil.mil/biometrics/
AFG PAK IND Map Server: http://geospace-s.ngic.army.smil.mil/website/afg_pak_ind/viewer.htm

NGIC 24-hour Operations Center: SIPR Email: ngicoperationcenter@mi.army.smil.mil; COM: 434-980-7085; DSN: 521-7085; SIPR VOIP: 302-235-7535

National Security Agency (NSA) Central Security Service (CSS)

OGA Summary

The NSA/CSS leads the U.S. Government in cryptology that encompasses both Signal Intelligence (SIGNIT) and information Assurance (IA) products and services, and enables Computer Network Operations (CNO) in order to gain a decision advantage for the Nation and our allies under all circumstances. Responsibilities include:

   - Collect (including through clandestine means), process, analysis, produce, and disseminate signals intelligence information and data for foreign intelligence and counterintelligence purposes to support mnational and departmental missions;

   - Act as the National Manager for National Security Systems as established in law and policy, and in this capacity be responsible to the Secretary of Defense and to the Director, national Intelligence;

   - Prescribe security regulation covering operating practices, including the transmission, handling,, and distribution of signal intelligence and communications security material within and among the elements under the Director, NSA and exercise the necessary supervisory control to ensure compliance with regulations.

Points of Contact

NSA Intelink: www.nsa.smil.mil
SIGINT Contact Center: 301-688-2746; scc@nsa.smil.mil

Terrorist Explosive Device Analytical Center (TEDAC)

OGA Summary

The mission of TEDAC is to directly contribute to the eradication of the IED threat. TEDAC informs its partners, who disrupt the individual and networks responsible for design, development, purchase, assembly, and deployment of IEDs by providing:

TEDAC provides direct support to broader U.S. government efforts to prevent and mitigate IED attacks by performing advanced exploitation of IEDs through physical examination resulting in scientific and technical information and intelligence of value. Through its integration of intelligence resources, TEDAC also provides expedious reporting of raw and finished intelligence involving device attributes and terrorists, tactics, techniques and procedures to intelligence and law enforcement partners to enhance knowledge and understanding of current and future threats.

TEDAC's continued success relies on a whole-of-government approach to addressing the IED threat. By serving as a collaborative, multi-agency, single point advanced IED analytical center, TEDAC is able to identify actionable intelligence, make associations between devices, and communicate findings to a broad customer base consisting of state and local enforcement, the U.S. military, the intelligence community, and partner nations. In addition, through its demonstrating capacity to disseminate raw intelligence, TEDAC serves a key role in broader FBI efforts to acquire, analyze, act on, and share terrorist-related information.

TEDAC consists of a TEDAC director (FBI), and a deputy director (ATF), a DoD executive manager, and five units relating to forensics, technical exploitation, intelligence, and investigations. With approximately 300 full-time government and contractor personnel. TEDAC includes represenatives from the FBI, ATF, DoD, international partnering agencies, and members of the intelligence community.

TEDAC is located at the FBI Laboratory in Quantico, VA.

Points of Contact

http://tedac.fbi.sgov.gov/siprnet_main.cfm
Database Search: http://tedac.fbi.sgov.gov/expert/componentselectall.cfm

US Dept Of State, Bureau of Diplomatic Security, Office of Antiterrorism Assistance (AT

OGA Summary

The Office of Antiterrorism Assistance (ATA), administers the Antiterrorism Assistance Program. The ATA program trains civilian security and law enforcement personnel from friendly governments in police procedures that deal with terrorism. DS officers work with the host country's government and a team from that country's U.S. mission to develop the most effective means of training for bomb detection, crime scene investigation, airport and building security, maritime protections, and VIP protection.

DS assesses the training needs, develops the curriculum, and provides the resources to conduct the training. The bureau uses its own training experts as well as those from other U.S. federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, police associations, and private security firms and consultants.

Most ATA program recipients are developing nations lacking human and other resources needed to maintain an effective antiterrorism program and infrastructure. ATA training seeks to address deficiencies noted in the ability to perform the following areas:

-Protecting national borders
-Protecting critical infrastructure
-Protecting national leadership
-Responding to and resolving terrorist incidents
-Managing critical terrorists incidents having national-level implications

Since its inception in 1983, the program has trained and assisted over 74,000 foreign security and law enforcement officials from 159 countries. These foreign security and law enforcement personnel have primary responsibility in their nations to take the offensive against international terrorist cells and networks that seek to target Americans overseas and at home. These officials also respond to and mitigate the impact of terrorist attacks that occur in their nations. By helping to strengthen the participating countries antiterrorism training capabilities, we help protect Americans living or traveling overseas.

Points of Contact

TBD