

Weihert EXW Study Guide

Sailors Creed

I am a United States Sailor.

I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States of America and I will obey the orders of those appointed over me.

I represent the fighting spirit of the Navy and those who have gone before me to defend freedom and democracy around the world.

I proudly serve my country's navy combat team with Honor, Courage, and Commitment.

I am committed to excellence and the fair treatment of all.

General Orders

1. To take charge of this post and all government property in view.
2. To walk my post in a military manner, keeping always on the alert, and observing everything that takes place within sight or hearing.
3. To report all violations of orders I am instructed to enforce.
4. To repeat all calls from posts more distant from the guard house than my own.
5. To quit my post only when properly relieved.
6. To receive, obey, and pass on to the sentry who relieves me, all orders from the Commanding Officer, Command Duty Officer, Officer of the Deck, and Officers and Petty Officers of the Watch only.
7. To talk to no one except in the line of duty.
8. To give the alarm in case of fire or disorder.
9. To call the Officer of the Deck in any case not covered by instructions.
10. To salute all officers and all colors and standards not cased.
11. To be especially watchful at night, and, during the time for challenging, to challenge all persons on or near my post and to allow no one to pass without proper authority.

Common Core

101 Safety

4 ORM Principles

Accept risk when benefit outweighs the cost.

Accept no unnecessary risk

Anticipate risk by planning

Make risk decisions at the right level.

IAMIS

Identify hazards-Identify possible hazards in mission

Assess hazards-Assess risk level of each hazard

Make risk decisions-Decide based assessment level of each hazard

Implement Controls- 3 types (Eng, PPE, Admin)
Supervise

Types of PPE-Kevlar, eye pro, ear pro, steel toe boots

Mishap Investigation

-Find out what happened, what went wrong, what could've been done to prevent it and prevent future occurrence. Training Officer in charge.
Safety standdown- quarterly or as needed.
(Holiday/recreational standdown)

Ergonomics - study of physiological effects in order to implement controls that fit the person to the workplace.

102 Administrative/Command and Control

Father of the Navy = John Paul Jones

1st MCPON

March 1, 1967 GMCM Delbert Black

Chain of Command

President: Barack Obama
Sec Def: Mr. Robert Gates
Sec Nav: Mr. Ray Mabus
CNO: ADM Roughhead
MCPON: MCPON Rick West
NECC Adm: Adm Pottinger
CTF 56 CO: Capt Martinez
CTG 56.5 CO: CDR Evans
CMC: CMDCM Donald Abele

MCPON Stars on rating Badge: 4

Enlisted Distribution Verification Report (EDVR)

1-Prospective gains
2-Prospective losses
3-Personnel on board TAD/alphabetical list of all members
4-Total personnel on board by rate
5-Personnel status summary
6-CNO billets authorized; NEC Billet/Personnel inventory
11-Pay entry base date (PEBD), time in rate, advancement
12-TAD/embarked personnel

OPLAN-operational plan, future mission,
OPORD-operational order, mission to carry out passed by senior commanders,
"oplan in effect"

Naval messaging vs. email

Naval messaging=formal message communications

Email=informal communications

Page 2=emergency data, next of kin, SGLI, life insurance
Page 4=quals, awards, schools,
Page 13=administrative remarks (good or bad)
Page 5=list of UICs, command list you've been to
OPREP-Operational Report

LOGREQ-Logistics Requisition
-sent 72 hours prior to mooring to request supplies, etc. from host nation
-24 hours here

SORTS-Status of Resources and Training System
-once a month or as needed
-give status report to Big Navy on resources and training/manning issues

SITREP-Situationa Report

LOAC-Law of Armed Conflict
-set of rules to follow to determine how to treat enemy prisoners of
war/noncombatants set out by Geneva Convention

Combatant vs. Noncombatant
Combatant=any known hostile or with weapon
Noncombatant=unarmed civilian, Medical, Chaplain

103 Navy Expeditionary History

Qualities/characteristics of Navy/Marine Corps
Readiness; Flexibility; Self-sustainability; mobility

Creator/Father of Seabees
Admiral Ben Moreel
Birthday of Seabees = March 5th, 1942
Birthday Navy - 13 Oct 1775
Creation of Seabees - March 5, 1942 "construction battalion"
-defense of Civilian contractors and implementing construction into military
-during World War II

Foundations came from River Rats during Vietnam
John Wayne movie Fighting Seabees Bulldozer Natasha

Formation of U.S. Navy
-Continental Congress set up to prevent British supply lines from reaching
America
-implemented by Pres. Washington during Revolutionary War

Qualities of Navy/Marine Corps
-flexibility/mobility/self sustainability/readiness

Battle of Midway-June 1942
4 Japanese carriers Hiryu, Akagi, Kaga, and Soryu sunk; US lost USS Yorktown

C - oral Sea
L - exington

M - midway
Y - orktown

CLMY

Battle of Coral Sea-May 1942
-Pacific Ocean, in protection of Australia
-completely air battle, 2 fleets never saw each other
-lost USS Lexington

Battle of Midway- June 6, 1942
-turning point of war
-lost USS Yorktown

Battle of Normandy- June 6, 1944
-stormed French beaches against German occupation
-largest Amphib operation

Creation of EOD-1943
-bomb disposal experts and engineers to dispose of explosive devices placed by German forces off the beaches of France
Creation of EOD
Needed people to handle, defuse, and dispose of explosives and clear out beach ways

NCW-Naval Coastal Warfare
-provide closed beach maritime operations for support and protection of High Value Assets (HVA)-ex. Oil tanker, cargo ships

Riverine Ops
-more of an offensive, inner-land unit that provides security and protection

104 Navy Expeditionary Organization

Chain of Command

N-Codes
N1-Admin (YNC Abeldano)
N2-Intel
N3-Ops
N4-Supply
N5-Future
N6-Comms
N7-Training
N43-Maintenance

NECC-Naval Expeditionary Combat Command
-10 commands (SATO)
Supply
-NAVELSG (Naval Exped. Logistics Support Group)
Admin
-MCAS (Maritime Civil Affairs Squadron)

Training

- ETC (Expeditionary Training Command)
- ECRC (Expeditionary Combat Readiness Command)

Operations

- EOD (Explosive Ordnance Disposal)
- NCW
- MDSU (Mobile Diving Salvage Units)
- SEABEES
- Riverine
- ????

105 Embarkation and Debarkation

Prep for embark/debark

- power shut off, less than ¼ fuel tank, ISUs cleaned, equipment strapped down
- HAZMAT-MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet)

AMC-Air Mobility Command

- C-5 Galaxy-personnel/supply transport
- 2 ramps for loading(front/rear), hydraulics
- intertheater (strategic)
- C-17 Globemaster
- intertheater (strategic)
- C-130 Hercules
- intratheater (tactical)
- KC-10 Extender-refueling
- intertheater (strategic), can also carry personnel
- KC-135 Stratotanker-refueling
- intertheater (strategic)

MPF-Maritime Prepositioning Force

- permits rapid deployment into secure areas where force introduction is essentially unopposed and expected to remain so through arrival and assembly phase
- mobility/flexibility/quick concentration of forces in specific area
- employ MAGTF (Marine Air Ground Task Force)
- 3 places (Naples, Guam, Diego Garcia)-13 ships

Supply declaration

- need to know any property that is dangerous to ensure proper handling and prevent any mishaps; proper documentation for HAZMAT

TPFDD-Time Phase Force Deployment Data

- time plus/minus 3 days for deployment
- info on personnel/materials/supplies/weights for all
- Preparation for all shipments by Plane, Rail or Sea

MSC-Military Sealift Command

- combined civilian personnel with military personnel

106 Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence

PCPPD-5 steps of Intel Cycle

Planning and Direction

Collection

Processing

Production

Dissemination

EEFI Codes

01-Position

02-Capabilities

03-Operations

04-Electronic Warfare

05-Personnel

06-COMSEC

07-Wrong Circuit

C4I

-phonetic alphabet

-prowords

-phonetic numbers

Non-oral comms

-Whistle

1 short blast-Attention to Order; 1 long blast-Cease Fire

3 long blasts- Hostile aircraft/vehicle incoming

-Special

-Hand/arm signals

Effect on comms

-power out, weather, terrain, environment, antenna height, distance

Transmission Ranges

Low- 200m-400m

Medium- 400m-5km

High- 5km-10km

HPA- 10 km-40km

TPI-Two Person Integrity(EKMS)

Minimize-reduce transmissions

EEFI-Essential Elements of Friendly Information

BEADWINDOW-disclosed

EEFI Codes (03-Operations, 07-Wrong Circuit)

Freqs

HF 3 MHz- 30 MHz

VHF 30 MHz- 300 MHz

UHF 300 MHz- 3 GHz

SHF 3 GHz- 30 GHz

PCPPD- 5 steps of Intel cycle

Planning/Direction

Collection

Process

Production

Dissemination

107 Expeditionary Camp

4 types of base layout-BLUE

Base

Logistics

Unit

Expeditionary

Leech field- run off area for gray water, tile absorption or entrenchment

Work classifications (By Priority)

1. Safety
2. Function
3. Preventive
4. Appearance

Potable water

-water clean enough to use for drinking or cooking

Chlorinated water

-common method of disinfecting potable water, 100/million

Super-chlorinated water

-1000/million

-disinfecting of water buffaloes (water tanks)

Average Person in camp consumes 25 gals per day

108 Expeditionary Tactics

Land Nav Maps: How many colors, 5, White, Black, Green, Red, Blue

- KOCOAA
 - Key terrain
 - Observation/Fields of Fire
 - Concealment and Cover
 - Obstacles to movement
 - Avenues of Approach

BAMCIS

Begin planning

Arrange for recon

Make recon

Complete the plan

Issue the order

Supervise

EPW Six S's

Search

Secure

Silence

Segregate

Safeguard

Speed the prisoner to the rear

782 Gear (also known as PGI, personal gear issue)

-Fighting load- Kevlar, arm

-BIVOAC- sleeping bag, flashlight, tent, camping gear

HMMWV or "Humvee"

High Mobility Multiple Wheeled Vehicle

Fighting positions Dug in entrenchment

- 1 man fighting position
 - Water Sump with 10 Degree tilt toward Grenade Sump
 - Grenade Sump with 30degree down angle and 1.5 foot long
 - 1 M4 Wide, 1 M4 Long, As Deep as the Armpits
- 2 man fighting position
 - Water Sump and Grenade sump same as single fighting but facing away from either side of position
 - Also includes a place to sleep
 - 1 M4 Wide, 2 M4 Long, As Deep as the Armpits of the Shortest Man
- Hasty skirmishers
 - quick cover and conceal for dug in

Flares

Air flare- drop to the deck/move out of the light

Ground flare-move quickly and quiet out of light

SMEAC-5 paragraph order

Situation-friendly, enemy forces, attachments

Mission

Execute

Admin/Logistics-supplies

Command/Signal-comms, freqs, call signs

SALUTE-reporting a contact

Size

Activity

Location

Unit

Time

Equipment

SPOT-hasty SALUTE report

Size

Position

Observation

Time

What formation?

Most fire power to the Front and Flank: Wedge

Security patrol vs. Recon patrol

Security patrol-defensive patrol

Recon patrol-gather intel

- 12 steps of Patrol Planning/Preparation
 - Study mission
 - Plan use of time
 - Study terrain and situation
 - Organize patrol
 - Select personnel/weapons/equipment
 - Issue the warning order
 - Coordinate
 - Make recon
 - Complete detailed plans
 - Issue patrol order
 - Supervise and inspect
 - Rehearse and re-inspect
- SPS OSI CMC IS R

- Wire Entanglements
 - Tactical- xxxxxx (funnel enemy into a field of fire)
 - Supplemental- x====x====x====x (offsets the pattern of entanglements)
 - Protective- x-----x-----x-----x (last wire entanglement, camp defense)

Fire Team= 4 personnel

Rifleman 2 (R2)-

Fire Team Leader (-)

Automatic Rifleman

Rifleman 1 (R1)

- Code of Conduct
- -must provide food/water to enemies captures
 - One-I am an American
 - Two- Never surrender
 - Three- Continue to resist, Escape when possible
 - Four- Give no information, Take charge if highest rank, follow orders if not
 - Five-Name, SSN, Rank,
 - Six - Never forget I am an American

6 S's for EPW (Enemy Prisoner of War)

Search

Secure

Silence

Segregate

Safeguard

Speed to the Rear

FPCON levels-5

Normal

Alpha
Bravo
Charlie
Delta

Rules of Engagement

-set by Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff (Adm Mullen)
-Rules for Use of Force (civilian contractors); we use RUF here

Tanglefoot-type of entanglement; delay or trip up enemy

Challenge/Password

-form of authentication of word repeat back

Running Password

-emergency running password

109 Expeditionary Waterborne

Boats:

34' Sea Ark

Width: 12'

Height (From Waterline): 13' 6"

Weight: 21000 lbs

380 HP

Normal Load out:

Qty:1 M240 up forward

Qty:2 M2 Port and Starboard

Though with 4 weapon mounts all weapons can fit into any spot as required
Some equipped with a ROWSAM, remote firing system.

Waterborne

Assess Zone-no action, asking them to change course (2000 yards)

Intercept Zone-tell them to change course (1000 Yards)

React Zone (500 yards)

SCOF-Seaward Continuum of Force

Hailing/sirens/lights

Flares

Warning shots- 50-100 yards in front

Destructive (destroy)or Disabling (shoot out engine) fire

CASREP-Casualty Report

-report of downed equipment

Waterborne threats

-vessels, vessels with weapons, floating objects, dumping items

- use 9mm to take out own gunner if necessary

-concussion grenades to incapacitate diver

Host nation provides:

Police security outside camp
Food/supply/logistics

110 Chemical, Biological, and Radiological (CBR) Warfare

Chemical Warfare Agents

Casualty agents-nerve, blister, choking, and blood agents

Nonlethal-incapacitating

Harassing-include tear and vomiting gases that cause temporary disability

M-9 paper: turns red for liquid nerve or blister agents

M-8 paper: Yellow-gold=G (nerve) agent

Red-pink=H (blister) agent

Dark green=V (nerve agent)

NAAK Kit

Nerve Agent Antidote Kit

-Mark 1 kit consists of: 3 atropine auto injectors, 3 2PAM Cl auto injectors, plastic clip, and foam carrying case.

SDK-Skin Decontamination Kit = M291

IEDK-Individual Equipment Decontamination Kit = M295

Symptoms of nerve agent

-runny nose; tightness in chest; contraction of pupils; nausea; cramps and convulsions (can take place within 30 seconds)

CBR-Chemical, Biological, Radiological Nuclear=N Explosive=E

MK-40 - Wash with Warm Soapy water.

NAAK-Nerve Agent Antidote Kit

3 Atropine (speeds up heart rate)

3 2Pam Cl (slows blood flow to the extremities) Clip

Foam carrying case

-10 seconds to don mask

Feel effect=inject 1 atropine, 1 2Pam Cl to yourself; hold for 10 seconds

10-15 min later=inject another set of each to yourself; hold for 10 seconds

Place empty needles in your breast pocket

10-15 min later= buddy injects you with 3rd set

-Corpsman inject sets 4 and 5

DT-60-personal dosimeter; necklace; different shades of red

IM-143-personal dosimeter; pen-shaped

Chemical warfare agents

Blood

Nerve

Blistering

Nuclear explosions

Air blast- 100,000 feet; mess up comms, weather

Surface blast- below 100,000 feet

Subsurface blast- underwater blast; mess up subs

Rain- blast will push all moisture together into heavier precipitation

MOPP-Mission Oriented Protective Posture (5)

0=gear within arm's reach
1=don suit, top and bottom
2=don boots
3=don mask
4=don gloves

NATO-North Atlantic Treaty Organization

M-9 paper- different shades of red (opposite sides of body, any contact part)

M-8 paper- red, amber, green

Chemical marker- yellow and red letter "GAS"

Biological marker-blue and red letter "BIO"

Radiological marker- white and black letter "ATOM"

Chemical minefield- red and yellow letter with strip "GAS MINES"

Effects of nuclear explosion

EMP, comms down, burns, blasts, nuclear radiation fallout

M291-Self decontamination kit

M295-Equipment decontamination kit

JSLIST-Joint Service Lightweight Integrated Suit Technology suit

-wash 6 times

-110 degree water (hot water), no bleach for washing

-24 hours in contaminated environment

-45 days in non-contaminated environment

3 types of decon

Immediate-personnel

Operational-keep operations

Thorough-detailed overall decontamination

8 decontamination stations

M-22=chemical alarm (green box); warn of chemical attack

Pre-attack preparation

Ensure gear issued

Training/Drills

CP-95-reads DT-60 and reads dose level

111 Supply/Logistics

COSAL-Consolidated Shipboard Allowance List

COSBAL-Consolidated Shore-Based Allowance List

OPTAR-Operational Target

-Consumables

-Repair parts

Departmental Budget

-quarterly budget given to each department

CHRIMP- DRMO for HAZMAT
Consolidated
Hazardous Material
Reutilization
Inventory
Management
Program

DRMO-Defense Reutilization Marketing Office

Plant Property- over \$100,000 with expected life of over 2 years
Minor Property-under \$100,000

ACR-Allowance Change Request
1250-1=NSN line requisition
1250-2=non-NSN line requisition
DD-200=lost or stolen item
DD-1348=requisition follow up or modifier and request for tracer action
1149=transfer of ownership
ARP-Auto Repair Parts
MLO-Material Liaison Office
CTR-Central Tool Room
CSR-Central Store Room
CUU-Camouflage Utility Uniform
COG-Cognizance
APL-Allowance Parts List
AEL-Allowance Equipage List
NC-Not Carried
NIS-Not In Stock
SF-364-Report of Deficiency (shipping/packaging discrepancies)
SF-368-Quality Deficiency Report (expired shelf life)
DLR- Depot Level Repairable
RIP-Remain In Place (items stayed in shop until part arrives)
NRFI-Not Ready For Issue

301 Navy Expeditionary Warfare Specialist (EXW)

SMEAC
Situation
Mission
Execution
Admin and Logistics- info & instructions of supply/ evac/ transportation/
personnel
Command and Signal

Weapons:

M9
Range: 1800m

Max Effective Range: 50m

Weapon conditions:

Condition 1: Ammo in Magazine, Slide Forward, Round In Chamber, Safety On

Condition 2: NA

Condition 3: Ammo in Magazine, Slide Forward, No Round in Chamber, Safety On

Condition 4: No Ammo in Magazine, Slide Forward, No Round in Chamber, Safety On

M4

Range: 3600m

Max Effective Range: 550m

Weapons conditions:

Condition 1: Ammo in Magazine, Bolt Forward, Round In Chamber, Safety On

Condition 2: NA

Condition 3: Ammo in Magazine, Bolt Forward, No Round in Chamber, Safety On

Condition 4: No Ammo in Magazine, Bolt Forward, No Round in Chamber, Safety On

M240

Range: 3725m

Max Effective Range: 800m

Weapon Conditions:

Condition 1: Ammo on Feed Tray, Bolt Locked Back, Safety On, Cover Closed

Condition 2: NA

Condition 3: Ammo on Feed Tray, Bolt Forward on Empty Chamber, Safety Off, Cover Closed

Condition 4: No Ammo on Feed Tray, Bolt Forward on Empty Chamber, Safety Off, Cover Closed

M2 (50cal)

Range: 6767m

Max Effective Range: 1829m

Weapon Conditions:

Condition 1: Ammo on Feed Tray, Bolt Forward with round in Chamber, Cover Closed

Condition 2: NA

Condition 3: Ammo on Feed Tray, Bolt Forward on Empty Chamber, Cover Closed

Condition 4: No Ammo on Feed Tray, Bolt Forward on Empty Chamber, Cover Closed

Medical:

CPR - CardioPulmonary Resusciation

Heat Exhaustion

Cool person down, take clothes off, hydrate

Heat Stroke

Cool person down, Hydrate

9 Line Medevac

1. Type(Emergency, Priority, Routine)
2. Requesting Unit Call Sign
3. Date Time Group
4. LZ or Pickup cords
5. Numbers(WIA, KIA, SICK, Other)
6. Pickup of Doctor or Corpsman at LZ
7. Airborne medical assistance required (Yes or No)
8. LZ is marked(Smoke, Panels, Lights, Strobe)
9. LZ Freq Designator and Call Sign

Shock Treatment

1. Warm the person up
2. Talk to them
3. Hydrate them
4. Knees to the chest

Blow Out Kit Contents:

1. Tourniquet (When and How Long?)
2. Quick Clot Gauze
3. Green Throat Airway (Breathing Tube) with Jelly
4. Needle Decompression Kit
5. Emergency Trauma Dressing
6. Petroleum Gauze
7. Band-aids

MIUWU Specific

101 Safety

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Identify hazards-Identify possible hazards in mission

Assess hazards-Assess risk level of each hazard

Make risk decisions-Decide based assessment level of each hazard

Implement Controls- 3 types (Eng, PPE, Admin)

Supervise

Types of PPE-Kevlar, eye pro, ear pro, steel toe boots

Mishap Investigation

-Find out what happened, what went wrong, what could've been done to prevent it and prevent future occurrence. Training Officer in charge.

Safety stand-down- quarterly or as needed.

(Holiday/recreational stand-down)

102 Civil Engineer Support Equipment (CESE)

CESE-Civil Engineering Support Equipment

TOA-Table of Allowance

WHE-Weight Handling Equipment (ex. Crane)

MHE-Material Handling Equipment (ex. Forklift)

463L Pallet

Dimensions: 108 inches x 88 inches

CESE-Civil Engineering Support Equipment

MHE-Material Handling Equipment (ex. Forklift)

WHE-Weight Handling Equipment (ex. Crane)

Organic vs. Augment

Organic-equipment on our TOA

Augment-borrowed or lease equipment to add onto

-five point black star on all vehicles

SF-91-Mishap Report

-find them in the glove box of the vehicle

BEEP-Battle Equipment Evaluation Program
-face to face evaluation program of all equipment between two commands

P-300-CESE Bible
-to assist management at all levels in properly discharging responsibilities in the efficient management of the transportation program

P-307-Weight Handling Equipment
-instructions/reports/certs of WHE

OF-346-Government Motor Vehicle Operator Card
11260/2-Weight Handling Equipment Operator License

103 Force Protection

RAM - Random Anti Terrorism Measure
Single most effective tool against Terrorists

RSSC-Radar Sonar Surveillance Center
SSO-Seaward Security Officer (CDR Shivery)
SSO has Tacon of MOC

Port security-security of buildings and structures around harbor (ex. ECPs)
Harbor defense-waterside security of vessels and waterways (ex. Patrol boats)

HVA-High Value Asset
COI-Contact of Interest
CCOI-Critical Contact of Interest

3 zones
Assess
Intercept
React

ECP-Entry Control Point

4 terrorist threat levels
Low- no threat
Moderate- presence, but no anti-US parties
Significant- anti-US presence, operationally active
High- attacks

Cycle of Terrorist Attack

1. Mission Idea
2. Broad target Surveillance
3. Selection Process
4. Detailed Target Surveillance
5. Preparation and Planning
6. Execution

Reasons for Terrorism

1. Recognition
2. Eliminate Western Influence

3. Harassing Governments
4. Money and Equipment
5. Destruction of Force and Communications
6. Discourage Foreign Money
7. Influence Government Decisions
8. Freedom of Prisoners
9. Satisfy Vengeance

FPCON-Force Protection

Normal

Alpha

Bravo

Charlie

Delta

RAM-Random Antiterrorism Measures

-changing patterns and varying routes to alter pattern to reduce predictability to enemy

Contact Sentry- initial contact, first line of defense

Cover Sentry- backup for the contact sentry

Inspection Teams- inspect vehicles/bags

Weapons Teams- last layer of defense

Hand Grenade - Blast Pattern = 5ft

12 Oct 2000 - USS COLE

104 Mission / Operations

Mission of RSSC-provide radar and sonar surveillance in support of defense of HVAs

4 components of RSSC

MPHT

TSP

CCP

Cargo Trailers

TSP-Trailer Sensor Platform

23 feet tall

24 rpm

25 kW power out

26 gallon tank

EEU (Electronic Enclosure Unit)- 6 components

-server for GDFS (PCRP)

-camera control unit for TIS/VIS

-UPS

-microwave for datalink

-AIS

-DAGR (GPS)

On top of TSP

-aircraft warning light

-TIS/VIS (VIS-top; TIS-bottom; TIS is bigger)

- Radar
- Microwave antenna

COMSEC-Communications Security= Beadwindow 06

GDFS = Graphical Data Fusion System

GDFS Circuit Flow

- starts at TSP
- CAT-5 cable to CCP into Rack 3
- Rack 3 into RSI Remote Sensor Interface
- run to GDFS console

Microwave Antenna

- 2 polarizations (horizontal=shorter range; vertical=longer range)

PDU-Power Distribution Unit

- located off to right after exiting CCP
- another located in CCP

CCP - 4 egress panels

Lookout/coastwatcher need:

- compass
- rangefinder
- comms

AIS-Allied Identification System

- identifies allied forces, similar to IFF
- displayed on GDFS

CCP

- 10 PRC-117
- 2 PRC-150

4 SATCOM antennas (minimum 3 feet apart)

105 Watchstanding

Watchstanders

RSSC Watch Supervisor

Lookout/coastwatcher

Gun mount weapons team

Tech

Generator tech

Captains Standing Orders/Night Orders

- Standing Orders are in place; do not change from night to night
- Night Orders are variable and could change depending on what is happening

106 Lookout / Coastwatcher

107 Plotting / Maneuvering Board

Nautical mile- 2000 yards, slightly more than a statute mile

Relative bearing- bearing from your position, direction

Set-speed that an object would move due to current

Drift-distance an object moves off course due to current

Target Angle - the Relative Bearing that we are to the target, gives us the direction of the target

Charted Depths- feet/fathoms/meters

Latitude-parallel to Equator

Longitude-perpendicular to Equator

108 Radio

EEFI-Essential Elements of Friendly Information

EEFI Codes

01-Position

02-Capabilities

03-Operations

04-Electronic Warfare

05-Personnel

06-COMSEC

07-Wrong Circuit

Purpose of abbreviated call-minimize transmission

Directed Net- need permission from Net Control Station to transmit

Free Net- do not need permission to transmit

Minimize- reduce transmissions on data/voice comms

EMCON- reduce radio transmission for certain conditions

A-all circuits are secure from transmit

B-long distance circuits

C-HF

D-normal

Emergency destruct-both initiated by CO

-during compromise or emergency evacuation

Partial destruct

-initiated by CO where hostile attack is possible or probably

109 Antenna and Radio Wave Propagation

Omni-directional-antenna transmits in all directions

RADHAZ- Radiation Hazard

RADHAZ for HF antenna- 50 feet

110 Circuits

CUDIXS-Common User Digital Information Exchange System

NAVMACS-Naval Modular Automated Communications System

Fleet Broadcast- Receive only

111 Antiterrorism/Force Protection

FPCON levels-5

Normal

Alpha

Bravo

Charlie

Delta

Tactics of terrorists

IEDs

VBIEDs

WBIEDs

Suicide bomber

Selected surveillance- surveilling different targets to select best target

Detailed surveillance- detailed surveillance of the target selected

ATFP-AntiTerrorism Force Protection

-NKO yearly

112 Readiness and Training

High Risk Training - Training evolution with high risk of injury to trainer and trainee

(ex. Gun range)

3 basic features of effective unit training

Compatibility

Evaluation/Instruction

Analysis/Improvement

PB4T- Planning Board For Training

-chairman XO

CART-Command Assessment of Readiness and Training

FEP- Final Evaluation Problem
NATE- NCW Administrative Training Evaluation
MATE- ???

CTT-Command Training Team
-chairman XO
Training Officer=

MSEL- Master Scenario Event Listing
-master set of approved drill guides to be maintained
EDG- Exercise Drill Guide
-drill guide for specific drills with guidelines for drill success/failure

Drill package
-personnel/signals for fire/specifics

113 Convoy Operations

Convoy Commander- body of the convoy
Lead vehicle- sets speed of convoy
Maintenance Vehicle - Near Rear of Convoy

File convoy-single line convoy
Staggered convoy-alternated position (left-right-left)
Offset-(two left-two right-two left)
Inverted T-upside down T
Diamond-diamond

Hardening vehicle - pile up sandbags along window, reinforced floors, etc.

Starting point-starting point
Check point-point along your path you are directed to pass through
Critical point- vulnerability point in convoy (ex. Cannot see rear vehicle)

Convoy communications
Internal vehicle comms=inside vehicle
Vehicle-to-Vehicle
External-to-convoy=convoy to base

Short halts
-check for IEDs/ 5 and 25 meter check
-gun mounted and checking for enemy contacts

Blocking-vehicles block road to allow continuous movement for convoy
Bumping-longer process; allow for vehicles to keep same order

Down driver=driver is injured or killed
-Vehicle commander takes over driving

Bail Out-downed vehicle

Hasty vehicle recovery-use strap, cable or chain and tow to a safer spot and reconfigure once in a safe zone

In-stride hasty vehicle- recovery in motion (either tow or push)

React to Contact: Blow through = Keep Going

React to Contact: Reverse Out = Back Out

Driver= 9-11 field of fire

Passenger= 1-3 field of fire

IEDs=wires & cables, out of the ordinary,

VBIEDs=broken down car, new tires, diversionary tactics

114 Field Operations

Services in camp site

-berthing

-DFAC

-latrines

-showers

-medical

Camp Entrances and Exits

1. Provide a Main Entrance that allows Vehicle and Pedestrians traffic in and out
2. Provide a Exit gate for Pedestrians on "Other" side of camp
3. On Main entrance allow extra lanes or special areas for Vehicle Search and Personnel search.

Food to latrine= 300 ft

Food to berthing= 200 ft

Berthing to latrine= 200 ft

Food to Grey Water= 200 ft

Food / Latrine / berthing to Road= 15 ft

Food / Latrine / berthing to Fuel= 300 ft

Draw a Camp Layout

Ask these questions


1. Services provided(Power, Electricity)
2. Support Provided(Host Nation Police Force)
3. Supply/Logistics (Toilet Paper)
4. Number of crew(Male and Female)
5. Include a Legend


Flags:


- Alpha




- "I have a diver down; keep well clear at slow speed."

- Bravo
 - 
 - "I am taking in, or discharging, or carrying dangerous goods."

- Papa
 - 
 - "In harbour: All persons should report on board as the vessel is about to proceed to sea."

- Oscar
 - 
 - "Man overboard."

- Lima
 - 
 - ""

115 Deadly Force, Use of Force, ROE and LOAC

Deadly Force: (Know this VERBATIM, WORD for WORD.)

Force that a person uses causing, or that a person knows or should know would create a substantial risk of causing, death or serious bodily harm.

Serious bodily harm - open fractures, missing limbs

7 justifications of deadly force

1. self defense and defense of others
2. assets involving national security
3. assets not involving national security, but inherently dangerous
4. arrest or apprehension
5. serious offenses against others
6. preventing escape
7. protect public health or safety

Deadly Force triangle

1. Opportunity
2. Capability
3. Intent

Escalation of Force

1. Presence - being there
2. Verbal - Tell them to Stop
3. Soft Control - handcuffs, flexcuffs, escort
4. Hard Control - hand/knee strikes, OC spray
5. Non-lethal/Intermediate - baton, military working dog
6. Deadly Force

Domestic Violence Amendment = Lottenberg Act

SROE - Standard Rules of Engagement

Proportional force = force matches the threat

De-escalation of force = reversing level of force

Hostile intent/hostile act

Asylum/Temporary refugee

Asylum-permanent acceptance into the country, granted by US govt

Temporary refugee-granted by CO, protect refugees from political or social persecution or war and natural disaster

201 Warfare Mission Area

NCW Mission-

NCWRON- Naval Coastal Warfare Squadron

SSO- gather info from MOC, Mini-MOC and report to CO

203 Trailer Sensor Platform (TSP)

TSP

-radar

Furuno Commercial Nav X Band

-TIS(Flir)/VIS

-aircraft warning light

-microwave antenna

Type of GPS unit = Plugger

Field Button, refreshes Hydraulics to keep tower Raised. Can be Toggled on or off. On will keep the Hydraulics raised at all times with no sagging.

What is the difference between Green CCP and Tan CCP? (Generator)

Effects on TSP

-weather

-terrain

Setting up the TSP:

-4 people to set up TSP

-leveling: Crank the corner stations all the way up and rotate them 15 turns back down.

When using the Feet and Guide cables for support you must keep **one wheel** on the ground at all times.

With Feet and Guide Cables: can take up to 80MPH winds.

Without Feet and Guide Cables: can take 30mph winds.

-GENSET 10 kW out

-KWR 46 and KG-84A 2 types of crypto devices in CCP

-PDUs: 3 (outside of CCP on right; in CCP on top of Rack 1; on TSP)

206 Cryptographic and Ancillary Equipment

207 Tactical Portable Radios

PRC-117-VHF

PRC-150-HF

PRC-152-VHF

301 Navy Expeditionary Warfare Specialist (EXW) Mobile Inshore Undersea Warfare Unit (MIUWU)

EEFI Codes

01-Position

02-Capabilities

03-Operations

04-Electronic Warfare

05-Personnel

06-COMSEC

07-Wrong Circuit

Move Order is a SMEAC format.

Weihert's EXW Follow Ups

34' Sea Ark: What type of Drive? Jet Drive using Water

34' Sea Ark: Sponsons? How Many? 2, Where? Along the side of the waterline, Has a Thick Outer Sheath, Foam, and then an Inner Inflatable Blatter (4-6psi) and the piece on the front is the Bow Chunk.

34' Sea Ark: Max Occupants: 10

34' Sea Ark: Safety Items

Retractable bow hook, flares, first aid kit, life jacket, life ring, fire extinguisher

34' Sea Ark: What engine? Quantum Series B Block 5.9L Marine Cummins Diesel

How many position Angles are there? 9, your Hand, Horizon to the Apex

SCOF: Warning Shots what level? 3 along with Herding (physical Boat Blocking)

4 Weapon Safety Rules:

- 1) Treat every weapon as if it were loaded
- 2) Never point a weapon at anything you do not intend to shoot.
- 3) Keep trigger finger straight and off the trigger until you are ready to fire
- 4) Keep weapon on safe until you intend to fire.

Tracer Round: What color or ID is there?

Red or Orange Tip

8th Justification of Deadly Force:

National Critical Infrastructure

M60D: Caliber Ammunition

7.62mm

M60D

Range: 3725m

Max Effective Range: 1100m

Weapon Conditions:

Condition 1: Ammo on Feed Tray, Bolt Locked Back, Safety On, Cover Closed

Condition 2: NA

Condition 3: Ammo on Feed Tray, Bolt Forward on Empty Chamber, Safety Off, Cover Closed

Condition 4: No Ammo on Feed Tray, Bolt Forward on Empty Chamber, Safety Off, Cover Closed

M19 (Grenade Launcher)

Range: 2212m

Max Effective Range: 1500m

M240: Bolt Position when firing?

Pulled to the Rear

M2 (50 Cal) round types:

1. Tracer
2. Ball
3. Armor Piercing
4. Jacketed Semi Armor Piercing
5. Incendiary

Asylum here in Kuwait: Asylum can only be granted in an Exclusive US territory, here in Kuwait Asylum will be left to the Kuwait Government, though in extreme circumstances Temporary Refuge can be granted by Commanders.

ROE vs RUF, how different and how do we use it?

Rules of Engagement are used when a Known Enemy exists, such as a country that we are overtly at war with.

Rules for Use of Force are used when a Known Enemy does not exist, such as an element of people we are fighting but are not a specific country.

We use Rule for Use of Force in Kuwait because we are fighting an Enemy that does not wear a uniform or come from one country.

Type of Bleeding?

1. Capillary
2. Venous
3. Arterial

How many Sea Arks with Trailers can a C-5 Galaxy haul? 2

CMEL: Combined Maintenance Engineering Logistics

SALUTE: U = Unit

EDVR: Comes out Monthly.

John Paul Jones is buried at the Naval Academy under the Cathedral.

NECC Established When? Jan 13, 2006

Criticality and Vulnerability Assessment: A way to assess what is a priority to protect and to what level. Assign a value based on how critical the equipment is in the Mission. Assign a value based on how vulnerable the equipment is in the current theatre. Add the value together and the higher the number the more protection is necessary.

Terrorist Threat Levels

1. Low - no threat
2. Moderate - presence, but no anti-US parties
3. Significant - anti-US presence, operationally active
4. High - attacks

Navigation LOP:

LINE OF POSITION: A line indicating a series of possible positions of a ship as a result of observation or measurement.

117f: Freq Range? 30 MHz - 512 MHz

150: Freq Range? 1.6 MHz - 59.99 MHz

BEEP: Battalion Equipment Evaluation Program

High Risk Training: Training evolution with high risk of injury to trainer and trainee. (ex. Gun Range)

Phases of Terrorist Plan:

1. Target Options
2. Selection Surveillance
3. Target Selection
4. Detailed Surveillance
5. Training and Preparation
6. The Attack

MAGTF: Marine Air Ground Task Force

Weihert's AFTER Board Thoughts

Asked:

General Orders 6 and 7

Boat chain of command from gunner to engineer to coxswain to patrol leader to MOC

ORM: IAMIS

SALUTE:

SMEAC:

BAMCIS:

CNO: SECNAV:

EEFI and Beadwindow: Codes

GDFS

GDFS parts and the CCP

RSSC:

Harbor Defense vs port security

Deadly force, verbatim

Triangle, which is toughest to see

Land Nav

Chart Reading, compass rose, soundings

Camp Layout, armory is good spot, where should it be.

Asylum and Temp Refuge

PB4T

Safety Officer

Safety Stand down

OF-436- License

P-300

1250-1

1149

Jslist

Mopp levels

Leach fields

Tpffd

Logreq

Origins of NCW, uss cole bombing and 9/11

Birthday of Seabees

Edvr

Page 2 and page 4

Freq ranges for hf, vhf, and uhf

9 line medevac

Security patrols vs recon patrol

Proportionality

Tourniquet

Tpi

PIM - Planned intended movement