Intelligence Specialist 3rd Class Carlos Lira in-processes through the Navy Mobilization and Processing Site in Norfolk, Va. before mobilizing on an assignment. (U.S. Navy photo by Chief Mass Communication Specialist Joshua Treadwell)
The Navy Reservist is an authorized publication for members of the Department of Defense (DoD). Contents are not necessarily the official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, DoD or the U.S. Navy. This monthly magazine is prepared by the Public Affairs Office of Commander, Navy Reserve Forces Command, Norfolk. Contributors may send news and images by mail to:

The Navy Reservist, COMNAVRESFOR (N00P),
1915 Forrestal Drive, Norfolk, VA, 23551-4615
or by email to cnrfc1@gmail.com.

The Navy Reservist is always looking for good action photos of Navy Reserve Sailors (minimum 300 dpi) that tell a story of Reserve training or support to the fleet. Please provide full identification of all individuals in the photograph, including their respective rating, rank and command. Photos should also include a visual information record identification number or VIRIN. Information about VIRINs is available online at www.navy.mil/photo_submit.asp. Submissions should be received eight weeks prior to publication month (i.e. October 1st for the December issue). Material will not be returned.

NEWS ONLINE: The Navy Reservist current and past issues can be accessed online at www.navyreserve.navy.mil. Navy Reserve News Stand, a website featuring Navy Reserve news and photos, plus links to Navy fleet pages, can be viewed at: http://www.navy.mil/local/nrf/

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Selected Reserve Sailors with address changes need to provide updates to NSIPS (Navy Standard Integrated Personnel System) via their NOSC Personnel Office.
Shipmates,

Recently, I had the opportunity to help ring the opening bell at the New York Stock Exchange in honor of our Sailors who are serving around the world. The event was organized by Veterans on Wall Street (VOWS), a group of major financial institutions who work together to support service members and veterans by opening career opportunities in the financial services industry. While it was certainly interesting to visit Wall Street and see first-hand the “battle rhythm” of the NYSE, what was most exciting was the opportunity to hear directly from CEOs about how much they value military service and the skills that Reserve Sailors bring to their companies. Qualities like leadership, decision-making, operational focus, and the drive to accomplish a mission are highly valued because of their direct application to the business world. These skills, combined with the military culture of teamwork and integrity, make service members exceptional employees.

Supported Command leadership, as well as business leaders, place a high premium on the experience and training our Reserve Sailors bring. With this in mind, we have focused this edition of TNR on the training and school opportunities that are available to Reserve Sailors. The number and variety of courses available afford all personnel the opportunity for career and personal enrichment that can benefit both Navy and civilian careers. Please take a moment to read about the learning continuum on page 8, and then see how your Navy training translates into civilian skillsets by going to “Crosswalk Search” at http://www.onetonline.org/crosswalk.

As Sailors in the United States Navy, we are all ambassadors of our Nation. This is demonstrated throughout the year during multi-national exercises and engagements around the globe. Last month, over 120 Navy Reserve Sailors provided support to the 21st International Seapower Symposium at the Naval War College in Newport, R.I. Chief of Naval Operations Adm. Jonathan Greenert hosted the forum for chiefs of navies representing 113 nations. The event enabled the 170 leaders in attendance to build relationships and understanding, while discussing topics such as coalition operations, maritime security, and climate change. Our RC Sailors were vital to providing assistance, logistics, and security for Navy leadership and the foreign dignitaries. I was proud to see the dedication and professionalism demonstrated by each and every Navy Reserve Sailor.

Finally, congratulations to Rear Adm. Bryan Cutchen on his retirement after 31 years of Naval service, and welcome aboard to his relief, Rear Adm. Eric Young, who assumed command of Navy Reserve Forces Command on September 25th. I am confident that under Rear Adm. Young’s leadership, CNRFC will continue to build upon their tradition of excellence and providing outstanding support to our Sailors. As we also celebrate the 239th birthday of the United States Navy this month, I want to let you and your families know how much your service and dedication to the United States Navy is appreciated. Happy 239th!

Robin R. Braun
Chief of Navy Reserve
Shipmates,

This month marks my one year anniversary as the Force Master Chief of the Navy Reserve. Over the past year I have visited Reserve component Sailors in Bahrain, Afghanistan, and at NOSCs from Oregon and Hawaii to New York and Puerto Rico. After each interaction and engagement, I grow more proud and honored to be your Force Master Chief. We are constantly impressed with the professionalism and dedication of Reserve component Sailors operating in a variety of missions and roles; from our newest Sailors eager to learn and become proficient in their Navy skills, to experienced Voluntary Training Unit (VTU) Sailors continuing the Navy Reserve legacy of sacrifice on behalf of service.

In the next year, I will continue my goal of visiting EVERY NOSC and Reserve command during this tour, and my focus remains the same. In this environment of fiscal constraint and dynamic mission development with ever changing current events, now more than ever, our motto of “READY NOW. Anytime, Anywhere” is particularly applicable. We do not know when the next crisis or the next natural disaster will happen, but the unique abilities and capabilities of the Reserve Force will be needed and we must be ready. Our readiness includes operational readiness, personal readiness — PHA, GMT, etc., and family/employer readiness. It sounds, corny — but it really is a three-legged stool of readiness as all three must be strong and are equally important.

Maximizing each Sailor’s career progression contributes to high readiness, and having the right Sailors, with the right skills in the correct ratings at the desired manning enables Reserve component Sailors to better align themselves with Navy priorities. Career Development Boards (CDBs) utilizing Career Waypoints and CMS/ID must be a standard practice to maximize advancement and career progression. Our Sailors have a variety of options including RC to AC, commissioning and RC-RC rating conversations. I highly encourage Sailors to engage their Chiefs and explore their options.

This is an exciting time to be in the Navy Reserve! NROWS Build 1.25, Enhancement for Drill Management (EDM), the CMS/ID order application window and NOSC wi-fi are all Reserve Sailor initiatives developed and implemented to enable your service. As we evolve with these new applications — together with NOSC, RCC and CNRFC staff, we’ll remain flexible and responsive both internally and externally. Also, new and emerging missions present themselves: SURGEMAIN is growing, and opportunities with the HVU Unit mission and LCS Sailors on the waterfront are expanding. It’s very dynamic and exciting!

Training to be “READY NOW. Anytime, Anywhere” is our mission, which is right in line with the theme of this month’s issue of TNR — “Training and Schools.” Inside you will read about Cross-Assignment, GMT and numerous educational opportunities. You will also read about Pete Buttigieg, a Reserve intelligence officer who recently completed a seven-month deployment to Kabul, and is about to trade his fatigues and combat boots for a suit and tie as he resumes his duties as the mayor of South Bend, Ind.

Again, I could not be more proud to be an advocate for you as your Force Master Chief. The wardroom and CPO mess are working very hard to take care of Sailors on and off duty, and our “shipmate-for-life” culture encourages the entire chain of command to look out for each other before, during and after drill weekends. I ask you to seek out opportunities to show your appreciation to our families and employers that most certainly serve with us. I am definitely looking forward to year number two! THANK YOU for your service, your initiative and your professionalism. I look forward to seeing you around the force.

FORCM CJ Mitchell

FORCM CJ Mitchell directs a redeploying service member to baggage claim following her arrival back to the U.S. FORCM greeted redeployers along with a team from Expeditionary Combat Readiness Center (ECRC). (U.S. Navy photo by Chief Mass Communication Specialist James C. Brown)
Prior to the establishment of the U.S. Naval Reserve in 1915, the Navy provided obsolete ships to state naval militias for use as training platforms. These ships essentially became the first Naval Reserve Centers. State naval militias also drilled in naval armories ashore. In the summer, they performed annual training cruises aboard U.S. Navy ships.

After the establishment of the U.S. Naval Reserve, the Navy designated certain older, soon-to-be obsolete ships as Naval Reserve training ships. Naval Reserve training ships of the 1920s and 1930s were often WWI-era sub chasers and other small vessels. Reserve Sailors also trained ashore in naval armories, drilling four times a month along with two-weeks of annual active duty — the same requirement as today. However, drills were usually performed once a week in the evening and received pay once a quarter — not monthly.

The post-WWII Navy required over one-million Reserve Sailors to provide crews for ships and submarines placed in mothballs after World War II. As a result, a massive two-year construction project was undertaken in 1948 to build three-hundred modern Reserve centers. U.S. Naval Reserve Training Centers (USNRTC) were designed and equipped to train Sailors to augment the fleet. They were equipped with mockups of various shipboard systems that included damage control, engineering plants, small arms ranges, and radio communication stations. Some Reserve centers had berthing and messing facilities. Post WWII Sailors drilled one-night a week for four hours. Over the next twenty-years, weekly drills evolved into two monthly drills. By the early 1970s nearly all Reserve Sailors drilled one-weekend a month at the local USNRTC.

WWII era surface and submarines were designated as Naval Reserve Force (NRF) training ships. The surface ships remained in commission but the submarines were inactive and not able to get underway.

Reserve Sailors of the post-WWII era performed two weeks of active duty at sea on NRF ships, active Navy ships, and submarines. Reserve enlisted Sailors of that era did not have to maintain a full seabag of uniforms. Extra clothing was issued for temporary use during the annual two-week cruises.

Naval Air Reserve Sailors trained on Naval Reserve Aviation Bases (NRAB) in the immediate post-WWII years. Reserve air squadrons, located at NRABs across the country, provided training to pilots and ground support personnel. Eventually NRABs became Naval Air Stations or were disestablished.

Reserve Aviation Sailors performed their weekly drills and annual two-week training with their squadrons.

Naval Reserve training facilities had active component Sailors, known as station keepers and ship keepers, assigned to maintain operations during the month when Reserve Sailors were not aboard. In 1953, the Training and Administration of Reserves (TAR) program was established. Reserve Sailors placed on indefinite active duty to support and train drilling Reserve Sailors were given the designation of USNR (TAR). TARs replaced most of the active component Sailors assigned to USNRTCs and NRABs.

Today, the mission of the Reserve Component has evolved from being a fleet-augmentation manpower pool to various specialized capabilities directly supporting the active component Navy. In 2005, the Naval Reserve was renamed the Navy Reserve to reflect the change in status. At the same time, Reserve Centers became Naval Operational Support Centers (NOSC) and TARs became Full-Time Support (FTS).

Today, much like the post-WWII era, thousands of Reserve Sailors have served on active duty, in harm’s way alongside active component Sailors and remain Ready Then, Ready Now, Ready Always.
Profiles in Professionalism

We have many talented people in our Navy Reserve. Each month we highlight our stellar Sailors and some of the unique careers, skills and services they provide to the fleet.

**Steelworker 2nd Class Sherronda N. Ross**

*Hometown:* Jacksonville, Fla.
*NOSC:* Jacksonville, Fla.
*UNIT:* Operational Support Unit Jacksonville

**Brief description of your Navy job:** I work as the mobilization clerk for Navy Operational Support Center Jacksonville.

**Brief description of your civilian job:** I am an elementary school teacher. I’m currently teaching Pre-Kindergarten (VPK).

**What has been your greatest Navy achievement?** My greatest achievement was earning my first Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, working out of my rate and doing a variety of jobs during my career.

**Who has been your biggest influence since joining the Navy?** YN1(ret) Shauna L. Esteves was the biggest influence in my Navy career. She taught me a lot and shaped many aspects of my career.

**What do you enjoy most about the Navy?** I enjoy being able to help people from all different walks of life and from all over the world.

**Most interesting place visited since joining the Navy:** Douglas, Ariz., it’s located on the Arizona/Mexico border. When attached to NMCB 14, we did a project with the Border Patrol. On that project I realized that immigrants from Mexico often seek to live in the United States because of the quality of life we are able to achieve. It was a real eye-opening experience.

**Current hobbies:** I enjoy spending time with my children and riding my motorcycle.

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**Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Marie A. Montez**

*Hometown:* Spring Valley, Calif.
*NOSC:* North Island, Calif.
*UNIT:* Navy Public Affairs Support Element West

**Brief description of your Navy job:** Provide Reserve augmentation for Naval Security Forces, Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

**Brief description of your civilian job:** I am an ophthalmic technician.

**What has been your greatest Navy achievement?** Serving as editor for the Gazette, Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (during Haiti Relief).

**Who has been your biggest influence since joining the Navy?** Capt. Salvin, MCCS Brannon, and MCC Vasquez have shown me tremendous mentorship and leadership throughout our years serving together.

**What do you enjoy most about the Navy?** I enjoy the history, heritage and traditions of the Navy.

**Most interesting place visited since joining the Navy:** Sigonella, Sicily.

**Current hobbies:** Spending down time with loved ones, and going to a movie with my friends.

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To nominate a Sailor, send an email to cnrfc1@gmail.com for a submission form. Please include a high-resolution (300 dpi) 5" x 7" digital photo of the candidate.
Beginning with the August 2014 Navy Wide Advancement Exam (NWAЕ) cycle, NAVADMIN 114/14 announced changes to enlisted advancement policies. These changes were implemented based on guidance and feedback from numerous senior Navy personnel sources. The intent is to reward sustained superior performance and increase the role of the Commanding Officer (CO)/Executive Officer (XO)/Command Master Chief (CMC) in the advancement of our Sailors. Changes include updates to the final multiple score (FMS) and the Command Advancement Program (CAP).

Any Sailor who is competing for advancement in a past missed cycle will be scored with the FMS used during the missed cycle. For example, Sailors who were unable to take an earlier exam due to individual augmentee (IA) status, or who missed exams through no fault of their own, may file a petition through the Board for Correction of Naval Records (BCNR).

To account for measuring performance differently at different paygrades, standard score (SS) and performance mark average (PMA) points and percentages have been adjusted. These changes emphasize technical knowledge as measured by exam scores for junior paygrades and emphasize the CO’s assessment of the Sailor’s performance as measured by evaluations for senior paygrades.

The Good Conduct Medal and Navy Reserve Meritorious Service medal will no longer be included in the award point calculation, but points will continue to be awarded for specific performance-based awards such as the Flag Letter of Commendation, Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, and Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal. To emphasize performance over longevity, service in paygrade (SIPG) points have been reduced in weight. To emphasize current rating knowledge over past exam performance and to reward top performance, passed not advanced (PNA) points will only be awarded to Sailors ranked in the top 25 percent of PMA and SS among all eligible candidates competing for advancement. Be sure to check NAVADMIN 114/14 for the new Final Multiple Score computation percentages, which may be found on the Navy Personnel Command’s website in the resources/messages section.

A pending revision to BUPERSINST 1430.16F, Advancement Manual for Enlisted Personnel of the U.S. Navy and U.S. Navy Reserve will describe the revised cap policy in detail. CAP will shift from a calendar year program to a fiscal year (FY) program, with the period of observance from 1 October through 30 September of the following year.

For FY-15, there will be a Command Advancement Program (CAP) moratorium for the Selected Reserve (SELRES) as a result of strength reductions and changes in force structure resulting in inventory overages in multiple ratings. This has negatively impacted advancement opportunity resulting in enlisted community health challenges making the execution of CAP not feasible. When the Reserve Force stabilizes CAP may be reinstituted.

Additional information on changes and frequently asked questions may also be found at http://www.public.navy.mil/bupers-Npc/career/enlistedcareeradmin/pages/default1.aspx.

FAQ

1. Who will be affected by the revised Command Advancement Program (CAP)?
   Reserve Component personnel with the exception of Full Time Support (FTS) and Canvasser Recruiters.

2. Why is the Navy Reserve having a moratorium from the CAP for FY15?
   The Navy Reserve has seen recent manpower reductions for most of its CAP eligible commands, commands identified as Type 2 and Type 4 sea duty, which are now heavy with over-manned ratings. Specifically, seven Mobile Construction Battalions (NMCB), four Cargo Handling Battalions (NCHB) and four aviation squadrons were disestablished, which resulted in over-manning and reduced advancement opportunity in Seabee, Logistics and Aviation ratings. Utilizing CAP would delay the recovery process for these overmanned enlisted communities by allowing non-competitive advancements. Each CAP advancement reduces the number of advancement openings available to deserving Sailors throughout the Navy Reserve semi-annual advancement exam cycle.

3. How long will the moratorium on CAP last? Will it continue into FY16 and beyond?
   We will continue to review enlisted community health metrics to determine whether or not the moratorium will extend beyond FY15. Once communities are healthy enough to absorb CAP advancements the program will likely return.

4. Once the moratorium is lifted, what will CAP look like for the Navy Reserve?
   Currently the CAP is only authorized for Type 2 and Type 4 sea duty commands as per Chapter 11 in BUPERSINST 1430.16F, of the Advancement Manual. This instruction is currently under revision with the update being due sometime in 2015. This current policy will be reviewed and may be changed regarding which Reserve Component commands will be eligible for CAP. In short, the Type 2 and Type 4 eligibility requirement could change.
# Cross Assignment Roles & Responsibilities

Cross-Assignment (CA) Program Roles and Responsibilities. All Reserve Sailor stakeholders are required to be very familiar with, and understand, their specific roles and responsibilities associated with the CA program, as outlined below and described in RESPERSMAN 1300-060. This expected level of knowledge is paramount to the success of managing cross assignments, as it is the lynchpin that allows for proactive, continuous coordination and effective communications. The collaborative cross-functional teamwork that develops among the key players is the only way in which to mitigate and overcome challenges associated with different geographic areas/regions, schedules, and operational tempos.

## Navy Supported Commands/OSOs should:
- Communicate supported command mission and operational requirements with COMNAVRESFORCOM (N12) and UMUIC COs/OICs.
- Understand Cross-Assignment policies and the associated Inactive Duty Training Travel (IDTT) processes.
- Review and budget for IDTT funding requirements for CA Sailors based on Operational Support Plan (OSPLAN), as required.
- Update command comments in JOAPPLY with Inactive Duty Training (IDT)/IDTT/Annual Training (AT) expectations (coordinate CMS-ID command comments with UMUIC leadership).

## CA Sailor shall:
- Understand policies, procedures, and systems (CMS-ID/JOAPPLY) that govern Cross-Assessments.
- Communicate with UMUIC leadership within 30 days of assignment. Assistance in locating UMUIC information should be obtained from TRUIC/NRA leadership.
- Maintain at least quarterly communications with UMUIC leadership or more frequent as defined by UMUIC's communication expectations during initial contact.
- Comply with Supported Command requirements as defined/outlined by OSO and/or UMUIC CO/OIC (i.e. security clearances, computer access).
- Complete all Navy administrative and readiness requirements (i.e. PRT/PHA, medical/dental, advancement exams) with TRUIC.
- Coordinate IDT periods and AT/ADT/IDTT orders with TRUIC and UMUIC leadership.
- Search for local assignment opportunities, if desired. Ensure both UMUIC/TRUIC chains of command are aware of intentions to apply for local billets before submission. Submit applications for local assignments using CMS-ID/JOAPPLY. During the 'local assignment phase’, only personnel with Career Counselor CMS-ID access can submit applications for local vacant billets on behalf of CA Sailors.
- Provide and submit EVAL/FITREP inputs to TRUIC/UMUIC chains of command.

## Echelon IV Commands shall:
- Promulgate, train, enforce and advise NRAs on all Cross-Assignment policies, practices, and business rules.
- Provide guidance and support to UMUIC and TRUIC leadership to assist in the management of their CA Sailors.
- Ensure units and Sailors are aware of Cross-Assignment roles and responsibilities and capitalize on all training opportunities to ensure Sailors are well informed and educated (i.e. INDOC, Unit in the spotlight).
- Facilitate IDTT planning and order execution in coordination with TRUIC CO/OIC and Echelon IV in support of TRUIC to UMUIC training requirements for CA Sailors.
- Ensure TRUIC COs/OICs coordinate with UMUIC COs/OICs to include AT requirements for CA Sailors in their operational support plan.
- Ensure staff assists units and CA Sailors in identifying and submitting applications for local assignment opportunities using CMS-ID/JOAPPLY.
- Assist in the facilitation and support of all communications between CA Sailors, UMUIC, TRUIC and Echelon IV leadership.
- Ensure staff does not fund approve AT applications (for CAO personnel) without prior coordination with the UMUIC CO/OIC or designated representative.

## NRA CDs shall:
- Promulgate, train, enforce and advise units on all Cross-Assignment policies, practices, and business rules.
- Provide guidance and support to UMUIC and TRUIC leadership to assist in the management of their CA Sailors.
- Ensure units and Sailors are aware of Cross-Assignment roles and responsibilities and capitalize on all training opportunities to ensure Sailors are well informed and educated (i.e. INDOC, Unit in the spotlight).
- Promulgate, train, enforce and advise NRAs on all Cross-Assignment policies, practices, and business rules.
- Coordinate with NRA staff and CCC in providing direction, guidance, and support to unit leadership to assist in the management of their CA Sailors.
- Assist with facilitating communications between UMUIC/TRUIC leadership and CA Sailors.
- Assist CA Sailors in identifying local assignment opportunities; assist in researching and submitting applications for local assignments, using CMS-ID/JOAPPLY. Promulgate, train, enforce and advise NRAs on all Cross-Assignment policies, practices, and business rules.
- Manage regional IDTT funding in accordance with COMNAVRESFORCOM (N3) directives and/or guidance.
- Serve as mediator for unresolved matters regarding Cross-Assignment policies, CA Sailors and related assignments.
- Provide assistance in the sharing of contact data for CA Sailors and Unit COs/OICs.

## Unit Career Counselors shall:
- Train, educate and advise on policies, procedures, and systems that govern Cross-Assignments.
- Coordinate with NRA staff and CCC in providing direction, guidance, and support to unit leadership to assist in the management of their CA Sailors.
- Assist with facilitating communications between UMUIC/TRUIC leadership and CA Sailors.
- Assist CA Sailors in identifying local assignment opportunities; assist in researching and submitting applications for local assignments, using CMS-ID/JOAPPLY. Promulgate, train, enforce and advise NRAs on all Cross-Assignment policies, practices, and business rules.
- Manage regional IDTT funding in accordance with COMNAVRESFORCOM (N3) directives and/or guidance.
- Serve as mediator for unresolved matters regarding Cross-Assignment policies, CA Sailors and related assignments.
- Provide assistance in the sharing of contact data for CA Sailors and Unit COs/OICs.

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**Cross-Assignment Roles and Responsibilities (as outlined in RESPERSMAN 1300-060):**

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<th>Role</th>
<th>Responsibilities</th>
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| Navy Supported Commands/OSOs | - Communicate supported command mission and operational requirements with COMNAVRESFORCOM (N12) and UMUIC COs/OICs.  
- Understand Cross-Assignment policies and the associated Inactive Duty Training Travel (IDTT) processes.  
- Review and budget for IDTT funding requirements for CA Sailors based on Operational Support Plan (OSPLAN), as required.  
- Update command comments in JOAPPLY with Inactive Duty Training (IDT)/IDTT/Annual Training (AT) expectations (coordinate CMS-ID command comments with UMUIC leadership). |
| CA Sailor | - Understand policies, procedures, and systems (CMS-ID/JOAPPLY) that govern Cross-Assessments.  
- Communicate with UMUIC leadership within 30 days of assignment. Assistance in locating UMUIC information should be obtained from TRUIC/NRA leadership.  
- Maintain at least quarterly communications with UMUIC leadership or more frequent as defined by UMUIC's communication expectations during initial contact.  
- Comply with Supported Command requirements as defined/outlined by OSO and/or UMUIC CO/OIC (i.e. security clearances, computer access).  
- Complete all Navy administrative and readiness requirements (i.e. PRT/PHA, medical/dental, advancement exams) with TRUIC.  
- Coordinate IDT periods and AT/ADT/IDTT orders with TRUIC and UMUIC leadership.  
- Search for local assignment opportunities, if desired. Ensure both UMUIC/TRUIC chains of command are aware of intentions to apply for local billets before submission. Submit applications for local assignments using CMS-ID/JOAPPLY. During the 'local assignment phase’, only personnel with Career Counselor CMS-ID access can submit applications for local vacant billets on behalf of CA Sailors.  
- Provide and submit EVAL/FITREP inputs to TRUIC/UMUIC chains of command. |
| Echelon IV Commands | - Promulgate, train, enforce and advise NRAs on all Cross-Assignment policies, practices, and business rules.  
- Provide guidance and support to UMUIC and TRUIC leadership to assist in the management of their CA Sailors.  
- Ensure units and Sailors are aware of Cross-Assignment roles and responsibilities and capitalize on all training opportunities to ensure Sailors are well informed and educated (i.e. INDOC, Unit in the spotlight).  
- Facilitate IDTT planning and order execution in coordination with TRUIC CO/OIC and Echelon IV in support of TRUIC to UMUIC training requirements for CA Sailors.  
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- Ensure staff assists units and CA Sailors in identifying and submitting applications for local assignment opportunities using CMS-ID/JOAPPLY.  
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| NRA CDs | - Promulgate, train, enforce and advise units on all Cross-Assignment policies, practices, and business rules.  
- Provide guidance and support to UMUIC and TRUIC leadership to assist in the management of their CA Sailors.  
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- Coordinate with NRA staff and CCC in providing direction, guidance, and support to unit leadership to assist in the management of their CA Sailors.  
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- Provide assistance in the sharing of contact data for CA Sailors and Unit COs/OICs. |
| Unit Career Counselors | - Train, educate and advise on policies, procedures, and systems that govern Cross-Assignments.  
- Coordinate with NRA staff and CCC in providing direction, guidance, and support to unit leadership to assist in the management of their CA Sailors.  
- Assist with facilitating communications between UMUIC/TRUIC leadership and CA Sailors.  
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- Serve as mediator for unresolved matters regarding Cross-Assignment policies, CA Sailors and related assignments.  
- Provide assistance in the sharing of contact data for CA Sailors and Unit COs/OICs. |
Readiness is an important part of being a Reserve Sailor and training is an essential element of that readiness. Whether you are a Fire Controlman or a Yeoman, everyone is responsible for ensuring that their qualifications and general military training are up to date. Although you may not be required to take the same number of courses as your fellow Sailors, you will have to go to the same applications to take them. Below is some helpful information that will help you navigate the largest source of training courses, the Catalog of Navy Training Courses (CANTRAC). CANTRAC will help you match your training needs with available training courses.

**Finding a Course of Instruction (COI)**

Reserve members seeking training opportunities to advance their career or improve their ability to support their unit should go to CANTRAC VOL II at:

https://app.prod.cetars.training.navy.mil/cantrac/vol2.html

This website allows personnel to search using key words to find training opportunities that fit their training needs.

Members can run basic or advanced searches using specific key words (e.g. abbreviated or long course name, broad subject matter area, etc.).

There are also options for more advanced search forms which will allow members to search by various criteria, including location, rates eligible and/or course type (figure 1).

Once a list of schools is generated, members can then click on the Course Identification Number (CIN) to read about the course and see if the training provided fits their needs (driven by billet or career requirement) (figure 2). In the course description, pre-requisites to the course will also be identified. These prerequisites must be met prior to attending the course or a waiver submitted (if the prerequisite can be waived).

NOSC training departments will ensure that members meet prerequisites for courses prior to requesting quotas.

Once a course is selected, the member can then search for an appropriate location and time to attend training using the Census Designated Place (CDP) in CANTRAC.

A list of CDP’s will be displayed based on the course that is chosen. Each CDP will indicate where the training is to take place and when that training is available at that location. Members should select the course of instruction geographically closest to their NOSC. If unable to do so, please specify this in the justification to avoid delay in order approval and funding.
Obtaining a Quota

Once the member has selected a course location and time, and verified that they meet the prerequisites of the course, they should then request a quota through their training officer or their NOSC training department.

Training departments shall request quotas through CNRFC by e-mailing their requests to CNRFC_QUOTAS@navy.mil with the following information: Member Name; Member e-mail; Member Last 4; Course Name; CIN; CDP; Requested dates of the training (Please provide more than one date; this will increase your chances of getting a seat in the course.)

Generating Orders

When the quota request is approved and the member is granted a seat in the class, an e-mail will be sent to the member and the respective NOSC training department. The requirement for the member to attend training should then be built into NROWS by the appropriate training department and the member selected to fill the billet.

The Resource Owner/OSO should approve the request unless it directly conflicts with an operational commitment of the unit. If there is an operational commitment, the member should choose an alternate date for training that does not conflict and then have it approved by the Resource Owner/OSO.

After the member has been approved to fill the requirement, the member should immediately go into NROWS and accept their orders to attend training.

Funding

Members are encouraged to use AT funds whenever scheduling schools less than two weeks in length, but ADT-Schools funds may be requested if AT funds are not available.

Once the requirement for the school has been built in NROWS, members may generate orders. The following funding lines are available for use:

- **Enlisted Training** – Designated for enlisted members for non-NEC awarding schools used to attain the required level of proficiency in a specific military specialty to meet a specific billet requirement.

- **Officer Training** – Designated for officers and warrant officers to attain the required level of proficiency in a specific military specialty to meet a billet requirement or mobilization readiness.

- **Officer Accession** – Provides funding for Navy Reserve officers attending the Chaplain Indoctrination Program, Legal Officer Indocration, and other officer indocration programs to aid newly commissioned officers in adjusting to military life.

- **Motorcycle Safety** – Includes all Motorcycle Training courses.

- **Navy Expeditionary Combat Command (NECC)** – Used for non-NEC awarding Seabee schools, NAVELSG Cargo Handling schools, AT/FP schools, Dive School, Basic Airborne (JUMP) School, Special Warfare Basic Crewman School (SWCC), OCO Related School, INLS and PHIB CB School.

- **C-School** – Used for NEC awarding schools. Do not use this funding source code for schools that award an NEC. It includes advanced technical training and qualification training in various naval warfare, administrative, and management areas to meet a specific mobilization billet requirement.

- **Joint Professional Military Education** – Provides for professional military training conducted at the National War College, Armed Forces College, Naval War College, designated NATO courses and board selected courses.

- **A-School/PRISE-R** – Includes A-schools for newly recruited SELRES and SELRES who are converting to a new rate to meet a critical manning requirement.

- **It is imperative members select the correct funding lines to ensure orders are not delayed in the approval process. Members should contact the CNRFC N7 hotline at (757) 322-6586 with any questions.**

- **Air Mission Training** – Includes all aviation-related training requirements (e.g. C-schools, enlisted training, officer training, etc.).
Want to try something outside the mainstream? Interested in small units and the esprit de corps of being part of a small, close-knit group of consummate professionals?

If the description above fits, you may be interested in the opportunities below:

**Maritime Prepositioning Force Utility Boat (MPFUB)**

MPFUBs are 40-foot long utility craft used in the support of the Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) across the globe. The MPFUB can be loaded on any of 13 Maritime Prepositioning Force ships and provide transport for up to 30 personnel. Primary roles include ship to ship, ship to shore and emergency MEDEVAC transportation. CNRFC MPFUB provide training platforms for RC Assault Craft Units.

Reserve MPFUB units are made up of both Full-Time Support (FTS) and Selected Reserve (SELRES) Sailors. These sailors are responsible for the maintenance and operation of their assigned MPFUBs, and will be required to become familiar with the Material Maintenance Management (3M) and underway programs (e.g. navigation & engineering).

Reserve MPFUB Units are located in:
- Baltimore, Md.
- Buffalo, N.Y.
- Great Lakes, Ill.
- Tampa, Fla.
- Pensacola, Fla.

**Reserve Intermediate Maintenance Activity (RIMA)**

RIMAs provide a platform for qualifying maintenance personnel and enhancing individual shop skills through training. RIMAs provide the fleet with products and services needed by ship’s forces. Sailors assigned to these units have the opportunity to maintain and qualify in the operation of both metalworking and woodworking equipment as part of their routine duties. Sailors assigned to RIMA units will be required to become familiar with the Material Maintenance Management (3M) and Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) programs.

RIMA Units are located in:
- Denver, Colo.
- Great Lakes, Ill.
- Tucson, Ariz.
- Spokane, Wash.
Prior Service Reserve (PRISE-R) without A-School

Sailors in the PRISE-R program who have a contract that states "without A-School guaranteed", are only authorized to take a lateral advancement exam in their new rate. The member has two opportunities to score a standard score (SS) of 37 or better within an 18 month window starting the day they affiliated with the Navy Reserves. If the member fails to achieve a SS of 37, they will be sent to the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) as a program failure. A request for additional time can be submitted to CNRFC N1, however there is no guarantee the extension will be granted.

If the member does achieve a SS of 37 or better, they will have completed their program requirements and will no longer be bound by the PRISE-R program. At that time, they can request an A-School depending on available quotas and funding.

Prior Service Reserve (PRISE-R) with A-School

Sailors in the PRISE-R program who have a contract that states "with A-School guaranteed", are required to attend A-School to make their new rate permanent. These members are not authorized to take any advancement exams until they have completed A-School in their new rating. Sailors have 12 months beginning the day they affiliated to COMPLETE the requested A-School or they will be sent to the IRR as a program failure. Once these members graduate from A-School, they will be complete with the PRISE-R program and may take the next available advancement exam, when eligible. Members who are switching to the IS rate have 12 months to complete A-School. Once IS Sailors graduate from A-School, they have an additional 18 months to complete C-School. The member is not authorized to take any advancement exams until the member has graduated from both A and C School. Once the member has graduated from both A and C-School, they will be complete with the PRISE-R program and may take the next available advancement exam, when eligible.

A NAVPERS 1306/7 is required for PRISE-R members. There are prepopulated NAVPERS 1306/7 templates located at https://private.navyreserve.navy.mil/cnrfc/N-Codes/N7/A%20SCHOOLPRISER/Forms/AllItems.aspx. The PRISE-R member should select either "NAVPERS13067 PERS APPROVAL A SCHOOL TEMPLATE" or "NAVPERS13067 PRISE R WAIVER TEMPLATE" as appropriate. Within the template, the Sailor should include at least two dates (primary and secondary) for their school in the requested action field along with the provided verbiage. Once the request is filled out, the Sailor should print and sign the request. The member should then route the form to their unit CO or NOSC CO for signature. The NOSC command career counselor (CCC) will then review the NAVPERS 1306/7 for accuracy and completion. The NOSC CCC will then forward the NAVPERS 1306/7 along with the member’s PRISE-R to Mrs. Chelsea Parrish at chelsea.parrish@navy.mil. The email should include in the subject line the following: member’s first and last name and the rate of the A-School requested.

Once the member has been seated in the A-School, Mrs. Parrish will create a mission requirement and send a notification email to the member, their NOSC and OSO so that the mission can be approved/routed. The member must then create their orders in NROWS against the requirement. The member and NOSC will be notified if quotas are not available, or if funding is not available.

Rate Conversions

SELRES Sailors must request rate conversions through C-Way. Once they receive approval notification from C-Way, they must complete a NAVPERS 1306/7 request. There are prepopulated NAVPERS 1306/7 templates located at https://private.navyreserve.navy.mil/cnrfc/N-Codes/N7/A%20SCHOOLPRISER/Forms/AllItems.aspx. The rate conversion member should select “NAVPERS13067 PERS APPROVAL A SCHOOL TEMPLATE”. Within the template, the Sailor should include at least two dates (primary and secondary) for their school in the requested action field along with the provided verbiage. Once the request is filled out, the Sailor should print and sign the request. The member should then route the form to their unit CO or NOSC CO for signature. The NOSC command career counselor (CCC) will then review the NAVPERS 1306/7 for accuracy and completion. The NOSC CCC will then forward the NAVPERS 1306/7 along with the member’s PRISE-R to Mrs. Chelsea Parrish at chelsea.parrish@navy.mil. The email should include in the subject line the following: member’s first and last name and the rate of the A-School requested.

SELRES requesting A-School

SELRES Sailors who are interested in attending A-School should complete a NAVPERS 1306/7 request. There are prepopulated NAVPERS 1306/7 templates located at https://private.navyreserve.navy.mil/cnrfc/N-Codes/N7/A%20SCHOOLPRISER/Forms/AllItems.aspx. The rate conversion member should select “NAVPERS13067 GENERAL A SCHOOL TEMPLATE”. Within the template, the Sailor should include at least two dates (primary and secondary) for their school in the requested action field along with the provided verbiage. Once the request is filled out, the Sailor should print and sign the request. The member should then route the form to their unit CO or NOSC CO for signature. The NOSC command career counselor (CCC) will then review the NAVPERS 1306/7 for accuracy and completion. The NOSC CCC will then forward the NAVPERS 1306/7 along with the member’s PRISE-R to Mrs. Chelsea Parrish at chelsea.parrish@navy.mil. The email should include in the subject line the following: member’s first and last name and the rate of the A-School requested.
Joint Professional Military Education

**JPME Phase I Education**

**JPME I In-Residence**
There are a limited number of in-residence quotas available to Selected Reservists (SELRES) annually. All programs are highly competitive. Schools are approximately 10 to 12 months long and some offer the opportunity for a master’s degree. Upon graduation, there is currently no mandatory requirement to mobilize to a Joint billet. JPME education credit will be added to your OSR.


**JPME II Education (and equivalencies)**

**JPME II In-Residence at Service Colleges**
The Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps offer limited quotas to the Reserve Component. The courses are 10 to 12 months long and some offer a master’s degree. Upon graduation, there is currently no mandatory requirement to mobilize. However, graduates will have the applicable JPME education credit added to their OSR, making them more desirable for mobilizations that require this education. Only SELRES O-5 and O-6 Officers are eligible for JPME II in-residence opportunities.

**JPME Operational Support (OS) Modules**

OS modules are offered by the Naval War College. CNRFC N7 facilitates placing members into the two week in-residence seminars in Newport, RI. The course of study is comprised of three modules:
1. Strategy and War
2. Theater Security Decision Making (module must be completed via distance learning)
3. Joint Maritime Operations (module must be completed via distance learning).

**Advanced Joint Professional Military Education (AJPME)**

AJPME is a JPME II equivalent for SELRES, FTS officers and Senior Enlisted. This is a blended learning environment of 40-weeks, three of which are in residence in Norfolk, Va. For FTS and SELRES on active duty, their commands must fund the in-residence portion.

The course dates can be found on the Joint Forces Staff College website. Currently there is no requirement to take a JDAL billet upon graduation.

Once selected for an AJPME quota, members are expected to complete the program. If a member must drop out, CNRFC N7 will not fund re-enrollment or rolling the member back into another AJPME class unless the reason is directly related to support of the Navy (e.g., recall/mobilization and no way to continue the program). In this case, a letter from the member’s CO will be required explaining the circumstances.

**Solicitation**

JPME opportunities are advertised through message traffic, GOV Delivery and Facebook. Members interested in being directly notified at the time of solicitation for applications should email CNRFC_JPMEPACKAGE@navy.mil to be placed on “GovDelivery” for JPME opportunities. Members will receive an email copy of solicitation messages as soon as they are released.

**Board Selection**

Students are selected via a formal board where their application packages are thoroughly reviewed. Primary items considered include:
- Strength of record per OSR and PSR
- Performance in prior positions, especially leadership billets
- Strength and origin of letter(s) of recommendation
- Return on investment: years of service remaining and potential for service in a joint billet

**Before and After**

While in attendance at the service college, the member’s unit RUAD does not change, and upon graduation, members return to their parent unit unless they specifically applied for a change.

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- Strength of record per OSR and PSR
- Performance in prior positions, especially leadership billets
- Strength and origin of letter(s) of recommendation
- Return on investment: years of service remaining and potential for service in a joint billet

While in attendance at the service college, the member’s unit RUAD does not change, and upon graduation, members return to their parent unit unless they specifically applied for a change.
Leadership Training: New Reserve Officer Mandate

AW ALNAVRESFOR 005/11 and MILPERSMAN 1301-906, all Navy Reserve Officers are required to attend leadership training at least once every five (5) years. This policy applies to all drilling (pay or non-pay) Navy Selected Reserve Officers. The five-year period starts from the date an officer completes a qualifying leadership course. All officers must be in compliance with this mandate no later than September 2016.

This leadership requirement is separate and distinct from the Commander, Navy Reserve Forces Command requirement for APPLY-board selected officers heading to K and O-coded billets. Those specific individuals will continue to attend the Navy Reserve Unit Management (NRUM) course within 6 months of assuming command. The Senior Officer Leadership Course (SOLC) is embedded in NRUM.

The following courses meet the leadership requirement:
1. Division Officer Leadership (O-1 to O-2 Target Audience, Five Day COI, CIN P-7C-0100)
2. Department Head Leadership Course (O-3 to O-4 Target Audience, Five Day COI, CIN P-7C-0100)
3. Advanced Officer Leadership Weekend NOSC /NRA (O-3-O-4 Target Audience, Two Day COI, CIN P-7C-0103)
4. Senior Officer Leadership Course (O-4 to O-6 Target Audience, Two Day COI, CIN A-7C-0612)
5. Executive Officer Leadership (NPC-Board Screened XO, Two week COI, CIN P-1B-0005)
6. Command Leadership (NPC-Board Screened CO, Two week COI, CIN P-1B-0004)
7. Major Command (NPC-Board Screened CO, Two week COI, CIN P-1B-0060)

*Note: The leadership requirement is also satisfied by NRUM for attendees during FY09, FY10, or FY11 only. When requesting these courses, members should use AT funds where possible IAW CNRFC execution guidance (Note 1001); VTU members should request funding via ADT Schools. See Catalog of Navy Training Courses (CANTRAC, URL: https://app.prod.cetars.training.navy.mil/cantrac/vol2.html) for course location and schedules.

Navy Reserve Unit Management (NRUM)

NRUM is a 5 day course that develops basic professional managerial, administration, and leadership knowledge to prepare selected personnel to lead all aspects of an effective Reserve Unit at the Echelon V and VI Command level.

The course is geared to unit or projected unit Commanding Officers, Executive Officers, and Officers in Charge assigned to Navy Reserve Units.

The Navy Reserve Fundamentals (NAVRESFOR-NRF-3.0) course must be completed on NKO prior to class start date.

Naval Senior Leadership Seminar (NSLS)

Although the Reserve Force does not have standing quotas for NSLS, CNRFC N7 solicits, board selects and funds attendance for this opportunity. The target audience is GS-15s, O-6s, and high-performing O-5s in the Reserve Force. Members are placed on a prioritized stand by list and are contacted if seats become available. Lead time on this opportunity can be as short as two weeks.

Service Colleges & Distance Education

CNRFC N7 does not facilitate the Navy Post Graduate School in Monterey, or the Naval War College’s “Fleet Seminar” 3 year program or College of Distance Education courses (web-enabled or CD course). Members may work through the Naval War College or other Service Colleges directly for distance education opportunities.
Direct Commission Officer Indoctrination Course (DCOIC)

DCOIC provides Selected Reserve Direct Commissioned Officers (DCOs) military indoctrination training necessary to function in their role as newly commissioned Naval Officers. This course of instruction provides a basic introduction to the fundamental aspects of leadership and a working knowledge of available references. DCOIC participants attend a two-week course and receive specialized follow-on training to further prepare them for initial fleet assignment.

DCOIC is administered by the Officer Training Command in Newport, RI. This course of instruction will require strenuous activity on the part of the member; if members have physical limitations that will preclude them from taking part in ANY of the physical training provided during the course (running, swimming, participation in the PFA, etc.), they should not attend.

IAW RESPERSMAN 1200-010, DCOs must use their first AT to attend DCOIC and complete the requirement within 12 months of their commissioning date. A MAS Code of TBH will be assigned to all DCOs who have not yet completed DCOIC.

For additional information on uniform requirements, frequently asked questions, and physical fitness requirements, go to http://www.ocs.navy.mil/dcoic.asp.

Physical Fitness Standards

The Navy considers a physically fit body as important as a sound mind. The objectives of the physical training classes at DCOIC are designed to develop stamina, endurance and to improve the member’s overall physical condition so the member can meet demanding physical fitness requirements.

Physical training instruction begins immediately upon arrival. DCOs are required to be within Navy body fat standards upon arrival.

- Male standard: 22% Max (23% for members 40 and over)
- Female standard: 33% Max (34% for members 40 and over)

It pays to be in peak physical condition when members report to DCOIC. Within the first two days of training, members will be weighed and measured, and will run a Physical Fitness Assessment (PFA).

The PFA will consist of four events: height, weight and body composition analysis, curl-ups, push-ups and 1.5 mile run.

Members who are unable to pass the initial PFA upon arrival to Officer Training Command will not be allowed to continue with the course of instruction.

Members should report in their best possible physical condition. The better shape members are in upon reporting, the less susceptible they are to injury. It is highly recommended that members prepare themselves well ahead of time. The following link contains recommended conditioning programs to help prepare prospective DCOIC attendees for the physical fitness requirements of DCOIC. http://www.cnrc.navy.mil/Graphic-Elements/PDFs/NRC-Fit-Nut-Rec-Gui-rev-1-17-13.pdf

Graduation Requirements

1. Pass Third Class Swim Qualification: Students will be required to take and pass the Navy Third Class Swim Test. This will test the students ability to swim 50 yards, jump off of a 10ft platform, float for five (5) minutes and inflate their uniform in a drown proofing exercise. Students will NOT receive graduation credit if you do not pass the swim (MILPERSMAN 1414-010). It is HIGHLY encouraged that students seek swim instruction prior to your arrival if they believe they may be weak swimmers.

2. Pass the academic test with a 70% or above. (Academic lesson plans can be found on the DCO Community of Interest page on the Navy Reserve Homeport: https://private.navyreserve.navy.mil/coi/DCOIC/Pages/default.aspx)

3. Complete four (4) NKO courses located in the DCO folder on NKO before graduation. It is recommended that members complete this training prior to arrival. Ensure the courses are completed for the current Fiscal Year.

Steps for accessing the required e-Learning courses:

- Go to the Navy Knowledge Online (NKO) website: https://www.nko.navy.mil/
- Go to “Navy e-Learning” on the left side of screen
- Click “OK” then select the “email” certificate
- Select the “Course Catalog” tab
- Select “(USN) Department of the Navy (DON) Training” in the “Learning Category” box
- Scroll down and select “(OTC) Officer Training Command”
- Select “DCO (Direct Commission Officer)”
- Complete all of the courses listed in the DCO folder
The Navy Reserve Professional Development Center (NAVRESPRODEVcen) is the premier school for training the Navy Reserve Forces. The mission is to provide professional development to the Total Force in alignment with Navy Reserve needs through quality instruction and innovative training solutions.

NRPDC was founded in 1975 as the Navy Reserve Force Detachment Management School for Yeoman/Personnelman Full Time Support Refresher School and Advanced Pay Grade (APG) personnel. In 1996, the Management School was disestablished and the Navy Reserve Professional Development Center was established. Due to Hurricane Katrina's devastating effects in 2005, NRPDC was relocated to the Armed Forces Reserve Center in Jacksonville, FL. In 2006 the Command reopened its doors in a new facility onboard Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans.

The courses provided are designed to provide comprehensive instruction to active duty, Full-Time Support, Selected Reservists, and civilian personnel in areas critical to Navy Reserve activities either on-site or through Mobile Training Teams. Courses offered at the school house, located in New Orleans, are Reserve Career Information (RCI), Reserve Pay and Personnel Management (RPPM), Reserve Supply & Fiscal (RS&F), Reserve Medical Administration (RMA), Navy Reserve Order Writing System (NROWS) Reserve Defense Travel System (RDTs), BEAMHIT, World Class Customer Service (WCCS) and Reserve Senior Enlisted Management (RSEM). Officer courses of instruction offered at our Norfolk Detachment site are Navy Reserve Unit Management (NRUM), Navy Operational Support Command (NOSC) Commanding Officer, and the Operations Support Officer (OSO) course. An estimated 1,400 enlisted students and 700 officers graduate each year from NRPDC.

NRPDC Sailors are assigned to instructor duty which is both a challenging and rewarding assignment. Sailors earn the NEC 9502 as an instructor and have the opportunity to earn the coveted Master Training Specialist (MTS) qualification.

The Command is always looking for well qualified and highly motivated Sailors who are ready to grow as an individual, give back to the Fleet, and take on the rewarding experience of Instructor Duty.

For more information, contact NRPDC at 504-678-9265 or toll free at 877-568-9518. A detailed list of courses and convening dates can be accessed on the NRPDC website at https://private.navyreserve.navy.mil. Click on the “Commands” pull down menu, and then click NRPDC.
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For more information, or to view a list of all available courses, visit the CINTRAC website at: https://app.prod.cetars.training.navy.mil/cintrac/vol2.html
In a remote valley at an elevation of 8,750 feet, home to pioneer ranchers over 100 years ago, perhaps the last thing one would expect to find are Navy Reserve Sailors — but Snow Mountain Ranch, a campground run by the YMCA in Granby, Co., has proven to be a perfect place for the Navy’s premiere construction force to hone their skills.

Dozens of Reserve Seabees from various Navy Operational Support Centers (NOSC) and Naval Mobile Construction Battalions (NMCB) around the country are converging to participate in building projects under the Department of Defense’s Innovative Readiness Training (IRT) program from Missouri to California, and even in Alaska.

During one such project, Seabees assisted the YMCA of the Rockies by providing construction support and campground facilities and improvements, including construction of the “Yurt Village” at the YMCA ranch.

“We’re accomplishing several things out here — public relations, helping a positive organization, promoting the Seabee spirit and training,” said Builder 1st Class Daniel Burks from Temperance, Mich. “It’s important that we use this rare training opportunity for the junior troops; not to lead them by the hand, but to give them the insight and tools to learn how to do things for themselves at a later time. We want to make them all successful leaders.”

IRT is a Department of Defense program that partners with all branches of the military supporting various civil projects providing vital services to under-served communities and real-world military training to improve operational readiness. The program was created in 1992 as part of the “Rebuild America” campaign signed into law by former President Bill Clinton.

“A local couple stopped to ask me, where’s your boat?” said Builder 1st Class Calvin Croxton from Anderson, S.C. “I told them, ‘it’s right there’ (and pointed to a bulldozer).”

“We originally teamed up with the YMCA to assist in building with shade shelters, which was needed in part to accommodate a problem created when beetles destroyed hundreds of shade trees,” said Chief Engineering Aid William McKenzie, the IRT assistant officer-in-charge. “This evolved into opportunities for Navy Sailors to complete projects.”

According to McKenzie this IRT project has a demand for Seabees of all rating specialties and included the construction of heavy timber shade shelters, heavy timber signs, large rail staircases, outdoor chapel benches, road improvements, concrete driveways and a vertical construction for a new bath house, as well
as several projects in addition to the camp maintenance effort. “Being located at nearly 9,000 feet of elevation is a big challenge, which requires a lot of acclimation,” said McKenzie. “A lot of Seabees get here thinking they’re going to get out and PT [conduct physical training] the first two days after they arrive, and later realize how hard it is to breathe while simply walking to chow. Additionally, some of the work has been unusually difficult — concrete pours for example, at 9,000 feet. We’ve found we needed some assistance from local construction professionals who understand the challenges this altitude creates. We learned quickly, overcame the challenges and figured out how to adapt.

The other thing is recognizing that our remote location requires advanced planning for supplies. Ultimately, these challenges are not foreign to Seabees. Most of us have a lot of experience and we remember being in situations where convoys were the only source of materials.”

The camp itself is more than 5,000 acres with almost 150 buildings. The YMCA has owned the property for about 50 years, but more than 50 years before that, it was a homestead and ranch. The original homestead and a squatters’ homestead are preserved on the property and available for people to visit. The homesteads are built in the tradition of the original ranches, which were simple, small buildings which were built by hand using available lumber. In this case, the homestead is constructed of lodge pull pine. Most of the buildings on the camp were built between the 1960s to 1990s and are similar in spirit to original homesteads, with very modest low roof wood buildings.

“This may not be building a SWA-hut [Southwest Asia hut constructed of wood for military camps] on a forward operating base,” said Burks. “But the missions have changed now that the wars are gearing down. We’re getting back to our Seabee roots with this training, something that has been lost over the years. This opportunity gives us the ability to train many critical skill sets that we can apply by experience and memory when

“We’re accomplishing several things out here — public relations, helping a positive organization, promoting the Seabee spirit and training.”

Seabees converged to participate in building projects under the Department of Defense’s Innovative Readiness Training (IRT) program at the YMCA’s Snow Mountain Ranch. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communications Specialist 3rd Class Drew Verbis)
The Innovative Readiness Training (IRT) Program is conducted within the United States and its territories by the U.S. Military, both Active and Reserve. The main objective of the IRT program is to provide U.S. Military units with “hands-on” readiness training opportunities to enhance mission essential skills in preparation for deployments globally, while at the same time providing a direct and lasting benefit to our communities.

Every FY, communities submit applications to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs (OASD-RA) for approval. Interested Services then submit applications to participate in OASD-RA approved projects each FY.

The U.S. Navy’s IRT Program is centrally managed by the N7 (Training and Education) of Commander, Navy Reserve Forces Command (CNRFC). CNRFC N7 works primarily with the Naval Expeditionary Combat Command and the Bureau of Medicine in planning and executing IRT training missions for both the Active and Reserve Components of the U.S. Navy.

**FY15 Civil Engineering Innovative Readiness Training Profiles**

**YMCA of the Rockies**
**Location:** Granby, Colo.
**Lead Service:** U.S. Navy, Naval Construction Group Two
**Project Description:** Provide construction support and camp ground facilities maintenance and improvements.
**Project Scope:** Construction of Yurt Villages complete with bath house, storage decks, heat-ducting installation, furnace balancing, road construction, and trail repairs.

**National Disaster Search Dog Foundation (NDsDF)**
**Location:** Santa Paula, Calif.
**Lead Service:** U.S. Navy, Naval Construction Group One
**Project Description:** Provide construction support in building a National Training Center where rescued dogs will be trained to be rescuers and where the search teams can receive the advanced training they need for the most challenging deployments. This will help the Nation’s rescue teams achieve and maintain the highest level of deployment readiness with advanced search scenarios found nowhere else in the country that simulate the conditions encountered during actual deployments including deep victim searches, collapsed structures, mudslides and large-area searches.

**Fort Belknap Indian Community**
**Location:** Harlem, Mont.
**Lead Service:** U.S. Navy, Naval Construction Group Two
**Project Description:** Develop infrastructure for housing development for Fort Belknap Indian Community.
**Project Scope:** Grade and develop streets, driveways, drainage, culverts, gutters, water main lines, sewer, and excavating housing foundations.

**Town of Raymond**
**Location:** Raymond, Maine
**Lead Service:** U.S. Air Force Reserve
**Project Description:** Provide construction support to the town of Raymond
**Project Scope:** Construction of a military style metal arch storage facility.
Camp William Hinds
Location: Raymond, Maine
Lead Service: U.S. Air Force Reserve
Description: Provide construction and camp ground facilities improvement in support of the Pine Tree Council, Boy Scouts of America.
Project Scope: Minor grading, landscaping, carpentry, concrete, masonry, plumbing, mechanical, electrical, interior finishes, renovations of 100’ trestle foot-bridge, recreation hall and training center.

Training Education Research and Innovation Inc. (TERI)
Location: San Marcos, Calif.
Lead Service: Air Force Reserve
Description: Build a second campus that will provide programs for children and adults with special needs, autism and other developmental disabilities.
Scope: Clearing, surveying, rough/fine grading of 18 acres, installation of underground utilities to include water, sewer, drainage, and electrical, installation of new roads throughout the 18 acres and vertical build of 11 new buildings.

Old Harbor
Location: Kodiak, Ala.
Lead Service: U.S. Marine Corps
Project Description: Cut slopes on both sides of existing airport runway and fill other slope surface to meet the required transitional surface ratio required by the Federal Aviation and Administration.
Project Scope: Site excavation, installation of subgrade for new expanded runway, quarry blasting and rock crushing operations.

FY 15 USN Medical IRT Missions
Bootheel Medical
Location: Sikeston, Mo.
Lead Service: US Army Reserve
Project Description: Provide medical, dental and optometry services.
Project Scope: Offer services to the residents of Sikeston and the surrounding communities of Malden, Kennet and Dexter.

Chenango Medical
Location: Binghamton, N.Y.
Lead Service: US Army Reserve
Project Description: Provide medical, dental, optometry and veterinary services.
Project Scope: Offer services to the residents of Binghamton and surrounding communities.

East Blackbelt Medical
Location: Tuskegee, Ala.
Lead Service: US Marine Corps Reserve
Project Description: Provide medical, dental, and optometry services.
Project Scope: Offer services to the residents of Tuskegee and the surrounding communities of Eufaula, Clayton and Union Springs.

For more general information or to learn more about IRT visit: http://irt.defense.gov
For specific questions regarding USN IRT projects, contact irt_cnrfcn7@navy.mil
In late 2013, the U.S. Navy’s first Military Sealift Command-operated (MSC) joint high-speed vessel, USNS Spearhead (JHSV 1), began preparing for her maiden deployment to the U.S. 6th Fleet area of operations. The ship was ready and tested for sea, having been formally delivered to the Navy one year earlier, and was crewed by 27 experienced civil service mariners (CIVMAR). But Spearhead was not yet ready for deployment. It needed Navy Sailors.

Spearhead’s CIVMAR crew is responsible for ship maintenance, readiness and operations at sea. Specific fleet tasking, however, often requires military personnel aboard MSC’s noncombatant ships. For Spearhead’s maiden deployment, the mission called for embarkation of a seven-person headquarters military detachment (MILDET) to augment operational support. The MILDET was responsible for overseeing military missions assigned to Spearhead during its time at sea, including exercise participation and operational employment of the ship’s adaptive force packages.

According to Information Systems Technician 1st Class Joshua Edwards, a member of the MILDET, Reserve Sailors bring unique advantages in operating on CIVMAR-crewed ships.

“Coming from the Reserve side, dealing with civilian workforce regulations, limited resources and a need to be adaptable, we get it,” said Edwards, who is assigned to the Naval Network Warfare Command Reserve unit in Suffolk, Va. “We understand where they are coming from more easily, even if we have more cramming to do to get up to speed.”

While at sea from January to May 2014, the MILDET supported a wide range of missions.

Spearhead began its deployment in the Mediterranean Sea, where the mission focused on JHSV capability experimentation and assessment.

Later, Spearhead sailed south to work off the west coast of Africa, where the ship participated...
The story of the Spearhead, with its successful integration of Reserve Sailors in a complex operating environment, highlights the flexibility and constant readiness of the Navy Reserve.

After the seven-person MILDET completed its assignment aboard ship, the Spearhead moved on to the U.S. 4th Fleet area of operations in South America. MSC is now working to train up more Reserve Sailors to support the overall JHSV mission in addition to MSC-supported exercises like the humanitarian and civic assistance deployments of MSC hospital ships USNS Mercy and USNS Comfort.

According to Lederer, to ensure maximum success in the future, MSC wants to proactively train Reserve Sailors to become more comfortable serving as the MILDET, and turn this opportunity into an enduring Reserve Sailor support mission.

“A Ghanaian Sailor embarked aboard joint high-speed vessel USNS Spearhead (JHSV 1) climbs down into the rigid-hull inflatable boat (RHIB) during boat operations as part of a U.S.-Ghana combined maritime law enforcement operation under the African Maritime Law Enforcement Partnership (AMLEP) program.” (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Justin R. DiNiro)
LESSONS LEARNED:
South Bend Mayor Returns from Afghanistan


South Bend Mayor and Reserve Sailor Pete Buttigieg completed a seven-month deployment to Kabul, Sept. 30, and will trade his fatigues and combat boots for a suit and tie.

Buttigieg, an intelligence officer serving in the U.S. Navy Reserve, left for training in February and arrived at Headquarters, International Security Assistance Force in April. Buttigieg was assigned to a counter terrorism organization, the Afghanistan Threat Finance Cell during his tour.

“Our mission was to protect the homeland by targeting the most dangerous terrorists and drug trafficking organizations that are in Afghanistan,” said Buttigieg, who at 32, has served in the Navy Reserve for the past five years and is currently the 32nd Mayor of South Bend, Ind. Buttigieg will resume his mayoral duties upon returning to the United States.

“There was always a tradition of serving in the military,” said Buttigieg, who reflected on his grandfather’s and great uncle’s service in the U.S. Army and was inspired by their collective service.

Buttigieg said one of the greatest mementos saved from his great uncle’s service was a log book that recorded his service and his life, something that struck a chord with Buttigieg while growing up.

Despite serving thousands of miles from home, Buttigieg will cherish lessons he learned while deployed to Afghanistan.

“This is a hauntingly beautiful country — that can be said of the landscape and the people. I have certainly found that for someone who cares about cities, being able to see how these cities work has been fascinating,” said Buttigieg. “I will be watching very closely to see how the future unfolds.”

During his tour in Afghanistan, Buttigieg met with Afghans, some of whom had been displaced or moved around for various reasons. Buttigieg said a deep understanding of the importance of home certainly resonated with him during his deployment.

“There is a deep understanding in Afghan culture of how important home is,” said Buttigieg, who quoted an old proverb. “Every man’s homeland is Kashmir to him.”

Buttigieg is a 2004 graduate from Harvard University. He was also awarded a Rhodes scholarship to study philosophy, politics, and economics at Oxford from 2005 to 2007. After graduating
from Oxford, Buttigieg joined the Navy Reserve.

“These two jobs have a lot in common in that they are 24/7; you are always on call and you have to be always on hand,” said Buttigieg, as he compared working in the Navy Reserve to his mayoral job. “A lot of people I work with don’t know what my day job is, but a lot of other people Googled the new guy and put it together really quick.”

Buttigieg added that at the end of the day his mayoral duties create a sense of curiosity from his colleagues.

“Obviously it is a curiosity, on a broader level it doesn’t really matter; here it matters if this person can get the job done and ‘can I trust this person with my life?’” said Buttigieg.
The Navy Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officer (NEPLO) program was established to coordinate mutual service and Department of Defense (DoD) support for national security emergency preparedness, response to natural or man-made disasters, and other domestic emergencies. Managed by Commander, Naval Installations Command (CNIC), the NEPLO program consists of 95 officers and 22 enlisted, all of whom are Reserve Sailors. As the Navy’s uniformed experts on Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA), NEPLOs represent, support, and serve as liaisons between Navy commanders and the civil and military headquarters responsible for the planning, coordination, and execution of disaster response operations. NEPLOs work with different lead agencies and agencies assigned to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) depending on the type of disaster or event including: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), U.S. Secret Service, and National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC). NEPLOs are Apply Board-selected from a variety of communities to include surface, submarine, aviation, special warfare, supply, EOD, and strategic sealift. Command billet tenure is two years; all non-command billets are three years in duration. The 95 NEPLOs are assigned to every U.S. state, territory, Navy Region, FEMA Region, and to key headquarters’ staff. NEPLOs are Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs) and are required to respond on short notice regardless of incident location. Training is extensive and consists of formal DSCA classroom training, Navy-specific NEPLO training, FEMA computer based training, exercise participation, and continuing education at the Shore Training Center in San Diego, Calif.

A NEPLO’s responsibility is relationship building and to forge and foster vital partnerships and connections before an incident or event occurs.

“Being a NEPLO has been an extremely rewarding experience for me since it has provided me with the opportunity to work in this joint interagency environment, make a difference and truly give something meaningful back to the community I live in,” said Capt. Brian Russell, NEPLO Hawaii.

In terms of Navy equity and return on investment, NEPLOs provide a unique skill set and focused response capability. The
95 NEPLOs are geographically dispersed to immediately respond to the needs of USNORTHCOM/USPACOM and NAVNORTH (formerly Fleet Forces Command)/PACFLT during a DSCA event. As embedded and dedicated DSCA experts, the NEPLOs provide excellent Navy visibility and presence at the highest levels of local, state, and federal civilian government.

- NAVREG MID-ATLANTIC, Great Lakes - 12 total (10 officers, 2 enlisted)
- NAVREG MID-ATLANTIC, Norfolk - 35 total (29 officers, 6 enlisted)
- NAVREG SOUTHEAST, Fort Worth - 16 total (13 officers, 3 enlisted)
- NAVREG SOUTHEAST, Jacksonville - 14 total (11 officer, 3 enlisted)
- NAVREG NORTHWEST, Everett - 19 total (15 officers, 4 enlisted)
- NAVREG SOUTHWEST, San Diego - 21 total (17 officers, 4 enlisted)

NEPLO involvement in DSCA operations is substantial and includes preparation for and response to the following scenarios: Terrorism, chemical biological radiological nuclear (CBRN) incidents, hurricanes, hazardous material (HAZMAT) spills, wildfires, mass migration, displaced persons, tornadoes, blizzards, floods, earthquakes, train derailments, bridges collapsing, and complex catastrophes.

In FY13, NEPLOs responded to the following incidents: Hurricane Sandy, Winter Storm NEMO, Boston Marathon bombing, Texas fertilizer plant explosion, Spring Hill California fires, Red River basin flooding, Washington State Skagit River bridge collapse, Oklahoma City tornadoes, Iowa floods, Tropical Storm Flossie, Tropical Cyclone Evan in American Samoa, Alaska wildfires, and the Colorado floods.

Career opportunities within the NEPLO community are varied and allow multiple tours. One can typically expect to receive a state or FEMA Region billet for a first tour with a subsequent tour on a major staff, at a FEMA Region, or in one of the nine Command billets. Command billets require NEPLO experience and the possession of the JN1 AQD. Regardless of time remaining in his or her non-command billet, a NEPLO may apply for any vacant CO billet provided geographic parameters are satisfied. With the exception of the billets at ARNORTH (U.S. Army North), OSD (Office of the Secretary of Defense), and FEMA National, a NEPLO must live within 300 miles of the primary drill site. This minimizes response time and ensures a credible NEPLO presence regardless of incident or event location.

The NEPLO training program is updated annually to ensure compliance with the most current DSCA legislation and guidance, and NEPLOs continue to participate in state, regional, and national level exercises that mirror the most likely disaster scenarios.

Whether supporting an exercise, special event, or responding to an incident or disaster, the Navy’s cadre of NEPLOs and enlisted support personnel are eminently prepared and ready to serve.
Officers and Sailors gathered at Naval Base Yorktown’s Cheatham Annex in Williamsburg, Va. to witness the disestablishment of Maritime Expeditionary Squadron (MSRON) 12, Sept. 27.

The ceremony commemorated MSRON 12’s accomplishments and duties as a member of the Coastal Riverine Forces in which they defended high value assets and conducted offensive combat operations.

MSRON 12’s final commanding officer, Capt. Scott C. Seeberger said that the service members of MSRON 12 always rose to the occasion when needed.

“MSRON 12 has always been ready and operating at the tip of the spear within the Navy’s Expeditionary Combat Command,” said Seeberger. “With a specialized skill-set of operating small tactical boats and weapon systems to protect our country’s seagoing national assets, MRSN 12 Sailors have answered the call of duty and honorably served multiple mobilizations in combat zones. Now that MRSNs have merged into the Coastal Riverine Force (CRF), these Sailors will continue their proud warfighting legacy by joining Reserve component CRF squadrons.”

Established in 2010, MRSN 12 was composed of nearly 500 Sailors along with a select few Coastguardsmen who provided a working relationship between the two branches that benefited both sides.

“Throughout the challenging and emotional disestablishment period, the Wardroom, Chief’s mess and crew of Sailors and Coastguardsmen never wavered from mission accomplishment, continued focus on training and dedication to duty,” said
Capt. Kevin P. Monagle, MSRON 12’s executive officer. “I am extremely lucky and honored to be a part of the MSRON 12 family. This has been a re-energizing tour and I have enjoyed serving with such high-quality people. I look forward to when our paths cross again.”

For the crew of MSRON 12, the time spent learning new skills from the joint environment is something many of them will look back upon as they move onto new commands.

“I came to MSRON 12 nearly four years ago knowing nothing about it or the NECC community,” said Electronics Technician 1st Class Jonathan R. Rowe. “As an active duty Sailor, I never had the opportunity to work with Reservists before. This has truly been a tremendously rewarding experience and one that I will never forget.”

MSRON 12 and its Sailors will leave an impression on not only the junior enlisted community but also on those who have served in many fields prior to this command.

“The Sailors of MSRON 12 have always taken pride in the skills and capabilities they brought to the expeditionary security community and the Navy’s Anti-Terrorism mission,” said Master Chief Equipmentman William Bass, MSRON 12’s collateral duty command-master-chief. “These are the finest Sailors anyone could ask to serve with.”

The disestablishment of MSRON 12 means the end of all MSRON forces in the Navy but not the end of support for other commands as they begin to merge with the Coastal Riverine Forces. Their legacy is still recognized throughout other commands even after the disestablishment.

“The Sailors of MSRON 12 exemplify the CNO’s tenets of warfighting first, operate forward, and be ready,” said Capt. Erich “Buzz” Diehl, former commander of Coastal Riverine Group Two. “We could not have accomplished our expanding mission set without the outstanding operational support provided by MSRON 12 and all our Reserve squadrons.”

“The Sailors of MSRON 12 have always taken pride in the skills and capabilities they brought to the expeditionary security community and the Navy’s Anti-Terrorism mission. These are the finest Sailors anyone could ask to serve with.”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rear Adm. Kevin C. Hayes (SWO/1115), Deputy Commander, Military Sealift Command</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rear Adm. Hayes was commissioned through the NROTC program at the University of San Diego in 1987. He holds a B.B.A. degree. His command tours include NR DESRON 24 DET D, NR COMFOURTHFLT, NR USPACOM DETs 401 and 301, and NR COMSEVENTHFLT. In 2001 he served as ATFP Officer for Surface Group TWO. He is a member of the Secretary of the Navy's National Navy Reserve Policy Board.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Rear Adm. Daniel B. Hendrickson (SEaL/1135), (pending approval of nomination to joint position)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rear Adm. Hendrickson was commissioned through the USNA in May 1987. He holds a B.S. in English from USNA and a M.B.A. from Harvard University. His command tours include NR NSW CBRD ONE, NR NSW TASKGRU 17, and NR USSOCOM DET 108. His active duty tours include support of contingency operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, as well as the Philippines, Horn of Africa, and Colombia.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Rear Adm. Keith M. Jones (SC/3105), Reserve Director, Logistics Programs and Business Operations, OPNAV N41</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rear Adm. Jones was commissioned through OCS in 1984. He holds a bachelor’s degree from Louisiana State University and a master's degree from California State University Bakersfield. His command tours include NOACT E208, ABFC NCHB 6, FISC DET 206, CNAL SUPPLY DET 1086, NR DLA DOT Atlanta, and PACFLT LRC HQ 120. His active duty tours include NELSG Fwd MIKE and USNAVCENT Task Group 56.3 in Kuwait.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Rear Adm. Thomas W. Luscher (AV/1317), Deputy Chief of Navy Reserve</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rear Adm. Luscher was commissioned through the USNA in 1986. He holds a M.S.S. from the U.S. Army War College and has accumulated over 4,500 flight hours in a variety of naval aircraft. His assignments include VF-101, VF-143, VR-53 and VR-52, VR-1 Starlifters, CNARF, and OPNAV NO9X. His command tours include VR-1 and NAS JRB New Orleans. He also served as the executive assistant to the Chief of Navy Reserve.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Rear Adm. Gene F. Price (1835), Deputy Commander, U.S. 10th Fleet, Ft. Meade, MD</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rear Adm. Price was commissioned in 1986. He holds a J.D. from the University of Louisville. His command tours include NR NF CENTCOM 0267, USPACOM Joint DET Minneapolis, and NIR Region Southeast. His active duty tours include senior U.S. Intelligence Officer, Region North AFG, and then Chief of Iraqi Maritime Analysis/Chief of Intelligence Operations, USFIFTHFLT in support of OIF.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Rear Adm. Thomas G. Reck (AV/1315), Director, Maritime Partnership Program U.S. Naval Forces Europe-Africa; Vice Commander, U.S. 6th Fleet</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rear Adm. Reck was commissioned through the NROTC program at the University of Nebraska in 1985. His command tours include VP-92, NR NAS Sigonella DET 0192, NR NATO Deployed JTF Bravo, and NR CNE-C6F DET 802. His last assignment was as the reserve chief staff officer, U.S. Fleet Forces Command. He is a graduate of NDU, NWC, NPS, Harvard Executive Education and NATO School curriculums.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Rear Adm. Linnea J. Sommer-Weddington (1815), Reserve Deputy Director of Warfare Integration for Information Dominance (OPNAV N2/6FA)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rear Adm. Sommer-Weddington was commissioned through the DCO program in 1989. She holds a Bachelor of Science degree from Slippery Rock State College and an M.B.A. from Meredith College. Her command tours include NR NIOC North Island; Fort Worth; Texas; Georgia; and IDC Region Southwest. Her active duty tours include Deputy Chief of Staff-Cryptology, CNARF and Director of Information Operations, USFOR-A.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Rear Adm. Linda R. Wackerman (AV/1315), Reserve Deputy Director, Assessment Division, OPNAV N81R</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rear Adm. Wackerman was commissioned through Aviation Officer Candidate School in 1986. She holds a degree from Metropolitan State College. Her command tours include VR-52, NR CNRMA ROC, NR CNO Ops &amp; Plans, and the NEPLO Program. Her active duty tours include VR-52 in support of the Global War on Terror and CFLSW in Bahrain. She currently serves as commander, NR CNIC NEPLO.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Rear Adm. Matthew A. Zirkle (SUB/1125), Prospective Commander, Submarines NATO; Prospective Deputy Chief of Staff Submarines, NATO Maritime Command</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rear Adm. Zirkle was commissioned through OCS in 1985. He holds a B.A. degree in Mathematics/Computer Science from the University of California San Diego and an M.B.A. from Cornell University. His command tours include NR COMSUBGRU 7, NR Pacific SUBFOR Ops DET C, NR PACOM DET 322, NR PACFLT JCU 502, NR ONR/S&amp;T DET 111. His active duty tours include CAT Chief at OPNAV and COS for CTF Iraqi Maritime.</td>
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Reserve Component Command San Diego
Senior Chief Hospital Corpsman David Danielson. HMCS Danielson is the Senior Enlisted Leader for the Navy Reserve Undersea Rescue Command (NR URC). He is also a Firefighter/Paramedic for the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD). The LAFD won the 2014 Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Award, only 1 of 15 recipients in the nation. Senior Chief Danielson nominated his employer (LAFD) for this award focusing on the employer commitment on behalf of 130 employees who are veterans or affiliated with the National Guard and Navy Reserve.

Reserve Component Command Everett
Personnel Specialist 3rd Class Samantha Peters. PS3 Peters is a member of NOSC Everett in support of both the Training and Manpower departments. Her duties include supporting over 400 SELRES with DTS, NROWs, and GMT/FLTMPS completion. She has received multiple BJOQ awards and has stood SAPR Victim Advocate for over 3,500 hours from 2012-2014. PS3 was instrumental in receiving a score of “Perfect” in the recent RCC Northwest command assessment of the SAPR Program. She is regularly involved in volunteer opportunities helping her community in the Everett area.

Reserve Component Command Fort Worth
Aviation Boatswain’s Mate 1st Class Christopher D. McGee. ABH1 McGee was recognized as NOSC Meridian's Reserve Sailor of the Quarter for the 3rd Quarter FY-14. As Command ACFL, he assisted in the completion of the PFA for over 90 personnel. He is also an active member of the Command Advancement Training Team, an Assistant UPC, a Department LPO supervising 6 Sailors, and a frequent volunteer for Ceremonial Details and Funeral Honors. Outside the Navy, he works as a full-time Firefighter, EMT, and CPR Instructor for the NAS Meridian Fire Department.

Reserve Component Command Fort Worth
Personnel Specialist 2nd Class Alfred Guillory. PS2 was recognized as Navy Operational Support Center (NOSC) Houston's Full-Time Support Junior Sailor of the Quarter for the 3rd Quarter FY-14. PS2 Guillory displayed exceptional initiative by taking charge of Cycle 1 PFA. Through his leadership, foresight, and management of personnel and resources, NOSC Houston executed Cycle 1 PFA effectively and efficiently. He has a Master’s Degree in Business Administration, and he is currently enrolled in a Personal Trainer Certification Course at Lonestar College.

Reserve Component Command San Diego
Engineman 1st Class Horacio Ventura. EN1 Ventura was requested by name to support USS Decatur during a long-term CMAV. He managed 10 Sailors in the execution of 500 man-hours overhauling Decatur’s auxiliary systems and equipment. His outstanding efforts significantly increased the ship’s operational readiness and Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) capability. His superior management of 50 depot-level jobs led to $250,000 in repair cost savings while greatly improving the ship’s material condition and crew habitability.

Reserve Component Command Everett
Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Chad Pritt. MC1 Pritt was critical to his command’s success in their most recent RESFOR triennial assessment. His ownership of three assessed programs resulted in zero deficiency in those programs. Additionally, he has fostered and atmosphere of physical fitness resulting in 30 percent participation of command members. He also earned a Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal for his efforts during recent change of command and retirement programs, and is Vice President and Treasurer of the command First Class Petty Officer Association.
HAPPY BIRTHDAY
NAVY
DEFENDING AMERICA WITH PRIDE
SINCE 1775