



“On the Forefront of Force Protection”

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MARFPCOM Public Affairs Office

IBU boats with Statue of Liberty in the background.

“There is no better reserve home than with a NCW unit. You can contribute to real-world action. You may have more work than reserve center units, three-day drill weekends, and hours of off-duty work; but the satisfaction and rewards are worth it.”

Master Chief Boatswainmate Edward F. Gallagher
Member MIUW 205, Charleston, SC

“We train on the beaches, in the woods and in the water,” said CAPT Donald McMackin, Commanding Officer of Naval Coastal Warfare Squadron 33 and a member of the NCW community since 1992. “We are about one-third through our predeployment training, and things are going well.”

His squadron staff, Inshore Boat Unit 16 and Mobile Inshore Undersea Warfare Unit 102 will deploy this spring to the 5th Fleet area of responsibility.

NCW units, in different forms, have been around since World War II. Previously, the units were comprised solely of Reservists and exclusively supplied the manpower for the Inshore Boat Units and Mobile Inshore Undersea Warfare Units. NCW has played a major role in every conflict since the 1940s.

Members of this community have noticed significant changes since the **USS Cole** bombing in October 2000. “We went from a surveillance group to a real antiterrorism/force protection mission,” said Master Chief Boatswainmate Edward F. Gallagher, a member of MIUW 205 in Charleston, SC.

With the Global War on Terrorism and increased mission tasking combined with the community’s evolving role into an Expeditionary Antiterrorism/Force Protection Force, Naval Coastal Warfare is taking a leading role in real-world operations while helping with the establishment of fully active duty units through active/reserve integration.

The job: worldwide waterside force protection

LT Eileen Kane, the vehicle maintenance officer for MIUW 205, recently left active duty and affiliated with the Navy's Reserve. She was a nuclear officer on active duty. "The closest I came to NCW and its mission was when I served as a collateral duty force protection officer as an ensign."

The mission of NCW is to provide force protection for strategic shipping and naval vessels operating in the inshore areas, anchorages, harbors, and harbor facilities through surface and subsurface surveillance. In addition, units provide support to deployed Special Operations Forces, counterdrug operations, maritime prepositioning forces, and law enforcement officials.

Two Naval Coastal Warfare Groups oversee all aspects of the NCW mission – Naval Coastal Warfare Group One (NCWGRU1) in San Diego, CA, and Naval Coastal Warfare Group Two (NCWGRU2) in Portsmouth, VA. The group level commanders are responsible for centralized planning, training, and the equipping of coastal warfare assets. The groups exercise administrative and



LT Eileen Kane, vehicle maintenance officer for MIUW 205, Charleston, SC, and Damage Controlman Second Class Paul Ahrens complete vehicle maintenance check. (U.S. Navy photo by Journalist First Class Martha D. Kennedy-Lindley)

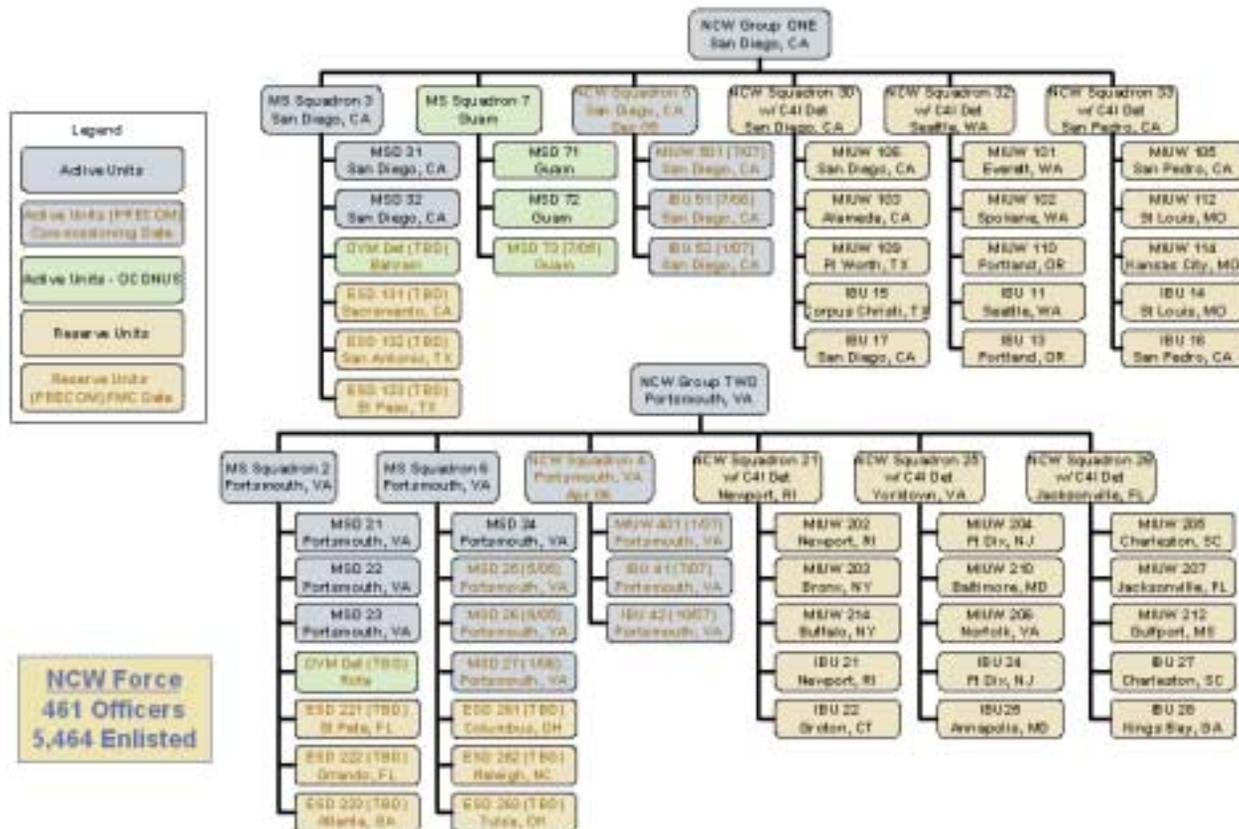
operational control over NCW assets assigned within the unified and/or allied command structure. The groups transitioned from reserve to active duty in February 2004.

Reporting directly to the groups are eight NCW squadrons (NCWRON) responsible for twenty Mobile Inshore Undersea Warfare Units (MIUW), sixteen Inshore Boat Units (IBU), and four Mobile Security (MSRON) Squadrons.

Naval Coastal Warfare Squadrons – As support staffs, squadrons provide operational and administrative oversight to their MIUWs and IBUs. A squadron

may be called to deploy with their units but often remain stateside while individual units deploy. Squadrons are equipped with Mobile Ashore Support Terminals (MAST). They may also support U.S. Coast Guard Port Security Units by adding command and control capability; harbor management; intelligence analysis; and inshore, armed transportable port security boats providing quick-reacting surveillance, interdiction support, and point defense.

NCW Organization





Electronics Technician First Class David C. Thompson, MIUW 205, Charleston, SC, performs routine maintenance on the unit's equipment during a drill weekend. (U.S. Navy photo by Journalist First Class Martha D. Kennedy-Lindley)

Mobile Inshore Undersea Warfare Units – MIUWUs, capable of self-contained coastal warfare support, add surveillance, command and control, and reconnaissance capabilities to the NCW force package. MIUWUs are commissioned, deployable operating units equipped with AN/TSQ-108A(V3) or (V4) Radar Sonar Surveillance Center (RSSC) systems and associated support equipment. They may be asked to provide command, control, communication, and surveillance support to force protection officers or a harbor defense commander. In addition, the commanding officer of the MIUW may serve as a seaward security officer during expeditionary warfare operations with tactical

control of assigned coastal warfare operations to ensure uninterrupted flow of strategic cargo and units to the combatant commander.

Inshore Boat Units – IBUs bring armed small boats to provide quick reacting interdiction support for coastal warfare. IBUs are deployable units equipped with 27- or 34-foot patrol crafts and associated support equipment. They routinely operate with other NCW assets to provide an enhanced package for conducting small craft security and support for naval operations in the littoral environment.



Members of MIUW 101, Everett, WA, on a patrol training mission. (U.S. Navy photo by Journalist First Class Ralph Radford)

Master Chief Gallagher has completed two Middle East deployments since 2000 and calls the MIUWU's missions "real-world." LT Kane, a 1999 Naval Academy graduate, has not yet deployed but is ready to go when the unit mobilizes. "We have the skills and training plus great leadership starting with the LPOs right up the chain."

Weekend and annual training is used for continual practice and refining of skills that are put to work during deployment. NCW units have access to their equipment at their drill site and all members are responsible for maintenance and equipment upkeep. This provides the opportunity for personnel to have hands-on training each drill weekend. This ongoing training prepares the units to meet short-notice deployment requests. Unit members appreciate the active, hands-on training in an environment away from a desk.

When deployed, the unit goes to their assigned location and sets up camp. Living conditions can range from hotel rooms, to barracks, to tents; but they are always near the harbor. The units may be required to provide their own security and force protection in addition to regular mission requirements, and their training reflects the added responsibility.



NCWRON 33 members watch as the proper hand position for 9mm pistol usage is demonstrated. Prior to deploying, they receive training on 9mm pistol, M-16A3 service rifle, and 12-gauge shotgun. (U.S. Navy photo by Photographer's Mate 2nd Class Ron Trevino)

Mobile Security Squadrons – The squadrons are an exclusively active duty component of Naval Coastal Warfare. The first squadron was commissioned in January 2003. Mobile Security Detachments provide fleet and component commanders with a rapidly deployable active duty force ready to perform physical security to high value assets, ships, and aircraft on the water, land, or in the air.

The reserve NCW squadrons and associated units are located in California, Texas, Washington, Oregon, Missouri, Rhode Island, New York, Connecticut, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, South Carolina, Florida, and Georgia.

The active NCW Squadrons and Mobile Security Squadrons and their associated units are located in Portsmouth, VA; San Diego, CA; and Guam.

NCW: currently reserve driven

“Every person in uniform today is a minuteman. Every one of us needs to respond quickly to crisis. Whether it’s here at home or whether it is abroad,” said VADM John Cotton, Chief of Navy Reserve, in a February interview with the Naval Media Center. He pointed to NCW as an example. “We have small boats. We can do New York Harbor security, Charleston security, Jacksonville, San Diego, Seattle, whatever it might be. We can do the home game and train to deploy and go overseas to the Gulf like the NCW Squadron in Kuwait right now.”



New 34-foot high-speed crafts in New York Harbor. (Official U.S. Navy photo)

Reservists were the backbone of Naval Coastal Warfare for over sixty years. Currently, there are 390 drilling reserve officers; 4,100 enlisted; 380 active duty officers; and 3,837 enlisted personnel in NCW units worldwide. There is a 5 to 95 percent mix of full-time support to Selected Reserve personnel. Of the 4,490 Reservists currently on active duty, approximately 660 are deployed with NCW units.

All NCW reserve units are Priority 1-A (PRI 1-A) for manning purposes, and all assignments are guaranteed for two years. Presently, cross-assigned personnel are guaranteed a minimum of one trip to the gaining command per quarter; and flexible scheduling is possible. Personnel are required to perform annual training with NCW.

“We have aviators, submariners, civil engineers, and intelligence officers in our units. NCW Squadrons (NCWRONs) offer leadership opportunities at all levels. You can be a true commodore at the O-6 level,” McMackin said.

Units are open to all unrestricted line officers and most enlisted rates.

CAPT Robert L. Greene, Commanding Officer, NCW Squadron 26, said, “You can’t expect to be a weekend warrior in a NCW unit. Every SELRES must have a deliverable every weekend. They must have a sense of accountability.”

For Storekeeper Second Class Tabitha Nuner, IBU 16, “The predeployment training is great, and each week is more intense.” She joined the Navy’s Reserve three years ago through the nonprior service program. “I chose to go to the IBU. I wanted to go out in the field. I wanted to be active.” Her upcoming deployment will be her first, but she is not the first in her family to deploy to the AOR. Her son serves in the Marine Corps and received a Purple Heart for injuries sustained in Iraq.

LT Kane enjoys her assignment – “There is always something different to do. We are an operational unit.” She also finds the uniforms a visual change. “I wore coveralls on active duty, now I am in a green unit.”

New TYCOM: meeting the need

In October 2004, a new Type Commander (TYCOM) was commissioned under Commander Fleet Forces Command. Commander, Maritime Force Protection Command (MARFPCOM) headquartered at the Little Creek Naval Amphibious Base, Norfolk, VA, is responsible for the training, equipping, and administration of active and reserve Expeditionary Antiterrorism/Force Protection Forces.

“This is the first time the Navy has stood up a single entity to focus solely on the Navy’s Expeditionary Antiterrorism/Force Protection Force,” said CAPT Mark Kosnik, Commander Maritime Force Protection Command.

MARFPCOM aligned the existing components: Naval Coastal Warfare, Mobile Security Forces, Explosive Ordnance Disposal,

and Expeditionary Mobile Diving and Salvage into one unified command with the capability to be at the forefront of AT/FP missions.

“The Navy, like other branches of the armed forces, has looked at the impact of the increasing terrorist threats on operational forces; and because of that increased threat, we have put more focus on force protection,” said CAPT Kosnik.

One of the changes after MARFPCOM’s stand-up was the consolidation of previous training methods into one standardized system. The new system creates unity and provides consistent performance and capability. Master Chief Gallagher points out that his MIUW’s gear is upgraded and modernized, including weapons and an extensive training program.

The increased focus on force protection and NCW's role has taken a toll on the community as well. The Navy Reserve Force provided NCW units for more and more tasking resulting in many Reservists being mobilized for the maximum allowed 24 months since the GWOT began in 2001.

The benchmark was established by Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld. He announced a new policy that envisions a more balanced military force with active and reserve components sharing in a one-year in six-year mobilization.

"The merger of the active and reserve components of NCW, integration with the active duty force, and creation of Maritime Force Protection Command has given our Reservists not only a leading role in the Global War on Terrorism but also the resources to accomplish the mission," said CAPT John Kittler, Deputy Commander of Naval Coastal Warfare Group TWO.

The active Navy, spurred by MARFPCOM, is quickly responding to this increased demand on a predominantly reserve force. Two active component NCW squadrons are standing up and are expected to be fully operational in FY-06/07. The new squadrons, one from each coast, are replacing reserve component forces and will relieve the burden of mobilization on existing forces.

"Presently, the Reservists provide a capability not available in the active Navy," said CAPT Kosnik. More experienced Reservists are supplying much of the training for the active components. "Their execution of the mission is the model for the stand-up of the new active units," said CAPT Kosnik.



Member of IBU 27, Charleston, SC, qualifies with M-16 prior to deployment. (U.S. Navy Photo by Chief Electronics Technician (SS/SC) Ronald V.A. Marcell)

In addition to his deployments to the Persian Gulf, Master Chief Gallagher was also involved in exercises and training in Portugal and at the Navy's former bombing range in Puerto Rico. He has helped with weapons and range training for the new Mobile Security Detachments. "The training went well. There was no problem." With the stand-up of eight new Mobile Security



SK2 Mary Frescas, MIUWU-102, hits center ring while qualifying with the 9mm Beretta pistol on range 111 at Camp Pendleton. (U.S. Navy photo by Photographer's Mate 2nd Class Ron Trevino)

Detachments, two active duty Naval Coastal Warfare Squadrons, four active Inshore Boat Units, and two active MIUWs, the Reservists are sharing their wisdom and expertise by training their active duty counterparts.

Reserve Senior Chief Quartermaster John F. Mulvey, a 9-year veteran of the NCW community, is currently serving on the staff at MARFPCOM. "After I returned from mobilization to Kuwait, MARFPCOM was looking for subject matter experts for the training department. They offered me a job, and I have been here for over a year."

VADM Cotton said that the Navy's active/reserve integration has been a success and that the Reservists are providing operational support worldwide.

"We're much more integrated at every single command so now the command can turn to their reserve counterpart and say, 'Listen, I need some people for a couple of weeks to go help with whatever it

might be' . . . and the Reservists surge to meet that . . . and do a great job. That's really what active/reserve integration means . . .," VADM Cotton said.

"The active/reserve integration in NCW is going along seamlessly. It is a beautiful merge," Senior Chief Mulvey said.

Naval Coastal Warfare is finding the balance in the active/reserve integration. Active duty components are standing up to relieve the pressure from the reserve force, while drawing on the many years of experience and training resident in the reserve components.

Coast Guard: part of the team

NCW components often include Coast Guard members as fully integrated members of port security teams. There are 15 USCG members assigned to NCW Squadron 25 currently deployed to Kuwait. “They are just like any other part of the staff,” said CAPT Edward McAnaney, Commanding Officer of NCW Squadron 25. “Everyone here is a professional.”

Port Security Specialist Second Class Arturo Hernandez, USCGR, is a member of NCW Squadron 25. “Every day is something different. I work with port security and stand different security watches.”



Petty Officer Hernandez, a law enforcement officer in southern Georgia, has been in the Coast Guard just over a year and was recently promoted to second class. “I talked to other port security specialists and learned the ups and downs, the inside and outside of the rate and the mission before joining.” He sees many benefits to going overseas which include working with the Navy and Army as well as foreign military. “You learn so much that way,” said Petty Officer Hernandez.

CAPT McMackin will also have Coast Guard members deploying with his squadron this spring. “One Coast Guardsman is active and received permission to deploy with us, and the rest are Reservists,” he said.

“We try to draw the best from both the Navy and the Coast Guard,” said McMackin. The USCG port security specialists are the experts in security boardings, environmental issues, search and rescue. The Navy has just recently started specializing in these areas. The two services are training, learning, and accomplishing missions together.

Chief Port Security Specialist David Larkin will serve as the Force Protection Chief for NCW Squadron 33 on their upcoming deployment. “This is a fantastic experience.” This will be his first deployment to the Middle East and his second Title 10 recall. “I was expecting this recall. The first time I was recalled was about fifteen minutes after the second World Trade Center building fell,” said Larkin. He spent his first recall in the Pacific Northwest.

Left: LCDR Scott Tetrick, IBU 27, mans the radio during underway live fire exercises off the coast of Crete. (U.S. Navy Photo by Chief Electronics Technician (SS/SC) Ronald V.A. Marcell)

Mission: real-world

“This is a very challenging mission and the reserve forces are doing an impressive job,” said CAPT Kosnik after a February visit to NCW Squadron 25 in Kuwait. “Those young Sailors are doing great work. No matter what the challenge, they find a way to meet it with success.”

CAPT Kosnik pointed to CAPT McAnaney and his forces as an example of the impressive job being done in theatre. “Commodore McAnaney has overall command of the security of the Port of Ash Shuaybah, Kuwait. He runs an impressive and efficient organization.”

CAPT McAnaney leads over 350 Navy and Coast Guard Reservists in port security operations. NCW Squadron 25, Yorktown, VA, is deployed with MIUW Unit 204 and IBU 24 from Fort Dix, NJ, as well as IBU 22 from Groton, CT.

“Things are going really well. We’ve been here over six months working 24 hours a day, seven days a week,” said McAnaney. “No days off, including the holidays. There is always something to do. We have periods of increased activity, and all our missions are armed.”



Port security watchstander with M-60 close at hand. (Official U.S. Navy photo)

CAPT McAnaney spent two years with a MIUW in the 1990s and then five years with the squadron. He became the commanding officer in 2002. "There is a much greater demand for force protection missions around the globe," said CAPT McAnaney.

Speaking on behalf of his squadron he said, "Every one of us is proud to be here serving his/her country and doing our best with the good tools we have available to make sure that our mission is finished safely and that we all go home to our families soon."

CAPT Greene also feels the pressure to bring his squadron home safely. While they have not received their deployment date, they are in the rotation schedule. "Our vision is that 100 percent

of our deployed squadron personnel return safely home to their loved ones with an unparalleled sense of accomplishment and pride to be remembered for a lifetime."

It will be CAPT McMackin's squadron that relieves CAPT McAnaney's squadron. As his squadron continues with intensive training, McMackin says, "Folks in NCW are really outstanding. I will be going forward with ten people I have served with before. It is a continuum of experience." He expects to be deployed for a year.

The Naval Coastal Warfare community is fast-paced and leading edge. Directly responsible for the Navy's overseas force protection, this community is in the spotlight.



A mobile security detachment 25-foot safe boat during a combat tactical turn. (Official U.S. Navy photo)



On watch with a 50-caliber machine gun nearby. (Official U.S. Navy photo)

WANT TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEFENSE OF OUR COUNTRY?

LOOKING FOR A MORE ACTION-PACKED RESERVE EXPERIENCE?

IF SO, THERE IS A PLACE FOR YOU IN THE MARITIME FORCE PROTECTION COMMAND

"There is no better reserve home than with a NCW unit. You can contribute to real-world action. You may have more work than reserve center units, three-day drill weekends, and hours of off-duty work; but the satisfaction and rewards are worth it." – BMCM Gallagher

"NCW is the premier place to be in the Navy's Reserve. You have an opportunity to serve the country and be involved, deeply involved, in operational issues." – CAPT McAnaney

The Navy is recognizing the growing responsibility for this primarily reserve community and responding with the manpower and equipment needed. Units are located throughout the country and are listed in the organization chart on page 14.

For more information on how you can join this elite group of professionals, contact:

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Or, contact your local reserve activity