HEALTH SERVICES SUPPORT

1. Executive Summary:

SPMAGTF-SC Health Service Support (HSS) personnel conducted treatment for (62) Disease Non-Battle Injury (DNBI) visits, resulting in (12) Light Duty and (3) Sick in Quarters determinations. Soto Cano Air Base (SCAB) Medical Element (MEDEL) provided Class VIII logistical support through the procurement of $2.5K of supplemental materials. MEDEL will be the primary means of Class VIII resupply for the remainder of deployment due to II Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) only supporting during the initial (60) days of deployment. MEDEL’s Logistics Section (S-4) has confirmed that SPMAGTF-SC will be treated as a supportable base tenant command for direct Class VIII support and supplemental resupply.

Throughout the reporting period, SPMAGTF-SC HSS continued to integrate with MEDEL personnel to the maximum extent possible. While treatment of SPMAGTF-SC personnel was primarily conducted through organic medical personnel, ancillary services, to include administrative services (e.g. TRICARE Office, Patient Administration, etc.), have been utilized throughout MEDEL resulting in an increase in services and support to SPMAGTF-SC personnel.

Theater Security Cooperation (TSC) locations conducted Combat life Saver (CLS) and mass casualty drills to test Level I response and patient coordination. Exercises included on-site CLS Marines, OIC and SNCO leadership integration to test knowledge of casualty treatment and movement throughout level I care. Additional exercise requirements will follow to integrate Level II scenarios and test after action items previously addressed.

SPMAGTF-SC 2015 met with SPMAGTF-SC 2016 medical personnel during the Pre-Deployment Site Survey (PPSS) from 26 August 2015 - 27 August 2015. Planning discussions included recommended Table of Organization (T/O) changes, identified personnel needs at each country location, the utilization of MEDEL resources, recommended Class VIII supplies to include malaria prophylaxis recommendations, supplemental execution of supplies through MEDEL, and Annex Q draft review.

INTELLIGENCE

1. Executive Summary:

During the month of August, the Intelligence Section (S-2) remained busy supporting the SPMAGTF as well as JTF-B when possible. The Signal Intelligence Support Team (SST) remained in Puerto Lempira supporting the engineer team, and the Counterintelligence and Human Intelligence Detachment (CHD) moved around the Area of Operations (AO) fulfilling various requirements. Corporal Burke continued supporting the SPMAGTF with analytical support by keeping the staff informed on issues that would have an effect on operations. Additionally he continued to become integrated with the efforts of the Joint Task Force - Bravo (JTF-B) J-2; he also worked with the CHD to help corroborate some of their reports by providing an analytical perspective. Corporal Burke continued to provide a weekly intelligence summary to the SPMAGTF staff. During the month of August, the SPMAGTF 16 PDSS was completed. Staff Sergeant Andrew Juarez, the SPMAGTF 16 Intel Chief, was on deck for (48) hours. While at SCAB, Honduras he was able to
gain answers to his Requests for information (RFI), and was able to visit the Embassy in order to make contact with intelligence counterparts.

2. Signal Intelligence Support Team (SST):

The SST continued to support the engineer team in Puerto Lempira. Aside from their assigned duties, they were crucial in providing the team Officer in Charge (OIC) with linguist support as needed. Linguist support was a shortfall for the engineer team that the SST was able to assist with. During the month of August, it was discovered that another critical piece of gear was defective, and a large amount of work was done by both the SPMAGTF S-4 and 2D Radio Battalion (RADBEN) to replace the piece of gear in a short period.

3. Counterintelligence and Human Intelligence Detachment (CHD):

For the majority of August, the CHD operated in Puerto Lempira. While there, they developed good relationships with the Honduran Navy personnel, and many other key figures in the area. The CHD continued to integrate with SST Marines, Combat Camera (COMCAM) Marines, Civil Affairs (CA) Marines, and Marine Corps and Army Military Information Support Operations (MISO) personnel who were operating in Gracias a Dios (GaD). Additionally, Sergeant Parrish was able to help support JTF-B by conducting threat assessments in the Copan, Honduras region. He travelled with JTF-B Counter Intelligence (CI) personnel, and worked in unison to assess multiple areas that are frequented by U.S. personnel while on liberty. The CHD also continued to work with the analysts within the Security Cooperation Teams (SCT) to debrief and generate reports as information was fed to them.

OPERATIONS

1. Executive Summary:

In August, the Operations Section (S-3) supported Key Leader Engagements (KLE), PDSSs and joint operations, while still providing uninterrupted support to SCT and engineer sites across the AO. Also during this period, SPMAGTF-SC completed its 100 Day After Action Report (AAR), which captured the initial lessons learned from the deployment. This document will be used to facilitate discussion and improvement for SPMAGTF-SC 2016 leading into their Mid-Planning Conference (MPC).

From 26 July 2015 to 8 August 2015, the 2D Marine Logistics Group (MLG) Chaplin, CAPT Muhm, visited the Marines and Sailors of SPMAGTF-SC on his first of two visits to provide Chaplin services to the SPMAGTF. Chaplin Muhm was able to utilize air resupply movements to visit SCTs in Puerto Castilla, Honduras and Puerto Barrios, Guatemala. Chaplin Muhm also visited the engineering sites in GaD, and upon return to SCAB, Honduras, was able to integrate with the JTF-B Chaplin to conduct services and visit a local friary outside of the base.

From 11 August 2015 to 12 August 2015, SPMAGTF-SC supported the KLE of Commander Marine Forces South (CMFS), Brigadier General (BGen) Smith to El Salvador (SLV). General Smith was transported from the Embassy in San Salvador, SLV to La Union where he liaised with the SCT and SPMAGTF leadership that had arrived a day prior via CH-53s. The visit served as an opportunity for SPMAGTF Leadership and Higher Headquarters (HHQ) to interact with SLV Battalion de Infanteria de Marina (BIM) leadership, and witness parts of the Basic Marine Course being conducted by the SCT.
On 21 August 2015, SPMAGTF-SC utilized JTF-B air assets to facilitate the movement of (11) additional Southern Partnership Station - Joint High Speed Vessel (SFS-JHSV) Marine detachment (MarDet) personnel from Puerto Castilla to the GaD region to conduct engineering projects. Due to unforeseen maintenance issues with the CH-53s, and the tight window for movement of the MarDet personnel, SPMAGTF-SC requested support from 1-228th Aviation Battalion through JTF-B J-3. This continued, and further instilled, the mutually supporting relationship between JTF-B and SPMAGTF-SC.

From 25 August 2015 to 28 August 2015, the SPMAGTF facilitated the SPMAGTF-SC 2016 PDSS. The SPMAGTF Honduras Liaison Officer (LNO) facilitated meetings with key personnel in the Embassy during the PDSS arrival into Tegucigalpa, Honduras. Once aboard SCAB, Honduras the PDSS received briefs from the JTF-B major subordinate commands and liaised with their SPMAGTF-SC 2015 counterparts. Although short, the PDSS served as a beneficial step in the planning and preparation for the next iteration of SPMAGTF-SC.

In late August, JTF-B received contaminated fuel at Mocoron Airfield, and was forced to transport fuel from SCAB, Honduras to the airfield for the upcoming Caravana IX mission. JTF-B requested support from SPMAGTF-SC to move fuel via CH-53 utilizing internal fuel tanks. On 28 August 2015, SPMAGTF-SC transported 2,400 gallons of fuel to Mocoron to facilitate Caravana IX, thus allowing JTF-B and SPMAGTF-SC to support the rotation of Honduran military personnel in early September.

2. Training:

NSTR.

3. Information Operations (IO):

All members of IO team were located at SCAB, Honduras, at the beginning of August. On 4 August 2015, the U.S. Embassy within Honduras approved the MISO Message #2 for dissemination operations within Puerto Lempira on local radio Radio Kupia Kumi, 90.5 and Radio Winanka, 94.9 in Spanish and Miskitu. The message was an announcement for the local school opening occurring on 11 August 2015, the first construction project completed within the area, "Jardin de Ninos: El Porvenir".

The entire IO team has assisted with identifying key communicators within Puerto Lempira and had an active role in the ceremony, developing the sequence of events, hosting local government and religious leaders and local area solicitation utilizing ground sensor dissemination via face-to-face communication at high foot traffic areas, local radio airtime shouts and posters within targeted locations.

On August 10 2015, a SPMAGTF-SC COMCAM Marine assisted the Public Affairs Officer (PAO) for SPS-JHSV 2015 by providing imagery collection to compliment a written article about Marines working on a water purification project in Puerto Castilla, Honduras.

During the opening ceremony of "Jardin de Ninos: El Porvenir" on 11 August 2015, the PAO coordinated with the embassy to bring (2) media representatives from Honduran local news "Proceso Ditigal". The ceremony had a very good turn out with an approximated attendance of 300+ locals. There was a hard emphasis placed on putting the Partner Nation (PN) government in front of the Marine's efforts within the region, which was appropriately reflected in both
the ceremony speaker messaging and adjacent observables. The journalist from Proceso Digital, Tegucigalpa, released a positive article about the event on 12 August 2015.

On 12 August 2015, the IO Planner attended C-5 and Civil Affairs meeting at “Estado Mayor de Conjuntos” Honduran Military Headquarters (HQ) base within Tegucigalpa, Honduras. On 13 August 2015, the IO Planner attended Political/Military (POL/ MIL) Meeting at U.S. Embassy, Tegucigalpa, Honduras, and provided input to the meeting regarding the opening ceremony for the first school that the Marine Engineers had built within Puerto Lempira.

On 22 August 2015, the MISO Non-commissioned Officer (NCO) updated Honduran Target Audience Analysis Worksheet (TAAW), and working with the Embassy Military information Support Team (MIST) on the development of draft Series H015A182ttt. This Series will include handbills, radio broadcasts (local radio stations), posters, face-to-face communication, Loudspeaker, SMS and PSYACT’s.

On 22 August 2015, the IO Planner, PAO and COMCAM departed SCAB, Honduras to Price Barracks, Belize to link up with resident SCT and Joint Intelligence Operations Center (J1OC) staff in support of the Marine Forces South (MARFORSOUTH) led Intelligence Subject Matter Expert Exchange (SMEES). While in Belize, the IO Team engaged with local media outlets (CH 7 & CH 10 News), to capture military to military training and assist with the creation and development of PN Military training videos. The training videos will enable the continued professional development of the PN military forces during periods when U.S. forces cannot be present. The PAO returned on the 25 August 2015, while the IO Planner and COMCAM stayed to conduct the SMEE until the 30 August 2015.

On 23 August 2015, the MISO NCO briefed the MIST Honduras on Series H015A182tt enclosures 1-7. The MIST made refinements the series as well as five prototypes for one of the products. The MISO NCO also discussed the series with MISO Special Operations Command South (SOCSOUTH) Forward (FWD) planner MSG Sierra. The MISO NCO obtained information on local area SMS dissemination. This Series will include handbills, radio broadcasts (local radio stations), posters, face-to-face communication, Loudspeaker, SMS and PSYACT’s.

On 30 August 2015, the IO Planner finalized the media assessment of Belize City, Belize that was conducted during his visit, and disseminated it to appropriate military audiences. On 31 August 2015, the PAO traveled with distinguished visitors to Puerto Castilla, Puerto Lempira and the Mocoron Airfield for BGen Smith’s KLE to the Marine detachment locations in Honduras.

Throughout the month of August, the IO Planner assisted with processing (14) Command storyboards for submission to MARFORSOUTH. COMCAM provided a persistent presence supporting the engineering operations occurring at Puerto Lempira along with visiting SCT locations at Puerto Castilla, Honduras and Price Barracks, Belize. At these team sites, they began production on the “day in the life” series highlighting Marines of the SPMAGTF-SC 2015 and developing PN military training videos for incorporation into their military training programs. The total release for the month was (7) B-Roll video packages, and (220) still images, which were downloaded by media outlets such as Miami Times, Honduras Weekly, La Prensa, Diario La Tribuna, El Heraldo, Marine Corps Times and Diario Tiempo.

4. Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Planner:

Enclosure (2)
5. Contracting Officer (KO):

During the month of August, the KO awarded a total of (7) contracts with a total value of $352,951.70. The contracts awarded included: air conditioning units for the Guatemala SCT, catered meals for the Belize SCT, and a contract to transport (2) High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV), (2) Enhanced - Tray Ration Heating Systems (E-TRHS), and (2) concrete mixers from SCAB, Honduras to Puerto Lempira, Honduras; the contract also transported a deadlined HMMWV from Puerto Lempira to SCAB. The latter contract was necessary due to reduced airlift capabilities by the Air Combat Element (ACE).

6. Financial Management:

The SPMAGTF-SC Comptroller section was responsible for budgeting, execution and accounting oversight for all Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps (O&M, MC) funding authorized from MARFORSOUTH and 2D MLG. Total Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 O&M, MC funding executed through 31 August 2015 was in the amount of $4.86M.

The Comptroller section continues to lean forward providing financial management and fiscal support for SPMAGTF-SC. They remain vigilant in support of Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness.

During this period, the Comptroller section continued to accomplish its mission and day-to-day tasks, to include supporting all SPMAGTF-SC requirements.

LOGISTICS

1. Executive Summary:

Throughout August, the focus of the S-4 became split between sustainment operations and redeployment planning. Through the Concept of Logistics Support (COLS) brief, validated by each SCT, the S-4 was able to provide all supplies and ammunition required to support security cooperation training throughout the SPMAGTF-SC AO. Similarly, the Maintenance Management section was able to project IX block parts, and separate repair parts to both construction locations to facilitate equipment readiness. The majority of parts requisitioned through Global Combat Service Support - Marine Corps (GCSS-MC) were given favorable ship dates; those that were not were further requisitioned through Priority Material Office Integrated Supply Information System (PMO-ISIS). Few parts, when challenged, returned unfavorable ship dates that the S-4 was not able to upgrade; this was due to manufacturers shipping commercially to the SPMAGTF-SC tactical-2 (TAC-2) address, rather than shipping to Charleston for inclusion on the weekly channel flights. This issue has been addressed at length with the logistics enterprise, and should be minimized for the remainder of the deployment.

The Embarkation Chief, Logistics Chief and Logistics Officer focused increasingly on redeployment throughout the month. Great progress was made on understanding higher headquarters intent for the redeployment timeline, which enabled the SPMAGTF-SC logistics section to begin planning advanced party and main body movements. The planning efforts that took place throughout this month (discussed below) have established all preliminary
requirements for validation during the 10-11 September 2015 redeployment conference in Miami, Florida. One issue that remained without resolution throughout the month was billeting/office spaces for the SPMAGTF-SC upon redeployment to Camp Lejeune, North Carolina (CLNC); the S-4 has communicated these requirements to 2D MLG for assistance in finding the required space.

2. Supply:

During the month of August, the Supply section was introduced to PMO-ISIS system. PMO is a command solely dedicated to expediting and tracking of all Issue Priority Group I (IPG-I) requisitions for Navy and Fleet Marine Forces while maintaining in transit visibility for supply personnel and decision makers. SPMAGTF-SC has been able to procure class IX parts and National Stock Number (NSN) items not available through the Marine Corps with a turnaround time of less than two weeks. Access to this system has significantly increased capability to support the MAGTF specially the Logistics Combat Element (LCE).

The FY 2015 fourth quarter Consolidated Memorandum Receipt (CMR) reconciliation (the first reconciliation for the SPMAGTF-SC) was completed and discrepancies were resolved. All discrepancies reported were minor in nature and were predominantly CMR to CMR transfers from Responsible Officers.

MARFORSOUTH approved the purchase of Marine Corps Martial Arts Program (MCMAP) training gear to support training for Marines in SCAB, Honduras and at SCT sites. The total cost of this purchase was $10,148.40. The majority of this equipment was received the last week of August with a few pieces having no estimated ship date. The MCMAP kit will be assigned to MARFORSOUTH’s deployed CMR, and will remain in SCAB after SPMAGTF-SC 2015 redeploys. MARFORSOUTH also shipped random gym equipment intended for use by the Guatemala SCT. Equipment received include dumbbells, Universal leg press, hammer strength ISO-lateral decline press, dumbbell rack, basketball hoop sets, lifting sets, and pull up bar sets.

Purchase requests for the barge contract, Belize contracted chow for the SC Team, rental vehicle for SPS-JHSV MarDet, and S-2 Plotter and Laminator were submitted during this period. The barge contract was submitted and approved on 10 August 2015 to facilitate the transportation of mission critical equipment from SCAB, Honduras to Puerto Lempira, Honduras via the port located at Puerto Castilla. The chow for Belize contract was submitted on 24 August 2015, and was approved on the 25 August 2015 to provide meals to Marines through vetted sources. The rental vehicle purchase request was submitted 19 August 2015 to support the SPS-JHSV deployment by providing transportation throughout GdD, Honduras; it was approved 21 August 2015. The S-2 Plotter and Laminator contract was submitted on 10 August 2015, and approved the following day; however, this contract is pending follow-on actions from MARFORSOUTH since the equipment is unlikely to be delivered during the SPMAGTF-SC deployment.

3. Embark:

From 1 August 2015 to 7 August 2015, the embarkation section focused on validating level IV data for the redeployment planning conference. Internal coordination across the SPMAGTF-SC elements was initiated to solidify mock pack-out dates for weight validation and to confirm serviceability of all cargo aboard SCAB, Honduras.
From 8 August 2015 to 14 August 2015, the embarkation section began framing the problems associated with redeployment. It became apparent that a site survey/port assessment of Puerto Cortes, Honduras, the most likely sea port of embarkation (SPOE), would be necessary. Arrangements and appointments were made through the JTF-B J-4 ports representative, Ms. Nohemy Andrade for the following week. Also during this time, the Embark Chief supervised the ACE pack out and confirmed their Level IV data for redeployment.

From 15 August 2015 to 23 August 2015, the S-4 Distribution Management Office (DMO) worked closely with the LCE to receive the hydroseeder that came in via Flight in Support of Deployed Unit (FISDU) on 19 August 2015. Once received, coordination was made to transport it and (2) HMMWVs to the port of La Ceiba, Honduras; the items moved via barge to Puerto Lempira, Honduras. Attempts were made to align an arrival date for the barge that was to transport the Ops Dirt from Puerto Cortes to Puerto Lempira; however, the schedule was significantly delayed due to the residual weather impact of hurricane Danny.

On 20 August 2015, a C-5 transported a replacement main gearbox from Charleston, South Carolina to SCAB, Honduras in support of the ACE. The deadlined main gearbox was returned (1) week later via a second C-5 on 27 August 2015.

4. Maintenance Management:

From 1 August 2015 to 31 August 2015, the Maintenance Management Officer (MMO) utilized GCSS-MC for the acquisition of repair parts through II MEF. In total, $8,705.89 worth of maintenance parts were requested for the month of August. During this period, the Maintenance section continued weekly reconciliations through the Supply Maintenance Readiness Review (SMRR) teleconference. Conducting the SMRR contributed greatly to the identification and expediting of parts with long ship dates, or procurement issues. The objective of each meeting was to pull in the MMO, Supply Chief, and DMO Chief to find alternate acquisition means for repair parts to shorten maintenance down times. To date, this process has been helpful in all facets of acquiring parts to all sections previously mentioned.

From 1 August 2015 to 31 August 2015, the Maintenance section tracked repair parts for the following pieces of equipment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAMCN</th>
<th>Serial #</th>
<th>Nomenclature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B0040</td>
<td>633715, 633701</td>
<td>MTL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B0063</td>
<td>640514, 650305</td>
<td>TRAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B0060</td>
<td>640590</td>
<td>MCT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B0075</td>
<td>USMU032339-4</td>
<td>ETRHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B0078</td>
<td>650068</td>
<td>Grader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1785</td>
<td>633216</td>
<td>Compactor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2561</td>
<td>656698</td>
<td>MMV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2566</td>
<td>670957</td>
<td>5K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1062</td>
<td>590706</td>
<td>MMWV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1158</td>
<td>610427</td>
<td>HMMWV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During this period (16) corrective maintenance, and (18) preventative maintenance service requests were opened, and (25) service requests in total were closed. During the last Maintenance Management Readiness Brief, the Commanding Officer made a determination that the destroyed (B2130) 3k water bladder would not be replaced in country due to being non-mission critical.
5. Ammunition:

Throughout the month of August, the Ammunition section submitted and fulfilled (8) ammunition requests supporting SCTs in Belize, Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras. The request consisted of multiple Department of Defense Identification Codes (DODIC), totaling over 83,000 rounds. The process in which the ammunition section has been requesting/drawing ammunition from the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) has been working well due to the low volume of requests, and a strong working relationship with the Staff Non-commissioned Officer in Charge (SNCOIC) of the ASP. SPMAGTF-SC's current on hand allocation is as follows:

- A363 - 9mm ball - 1,250 rds
- A059 - 5.56 mm ball - 43,910 rds
- A080 - 5.56 mm blank - 4,560 rds
- A143 - 7.62 mm ball - 7,800 rds
- A064 - 5.56 mm ball linked - 6,400 rds
- A071 - 5.56 mm ball - 8,680 rds
- A111 - 7.62 mm blanks - 4,600 rds
- L312 - PYRO White - 40
- G940 - Green smoke - 9

Gunnery Sergeant Kerns visited several SCT sites during the month of August to inspect their ammunition handling procedures. During his inspection, he found that the programs the teams have in place are very efficient, and they are storing their ammo in the safest way possible.


During this period, the Safety Officer received (1) flash report. "AE004 Damper," received 17 August 2015 was rated as a Class C Mishap when received. Through further investigation by the ACE, it was validated as a Class D Mishap the following day.

7. Camp Commandant:

During the month of August, the Camp Commandant submitted (13) service request ranging from broken air conditioning units to low hanging wires in the Alpha block area. To date all service request have been completed.

8. Marine Corps Community Service (MCCS):

From 1 August 2015 to 31 August 2015, MCCS Marines provided services to (2) locations within the SPMAGTF-SC AO. Through a push method called, "Warfighter Express Service" (WES) Team, MCCS Marines also provided services to (1) location. Implementing the pull method, the team was able to build a 'pre-pack' and serve Marines at a third location via an exact change transaction.

On 1 August 2015, MCCS provided service to (55) Marines and Sailors in Puerto Lempira, Honduras; the total sales were $1,582.68. The team was on the ground for (8) days to include transport to location and set up. All Marines residing in the area had an opportunity to utilize the exchange services.

On 17 August 2015, MCCS provided service to (18) Marines and Sailors in Mocoron, Honduras; the total sales were $1,455.95. They were on the ground
for (1) hour and (15) minutes to include transport to location and set up. All Marines were afforded the opportunity to utilize the exchange services.

On 20 August 2015, MCCS was scheduled to provide exchange service to (21) Marines at Price Barracks, Belize; due to pre-flight test failures with transportation, MCCS was unable to complete the mission.

9. Distribution/Expeditor Operations:

From 1 August 2015 - 31 August 2015, the Distribution Section coordinated the transportation of a new main gearbox for a deadline CH-53 from HMH-461 via C-17, and the return movement of the damaged main gearbox via C-5. The final destination of the equipment was Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) New River, North Carolina. During this period, the Distribution Marines also tracked the movement of a Hydroseeder and Steering Gear from the Continental United States (CONUS) to Puerto Lempira, Honduras. The urgency in getting this cargo from the CONUS to Honduras to destination aided in their efforts to complete the engineer projects within the AO.

COMMUNICATIONS

1. Executive Summary:

During the month of August, all communication services were installed and available. The Communication Section (S-6) successfully installed Agile Client on the Secure Internet Protocol Router (SIPR) computers. After the installation, MARFORSOUTH G-2 e-mailed digital overlays to the S-6 for installation. The final actions needed are to adjust the firewall permissions to ensure that data can be pulled from the MARFORSOUTH Combat Operations Center (COC).

A change in cryptography standard operating procedures (SOP) was made during the first week of August. The S-6 had to request an extension for the cryptographic audit deadline from II MEF Marine Cryptologic Management Office (MCMO). Due to unforeseen maintenance issues with the CH-53s, the Marines were unable to visit the remote locations in order to complete the audit on time. The decision was made to keep all Secure Key Loaders (SKL) at SCAB, and fly out to the remote sites at the end of every month to ensure cryptographic keys were loaded. This greatly reduced the risk of lost cryptographic keys at the cost of additional time being needed to travel to restore a lost cryptographic key.

Towards the end of August, the S-6 began planning in detail a phased retrograde of all communication assets to CLNC during redeployment. The tentative phased plan is to consolidate communication assets to (2) of the buildings in order to keep Non-Secure Internet Protocol Router (NIPR) and radio services available for the rear party.

MARFORSOUTH confirmed the Belize JIOC would be maintained by the next SPMAGTF-SC rotation. A new communication plan will be drafted in the following month to ensure the communication infrastructure will be more reliable, and within the budget and maintenance capabilities of the Belize Defense Force (BDF).

AIR COMBAT ELEMENT

1. Executive Summary:

Enclosure (2)
During the month of August, the ACE conducted several general support (GS) missions in support of the SPMAGTF-SC and MARFORSOUTH. The Operations, Logistics, and Maintenance Departments worked together to continue to improve readiness. This allowed the ACE to transport more than 35,000 pounds of cargo and approximately (100) passengers throughout the AO.

The Administrative Section coordinated with the Command Element (CE) S-1 to ensure Defense Travel System (DTS) vouchers were submitted in a timely manner for aircrew required to remain overnight at various locations. The intelligence section prepared daily intelligence summaries and briefs in support of flight operations. The Intelligence Clerk also liaised with the U.S. Embassy in Tegucigalpa, Honduras to form a better collection management group, and assisted in the vetting process for off-base establishments. The logistics section continued to work towards getting NIPR access for the maintenance workspaces. In addition, the S-4 compiled data required for redeployment to CLNC. The logistics section also conducted a mock pack-up to provide more accurate data for redeployment. The safety section conducted a Force Preservation Council for the ACE as well as a Human Factors Council and Standardization Board focused on pilots, crew chiefs, and aerial observers.

The Operations Section worked closely with the CE S-3 to facilitate several Assault Support Requests (ASR). The ACE flew over (90) flight hours in support of the SPMAGTF-SC, MARFORSOUTH, JTF-8 and internal training to enhance mission readiness. GS accomplishments included transporting over 35,000 pounds of cargo and (100) passengers, including (1) Distinguished Visitor (DV) transport throughout the AO. Internal training accomplishments included the designation of (1) Helicopter Aircraft Commander (HAC), as well as syllabus progression for several pilots, crew chiefs, and aerial observers.

The Maintenance Section supported completion of several GS missions by working more than 2,000 maintenance man-hours. Throughout the month of August, over (700) maintenance actions were completed on the aircraft, including the removal and replacement of several major components in a short amount of time. The Section was able to replace a main gearbox in less than (2) days and replace a swashplate in (1) shift.

GROUND COMBAT ELEMENT

1. Executive Summary:

During the month of August SCTs took an engaged approach to instructing and guiding partner nation forces to develop basic combat/individual skills. The below summery is a composition of the four SCTs instruction and interaction with PN forces in their respective countries.

2. Honduras Security Cooperation Team (SCT):

In August, the SCT in conjunction with our Honduran counterparts created and ran the first-ever Honduran Martial Arts trainer course aboard Naval Base Puerto Castilla. (11) students reported aboard for the (3) week course that commenced on 11 August 2015. During the (3) week course, the students trained in the fundamentals of hand-to-hand combat, teaching techniques, and learned what it means to be an ethical warrior.

3. Belize Security Cooperation Team (SCT):
The month of August was busy for the Belize SCT. In the early part of August, (14) U.S. Navy personnel from the SPS-JHSV consisting of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and divers moved into the team house aboard Price Barracks. Their mission was to engage with the Belize Security Forces in their respective fields. Additionally, the SCT 16.1 PDSS was on deck for (4) days. During this time, introductions were made to key BDF and Belize Coast Guard (BCG) leadership, and a general overview of the course content and AO was given. In mid-August, some team members participated in a week-long community outreach through Mahogany Heights, where Marines engaged with local children. The goal was to provide a safe environment for children in the area and provide them with healthy summer time activities. Later, the BCG graduated their first ever Infantry Skills Course (ISC) that contained solely BCG sailors. Members of the media were at the graduation ceremony, which was held at BCG Force Headquarters in Belize City. In between courses, the Marines that collaborate with the BCG held their own train the trainer course, enabling more partner nation involvement in the instruction of students. The BDF began their second ISC in August, and is set to graduate in early September. This marks the second such class to be completed during the team’s tenure.

4. El Salvador Security Cooperation Team (SCT):

In the month of August, SCT SLV continued training the BIM infantes. On 3 August 2015 a second (5) man Colombian Marine (COLMAR) Mobile Training Team (MTT) began a (7) week riverine operations course with the BIM. The class has (2) Officers and (28) enlisted infantes of various experience levels. SCT SLV supported the training as a liaison for the BIM as well as providing logistical support and coordination with the other military units. SCT SLV received guidance from MARFORSOUTH that the COLMAR MTT was to conduct riverine training and maximize all time in the water operating small boats so more BIM infantes could gain experience on the water. SCT SLV was tasked to conduct follow on training with that group with emphasis on Landing Attack and Subsequent Operations (LASO) so that the group of infantes trained would have the basic skills required to conduct full spectrum counter transnational organized crime (CTOC) operations. Due to miscommunication from the higher headquarters of the COLMAR, the COLMAR MTT was tasked to conduct a rigid (7) week qualification course that included (2) weeks of advanced swimming techniques and other training objectives that the SCT is able to cover, and did not maximize time in the water. With lessons learned from this deployment, future COLMAR MTTs will include more direction from MARFORSOUTH and the PN.

From 3 August 2015 to 7 August 2015, all remaining infantes in La Union were afforded liberty, or conducted security operations for the national holiday fiestas Agostinas, so no formal training could be conducted. SCT SLV Marines used that time to prepare for a (2) day field operation at the nearby Army base. During that field evolution, SCT SLV had command visits from the CMFS as well as the command deck from SPMAGTF-SC. Leaders were able to observe and even participate in the training evolution. The SPMAGTF-SC Commanding Officer and Ground Combat Element (GCE) OIC participated in the (5) mile force march from the Naval base to the Army base were training was conducted and BGen Smith showed some infantes basic room clearing techniques. The training highlights consisted of short-range day and night patrols, ambushes, the use of night vision goggles. In addition, military operations in urban terrain (MOUT) was conducted at Playas Negras, an abandoned hotel available for military training. On 14 August 2015, the group of infantes SCT SLV had been training with graduated their (24) week basic training period and many were transferred to operating posts for long-term security operations.

Enclosure (2)
After the graduation of approximately (45) infantes, SCT SLV was left with another week without a training group. SCT Staff Non-commissioned Officers (SNCO) and OIC used this time to begin focused advising for BIM officers and NCOs. Advising took place in the form of informal discussions on various topics such as troop welfare, training management, physical training plans, and general officership. While there are no immediate or tangible results from this type of engagement, the SCT OIC is confident that this type of engagement will be fruitful in the future as junior BIM leaders will be more confident and capable in influencing operations at the tactical level despite operational, fiscal, and cultural constraints.

On 24 August 2015, SCT SLV received (19) new recruit level infantes who had only been serving in the BIM for approximately (4) weeks. Their first (4) weeks were spent with a single BIM sergeant who gave them basic military indoctrination. SCT used the first week with the recruits to focus on introduction to military leadership, fundamentals of warfighting and classes on human rights and law of armed conflict. During that week, those infantes were officially sworn into the BIM during a formal ceremony. This group of infantes will train with SCT SLV until redeployment.

5. Guatemala Security Cooperation Team (SCT):

In August, SCT Guatemala started the month with facilitating SCT 16.1s PDSS, which also acted as a turnover since SCT Guatemala and SCT 16.1 will not be on deck simultaneously. That week the SCT also finished the Basic Marine Course Instructor Course, which they started in July. During the Course (8) BIM Marines were trained to be Basic Marine Course Instructors. Also in August, an air conditioner contract was awarded resulting in units being installed in the Team House common area, and in the last room without one. A detachment, consisting of (2) Marines, traveled to Guatemala City to pick up (3) 2D Reconnaissance (RECON) Battalion Marines. The 2D RECON Marines spent the next three weeks teaching BIM students survival-swimming techniques in open water and in utility uniforms. The SCT volunteered at the local Habitat for Humanity office, spending a Saturday helping the community. The next week the Basic Marine Course Instructor Course had their graduation, followed by the completion of the Basic Marine Course, which taught (31) BIM students basic military skills. The course culminated in a BIM ceremony that earned them the title of "Infante de Marina," Soldier of the Sea, signified by the blue beret they were awarded. The following week the SCT and the BIM held the Basic Marine Course graduation, which gave each student a diploma, as well as awards for the range High Shooter, the "Gung Ho" student, and the Honor Graduate. The same day the 2D RECON Battalion Marines completed their training with a graduation of (14) students. The month concluded with the SCT delivering much needed maintenance tools to the BIM, including a basic mechanics tool set, air compressors, and a pressure washer, for which the team had coordinating with the U.S. Military Group to purchase.

LOGISTICS COMBAT ELEMENT

1. Executive Summary:

The Engineer Platoon completed the first of (3) elementary schools, Jardin de Ninos, el Porvenir, in Puerto Lempira, Honduras on 9 August 2015. An opening ceremony was held on 10 August 2015 with the Governor of GAD District, Governor Haylock; the Mayor of Puerto Lempira, Mayor Chow; the Director of Education for Puerto Lempira, Ms. Rosa Marilyn Bendles; and LtCol Ochooa, from JTF Paz Garcia in attendance. Following the opening ceremony, students
and family members of the community performed cultural dances, songs, recited a poem, and prepared lunch to show their appreciation. The community was extremely grateful for the construction of Jardín de Niños: El Porvenir, and have been very receptive to the Marines and Sailors while working in the community. Many speakers emphasized the importance of the construction of this specific school, stating that a permanent school would provide a “home” for the young children in the community to begin their education, and that this gesture would resonate for generations. The governmental presence at the ceremony indicates support for U.S. Marine Engineering Operations in GaD, and all expressed interest in similar projects in the future. The Engineer Platoon also began the construction of the second school, Edificio Escuela Luky Yabayak, which is expected to be completed 16 September 2015.

The Engineer Detachment made significant progress in the improvements to the runway at Mocoron Airbase, Mocoron, Honduras. Reconstruction included expanding the current runway to support C-130 operations. The Engineer Detachment spent the month of August reconstructing drainage ditches along the runway, clear, stripping and grubbing areas necessary to expand the runway; cut, fill and compaction of damaged areas of the runway; and relocating a single lane dirt road that was adjacent to the runway. The Engineer Detachment will begin the application of OpsDirt upon delivery in early September. OpsDirt is a liquid vinyl polymer, which will permeate the top (6) inches of the runway, and cause the aggregate to bond together. The 5th Infantry Battalion of the Honduran Army is stationed at Mocoron Airbase. The completion of the runway improvements will enable both Honduran and U.S. Forces to land fixed-wing aircraft at the Airbase. This will significantly aid in the rotation of Honduran Forces throughout Gracias a Dios District, and will enable supplies to be flown into the Airbase.

In August, the Food Service Detachment continued to provide support to the (2) engineer projects in GaD District, Honduras. The Food Service Detachment located in Puerto Lempira supported the school construction of Jardín de Niños: el Porvenir and Luky Yabayak with an average feed plan servicing (50) Marines and Sailors. The food service Marines in Puerto Lempira surged to a (4) module feed plan for the last week of August in order to support the arrival of (32) Marines and Sailors from the SPS-JHSV. The Food Service detachment located in Mocoron supported (22) Marines and Sailors with a (2) module feed plan per day. In the month of August, the Food Service Detachment has sent out (324) modules of chow in support of SPMAGTF-SC.

During the month of August, the Landing Support (LS) Detachment performed (14) flight line operations in support of SPMAGTF-SC. Among those flights included a total of (131) personnel incoming and outgoing, (324) modules of chow, and over 10,000 pounds of equipment and mail to engineer sites in Puerto Lempira and Mocoron, Honduras, and SCT sites in Belize and Guatemala. The Helicopter Support Team (HST) performed (2) night external lifts of an 8,500-pound training block. During the last week of August, LS Marines escorted equipment by tractor-trailer and barge movement from SCAB, Honduras to Puerto Lempira, Honduras in support of the engineers.

In August, Packaging, Preserving, and Packing (P3) constructed several projects in support of SPMAGTF-SC. The projects included: (5) 7-cubes for the S-2 and (5) wooden tri-walls utilized for excess IX block for maintenance parts. Additionally, P3 began planning retrograde requirements with the S-4 to purchase wood for packing, blocking, and bracing. P3 supported (14) flight line operations with LS and the heavy equipment operator.
In efforts to improve the newly installed Intrusion Detection System (IDS), the Physical Security Manager in coordination with JTF-B certified the IDS at the Joint Operations Center (JOC).