



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS  
CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL INCIDENT RESPONSE FORCE  
II MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE  
3399 STRAUSS AVENUE, SUITE 219  
INDIAN HEAD, MD 20640

IN REPLY REFER TO  
4700  
MT  
30 AUG 2013

CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL INCIDENT RESPONSE FORCE POLICY LETTER 10-13

From: Commanding Officer  
To: Distribution List

Subj: ISSUING PROCEDURES AND USE OF GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEMS (GPS)  
AND E-Z PASS TAGS

Ref: (a) Department of Defense Global Positioning System (GPS)  
Security Policy 4 April 2006  
(b) CJCSI 6130.01D 2007 CJCS Master Positioning, Navigation, And  
Timing Plan (MPNTP) 13 April 2007  
(c) TM 4700-15/1  
(d) UM 4400-124

Encl: (1) NAVMC 10359 Equipment Custody Record (ECR) (4440)  
(2) NAVMC 10627 Vehicle and Equipment Operational Record "Trip  
Ticket"

1. Situation. The Motor Transport Section maintains all GPS units and E-Z Pass tags within the Dispatch Office of the Motor Pool. When a vehicle is dispatched from the Motor Pool, the operator of the vehicle may request a GPS unit and/or E-Z Pass from the dispatcher.

2. Purpose. To establish policy for the issuance of GPS units and E-Z Pass tags in support of CBIRF movements while maintaining accountability utilizing enclosures (1) and (2).

3. Execution

a. Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent. No change.

(2) Scheme of Maneuver. The Motor Transport section will maintain accountability of all GPS units and E-Z Pass tags within the Dispatch Office and issue these items to vehicle operators as requested and in support of a CBIRF mission utilizing enclosures (1) and (2).

(a) Upon request, the dispatcher will issue a GPS unit and/or E-Z Pass utilizing an Equipment Custody Record (ECR) card (enclosure 1) to maintain accountability in accordance with reference (d).

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The dispatcher will fill in all appropriate sections of the ECR card and have the operator of the vehicle sign the ECR card accepting receipt of the item.

(b) The dispatcher will also annotate GPS and/or E-Z Pass and serial number on the trip ticket (enclosure 2) of the vehicle being dispatched in the remarks section per reference (c). The trip ticket will provide another method of accountability and historical tracking. Upon return to the Motor Pool the operator will turn in all appropriate items and the ECR card and trip ticket will be closed.

b. Coordinating Instructions

(1) E-Z Pass tags will only be used within government vehicles and in the conduct of a CBIRF mission.

(2) GPS units will be utilized in accordance with references (a) and (b).

(3) When the vehicle is not in use and not attended by the designated operator, the operator will either maintain custody of all GPS units and E-Z Pass tags or will secure them within the glove box or center console and lock the vehicle.

4. Administration and Logistics. Omitted.

5. Command and Signal

a. Command. This policy letter is applicable to all personnel assigned to the Chemical Biological Incident Response Force.

b. Signal. This Policy Letter is effective the date signed.

  
S. E. REIFER



**VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT OPERATIONAL RECORD  
(ADMINISTRATIVE AND TACTICAL MOTOR VEHICLES)**

(11240)

DATE	TYPE	REGISTRATION NO.			ADMINISTRATION NO.				
					1	2	3		
DISPATCHING ORGANIZATION	ACTION	TIME	MILES	TOTAL (Fuel gallons)			TOTAL (Oil quarts)		
				1	2	3	1	2	3
1ST OPERATOR	IN			REPORT TO					
	OUT								
OPERATOR'S SIGNATURE	TOTAL			DISPATCHER'S SIGNATURE					
2D OPERATOR	IN			REPORT TO					
	OUT								
OPERATOR'S SIGNATURE	TOTAL			DISPATCHER'S SIGNATURE					
3D OPERATOR	IN			REPORT TO					
	OUT								
OPERATOR'S SIGNATURE	TOTAL			DISPATCHER'S SIGNATURE					
DESTINATION a	TIME		ARRIVAL MILEAGE d	CARGO CUBE OR WEIGHT e	NO. PASSEN- GERS f	USER SIGNATURE g			
	ARRIVE b	DEPART c							
FROM									
TO 1.									
TO 2.									
TO									
TO 5.									
TO 6.									
TO 7.									
TO 8.									
TO 9.									

DATE	TYPE	REGISTRATION NO.			ADMINISTRATION NO.						
					1	2	3				
1. BEFORE OPERATION	OPERATOR			2. DURING OPERATION	OPERATOR			AFTER OPERATION	OPERATOR		
	1s	2d	3d		1st	2d	3d		1st	2d	3d
DAMAGE, PILFERAGE				PARKING BRAKES				LIGHTS AND REFLECTORS			
LEAKS, GENERAL				SERVICE BRAKES				SAFETY DEVICES			
FUEL, OIL, WATER				CLUTCH				BRAKES			
ENGINE, WARM-UP				STEERING				AIR TANKS (DRAIN)			
INSTRUMENTS				ENGINE OPERATION				FUEL, OIL, WATER (Refill)			
SAFETY DEVICES				UNUSUAL NOISES				CLEAN (AS REQUIRED)			
TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT				INSTRUMENTS							

S = SATISFACTORY

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

X = DEFECTIVE

DESTINATION a	TIME		ARRIVAL MILEAGE d	CARGO CUBE OR WEIGHT e	NO.PASSEN -GERS f	USER SIGNATURE g
	ARRIVE b	DEPART c				
TO 11.						
TO 12.						
TO 13.						
TO 14.						
TO 15.						
TO 16.						
TO 17.						
TO 18.						
TO 19.						
TO 20.						
TO 21.						
TO 22.						
TO 23.						
TO 24.						
TO 26.						
TO 27.						
<b>TOTALS</b>						

1ST OPERATOR

2D OPERATOR

3D OPERATOR

**NOTE :** Signatures of the dispatcher, operator, and user indicate that vehicle was dispatched and used for Official Government Business **ONLY**. Operator's signature also indicates daily BEFORE, DURING, and AFTER operator preventive maintenance checks and services were accomplished.

REMARKS

## **Gilbert Capt Mark A**

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**From:** Flowers Sgt Nathaniel L  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 28, 2013 14:47  
**To:** Gilbert Capt Mark A  
**Cc:** Graineey Capt Patrick W; Wright MSgt Brian R  
**Subject:** FW: IT PROCUREMENT NOTIFICATION: MFC-13-70500 has been given FINAL APPROVAL.  
**Signed By:** nathaniel.flowers@usmc.mil

Gentlemen,

This just came through. The rest of the OPR should be handle by Capt. Gilbert and the S4. Present this to supply with the quotes and OPR Request.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** [ITProcurement@usmc.mil](mailto:ITProcurement@usmc.mil) [<mailto:ITProcurement@usmc.mil>]

**Sent:** Thursday, March 28, 2013 2:45 PM

**To:** Flowers Sgt Nathaniel L; Flowers Sgt Nathaniel L; Booker SSgt Anthony M; Gonzalez GySgt Jasmine; Lafferty GySgt James E; Henry SSgt Melvin J; IT Procurement

**Subject:** IT PROCUREMENT NOTIFICATION: MFC-13-70500 has been given FINAL APPROVAL.

3/28/2013 2:45:00 PM

The request referenced in the subject of this message has been given FINAL APPROVAL.

This email constitutes official authorization for the purchase of 81 of NUVI Light. Please note that this approval does not necessarily imply authorization to operate on the network. HQMC C4 does not endorse specific vendors or products via our approvals, only requirements. Brand name/sole-source approvals can only be approved by the applicable contracting office. Appropriate Information Assurance certification and accreditation must be received.

This approval does not provide funding for this purchase. If you proceed with the purchase, FY13 OM/MC appropriation should be used and funding cannot exceed \$11,056.50. Please note that this approval does not necessarily imply availability of funds. Please include the Request ID (MFC-13-70500) in all purchasing, procurement, or acquisition contracting vehicles (i.e., PR Builder, WAWF, MIPR, etc.) and in the final close-out billing document/ system.

As a reminder, Microsoft purchases need to be made via MCSC in accordance with MARADMIN 0387/09 <<http://www.marines.mil/news/messages/Pages/MARADMIN0387-09.aspx>> .

If you have questions/concerns regarding this request, please contact the corresponding G-6 office of your command.

If you have any other questions/concerns, please contact the IT Procurement Administrator by replying to this message.

**\*\* This request is for less than \$150K and does not require a signed Head Contracting Authority (HCA) document. Please proceed with the requested purchase; no additional documentation required to execute contracting actions.**

13 April 2007

(1) Mode Changes to Meet Military Operations or Security Needs. The Chairman is the authority for GPS operating mode changes to meet military operations or security needs. Military requests for GPS operating mode changes are passed through channels to the Chairman. The approval process for mode changes is contained in the "Global Positioning System Joint Concept of Operations" (reference q), which must be reviewed annually and updated as required.

(2) Mode Changes for Tests and Exercises. The Chairman is the authority for GPS operating mode changes necessary to support tests and exercises. Military requests for mode changes in support of tests or exercises are forwarded through Service chief, agency director, or combatant commander to the Chairman via the Joint Staff. Non-DOD requests for mode changes are submitted through the Under Secretary of Transportation (Policy) via ASD(NII) and the Joint Staff to the Chairman. DOD agencies will forward requests for operating mode changes to the Chairman via the Joint Staff at least 90 days in advance of the effective date. Information copies of such requests will be provided to ASD(NII), USSTRATCOM, the Under Secretary of Transportation (Policy), and the Department of Homeland Security, Under Secretary for Management. USSTRATCOM will provide at least 30 days notice of GPS operational mode changes once approval has been granted by the Chairman.

b. SPS and PPS Positioning and Timing Policy.

(1) All acquisition programs, regardless of whether platform, system, or device, procured by the Services through the Defense Acquisition System (DAS) that incorporate GPS and are used in combat, combat support, or combat service support must use GPS receivers operating in keyed PPS mode. While SPS is not generally authorized for these military applications, ASD(NII), in coordination with the Joint Staff/J-6, will consider waiver requests for these acquisition programs. Waiver requests should be submitted in accordance with reference f.

(2) Commercial (SPS) receivers may be authorized for operations and maintenance (O&M) purchase and used for limited non-critical applications to enhance individual situational awareness and logistics material tracking without the requirement for an ASD(NII) waiver provided the commander of the purchasing unit publishes (or implements equivalent higher headquarters) procedures that ensure all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The Services and the combatant commands will collect quantified information on commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) SPS equipment purchased via O&M methods and submit it in conjunction with the Service's

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biennial GPS UE roadmap data submission for review and assessment by the Net Centric Functional Capabilities Board (NC FCB). Submission will include quantity purchased and unit cost totals during the fiscal year ending prior to the data call.

(b) The Services and the combatant commands will plan and train for operational performance of receivers purchased under this exemption to be no better than the performance capabilities published in the "Global Positioning Systems Standard Positioning Service Performance Standard, Current Version."

(c) Use of COTS GPS receivers must not reduce the ability of an individual unit or platform to conduct military operations using keyed PPS-capable receivers. Critical military operations, such as weapons delivery coordination, target location, fire support, close air support, extraction, rendezvous, etc., will only be performed in training, exercise, or combat with keyed PPS-capable GPS user equipment. At no time will such critical operations be performed with commercial (SPS) GPS receivers.

(d) US Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM), USSTRATCOM, and Service components will be responsible for ensuring individual users and units are educated on the inherent weaknesses of the SPS signal, especially the lack of encryption resulting in its significant vulnerability to both jamming and spoofing. Appropriate tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP) will be developed to provide operational training and exposure to the impact of such threats on the capabilities and use of commercial (SPS) GPS receivers. An informative video is available via the internet at <http://www.jcs.mil/j6/GPSwarfighter.wmv> and should be used as a starting point for development of individual and unit training.

(e) USJFCOM, USSTRATCOM, and Service components will be responsible for ensuring commercial GPS (SPS) users are educated and trained that non-encrypted PPS and SPS use on the battlefield is merely an augmentation to encrypted PPS and is available only as a convenience for situational awareness. Do not plan, train, exercise, or operate in a manner that considers use of commercial (SPS) receivers in determining the need for, or the execution of, Navwar denial of the SPS signal within an area of operations.

c. Timing Policy.

(1) UTC (USNO) is Coordinated Universal Time as processed by the United States Naval Observatory. In support of the Defense Information Infrastructure, DOD PTI users (particularly those who require UTC as delivered by GPS as their primary timing source) will procure and use GPS PPS

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27 Feb 13

Subj: JUSTIFICATION TO PURCHASE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEMS (GPS)

1. The mission of CBIRF is to forward-deploy and/or respond to a credible threat of a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or high yield explosive (CBRNE) incident in order to assist local, state, or federal agencies and the geographical Combatant Commander (COCOM) in the conduct of consequence management operations.
2. Due to the requirement to conduct a quick response to an incident as well as the likelihood of an incident being inside an urban area it is critical that the vehicle operators have accurate directions. The vehicle GPS systems will ensure that each vehicle operator has a means to effectively and efficiently arrive on scene of an incident when the primary route is unavailable. These systems also have lifetime map updates to alleviate the concern of outdated maps of roadways. The necessity of purchasing (81) units is to ensure that each vehicle is capable of being equipped with a GPS unit and minimizing the risk of a vehicle becoming lost en route.
3. It is understood that the GPS units will only be used for enhanced situational awareness and not as the sole means of navigation. CBIRF will continue to conduct convoy movements utilizing strip maps as the primary means of navigation and the GPS units as a secondary means.
4. Point of contact in this matter is Captain Mark A. Gilbert at (301) 744-2099.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. Gilbert".

M. A. GILBERT

## C2. CHAPTER 2

### SYSTEM DESCRIPTION AND OPERATING POLICY

#### C2.1. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

C2.1.1. GPS is a space-based, worldwide, precise positioning, velocity, and timing (PVT) system. It provides an unlimited number of suitably equipped passive users with a force-enhancing, common-grid, all-weather, continuous, three-dimensional positioning, navigation, and timing (PNT) capability. GPS satellites broadcast data centered on the following frequencies: 1575.42 MHz (L1), 1227.6 MHz (L2), 1381.04 MHz (L3), and 1379.913 MHz (L4). The L3 and L4 downlinks support the NUDET Detection System payload and do not fall under the auspices of this policy document. In the near future, additional military signals (M-code signals) will be broadcast on L1 and L2, and additional civil signals will be broadcast on L2 (L2C), and on L5 (1176.45 MHz). Services using signals broadcast on L2C, L3, and L5 will not be covered in this document.

#### C2.2. SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

##### C2.2.1. Services and Codes

C2.2.1.1. The GPS provides two levels of service: a Standard Positioning Service (SPS) and a Precise Positioning Service (PPS).

C2.2.1.1.1. Standard Positioning Service. The SPS is a civil service provided by signals transmitted on the GPS L1 frequency and modulated using an unencrypted coarse acquisition code (C/A-code). Most legacy PPS Use Equipment also uses the C/A-code as an aid to acquire the Precision code (P-code) which, when encrypted, is referred to as Y-code; or P(Y)-code.

C2.2.1.1.2. Precise Positioning Service. The PPS is a military service provided by signals transmitted on GPS L1 & L2 frequencies, modulated using encrypted codes. Currently, PPS is supported by the Y-code. A new encrypted Military code (M-code) is in development. M-code uses a technique to spectrally separate the energy from the civil frequencies centered at L1 and L2. Both Y-code and M-code provide a more robust signal structure than the C/A-code used with SPS.

##### C2.2.2. User Equipment (UE)

C2.2.2.1. Legacy UE. Legacy UE process Y-code and C/A code signals using the PPS-Security Module (PPS-SM).

C2.2.2.2. SAASM UE. Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) UE process Y-code and C/A code signals using SAASM hardware. SAASM also contains special security functions not inherent in Legacy UE.

### C3. CHAPTER 3

#### SPS AND PPS POSITIONING AND TIMING POLICY

##### C3.1. PPS POLICY

C3.1.1. The PPS was designed primarily for authorized U.S. and allied military use. A properly designed PPS receiver requires cryptography to allow the processing of the Y-code and M-code signals. A PPS receiver is said to be operating in PPS mode when keyed with a valid cryptokey and tracking, or attempting to track, the Y-code and/or the M-code signal.

C3.1.2. All Acquisition Programs, regardless of whether platform, system or device, procured by the Services through the Defense Acquisition System (DAS) that incorporate GPS and are used for combat, combat support, or combat service support, must use GPS receivers operating in keyed PPS mode. While SPS is not generally authorized for these military applications, ASD(NII), in coordination with the Joint Staff/J6, will consider waiver requests for these Acquisition Programs. Waiver requests shall be submitted in accordance with C1.1.2. ASD(NII) will track approved waivers to ensure information on the extent of military SPS use is available.

C3.1.3. The Joint Staff shall address requirements associated with operations and maintenance (O&M) purchase of GPS receivers in the next revision of the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Master Positioning, Navigation and Timing Plan (CJCSI 6130.01). Until those requirements are included in CJCSI 6130.01, a waiver request will be required for any O&M purchase of GPS SPS equipment unless exempted under C3.1.4. Waiver requests shall be submitted in accordance with C1.1.2.

C3.1.4. Commercial GPS receivers may be authorized for O&M purchase and use for limited non-critical applications to enhance individual situational awareness and logistics material tracking without the requirement for an ASD(NII) waiver provided the commander of the purchasing and using unit publishes (or implements equivalent higher headquarters) procedures which ensure all of the following conditions are met:

C3.1.4.1. Plan and train for operational performance of receivers purchased under this exemption to be no better than the performance capabilities published in the "Global Positioning System Standard Positioning Service Performance Standard. Current version".

C3.1.4.2. Use of commercial GPS receivers must not reduce the ability of an individual unit or platform to conduct military operations using keyed PPS-capable GPS receivers. Critical military applications, such as weapons delivery coordination, target location, fire support, close air support, extraction, rendezvous, etc., will only be performed in training, exercise, or combat, with keyed PPS-capable GPS user equipment (PLGR, DAGR, etc.). At no time will such critical operations be performed with commercial (SPS GPS receivers).

C3.1.4.3. Individual users will be educated on the inherent weaknesses of the SPS signal, especially the lack of encryption resulting in its significant vulnerability to both

jamming and spoofing. Appropriate tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP) will be developed to provide operational training and exposure to the impact of such threats on the capabilities and use of commercial (SPS) GPS receivers.

C3.1.4.4. Educate and train commercial (SPS) GPS users that such use on the battlefield is merely an augmentation to PPS and is available only as a convenience for situational awareness. Do not plan, train, exercise, or operate in a manner that considers use of commercial GPS receivers in determining the need for, or the execution of, Navigation Warfare denial of the SPS signal within an area of operations.”

C3.1.5. Any PPS receiver may be designed to operate in a contingency SPS fallback mode in the event that all reasonable attempts to use a valid cryptographic key to enable and operate in PPS mode have failed.

C3.1.6. The U.S. may enter into special arrangements with authorized military agencies of allied and friendly governments to allow use of the PPS. PPS release will be subject to the criteria in Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction (CJCSI) 6510.06, “Communications Security Releases to Foreign Nations.”

C3.1.7. The U.S. may enter into special arrangements with authorized federal civil agencies of allied and friendly governments to allow use of Y-code.

C3.1.8. Expanded PPS policies for U.S. warfighters can be found in CJCSI 6130.01C and CJCSI 6140.01A.

## C3.2. PPS USERS

C3.2.1. There are two categories of PPS users:

C3.2.1.1. U.S. Governmental Users. This category includes:

C3.2.1.1.1. All DoD components.

C3.2.1.1.2. The federal departments, administrations, and agencies of the United States Government (Y-code only).

C3.2.1.2. Allied PPS Users. This category includes the following user groups who must conclude security agreements with the U.S. Government prior to receipt of crypto-capable UE, cryptographic keys, and associated devices (see CJCSI 6510.06):

C3.2.1.2.1. Allied and friendly military forces.

C3.2.1.2.2. The federal governments of allied and friendly countries (Y-code only).<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Foreign nonmilitary use must be sponsored by the Ministry of Defense (MOD).