



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
COMMANDER, TASK FORCE IA  
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25 JAN 2010

From: Commander, Task Force Individual Augmentee (CTF-IA)  
To: Officers in Charge, U.S. Naval Forces Central Command Forward  
Headquarters Iraq, Afghanistan, and Kuwait

Subj: EXTENSIONS OF U.S. NAVY INDIVIDUAL AUGMENTEE (IA) PERSONNEL IN  
SUPPORT OF JOINT MANNING DOCUMENT (JMD) AND REQUEST FOR FORCES  
(RFF)/FORCE TRACKING NUMBER (FTN) AD-HOC BILLET REQUIREMENTS IN  
U.S. CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

Ref: (a) CNO Washington DC 051201Z Jun 08 (NAVADMIN 160/08)  
(b) CNO Washington DC 261417Z Dec 07 (NAVADMIN 355/07 - NIACT)  
(c) OPNAVINST 3591.1F (Small Arms Training and Qualification)  
(d) COMUSNAVCENT/CTF-IA Instruction 6100 (USN PRT In-theater)  
(e) COMUSNAVCENT OPORD 1000-07, Annex A (Task Organization)

1. The Secretary of the Navy; Chief of Naval Operations; Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces Command; Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; Chief of Naval Personnel; Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Central Command; Commander, Navy Expeditionary Combat Command; and Commander, Navy Reserve Forces Command are committed to the care, wellness, and readiness of all Sailors to include IA Sailors. Reference (a) defines an IA as any Sailor in receipt of individual deployment orders from PERS-4, to include Individual Augmentee Manpower Management Assignments (IAMM), Global War on Terrorism Support Assignments (GSA), Mobilized Reserve Personnel (RC MOB) not mobilized as part of an established commissioned reserve component unit, and Health Services Augmentation Program (HSAP). We must ensure that no unforeseen, unattended, and/or undocumented medical, training, physical, or readiness shortfalls and risks occur from extending IA/Ad-hoc Sailors in Commander, U.S. Central Command Area of Responsibility (CENTCOM AOR). Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Central Command (NAVCENT)/Task Force Individual Augmentee (CTF-IA) will review each extension request, considering multiple factors and variables. Factors for consideration include, but are not limited to, medical, training and physical readiness.

a. Medical and/or mental health issues or concerns may not become readily apparent until long after an IA Sailor's return and reintegration from the combat environment. Without a system in place to provide medical evaluation and Post-Deployment Health Assessment (PDHA) between mission rotations as a result of extensions in theater, it is difficult to appropriately measure the health impacts related to combat and operational stress from multiple extensions.

b. Training is critical to ground commanders' capabilities, readiness and mission success as well as the Sailors' personal safety.

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Navy Individual Augmentee Combat Training conducted at Fort Jackson, South Carolina; Tactical Movement Counter-Improvised Explosive Device Training conducted at Udairi Range, Kuwait; and other more mission specific training conducted at dedicated training sites provide IA Sailors with the necessary skills to succeed during deployment, in accordance with reference (b). Per reference (c), Sailors deployed in a dynamic combat environment are required to maintain weapons proficiency and requalify after one year. In order to meet this requirement and to ensure extending Sailors have up-to-date training in other essential areas like lifesaving and convoy procedures, combat skills refresher training will be accomplished at the Udairi range complex prior to commencing a second consecutive tour in theater.

c. Physical readiness is part of the U.S. Navy's culture. However, Boots-on-Ground (BOG) Sailors may be unable to adequately prepare for and comply with the standards required to conduct an authorized U.S. Navy Physical Readiness Test (PRT), Fitness Assessment (i.e., body composition analysis), or remedial program due to in-theater barriers (e.g., OPTEMPO, environmental conditions, and inadequate facilities) per reference (d). Extending in missions with these barriers will negatively affect Sailors' ability to develop and execute personal physical fitness, readiness, and well being programs.

d. Sailors on multiple extensions may lose a sense of belonging to, or being an integral part of, our Naval Service. Multiple tours with other services can lead to loss of identity, relationship, and values important to the U.S. Navy. These multiple disassociated tours may diminish Sailors' credentials and possibly degrade the Navy's institutional core competencies. Ultimately, multiple extensions will impact our Sailors' potential for advancement.

2. COMUSNAVCENT maintains Operational Control of all IA/Ad-hoc Sailors BOG in CENTCOM AOR per reference (e). Total BOG time for the initial deployment and any additional mission rotations will not exceed 24 months for IA/Ad-hoc Sailors in CENTCOM AOR. Additional guidance to the following missions:

a. Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRT), Detainee Operations, Counter-Improvised Explosive Device (C-IED) units, and Expeditionary Signal Intelligence (SIGINT) units are considered high-stress missions, that are demanding and have potential for high threat situations which may disrupt a member's performance. IA Sailors assigned to these units are limited to a maximum BOG tour length of 12 months or the tour length of the initial mission rotation (i.e., deployment order). After Relief in Place/Transfer of Authority (RIP/TOA) or turnover, Sailors must redeploy and will not be allowed to extend into these missions. Sailors may opt to extend into a different, non-high stress mission for a single rotation. Such requests will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

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b. IA Sailors assigned to Civil Affairs, Embedded Training Teams, Training & Advisory Missions, and Transition Teams (e.g., Military, Coalition Air Force, Combined Air Power, Combined Naval) will be granted extensions on a case-by-case basis. Extensions will only be considered for the aforementioned missions and other IA/Ad-hoc missions (excluding PRT, Detainee Operations, C-IED, and SIGINT unit missions). If approved, extensions will be limited to one additional mission rotation.

3. After completing the initial IA/Ad-hoc tour and the approved extended tour, the Sailors must return to their parent commands or Navy Operational Support Centers for at least 12 consecutive months and complete the Post-Deployment Health Re-assessment (PDHRA) screening before deploying again to CENTCOM AOR for another IA/Ad-hoc tour.

4. All extension requests will be routed through COMUSNAVCENT/CTF-IA via the respective NAVCENT Forward Headquarters for review and approval to USFF/PERS, and RESFOR if applicable.

5. Sailors conducting their second rotation will be allowed to complete their current tour. Sailors already conducting their third or greater consecutive rotation will be redeployed as soon as practicable. Any new or in-process extensions exceeding 24 months BOG will be disapproved.

6. Our commitment is to the care, wellness and readiness of all Sailors while balancing associated risks and the ground commanders' operational needs. We will continue to be responsible stewards of Navy resources by reviewing and modifying missions as necessary, ensuring the conditions on the ground and the well-being of our Sailors are aligned.

  
R. K. RANCH-HILLIS  
By direction

Copy to:  
OPNAV N095/1/3/5  
CUSFF N1/3/5/7  
BUMED N1/3/5  
CNPC (PERS-4G)  
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CTF-56 N1/3/5