

COMMANDER'S READINESS HANDBOOK



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Created by: Sgt Ariana Acosta

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This Handbook is intended for informational use only.
The first half of this handbook provides a conceptual overview intended for unit commanders. The second half of this handbook provides more detailed information for Readiness Officers.

If a DRRS-MC user finds the information in this handbook in error, they are to follow the directions/policies listed in MCO 3000.13B.

Marine Corps Readiness

“What you seem to be, be really.” Excerpt from Benjamin Franklin, Poor Richard’s Almanac, 1744.

“The nation’s shock troops must be the most ready when the nation is least ready ... to provide a balanced force in readiness for a naval campaign and, at the same time, a ground and air striking force ready to suppress or contain international disturbances short of large-scale war.” 82nd Congress deliberating the role of the U.S. Marine Corps.

Readiness (JP 1-02): The ability of U.S. military forces to fight and meet the demands of the national military strategy. Readiness is the synthesis of two distinct but interrelated levels. a. unit readiness--The ability to provide capabilities required by the combatant commanders to execute their assigned missions. This is derived from the ability of each unit to deliver the outputs for which it was designed. b. joint readiness--The combatant commander’s ability to integrate and synchronize ready combat and support forces to execute his or her assigned missions.



Statutory Responsibilities

Readiness is an extension of policy. Policy is the codification of the expectations of the national leaders who put that policy in place. Policy-makers are ultimately the representatives of the American people. In the broadest sense, policy is an expression of the will and expectations of the people. Within the parameters set by the basis of the law of the republic, a military service must carry out policy in accordance with those expectations. For these reasons, the Senate and the House of Representatives Armed Services Committees have Readiness subcommittees. The Office of the Secretary of Defense has a Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Readiness. The military departments, including the Department of the Navy, have offices that closely monitor readiness. The responsibility of a commander is to objectively report the state of the unit to determine whether or not policy is being fulfilled.

Federal statute requires the Services to report their readiness per Title 10, United States Code. Regularly, Marine unit readiness reports are aggregated and used as part of the Chairman's Readiness System; Joint Combat Capability Assessment; Commandant's Planning Guidance; Semi-Annual Readiness Report to Congress; Congressional Testimony; Crisis Response Planning; Global Force Management; and the Planning, Programming, and Budget Execution process. These products and the leaders that employ them all focus on measurable aspects of readiness; including resources and assessed capability to execute a given task against a standard, normally the Mission Essential Tasks (METs).

Statutes, Directives, & Policy

- **Title 10 USC, Sect 117 – Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)**
- **DODI 7730.65 – Department of Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)**
- **CJCSI 3401.02B – Force Readiness Reporting**
- **MCO 3000.13B – Marine Corps Readiness Reporting**

Governance

- **3-Star, Executive Readiness Management Group (ERMG), co-chaired by the Assistant Secretary of Defense-Readiness and the Director of the Joint Staff.**
- **1-Star, Readiness Reporting Reform Senior Steering Group (R3SSG), co-chaired by Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense-Force Readiness and the Joint Staff J-3.**
- **Commandant's Quarterly Readiness Board and the Institutional Readiness Working Group, Chaired by Deputy Commandant for Plans, Policy, and Operations.**



Force Readiness

Force readiness focuses on the Department's ability to provide credible forces that are manned, trained, and equipped to meet the demands of the National Defense Strategy. To inform national strategy and planning, force readiness refers to the extent of preparedness (ready for what, with what, and when) of the operating forces as measured against national, interagency, and theater requirements, operations plans, concept plans, theater security cooperation requirements, and on-going named operations.

The cumulative model of force readiness provides a visualization of how the aspects of force readiness are related. The organizational structure of the service provides the foundation on which readiness is built. This foundation makes it possible to recruit and train high quality people, equip the force with modern and relevant capabilities, adequately supply the force for training and operations, while providing the required infrastructure to sustain and project combat power forward.

Unit readiness, in the form of DRRS-MC reporting, provides MARFORs and HQMC a means to assess the total force and track force readiness trends for strategic and operational planning against the requirements levied on the Service by the Joint Staff and the Department of Defense. Force structure is presumed to be effective as designed and this structure is what is used to evaluate unit readiness. Commanders should keep this in mind when assigning personnel to prepare readiness reports. Your personal comments explaining the readiness status of your unit when assessing its capabilities are critical to understanding your unit's specific readiness, especially to explain situations not easily represented by processes and systems. Commanders should also emphasize the importance of report preparation and ensure the timeliness of submitted reports. Commanders should carefully review readiness reports before submission to guarantee accuracy. Without complete, accurate and timely reports, Force Readiness cannot be ascertained.

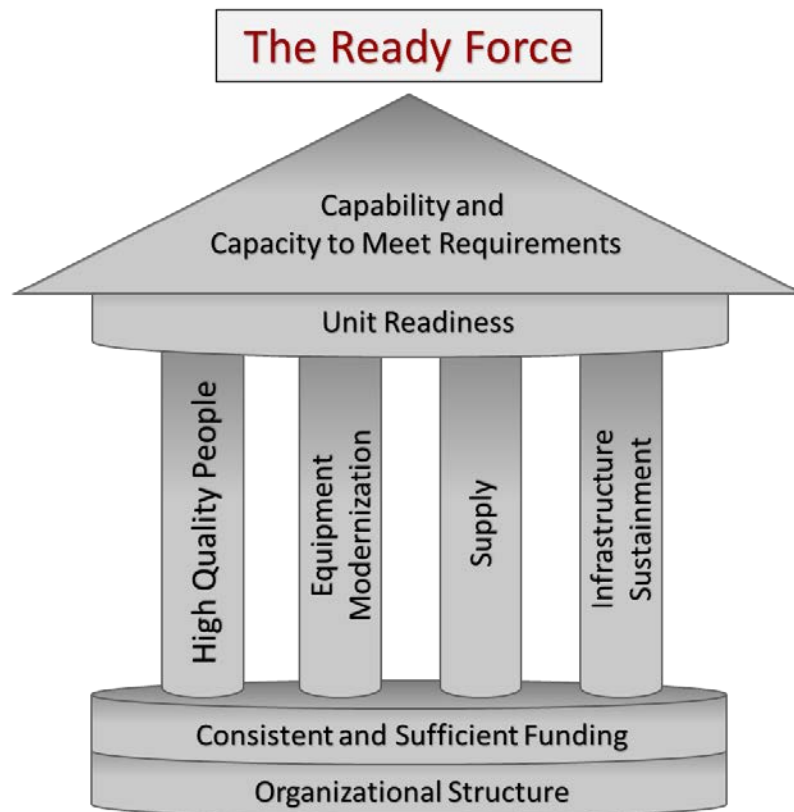


Figure 1: The Cumulative Model of Force Readiness

Command Readiness Reporting

As a Commanding Officer, your role in readiness reporting is essential to the Marine Corps meeting its statutory readiness reporting obligations as well as responding to both legislative and executive oversight. Furthermore, your handling of readiness-related matters affects the degree to which Marine Corps readiness is perceived by those involved in resource allocation, policy formulation, and strategic and operational planning.

Intermediate Level Commanders (i.e. regiments, groups, and higher) should use subordinate unit reports to identify to higher headquarters their units' critical shortfalls and estimated time to recover. It is prudent and highly encouraged to host a monthly readiness meeting where subordinate commanders brief their units' readiness (current and projected) and you "coach" them in the on-going effort to manage their readiness.

Although you may delegate day-to-day handling of readiness reporting-related matters to others within your unit, readiness reporting is fundamentally a commander's responsibility that is not transferable. It is the commander who assesses the unit's METs with appropriate specified conditions and performance standards. The commander is charged to accurately assess the unit's ability to execute core and assigned missions.

Commanders, with staff assistance, must ensure the submission of complete, accurate, and timely readiness assessments. When done correctly throughout the operational and administrative chains of command, readiness reporting will enable higher headquarters to identify and understand your unit's shortfalls and move to mitigate or address them. It will furthermore inform joint planning – these reports are used to determine the status of operations and concept plans spanning the range of military operations for major contingencies.

Example: If the day-to-day operations of a given battalion are to detach portions to support task-organized entities, such as a Marine Expeditionary Unit or other MAGTF, the fact that a portion of the unit is deployed away from its home battalion impacts the resources remaining in the battalion. That battalion has less remaining capacity to execute its core mission. Note that this is not a reflection of the performance of the battalion and its Marines, nor on the capabilities of those Marines and equipment that are not detached. It is a reflection of the consequences of the detachment to other missions that might require the entire battalion.

For headquarters purposes, a unit is considered ready when they report a level of C-1 or C-2. Units reporting at levels C-3, C-4, or C-5 are considered to need additional time or resources to become fully ready. Reporting as a non-ready unit does not prevent that unit from being employed for portions of its designed mission or for other non-traditional missions.

Basic Tenets of Unit Level Reporting

- "Near Real Time" is within 24 hours
- "Wartime Requirement" is the TO&E
- Readiness presumes the design is effective against the pacing threat
- "Fight Tonight" assumption - are you ready now with what you have on hand
- Not an accountability system
- The commander has the most control over training

Readiness reporting is fundamentally a Commander's responsibility that is not transferable:

- **It is not a report card.**
- **It is a reflection of reality to inform decisions.**

Report Content Overview

Readiness reports provided via DRRS-MC are focused on the data required of the Marine Corps by the Joint Staff and the Office of the Secretary of Defense to fulfill statutory reporting requirements. The report of any given unit is about the available resources of that unit coupled with current capabilities. It is a reflection of whether appropriate resources, training, and personnel have been provided to meet expectations. This information enables crisis action planning, deliberate planning, and drives service resource decisions.

Types of DRRS-MC Reports

Regular Report: This report is created by the majority of units in the Marine Corps. It includes the Basic Unit Information, the Personnel, Equipment, and Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) resources, Mission and Mission Essential Task (MET) Assessments, and a Commander Summary.

Intermediate Unit Report: This report is created by Intermediate type units. It includes the Basic Unit Information, CBRN resources, Mission/METs Assessments, and a Commander Summary, where subjective assessments are made for Personnel and Equipment resources.

Installation Report: This report is created by Installation type units. It includes the Basic Unit Information and Mission/METs Assessments. No Personnel and Equipment assessments are captured for this report type.

MARFOR Report: This report is created by MARFOR type units. It includes the Basic Unit Information and Mission/METs Assessments. No Personnel or Equipment resource assessments are captured in this report type.

Core and Assigned Missions

DRRS-MC allows commanders of reporting organizations to uniformly assess and accurately report their core and assigned missions in a single report. Commanders capture their ability to accomplish their core mission, the mission for which the organization was designed, via a C-level and core mission capability assessment. When applicable, commanders will also capture their organizations' ability to accomplish assigned missions via the Assigned Level (A-level) and an assigned mission capability assessment. An assigned mission is an operational requirement that a unit is formally assigned to plan for, prepare for, or to execute. Units may have more than one assigned mission at a particular time. In cases where units have more than one assigned mission, higher headquarters will provide guidance on which assigned mission is reported as the current focus.

Mission Essential Tasks

One of the most significant aspects of readiness reporting is the requirement for commanders to assess their organizations' capabilities to accomplish the Mission Essential Tasks (METs) to specified conditions and standards. Those MET assessments are then used by commanders to assess their organizations' capabilities to accomplish their core and assigned missions.

Marine Corps Tasks (MCTs) are architecturally linked to the Universal Joint Task List (UJTL), which includes strategic-national, strategic-theater, and operational level of war tasks used by joint task forces and Combatant Commanders. Core METs define the designed capabilities of a unit and are developed using tasks documented in the Marine Corps Task List (MCTL). Core METs are incorporated into the Training & Readiness (T&R) manuals and provide the foundation for a community's T&R standards. The conditions and standards for training to Core METs are reflected by events which serve as the measures to gauge readiness against the performance of the task.

Task Organization

Task-organized units gaining personnel and the units providing personnel will adjust their personnel quantities. Coordination must occur between the task-organized and providing units to avoid double counting of personnel. Remarks explaining the personnel adjustments will remain in the task organized and providing units' reports until the detachments are returned to the providing units or transferred elsewhere. Task-organized units use a manning document for structure strength, since task organized units do not have structure in Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS).

Resource Levels

The resource levels comprise the C- and/or the A-Level when aggregated together and coupled with the MET Assessment: P-Personnel, S-Supply, R-Equipment Condition, and T-Training. These resource levels are assessed against the Table of Organization (T/O) and the Table of Equipment (T/E) in the case of the Core Mission; they are assessed against the Manning Document and Equipment Density List (EDL) in the case of the Assigned Mission. This equipment includes ground equipment (MCBUL 3000), aircraft (by type-model-series) and aviation support equipment, and non-standard mission essential equipment (e.g. MALS Individual Material Readiness List).

Resource Levels	
P-Level	Personnel Strength
S-Level	Equipment & Supplies On-Hand
R-Level	Equipment Condition
T-Level	Training

Table 1: Resource Levels

Mission Assessments

In the DRRS-MC section, specific procedures are provided regarding several differing types of assessment. Whereas the P, S, and R Levels are all data-related calculations, the T-Level is actually an assessed quantity requiring command attention to assess the METS as described above in Resource Levels. The most important overall assessment, however, is the command's mission assessment.

Commanders will assess the capability of their organizations to execute their core and assigned (top priority plans and named operation) missions using a yes (Y), qualified yes (Q), and no (N) criteria based on their assessed METs for those missions. The mission assessments will consider resourcing reflected in P, S, R and T levels, the missions as a whole and should reflect the commander's experience and judgment on all the tasks and factors that affect the organization's ability to meet mission objectives (see Table 1). Core and assigned mission capability assessments will correlate respectively with C-Level and A-level assessments.

Assessment	Definition	Guidance
Yes (Y)	The organization can accomplish the mission to standards and prescribed conditions.	The majority (51% or greater) of the METs are assessed as Yes and the remaining METs are assessed as Qualified Yes.
Qualified Yes (Q)	The organization can accomplish the mission to standard under most conditions.	The majority (51% or greater) of the METs are assessed as Qualified Yes and the remaining METs are assessed as Yes.
No (N)	The organization cannot accomplish the mission to standards and conditions prescribed.	A No MET assessment will normally preclude a mission assessment of Yes or Qualified Yes.

Table 2: Mission Capability Assessment Guidance

Commander's Summary

The commander's summary encompasses the C-level and capability assessments for the organization's core mission, as well as the A-Level and capability assessments for any assigned mission(s). The commander's assessment must be based on the organization's present state, not a future projection.

The P, S, R, and T-levels should serve as the basis for the Commander's evaluation of the unit's ability to perform the core or assign mission. The commander must consider additional factors besides resource levels to assess the unit's current military capability for full spectrum mission requirements. Although not all inclusive, other factors may include: personnel turnover, availability of ranges and training areas, installation support, operational tempo, exercises, and leadership.

General remarks are required of all C-Level, A-Level, core and assigned mission capability assessments and T-Level assessments to help higher headquarters understand the organization's mission, readiness, and capabilities. Units executing an assigned mission different from core should comment on that assigned mission. These comments should be different from the core mission comments. This differentiation is especially important for intermediate commands which must not simply repeat data and remarks from subordinate units. Key information needed from each Commander are resources and capabilities needed for the unit to be a 1 or Y and the length of time required to train to the unit's METs once the resources are on hand.

Summaries should do the following:

- Explain, succinctly, the "bottom line" assessment of the unit's capability to carry out its missions.
- Avoid forward-looking statements, hyperbole, and posturing in your current assessment.
- Include a statement on where your unit is in its life-cycle to provide context to your assessment.
- Do not use or community specific acronyms. Use plain language as often as possible.
- Include the Commander's top readiness concerns to help higher headquarters understand the organization's status.
- Identify changes to the unit's tasking, organization, or resourcing of the unit due to operational requirements.
- Describe readiness issues in sufficient detail to support corrective action and prioritization of resources.
- Intermediate level units will highlight subordinate unit issues, shortfalls, and state actions taken to assist them.

Commander's Override

Subjective changes of C-levels are prohibited unless a waiver is provided by a general officer in the unit's chain of command. The general officer considering such a waiver should exercise cautious scrutiny to prevent an elevated and unjustified assessment of unit readiness. However, the appropriate use of the subjective override is important for more accurate reporting. To provide full visibility of potential readiness degraders while accurately assessing its capability to accomplish the mission, the commander will determine the C-level definition that best describes the unit's current capabilities and deficiencies. If the C-level is different from the calculated C-level, the commander shall request a waiver.

- A subjective change of the C-level does not permit a change to the resource and training levels.
- Overrides results in the mandatory requirement to submit a justification along with the name of the General Officer authorizing the override.
- The reported C/A-level must correlate with capability assessments of core/assigned mission.

Training and Reporting Program Requirements

Training. All personnel involved in the readiness management process will receive and document training related to readiness policy, reporting procedures and systems.

- All unit readiness officers/SNCO and authorized agents must be appointed in writing by the commander.
- Reporting unit commanders, authorized agents and points of contact must complete the MarineNet DRRS-MC policy course within 30 days of appointment.
- Unit readiness officers/SNCOs must complete the MarineNet DRRS-MC policy course and the NETUSR web-based training within 30 days of appointment. They must also receive formal training from a DRRS-MC trainer that is approved by their respective MARFOR within 90 days of appointment.

Unit Readiness Boards. Reporting units will use a board process to prepare readiness reports. The structure of the readiness board will be as directed by the commander establishing the board. Recommended board members include the staff principals, CBRN defense officer, and medical officer. Units must maintain a record of the board meeting used for each report for a period of 12 months.

Report Verification. Higher headquarters are not authorized to change the readiness reports of subordinate organizations. When policy, computation or administrative errors are discovered, higher headquarters will return the report with comment in DRRS-MC directing submission of a corrected report within 24 hours. Reporting organizations at all levels must develop a program to audit their readiness data to ensure data accuracy and fidelity. MARFORs and major subordinate commands (MSCs) will develop procedures that enable subordinate intermediate commands to verify subordinate unit reports within five days of submission.

Best Practice: Due to the reporting system being held on the classified network it is strongly recommended reviewing units send an unclassified email to their subordinate unit needing to correct policy compliance errors. This practice will ensure the subordinate unit is aware of the requirement to make corrections and can act on them in a timely manner.

Commander's Standing Notification Events (CSNEs). Commands will create and employ CSNEs appropriate to their organizations to aid in notifying the commander of events that could impact the unit's readiness. These do not need to be a standalone set of notification events. Incorporating the reporting occasions listed in MCO 3000.13B and in this guide into the command's existing notification events and Commander's Critical Information Requirements will ensure the unit's reported readiness remains accurate and timely as required by policy.

Readiness Officer Turnover Binder

A recommended best practice is to ensure that your unit readiness officer maintains a current turnover binder. This binder will enable them to manage the readiness program and contribute to success when audited.

- MCO 3000.13B and the Commanders Readiness Handbook
- MARADMINs / AMHS Messages Pertaining to DRRS (MCBUL 5400, 3000, and 3120)
- Unit SOPs (Commanders Significant Notification Events)
- IGMC Functional Area Checklist - Unit Readiness 3000
- Unit Readiness Officer and Authorized Agent Appointment Letters
- DRRS-MC Training Certificates
- 12 Months of Readiness Board records

Commander's Checklist

- ☐ The C-Level or A-Level accurately reflects the unit's lowest resource level. If you subjectively changed your C-Level or A-Level, your Commander's remarks need to adequately explain the reason. Subjective changes of more than one level should receive strong scrutiny.
 - ☐ E.g. "Changed to A-2, when S-Level is S-3, because host nation support is providing engineer equipment and contracted maintenance in support of the battalion's mission."
 - ☐ Only an override to the unit's calculated C-Level requires General Officer approval.
 - ☐ Subjective adjustment to other areas of the unit's report can be made using the Commander's best military judgement without General Officer approval.
- ☐ If two or more resource areas are at the same low level, the Commander must determine which resource level has the greatest degradation to the unit's mission.
- ☐ Your unit's Current Unit Status Activity Code must reflect your current mission accurately (e.g., Undergoing Training (TR), Combat Support (CS), Actual Combat (CA)). Non-mobilized reserve units will use (NA) RC training not annual ADT.
- ☐ Non-deployable personnel must be correctly broken down by category. (See MCO 3000.13B for non-deployable categories).
- ☐ Personnel and equipment are accurately reflected. Account for all personnel assigned to the unit. Of the total personnel assigned to the unit, enter the number of personnel detached/chopped to another unit in support of their assigned mission. When the mission is complete and personnel return to the parent unit, ensure the quantities in the detached field are updated.
- ☐ Personnel and equipment detached to task organized units are properly reported by both the losing and gaining commands.
- ☐ All comments are clear, concise, written in plain English and do not use uncommon or MOS specific acronyms.
- ☐ Remarks should explain the impact of the resource levels on your unit's readiness for both core and assigned missions.
- ☐ Mandatory remarks if S and/or R-Levels are not Level-1 are: List equipment types with problems; state numbers possessed or in-reporting status; number available or in-reporting status that are mission capable; causes of problems if known; identify requested assistance; and highlight further required actions. EXAMPLE: "8 of a PMAA of 12 aircraft are in-reporting status. 3 of the 8 are not mission capable for structural repair, which MALS will assist with completing within 24 hours. 4 aircraft out of reporting status are at depot. No further actions required."
- ☐ Explain what help is required to improve readiness for the unit.
- ☐ C- and A-Levels must correlate to the mission capability assessments (Y/Q/N) as depicted in MCO 3000.13B. Units reporting C1/C2 should be a YES or Qualified YES in Core Assessment. Units reporting C3/4/5 should be a NO.
- ☐ List the Commander's Top Readiness Concerns to help HQMC, CCDRs & DoD to understand the capabilities of the unit to accomplish tactical, operational, and strategic goals.

Intermediate Level Command Responsibilities

Intermediate commands are Marine Expeditionary Forces, Marine Expeditionary Brigades (when deployed), Marine Expeditionary Units, Divisions, Wings, Marine Logistics Groups, Regiments, Marine Aircraft Groups, other Groups, and Marine Expeditionary Force/Brigade Headquarters Groups. All units from battalion/squadron commands through Marine Force Components report, but only units under Marine Force Components (including the MEF) complete all aspects of the report.

Intermediate Level Commanders assess their units' ability to perform core/assigned missions and forecast when those assessments will change. The readiness assessments of subordinate units will be taken into consideration.

Ensure your subordinate commanders review their reports and appropriately staff assessments. You may deem it prudent to host monthly readiness meetings, where subordinate commanders brief you on their unit's readiness (current and projected) so you can help manage their readiness.

Checklist:

- ☐ The readiness report should consider the collective readiness of your subordinate units.
- ☐ Resources comments must contain pertinent information concerning the readiness of your command as a whole.
- ☐ The report should avoid cutting and pasting of subordinate unit comments.
- ☐ There should be established procedures in place to monitor the readiness reporting of subordinate units to ensure their timeliness and accuracy. When these reviews reveal any policy compliance errors, ensure you send an unclassified email to subordinate units to notify them of any corrective actions required.
- ☐ Establish procedures that ensure the timeliness and accuracy of your own readiness report.
- ☐ Guard against a subjective upgrade to C-1 or A-1 for units missing important personnel or equipment. Give scrutiny to subjective changes of two or more levels.
- ☐ List the commander's top readiness concerns.



Component Responsibilities

Marine Corps Component Commands have responsibilities within the reporting process, both formal and informal. First and foremost is the responsibility to ensure that any and all assigned Marine units are fulfilling the Title 10 responsibilities to submit complete, accurate and timely reports. Errors in the execution of reporting through ignorance of the system should be recognized and corrected before the Marine Component level, but the component has a responsibility to ensure that this occurs.

Marines Components also have the following responsibilities:

- ☐ Monitor the readiness reporting of subordinate units for accuracy, timeliness, and validity and direct corrective actions.
- ☐ When reviewing subordinate unit reports for policy compliance reveals any policy compliance errors, ensure you send an unclassified email to subordinate units to notify them of any corrective actions required.
- ☐ Inform the supporting MARFOR (MARFORCOM, MARFORPAC, MARFORRES, and MARFORSOC) when OPLAN/CONPLAN assessments require assigned units to develop and report assigned Top Priority METLs.
- ☐ Support subordinate units' development of Named Operation and Top Priority METLs. Inform HQMC (PP&O), MCCDC, and MARFORCOM if such METLs need to become the focus of resourcing and training efforts instead of Core Unit METLs.
- ☐ Integrate Named Operation and Top Priority METLs into unit deployment orders.
- ☐ Support DRRS-MC development, testing and training.
- ☐ Assess and action subordinate unit Commander's Override requests.



Reporting Occasions

Reports will be submitted within 24 hours of the occasions listed below (MCO 3000.13B) for the organizations specified.

Occasion	Units	MARFOR	Installations	A-Level
Every calendar month with no more than 35 days since	X	X		X
90 days since last report			X	
Activation or deactivation	X	X	X	X
Change in C-Level or A-Level	X			X
Change in Core or Assigned Mission Assessment-Level (Y,Q,N)	X	X	X	X
On all forecasted changes to C-level, A-level, core mission capability assessment or assigned mission capability assessment dates of the prior report	X			X
Change in Administrative Control (ADCON) or Operational Control (OPCON)	X		X	X
Change of location of unit or Command Element	X		X	X
Change of geographic location of unit's personnel or equipment.	X		X	X
Employed in support of an in-lieu mission (one that does not match the Core Mission)	X		X	X
Assigned to Named Operation (e.g. Operation Inherent Resolve) or Operational Plan/Concept Plan (TOP PRIORITY) by D- 90	X	X	X	X
Receipt of an order to execute any of these missions: homeland defense, homeland security, peacekeeping, peace enforcement, humanitarian assistance, consequence management, counter-drug, civil disturbance, natural disaster relief (including wildfire fighting), or execution of immediate response authority	X		X	X
Receipt of an alert, formal warning, or execute order or NLT 90 days prior to deployment or assumption of assigned mission, whichever comes first	X			X
12 Months prior to a Reserve unit's planned activation date	X			X
Mobilization of Reserve Unit	X			X
Significant new encroachment concerns or environmental impacts			X	
Natural disaster affecting installation operations			X	
Legislative changes significantly impacting training capability			X	

Table 3: Reporting Occasions

DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM –MARINE CORPS (DRRS-MC)


Using DRRS-MC

*This portion of the handbook is intended for Unit Readiness Officers and Authorized Agents

DoD Banner Page

The DoD Banner page provides access into DRRS-MC. All authorized users can access DRRS-MC via two means; “LOGIN with SIPR TOKEN” or “LOGIN with USERNAME/PASSWORD”. All new users can request access via “REQUEST SYSTEM ACCESS”. Your request for access will be processed by your MARFOR Super Senior Readiness Officer (SRO). If you need help logging into DRRS-MC, DRRS-MC Helpdesk information is located at the bottom of the page.

[HTTPS://WWW.DRRSMC.HQMC.USMC.SMIL.MIL/ENTRY/](https://www.drrsmc.hqmc.usmc.smil.mil/entry/)



Defense Readiness Reporting System - Marine Corps (DRRS-MC)

DOD NOTICE AND CONSENT BANNER

You are accessing a U.S. Government (USG) Information System (IS) that is provided for USG-authorized use only.

By using this IS (which includes any device attached to this IS), you consent to the following conditions:

- The USG routinely intercepts and monitors communications on this IS for purposes including, but not limited to, penetration testing, COMSEC monitoring, network operations and defense, personnel misconduct (PM), law enforcement (LE), and counterintelligence (CI) investigations.
- At any time, the USG may inspect and seize data stored on this IS.
- Communications using, or data stored on, this IS are not private, are subject to routine monitoring, interception, and search, and may be disclosed or used for any USG-authorized purpose.
- This IS includes security measures (e.g., authentication and access controls) to protect USG interests -- not for your personal benefit or privacy.
- Notwithstanding the above, using this IS does not constitute consent to PM, LE or CI investigative searching or monitoring of the content of privileged communications, or work product, related to personal representation or services by attorneys, psychotherapists, or clergy, and their assistants. Such communications and work product are private and confidential. See User Agreement for details.

By selecting one of the buttons below, you consent to the warning above.

Attention:
Only CLO Exempt Users will be able to login with username and password.

[Login with SIPR Token](#) [Login with Username/Password](#) [Request System Access](#)

DRRS-MC Help Desk Support: Hours - Mon-Fri 0800-0400 EST | Toll Free - 1-855-438-3777 | NIPR - drrsmcteam@usmc.mil | SIPR - drrsmcteam@hqmc.usmc.smil.mil

DRRS-MC Welcome Page

The DRRS-MC Welcome Page displays messages such as DRRS-MC System status, announcement to units, and training package support on NetUSR-MC (Quick reference/User's guide for input and output tools, helpdesk support, etc.)

Netcentric Unit Status Report-Marine Corps (NetUSR-MC)

Your Readiness Officer uses the DRRS-MC input tool application, NetUSR-MC, to complete and submit the unit's readiness report on both resource and MET/mission assessments.

NetUSR-MC is a web-based desktop application that provides a streamlined flow of unit and installation readiness information enabling the USMC to make more efficient and well informed force management decisions.

Personnel structure and equipment requirements for Core missions are automatically populated in each unit's report (excepting intermediate commands, MARFORs, and Installation reports).

The NetUSR-MC input tool automatically calculates the resource (P, S & R) levels as well as the C-Level and A-Level for the measured unit.

Intermediate Commands (regiment, group, division, and wing) resource and mission capability assessment levels must also consider subordinate unit reports that are OPCON to them. Intermediate reports will reflect ability to provide cognizance over subordinate unit's critical shortfalls and estimated time to recover.

Marine Corps Readiness Analysis Tool (MCRAT)

MCRAT is an executive output information system. MCRAT provides calculated readiness reporting information and statistics on reporting organizations. Of note: this tool will be replaced by the Joint Staff DRRS-Strategic business intelligence tool as early as FY 21 however, the designed intent and basic capability will remain consistent.



BUI Page

The Basic Unit Information (BUI) page provides HQMC pertinent information about the unit's "Administrative and Operational" information. These pages consist of several auto-populated entries (by PP&O, POR) and numerous "mandatory entries that the unit must fill out under the headings of "Administrative, Unit Commander, Point of Contact, and Unit Operational Status".

NetUSR-MC

Report Unit Info Resources METs Summary View Unit TO&E Tools References Help

Selected Unit: M12120 (2/2 2D MARDIV)
Type of Report: Regular Report
Date Modified: August 14, 2020
Date Submitted: --Not Submitted--

This is a sample report.

Basic Unit Information Save
Enter general reporting information relating to your unit

Administrative

Unit Name	2/2 2D MARDIV
Permanent Reporting Org.	M20130 - II MEF
Permanent Subordinate Reporting Org.	M12000 - 2D MARDIV II MEF
Home Location *	CP LEJEUNE, NC, US (MGI)
Component	Active
Combatant Commander *	M - US MARINE CORPS
Major Command	MARFORCOM

Unit Commander

Unit Commander *	CO <input checked="" type="radio"/> CG <input type="radio"/>	
Phone *	(DSN)	
	(Commercial)	
E-mail *	(NIPRNet)	
	(SIPRNet)	

CO/CG Authorized Agent (Optional)

CO/CG Authorized Agent -- Select a CO/CG Authorized Agent -- Add

Note: If you do not see the desired user, they may need to create an account or their account may not be associated to this UIC.

Name	Email	Phone
No CO/CG Authorized Agent records exist		

Unit DRRS-MC POC

Unit DRRS-MC POC *	-- Select a POC --
Phone *	(DSN)
	(Commercial)
E-mail *	(NIPRNet)
	(SIPRNet)

Unit Operational Status

Report Classification *	-- none selected --
Deployed Status *	NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS UNIT
Deploy Date	YYYY-MM-DD
Current MARFOR *	-- none selected --
Location *	(Present Location) CP LEJEUNE, NC, US (MGI)
	(Embarked On)
Location Classification *	-- none selected --
Activity Code *	-- none selected --
Operational Control UIC *	M20800 MARFOR EUCOM
Administrative Control UIC *	M12100 2D MAR REGT 2D MARDIV
Arrival Date *	YYYY-MM-DD
Current Reporting Org. *	M20130 II MEF
Current Subordinate Reporting Org.	M12000 2D MARDIV II MEF

Use the commander's contact information here to ensure they receive notifications when needed.


POCs are able to fill out reports while Authorized Agents are those who can submit reports on behalf of the commander.

For intermediate and higher headquarters reports, only the Authorized Agents and Points of contact listed here are able to review subordinate unit reports.

If embarked and the ship is not listed contact POR so it can be added.

Changes in OPCON will drive a new report to be submitted.

Subordinate Unit Assessments


NetUSR-MC

Report Unit Info Resources METs Summary View Unit TO&E Tools References Help

Selected Unit: M00012 (MAG-12 1ST MAW)
Type of Report: Intermediate Report
Date Modified: August 14, 2020
Date Submitted: --Not Submitted--

This is a sample report.

Subordinate Unit Assessment
Enter the assessments for all non-reporting subordinate units. Changes made to Subordinate Resources are not saved until the Save button on this Subordinate Unit Assessment page is clicked.

Legend:
G Green "Ready" all 3 of 3 checked
Y Yellow "Partially Ready" 2 of 3 checked
R Red "Not Ready" 0 or 1 checked
 Unit is deployed
(-) Losing/Detached Element
Note: "checked" references exclude Deployed checkbox

Expand all / Collapse all

UIC	Unit Name	Report Date	Manned	Equipped	Trained	Deployed	Remark	Resources
M00237	HQTRS MAG-12 1ST MAW	NONE						
M01038	MALS-12 MAG-12 1ST MAW	NONE						
R M01216	FDR MALS-12 MAG-12 1ST MAW	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
M01152	VMGR-152 MAG-12 1ST MAW	NONE						
M01242	VMFA (AW)-242 MAG-12 1ST MAW	2018-02-07						
M05171	MWSS-171 MAG-12 1ST MAW	2016-02-12						
M05362	VMM-362 MAG-16 3D MAW	NONE						
M06121	VMFA-121 MAG-12 1ST MAW (16)	2018-07-05						

Element Name	Report Date	Manned	Equipped	Trained	Deployed	Remark	Resources
G M00012 origin company	2020-08-14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
G M00012 origin platoon	2019-05-15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		(-)

Gaining Elements

Owning Unit Name	Element Name	Report Date	Manned	Equipped	Trained	Deployed	Remark	Resources
R MAG Co	M00024 origin platoon	2020-08-14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Y M00024 origin platoon	m00024 origin	2020-08-14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Save

The Subordinate Unit Assessment page allows the Commander to give a “quick” snap shot of his or her subordinate unit’s capabilities when compared against the full capability of the entire unit. This feature provides visibility on the readiness of units below the battalion/squadron level and is a mandatory submission for commands with subordinate elements that have a Unit Identification Code (UIC).

Regular reporting units (e.g. artillery battalion) will concisely report readiness and deployed status of their subordinate units that possess unit identification codes and do not inherently report in DRRS-MC already (e.g. artillery firing battery). Commanders will only “check” the Manned, Equipped, Trained, Deployed boxes if the subordinate unit is manned to at least 80% of billets filled with MOS-qualified and deployable personnel, the unit is equipped with on-hand, combat ready equipment, is trained to accomplish core tasks and achieve established output standards, and if the unit has been deployed from its home station. The Remarks box should provide amplifying comments to provide higher headquarters an accurate status of the unit.

Personnel (P-Level)

The P-level is based on the lower percentage of the personnel strength or Critical MOS calculations.

P-Level is determined by the lowest calculated level of the Personnel Strength or Critical MOS percentage

Note: No calculator needed. The system automatically makes these calculations.

Personnel Strength Percentage

$$= \frac{(\text{Assigned Strength} + \text{Attached}) - (\text{Detached} + \text{Non-deployable} + \text{IA/JIA})}{\text{Structure Strength}} \times 100$$

Or

Critical MOS Percentage

$$= \frac{(\text{Critical MOS Assigned} + \text{Attached}) - (\text{Detached} + \text{Non deployable} + \text{IA/JIA})}{\text{Critical MOS Structure Strength}} \times 100$$

Personnel Strength

P-1 100-90%

P-2 89-80%

P-3 79-70%

P-4 69-0%

Critical MOS

P-1 100-85%

P-2 84-75%

P-3 74-65%

P-4 64-0%

Automated Data Fields		
Data Element	Sources	Report Entry
Total Strength	TFSMS, MCTFS	Auto for Marines, Manual for all others
Critical MOS	TFSMS, MCTFS	Partial Auto for Marines, Manual for all others

ReportUnit InfoResourcesMETsSummaryView Unit TOBEToolsReferencesHelp

Selected Unit: M12120 (2/2 2D MARDIV)
Type of Report: Regular Report
Date Modified: August 14, 2020
Date Submitted:--Not Submitted--

This is a sample report.

CORE MISSIONASSIGNED MISSION

Personnel Resources
Copy CORE Data

P Level: 2
Reason Not Level 1:
none selected

Note: P Level is determined using the lowest level between Personnel Strength and Critical MOSFL, as shown bold and highlighted.
? Personnel Strength: 868 / 965 = 89%
? Critical MOSFL: 662 / 759 = 87%

Show totals

No calculated P Level has yet been saved.

Subordinate Information
Hide

Use this section to help enter the information in the Assigned Personnel Section. This information comes from the Subordinate Unit Resources. Gaining elements are denoted with a plus and losing elements are denoted with a minus .

	MO		ME		NO		NE		Total	
+/- Name	Struct	O/H	Struct	O/H	Struct	O/H	Struct	O/H	Struct	O/H
H&S CO 2/2 2D MARDIV	22	0	182	0	3	0	66	0	273	0
WPNS CO 2/2 2D MARDIV	5	0	141	0	0	0	0	0	146	0
RFL CO E 2/2 2D MARDIV	6	0	176	0	0	0	0	0	182	0
RFL CO F 2/2 2D MARDIV	6	0	176	0	0	0	0	0	182	0
RFL CO G 2/2 2D MARDIV	6	0	176	0	0	0	0	0	182	0
Total										

Assigned Personnel

Note: Rolling over each label gives a more detailed description.

Structure	ASR	ASGND	On-Hand Personnel			Available	Personnel at Location: CPLE	Non Deployable				Deployable
			Attached [+]	Detached [-]	IA/JIA [-]			Medical	Admin	Legal	Total	
MO	45	44	32	0	0	32	32	2	3	0	5	27
ME	851	851	820	0	0	820	820	9	6	9	24	796
NO	3	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
NE	66	64	61	0	0	61	61	8	7	3	18	43

Add Personnel Type

Critical MOS
Associated BICs

Note: Rolling over each label gives a more detailed description.

MOS	Description	Structure	ASGND	On-Hand Personnel			Available	Non Deployable				Deployable
				Attached [+]	Detached [-]	IA/JIA [-]		Medical	Admin	Legal	Total	
0231	Intelligence S	13	13	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	13
0302	Infantry Offic	30	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	30
0311	Rifleman (Sgt)	366	350	0	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	350
0317	Scout Sniper	17	17	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	17
0331	Machine Gun	85	85	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	85
0341	Mortarman (S)	93	93	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	93
0351	Infantry Assa	39	39	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	39
0352	Anti-tank Mis	35	35	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	35

Save

Unit Personnel structure is automatically pre-populated for the CORE MISSION based on the Table of Organization resident in Total Force Management Structure (TFSMS). For an ASSIGNED MISSION, if the manning requirement is different from the Core mission T/O, personnel quantities will be manually entered on the assigned mission page based on manning document approved by higher headquarters.

Provisional units that have been deemed readiness reportable by DC, PP&O do not have structure in TFSMS; therefore will not have structure pre-populated in DRRS-MC. These units manually enter their manning numbers per the approved manning document on the Core Mission page of DRRS-MC. A Provisional unit's Core mission is the same as its Assigned mission; therefore, an Assigned Mission page entry is not required.

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Units must enter the personnel assigned strength quantities by type of personnel [MC (Marine Officers), ME (Marine Enlisted), NC (Navy Commissioned), NE (Navy Enlisted)]. Identify the temporary location of personnel away from the present location of the unit. Total assigned quantities include all personnel assigned to the unit. Personnel detached to another ISO that other unit's Assigned Mission are also included in the assigned field, but are also listed in the detached field. The Commander's comments should clearly state the impact the personnel shortfalls are having on the unit's overall mission. Units gaining the detached personnel will add the personnel to their unit personnel assigned quantities. Refer to the Detachments vs Shortfalls paragraph below for further guidance. Commanders must ensure that Personnel Reason Codes provided by NetUSR-MC are used to explain the unit's status (shortfall) when the P-Level is less than 1. Comments should clearly state the impact the personnel shortfalls are having on the unit's overall mission.

Non-Deployable Personnel

All non-deployable personnel must be identified by personnel type, using only the non-deployable codes/categories contained in MCO 3000.13B or NetUSR-MC.

Detachments vs Shortfalls

Commanders must be aware of the differences between providing a detachment and transferring personnel with regard to readiness reporting.

–Detached Personnel. Personnel sent to another readiness reportable unit to support a specific requirement or mission will be reported as detached. These personnel must be included in the assigned and MOS Fill fields. Of those personnel assigned to the unit that are detached/chopped to another unit ISO their assigned mission, enter those personnel quantities in the detached field. When a unit receives a detachment, the gaining unit will add the personnel quantities and MOS fill to their assigned quantities. The losing command shall make comments on where the personnel went by type personnel (MC/ME/NC/NE) (e.g., 0/10/1/0 to VMFA-312). The gaining command shall make comments, e.g., assigned increased 0/10/1/0 from VMFA-122. Units should continue to comment on attached/detached personnel until the personnel return to their original unit.

Units will use the employ/deploy code, listed in MCO 3000.13B to capture the percentage of personnel and/or equipment away from the unit.

–Shortfalls. Personnel sent to another unit, but still belonging to the parent unit, should not be reported as detached.

When the majority of a unit deploys and some personnel remain at the home location (i.e. RBE), the unit will continue to include these personnel in their unit's report unless the personnel are transferred to another unit. MARFORRES unit RBEs shall be reported by the next higher HQ element in the chain of command.

Reporting on Individual Augmentee (IA) s and Joint Military Duty (JMD)

These personnel must be included in the assigned and MOS fill fields of their home unit. Enter these personnel quantities under the Non Deployable Field in NetUSR-MC only. They are considered not available for deployment with the parent unit. Make comments on how this loss directly impacts the unit's mission. Reserve units will not report these personnel as Non-deployable. They are transferred to an active component, and reported via that entity.

Percentage Employed/Deployed

The primary reason field allows you to report the portion of your unit that is unavailable due to deployment or, in the case of reserve units, employed somewhere other than at home location. The unit will use an employ/ deploy code when the percentages of the personnel/equipment losses reach 5% or more (MCO 3000.13B). A remark will be made on the location of where that portion of the unit is employed/deployed. The employed/deployed field is found on the Commander's Summary Page in the primary and secondary reason fields.

Equipment and Supplies On-Hand (S-Level)

S-Level is a measure of your unit's equipment and supply. Ground units report against Mission Essential Equipment (MEE) and Principal End Items (PEI). Flying Squadrons only report against MEE. S-Level says "This is the gear I actually have...and this is the gear I'm *supposed* to have."

S-Level is determined by the lowest percentage of Mission Essential Equipment (MEE) or Principal End Items (PEI)

Note: No calculator needed. The system automatically makes these calculations.

Ground Units

S-1 100-90%

S = Possessed MEE or PEI

S-2 89-80%

Prescribed Wartime Requirement

S-3 79-65%

S-4 64-0%

Aviation (Flying Squadrons)

S-1 100-90%

S = In-Reporting (IR) Status

S-2 89-80%

Primary Mission A/C Authorization (PMAA)

S-3 79-60%

S-4 59-0%

Automated Data Fields		
Data Element	Sources	Report Entry
S-level (Ground)	TFSMS, GCSS-MC	Auto Populated
R-level (ground)	GCSS-MC	Auto Populated
S-level (Air)	PMAA	Carried forward from last report
R-level (Air)	OOMA	Carried forward from last report

Equipment Condition (R-Level)

R-Level is a measure of your unit's equipment condition. R-Level says to Higher HQ, "Of the gear that I actually have, this is how much actually works like it's supposed to."

R-Level is determined by the lowest percentage of mission capable Mission Essential Equipment (MEE) or Principal End Items (PEI)

Note: No calculator needed. The system automatically makes these calculations.

Ground Units

MEE or PEI

$$R = \frac{\text{Total Possessed} - \text{NMC/DL}}{\text{Total Possessed}}$$

R-1 100-90%

R-2 89-70%

R-3 69-60%

R-4 59-0%

Aviation (Flying Squadrons)

MEE (Aircraft)

R-1 100-75%

R-2 74-60%

R-3 59-50%

R-4 49-0%

$$R = \frac{\text{MC} + \text{FMC}}{\text{IR}}$$


IR= In Reporting Status

MC = Mission Capable

FMC = Full Mission Capable

DL= Dead Line

Core Mission Equipment


NetUSR-MC

Report **Unit Info** **Resources** **METs** **Summary** [View Unit T&E](#) **Tools** **References** **Help**

Selected Unit: M11170 (2/5 1ST MARDIV)
Type of Report: Regular Report
Date Modified: August 14, 2020
Date Submitted: --Not Submitted--

This is a sample report.

CORE MISSION

ASSIGNED MISSION

Equipment Resources

[Copy CORE Data](#)

S Level 4

MEE: 59 / 63 = 94%
PEI: 276 / 698 = 40%

No calculated S Level has yet been saved.
 Reason Not Level 1:
 -- none selected --

R Level 1

MEE: 59 / 59 = 100%
PEI: 277 / 276 = 100%

No calculated R Level has yet been saved.
 Reason Not Level 1:
 -- none selected --

Equipment Totals (from Table of Equipment [TE])

	TE/Avn Requirement			Total Rqmt	Possessed/In Reporting			Deadline	Mission Capable	S %	R %
	Rqmt	Adjust Gain	Adjust Loss		Quantity	Excess	Total				
Mission Essential Equipment (MEE)	63	0	0	63	59	6	65	6	59	94%	100%
Principal End Item / Aviation Support Equipment	698	0	0	698	276	21	297	20	277	40%	100%

Subordinate Information [Show](#)

Mission Essential Equipment (from Table of Equipment [TE])

Equipment/Group	TE/Avn Requirement			Possessed/In Reporting			Deadline	Mission Capable	Mission Capable at CP PENE	S %	R %
	Rqmt	Adjust	Total Rqmt	Quantity	Excess	Total					
④ Comm. Systems	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	100%	100%
E00427B - AN/PEQ-17 - RANGE FINDER,LASER	4	0	4	4	0	4	0	4	4	100%	100%
E00557M - M4 - ITAS-7	8	0	8	8	2	10	2	8	8	125%	80%
E01237M - M2A1 - MACHINE GUN,CALIBER	10	0	10	10	3	13	0	13	13	130%	100%
E02077B - M98A1 - LAUNCH UNIT,COMMAND	8	0	8	8	1	9	2	7	7	113%	78%

[Add MEE](#) [Manage Locations](#)


Principal End Item / Aviation Support Equipment (from Table of Equipment [TE])

Equipment/Group	TE/Avn Requirement			Possessed			Deadline	Mission Capable	Mission Capable at CP PENE	S %	R %
	Rqmt	Adjust	Total Rqmt	Quantity	Excess	Total					
A00917G - VIDEOSCOOT MC2 - VIDEO TERMI...	5	0	5	3	0	3	0	3	3	60%	100%
A01397G - AN/TRC-209A(C) - RADIO SET	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	100%	100%
A01747G - AN/TYQ-148A - SWITCHING SET,...	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	100%	100%
A01757G - CP-2265A/U - COMPUTER,DIGITA...	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	100%	100%
A01767G - EAC - SWITCHING GROUP,DIG	8	0	8	8	0	8	0	8	8	100%	100%

[Add PEI](#) [Manage Locations](#) [Save](#)

The PEI (Principal End Item)/IMRL (Aviation Support Equipment) and MEE (Mission Essential Equipment)/Aviation Aircraft requirements of the CORE mission are populated from the unit's Table of Equipment (TE)/Primary Mission Authorized Aircraft (PMAA) for the Core mission. The above example shows the Equipment Resources page of a newly created report with the requirements from the unit's T/E. Provisional Units do not have equipment listed on a T/E. These types of units will have to manually enter their requirements based on their Equipment Density List (EDL) or source document. Commanders must identify shortfalls in equipment that degrade unit readiness. S and R-Levels may also be used as part of the conditions for an organization's METs.

Assigned Mission Equipment


NetUSR-MC

Report | **Unit Info** | **Resources** | **METs** | **Summary** | **View Unit TO&E** | **Tools** | **References** | **Help**

Selected Unit: M11170 (2/5 1ST MARDIV)
Type of Report: Regular Report
Date Modified: August 14, 2020
Date Submitted: --Not Submitted--

This is a sample report.

CORE MISSION **ASSIGNED MISSION**
1234 - Plan 1 Infantry Bn

Equipment Resources

S Level 1

MEE: 44 / 44 = 100%
PEI: 324 / 356 = 91%

No calculated S Level has yet been saved.

Reason Not Level 1: -- none selected --

R Level 1

MEE: 44 / 44 = 100%
PEI: 308 / 324 = 95%

No calculated R Level has yet been saved.

Reason Not Level 1: -- none selected --

Equipment Totals (from Equipment Density List [EDL])

	EDL/Avn Requirement				Possessed/In Reporting			Deadline	Mission Capable	S %	R %
	Rqmt	Adjust Gain	Adjust Loss	Total Rqmt	Quantity	Excess	Total				
Mission Essential Equipment (MEE)	44	0	0	44	44	0	44	0	44	100%	100%
Principal End Item / Aviation Support Equipment	356	0	0	356	324	15	339	31	308	91%	95%

Subordinate Information [Show](#)

Mission Essential Equipment (from Equipment Density List [EDL])

Equipment/Group	EDL/Avn Requirement			Possessed/In Reporting			Deadline	Mission Capable	Mission Capable at CP PENE	S %	R %
	Rqmt	Adjust	Total Rqmt	Quantity	Excess	Total					
A03217G - RQ11B RAVN GIMBL - UNMANNED...	<input type="text" value="4"/>	0	4	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	4	<input type="text" value="0"/>	4	4	100%	100%
D00327K - RD - TRUCK,UTILITY	<input type="text" value="8"/>	0	8	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	8	<input type="text" value="0"/>	8	8	100%	100%
E00557M - M4 - ITAS-7	<input type="text" value="8"/>	0	8	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	8	<input type="text" value="0"/>	8	8	100%	100%
E01037M - M1 - RIFLE,7.62 MILLIMET	<input type="text" value="8"/>	0	8	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	8	<input type="text" value="0"/>	8	8	100%	100%
E02077B - M98A1 - LAUNCH UNIT,COMMAND	<input type="text" value="8"/>	0	8	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	8	<input type="text" value="0"/>	8	8	100%	100%

[Add MEE](#) [Manage Locations](#)

Principal End Item / Aviation Support Equipment (from Equipment Density List [EDL])

Equipment/Group	EDL/Avn Requirement			Possessed			Deadline	Mission Capable	Mission Capable at CP PENE	S %	R %
	Rqmt	Adjust	Total Rqmt	Quantity	Excess	Total					
A00917G - VIDEOSCOUT MC2 - VIDEO TERMI...	<input type="text" value="5"/>	0	5	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	4	<input type="text" value="0"/>	4	4	80%	100%
A01247G - 05009B0000 - COMMUNICATION...	<input type="text" value="1"/>	0	1	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0	0	0%	-
A01397G - AN/TRC-209A(C) - RADIO SET	<input type="text" value="1"/>	0	1	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	1	<input type="text" value="0"/>	1	1	100%	100%
A01747G - AN/TYQ-148A - SWITCHING SET,...	<input type="text" value="2"/>	0	2	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	2	<input type="text" value="0"/>	2	2	100%	100%
A01757G - CP-2265A/U - COMPUTER,DIGITA...	<input type="text" value="2"/>	0	2	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	2	<input type="text" value="0"/>	2	2	100%	100%

[Add PEI](#) [Manage Locations](#) [Save](#)

ASSIGNED MISSIONS

The unit must manually enter equipment quantities from the EDL/resource document on the Assigned Mission page if equipment is different from the Core mission equipment.

Do not use the adjust gain/loss field. These Fields must show zero.



Training (T-Level)

T-Level is a measure of your organization's ability to perform its mission essential tasks to standard. T-Level says to Higher HQ, "Out of all the things I'm supposed to be able to do, right now, I am trained to do this."

Mission Essential Task (MET) = A task selected by a commander, deemed critical to mission accomplishment. Essential is defined as absolutely necessary; indispensable; critical.

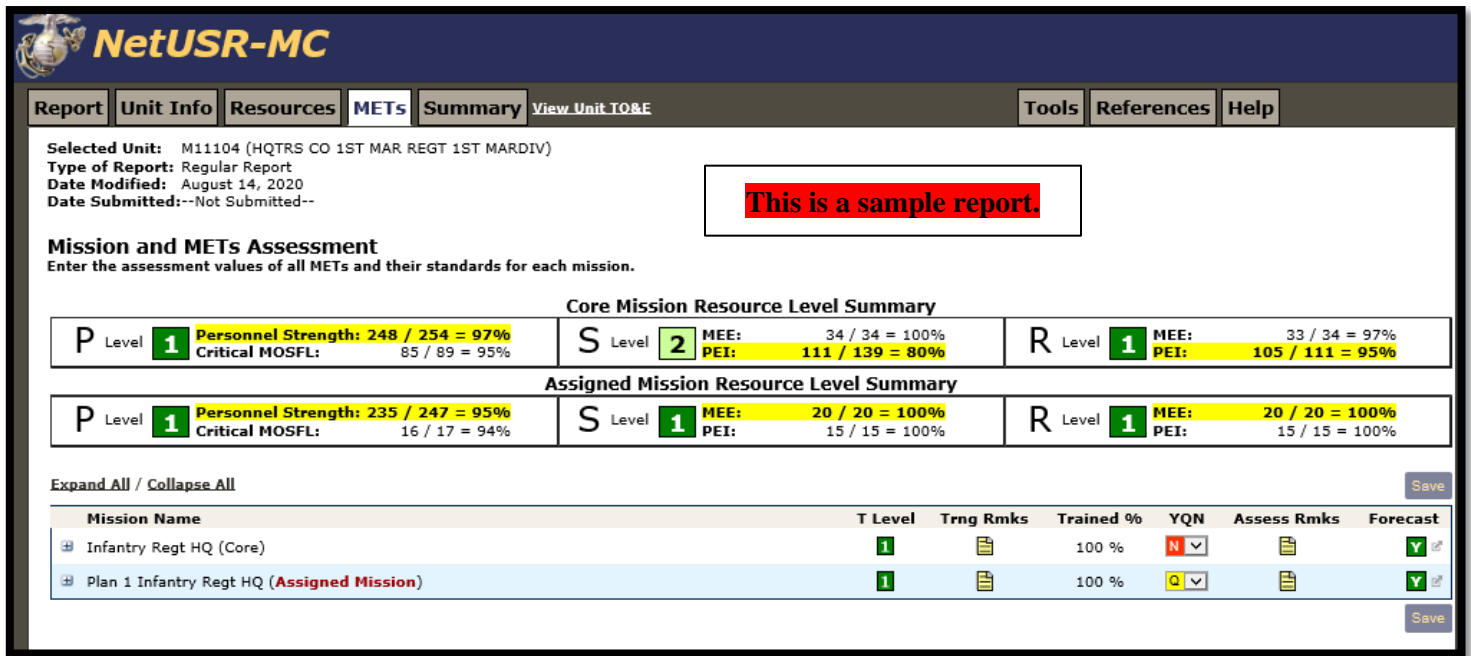
MET assessment is the method used to determine the T-Level. The unit's T-Level will be based on the percentage of METs trained to standard for Ground Units

Flying Squadrons' T-Level will be the lower of the percentage of METs trained to standard or Combat Leadership Assessment set forth in Type/Model/Series Training and Readiness Manual.

METS TRAINED TO STANDARD

T-1	100-85%
T-2	84-70%
T-3	69-55%
T-4	54%-0%

Mission/Mission Essential Task (MET) Assessment



NetUSR-MC

Report Unit Info Resources **METs** Summary View Unit TO&E Tools References Help

Selected Unit: M11104 (HQTRS CO 1ST MAR REGT 1ST MARDIV)
 Type of Report: Regular Report
 Date Modified: August 14, 2020
 Date Submitted: --Not Submitted--

This is a sample report.

Mission and METs Assessment
 Enter the assessment values of all METs and their standards for each mission.

Core Mission Resource Level Summary

P Level 1 Personnel Strength: 248 / 254 = 97% Critical MOSFL: 85 / 89 = 95%	S Level 2 MEE: 34 / 34 = 100% PEI: 111 / 139 = 80%	R Level 1 MEE: 33 / 34 = 97% PEI: 105 / 111 = 95%
---	--	---

Assigned Mission Resource Level Summary

P Level 1 Personnel Strength: 235 / 247 = 95% Critical MOSFL: 16 / 17 = 94%	S Level 1 MEE: 20 / 20 = 100% PEI: 15 / 15 = 100%	R Level 1 MEE: 20 / 20 = 100% PEI: 15 / 15 = 100%
---	---	---

Expand All / Collapse All

Mission Name	T Level	Trng Rmks	Trained %	YQN	Assess Rmks	Forecast
Infantry Regt HQ (Core)	1		100 %	N		Y
Plan 1 Infantry Regt HQ (Assigned Mission)	1		100 %	Q		Y

Initially, the Missions and METs Assessment page displays a collapsed table of all of the Missions that are assigned to this Unit. The mission identified as your primary focus will appear with “(Assigned Mission)” after its name. Each row of the table displays the percentage of METs trained to standard, a subjective Y/Q/N assessment, and a remarks icon for a single mission. The Y/Q/N assessment and remarks are modifiable while the mission row is collapsed. The MET trained percentage is automatically updated based on the assessment of the METs that are assigned to that mission.

YQN Definitions

Y – “Yes” Unit can accomplish the task to established standards and conditions. The “yes” assessment should reflect demonstrated performance in training or operations. This equates to a high level of confidence in the unit’s ability to accomplish the task. Pre-deployment certification (if required for the mission) has been completed for this task.

Q – “Qualified yes” A unit can achieve output standards, and meets most resource and training standards. The specific training or resource standards that cannot be met will be fully and clearly detailed in the MET assessment. Organizations assessing a task as “Q” be employed for those tasks.

N – “No” The organization is unable to accomplish the task to prescribed standards and conditions at this time.


Table 4 YQN Definitions

Combat Leadership (Aviation Units)

Marine Aviation units incorporate an additional Core Training Level assessment - Combat Leadership. Combat leadership is an integral component to defining the capability of Marine Aviation units to fully conduct their METL. Combat leadership consists of advanced, highly-specialized flight leadership qualifications that enable a unit to fully conduct/manage all aspects of aviation operations during a mission. Similar to aircrew Core Model Minimum Requirement (CMMR), each aviation community has an objective flight leadership CMMR standard established for both a full squadron and squadron (-) configurations as outlined in their respective T&R manuals.

Combat leadership is calculated per NAVMC 3500.14C, T&R Program Manual, Chapter 7, by first pulling T&R event completion data from MSHARP. Combat leadership qualified aircrew will be totaled per Combat leadership category per the unit's status as a full unit or squadron (-). Similar to the DRRS-MC METL calculation, a unit will then divide combat leadership categories trained to standard by the total number of combat leadership categories for the unit. The resulting percentage will be compared to Table 7-4 in the T&R Program Manual to assess the final rating.

A Marine flying squadron's final Training Level assessment shall be the lower of the DRRS-MC calculated T-Level and the Combat leadership assessment.


NetUSR-MC

Report Unit Info Resources **METs** Summary View Unit TQ&E Tools References Help

Selected Unit: M01466 (HMH-466 MAG-16 3D MAW)
Type of Report: Regular Report
Date Modified: August 14, 2020
Date Submitted: --Not Submitted--

This is a sample report.

Mission and METs Assessment
Enter the assessment values of all METs and their standards for each mission.

Core Mission Resource Level Summary

P Level 3 Personnel Strength: 221 / 282 = 78% Critical MOSFL: 183 / 225 = 81%	S Level 2 MEE: 14 / 16 = 88% PEI: 0 / 0 = -	R Level 1 MEE: 14 / 14 = 100% PEI: 0 / 0 = -
--	--	---


Assigned Mission Resource Level Summary

P Level 2 Personnel Strength: 254 / 282 = 90% Critical MOSFL: 183 / 225 = 81%	S Level 1 MEE: 5 / 5 = 100% PEI: 115 / 128 = 90%	R Level 1 MEE: 5 / 5 = 100% PEI: 113 / 115 = 98%
--	---	---

Expand All / Collapse All Save

Mission Name	Auto CBT. LDR.	Manual CBT. LDR.	T Level	Trng Rmks	Trained %	YQN	Assess Rmks	Forecast
HMH (Core) (16 AC)	1	-	1		100 %	Q		Y
HMH (UDP) (Assigned Mission)	-	3	3		60 %	N		Q




NetUSR-MC

Report
Unit Info
Resources
METs
Summary
View Unit T&E
Tools
References
Help

Selected Unit: M11104 (HQTRS CO 1ST MAR REGT 1ST MARDIV)
Type of Report: Regular Report
Date Modified: August 14, 2020
Date Submitted:--Not Submitted--

This is a sample report.

Mission and METs Assessment
Enter the assessment values of all METs and their standards for each mission.

Core Mission Resource Level Summary

P Level 1 Personnel Strength: 248 / 254 = 97% Critical MOSFL: 85 / 89 = 95%	S Level 2 MEE: 34 / 34 = 100% PEI: 111 / 139 = 80%	R Level 1 MEE: 33 / 34 = 97% PEI: 105 / 111 = 95%
--	---	--

Assigned Mission Resource Level Summary

P Level 1 Personnel Strength: 235 / 247 = 95% Critical MOSFL: 16 / 17 = 94%	S Level 1 MEE: 20 / 20 = 100% PEI: 15 / 15 = 100%	R Level 1 MEE: 20 / 20 = 100% PEI: 15 / 15 = 100%
--	--	--

Expand All / Collapse All
Save

Mission Name	T Level	Trng Rmks	Trained %	YQN	Assess Rmks	Forecast																																			
<div> <div>+</div> Infantry Regt HQ (Core) </div> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Task Number</th> <th>Task Description</th> <th>Trained</th> <th>Subjective Assessment</th> <th>Forecast</th> <th>Task Rmk</th> <th>Copy Assessment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MCT 5.7.1</td> <td>Plan and Direct Amphibious Operations</td> <td>Y</td> <td>Y</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>MCT 5.7.2</td> <td>Plan and Direct Offensive Operations</td> <td>Y</td> <td>Y</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>MCT 5.7.3</td> <td>Plan and Direct Defensive Operations</td> <td>Y</td> <td>N</td> <td>Q</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>MCT 5.7.4</td> <td>Plan and Direct Stability Operations</td> <td>Y</td> <td>Y</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task Number	Task Description	Trained	Subjective Assessment	Forecast	Task Rmk	Copy Assessment	MCT 5.7.1	Plan and Direct Amphibious Operations	Y	Y	-			MCT 5.7.2	Plan and Direct Offensive Operations	Y	Y	-			MCT 5.7.3	Plan and Direct Defensive Operations	Y	N	Q			MCT 5.7.4	Plan and Direct Stability Operations	Y	Y	-			1		100 %	N		Y
Task Number	Task Description	Trained	Subjective Assessment	Forecast	Task Rmk	Copy Assessment																																			
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MCT 5.7.2	Plan and Direct Offensive Operations	Y	Y	-																																					
MCT 5.7.3	Plan and Direct Defensive Operations	Y	N	Q																																					
MCT 5.7.4	Plan and Direct Stability Operations	Y	Y	-																																					
<div> <div>+</div> Plan 1 Infantry Regt HQ (Assigned Mission) </div> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Task Number</th> <th>Task Description</th> <th>Trained</th> <th>Subjective Assessment</th> <th>Forecast</th> <th>Task Rmk</th> <th>Copy Assessment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MCT 1</td> <td>Deploy/Conduct Maneuver</td> <td>Y</td> <td>Q</td> <td>Y</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>MCT 6.1.1</td> <td>Conduct Active Security</td> <td>Y</td> <td>Y</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task Number	Task Description	Trained	Subjective Assessment	Forecast	Task Rmk	Copy Assessment	MCT 1	Deploy/Conduct Maneuver	Y	Q	Y			MCT 6.1.1	Conduct Active Security	Y	Y	-			1		100 %	Q		Y														
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MCT 1	Deploy/Conduct Maneuver	Y	Q	Y																																					
MCT 6.1.1	Conduct Active Security	Y	Y	-																																					

Save

The METs for a given mission can be viewed by expanding any given mission row. An individual mission can be expanded by clicking on the ‘plus’ icon to the left of the mission name. Additionally, all missions can be expanded by clicking on the “Expand All” or “Collapse All” links above the Mission name. Clicking on a task will present you with the standard types and performance measures for the MET.

Automated Data Fields		
Data Element	Sources	Report Entry
Mission, METs, Standards	MCTIMS	Auto Populated
Standards Input	MCTIMS/MSHARP	Auto Populated

Performance Measurements

100th (Core) (15 AC)

Core Mission Resource Level Summary

P Level **3** Personnel Strength: 221 / 282 = 78%
Critical MOSFL: 183 / 225 = 81%

S Level **2** HFEI: 14 / 16 = 88%
PET: 0 / 0 =

R Level **1** HFEI: 14 / 14 = 100%
PET: 0 / 0 =

Task: MCT 6.3.1.1 - Conduct Airlift Support of Tactical Recovery of Aircraft and Personnel (TRAP)

Trained: ☒ Task Risk: ☒ Calculated Assessment: ☒ Cmd Subjective Assessment: ☒

This is a sample report.

Standard Type	Performance Measure	Scale	Modifier	Criterion	F Auto	Manual Input	Achieved	Cmd Override	Event ID	Event Date	End Date
Baseline MET -											
Personnel	Crews formed:	Number	>=	7	13		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	-	-
Personnel	P-Level 2 or better:	Number	<=	2		2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	-	-
Personnel	Personnel Critical MOS Percent	Percent	>=	90		90	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	-	-
Equipment	70% Mission Capable (MC) aircraft with the associated aircraft survivability equipment, mission systems and mission sets required to conduct the MET:	Number	>=	11		11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	-	-
Equipment	Operational support equipment fully supports the Marine Corps Task (MCT):	Yes/No	=	Yes		Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	-	-
Training	Crews AC MET-capable IAW TBR requirements (Depicted aircraft requirement of "6" reflects a Temp SQDN baseline requirement [70% of CMMR]; units authorized to report training as a Temp SQDN (-) should assess against "4"):	Number	>=	6		6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	-	-
Output	Capable of supporting continuous alert operations with a section:	Yes/No	=	Yes		Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	-	-
Output	Capable of supporting TRAP operations in a low threat environment:	Yes/No	=	Yes		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	-	-
Conducted a TRAP exercise or operation with integrated fires, assets, and forces with situation level planning in a low											

MET Assessment Forecast

Forecasted Change: ☒

Forecasted Date of Change: 2020-08-31

Save Cancel


Standards Based Mission Essential Task (MET) Assessment. A calculated assessment will be determined based on the achievement of the performance standards. The commander will have the ability to subjectively override the calculated assessment by overriding individual performance standards. Both the calculated and subjective assessment will be displayed, as well as which standards were achieved and which standards were overridden. Any standard that is overridden must have a justification provided. Overriding a standard does not require General Officer approval.

The following definitions and business rules are used for the MET assessment and determining if the MET is trained. For Marine Corps Tasks, all standards will be identified as Baseline or Advanced. The Baseline and Advanced designation allows for a standardization of which standards must be achieved to assess a MET as a Qualified Yes. Baseline standards reflect the minimum standards required to be considered MET capable. Units that are sufficiently resourced are expected to meet and sustain baseline standards through core training at home station without external support. Advanced standards reflect a higher level of capability required by specific units expected to perform a critical role in a mission or OPLAN. Units normally require broader Service or MAGTF support and training exercises to achieve advance standards.

- **Baseline and Advanced Performance Standards.** Baseline and Advanced standards and definitions will be displayed in DRRS-MC. If all Baseline standards are achieved, then the calculated MET assessment will be a "Qualified Yes." If any Baseline Standards are not achieved, the calculated MET assessment will be a "No." If all Baseline and Advanced Standards are achieved, then the calculated MET assessment will be a "Yes." If all Baseline training standards are achieved, or are overridden to achieved, the MET is considered "Trained".
- **Without Baseline or Advanced Standards.** A MET without Baseline and Advanced standards in the system will be calculated as a "Yes" if all performance standards are achieved; a "Qualified Yes" if all the output standards are achieved and any other standards are not achieved; and "No" if any output standards are not achieved. If all training standards are achieved, or are overridden to indicate achieved, the MET is considered "Trained" for the T-level calculation.
- **With Output Standards Only.** If a MET only has output standards, the system will calculate a "Yes" if all standards are achieved and "No" if any standards are not achieved. If all standards are achieved, or are overridden to achieved, the MET is considered "Trained" for the T-level calculation. If any standards are overridden to achieved, the subjective assessment will be a "Qualified Yes."

Core Mission Level (C-Level)

The C-Level reflects the status of the selected unit resources measured against the resources required to undertake the Core mission for which the unit is designed. The C-Level will be identical to the lowest (P, R, S or T) resource level, unless subjectively raised or lowered by the Commander. If the C-Level is subjectively raised or lowered, provide supporting comments on why the calculated level was changed.

**NetUSR-MC**


ReportUnit InfoResourcesMETsSummaryView Unit TOREToolsReferencesHelp

Selected Unit: M11310 (1 11 1ST MARDIV)
Type of Report: Regular Report
Date Modified: August 14, 2020
Date Submitted:--Not Submitted--




This is a sample report.

CORE MISSIONASSIGNED MISSION

Commander Summary






C Level **4** Commander Comments: 

Reasons Not Level 1













Primary	-- none selected --	
Secondary	-- none selected --	
Tertiary	-- none selected --	


Commander Override ☐


Assess the portion of your unit's core mission it is able to perform if alerted or committed. Base this assessment only on resources under your control.


1 	2 	3 	4 	5 
---	---	---	---	---



* Forecast extends from the month after this report was last updated to 12 months in the future. You must report at least one change in Forecasted Level when the Overall Readiness Level is not 1.


	SEP-20	OCT-20	NOV-20	DEC-20	JAN-21	FEB-21	MAR-21	APR-21	MAY-21	JUN-21	JUL-21	AUG-21
C Level												

P Level **2** 
Reason Not Level 1:
P04 - Not MOS Qualified

S Level **1** 
Reason Not Level 1:
-None-

R Level **3** 
Reason Not Level 1:
R01 - Aircraft grounded safety flight

T Level **4** 
Reason Not Level 1:


CBRN Overall **1** 
Reasons Not Level 1:
Primary: -None-
Secondary: -None-
Tertiary: -None-

Save

Review each of the reported resource areas to determine if the C-Level reflects your unit's ability to carry out the Core mission. Commander's comments are required regardless of the C-Level. When the C-Level is C-2 or less, the Commander must forecast a level change and date with supporting comments. (See MCO 3000.13B) The C-Level and Mission Assessment Level should correlate.

C-1. The unit possesses the required resources and is trained to undertake the full wartime mission(s) for which it is organized or designed. The resource and training area status will neither limit flexibility in methods for mission accomplishment nor increase vulnerability of unit personnel and equipment. The unit does not require any compensation for deficiencies.

C-2. The unit possesses the required resources and is trained to undertake most of the wartime mission(s) for which it is organized or designed. The resource and training area status may cause isolate decreases in flexibility in methods for mission accomplishment, but will not increase vulnerability of the unit under most envisioned operational scenarios. The unit would require little, if any, compensation for

C-3. The unit possesses the required resources and is trained to undertake many, but not all, portions of the wartime mission(s) for which it is organized or designed. The resource or training area status will result in significant decreases in flexibility for mission accomplishment and will increase vulnerability of the unit under many, but not all, envisioned operational scenarios. The unit would require significant compensation for deficiencies.


C-4. The unit requires additional resources or training to undertake its wartime mission(s), but it may be directed to undertake portions of its wartime mission(s) with resources on hand.

C-5. The unit is undertaking a CMC-directed resource action and is not prepared, at this time, to undertake the wartime mission(s) for which it is organized or designed. A level of C-5 does not prevent the deployment of ready detachments from the unit (e.g. VMA Squadron converting to VMFA JSF Squadron). The unit may be capable of undertaking non-traditional, non-design related missions.

Table 5: C-Level Definitions*

*Excerpts from *CJCSI 3401.02B Force Readiness Reporting*

Assigned Mission Level (A-Level)


**NetUSR-MC**

ReportUnit InfoResourcesMETsSummaryView Unit TO&EToolsReferencesHelp




Selected Unit: M11104 (HQTRS CO 1ST MAR REGT 1ST MARDIV)
Type of Report: Regular Report
Date Modified: August 14, 2020
Date Submitted:--Not Submitted--


ASSIGNED MISSION
1234 - Plan 1 Infantry Regt

Commander Summary

A Level **1** Commander Comments: 





Reasons Not Level 1

Primary	-- none selected --	
Secondary	-- none selected --	
Tertiary	-- none selected --	

ASSIGNED MISSION ASSESSMENT **Y** 


Commander Override ☐


Assess the portion of your unit's assigned mission it is able to perform if alerted or committed. Base this assessment only on resources under your control.


1		2		3		4	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



* Forecast extends from the month after this report was last updated to 12 months in the future. You must report at least one change in Forecasted Level when the Overall Readiness Level is not 1.


	SEP-20	OCT-20	NOV-20	DEC-20	JAN-21	FEB-21	MAR-21	APR-21	MAY-21	JUN-21	JUL-21	AUG-21
A Level	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --

P Level **1** 
Reason Not Level 1:
-None-

S Level **1** 
Reason Not Level 1:
-None-

R Level **1** 
Reason Not Level 1:
-None-

T Level **1** 
Reason Not Level 1:


CBRN Overall **1** 
Reasons Not Level 1:
Primary: -None-
Secondary: -None-
Tertiary: -None-

Save

This is a sample report.

A-Level and Mission Assessment MUST correlate

The Assigned Mission Level (A-Level) reflects the status of the unit's resources measured against the resources required to undertake the assigned mission (Top Priority Plans*, Named Operations, MEU ACE, MEU BLT, etc.). Units report resources for assigned missions against a manning document and an Equipment Density List (EDL).

Units will begin reporting on the Assigned mission upon receipt of a formal Warning Order/Execution Order for deployment or NLT 90 days prior to deployment or assumption of assigned mission, whichever comes first. Reserve units will begin reporting against an Assigned mission 12 months prior to activation.

*Top Priority Plans: OPLANS/CONPLANS

Assigned mission reporting will continue until the mission ends. Units will continue to use the activity code of TR (Training) on the Basic Unit Identification Page.

Units are expected to do “Mission Analysis” throughout their Assigned mission assessment/reporting to ensure their METs are appropriate and to incorporate specific or additional skills the Assigned mission requires. Unit Commanders can modify Assigned mission METs as appropriate with Higher Headquarters approval. Only the Assigned mission METS and performance measures can be modified.

Commanders will make mandatory remarks against the Assigned mission. Commanders must clearly comment on issues that have impacts on the Assigned mission and/or resources. When the Assigned mission is assessed as A2-4, Q, or N, units will forecast the date that they expect that assessment to change, and comment why the change will occur. (See MCO 3000.13B) The A-Level and Mission Assessment Level should correlate.





Selected Unit: M11310 (1 11 1ST MARDIV)
Type of Report: Regular Report
Date Modified: August 14, 2020
Date Submitted: --Not Submitted--

This is a sample report.

CORE MISSION

ASSIGNED MISSION

1234 - Plan 1 Artillery Bn (C

Commander Summary

A Level

4

Commander Comments:

Reasons Not Level 1

Primary	R - Equipment readiness
Secondary	-- none selected --
Tertiary	-- none selected --

Commander Override ☐

ASSIGNED MISSION ASSESSMENT

N

A-Level is the lowest of the resource ratings.

Assess the portion of your unit's assigned mission it is able to perform if alerted or committed. Base this assessment only on resources under your control.

1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---

* Forecast extends from the month after this report was last updated to 12 months in the future. You must report at least one change in Forecasted Level when the Overall Readiness Level is not 1.

	SEP-20	OCT-20	NOV-20	DEC-20	JAN-21	FEB-21	MAR-21	APR-21	MAY-21	JUN-21	JUL-21	AUG-21
A Level	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1

P Level

1

Reason Not Level 1:
-None-

S Level

2

Reason Not Level 1:
S03 - Aircraft in storage

R Level

4

Reason Not Level 1:
R00 - Equipment readiness degradation-fuel sh

T Level

3

Reason Not Level 1:
T03 - Inadequate-onboard training devices

CBRN Overall

3

Reasons Not Level 1:
Primary: T - Training
Secondary: -None-
Tertiary: -None-

Save

The calculated A-Level will be identical to the lowest rating in any of the unit's individually measured resource areas P, R, S or T against the unit's manning document and equipment density list (EDL or resource document) if different from the core mission TO&E. Commander's comments are required regardless of the A-Level. When the A-Level is 2 or below, (See MCO 3000.13B) the Commander must forecast a level and a change date with supporting comments. As the unit Commander, you will want to review each of the reported resource areas to determine if the A-Level reflects your unit's ability to carry out the Assigned mission. Commanders may subjectively raise or lower the A-Level. Subjective changes of assessments will be fully explained and justified.

A-1 Unit possesses the required resources and is trained to undertake the Assigned mission

A-2 Unit possesses the required resources and is trained to undertake most of the Assigned mission.

A-3 Unit possesses the required resources and is trained to undertake many, but not all portions of the Assigned mission.

A-4 Unit requires additional resources or training to undertake the Assigned mission; however, the unit may be directed to undertake portions of the mission with resources on hand.


Table 6: A-Level Definitions*

C/A-Level	Core/Assigned Mission Capability Assessment
1	Y or Q
2	Y or Q
3	N
4	N
5	N

Table 7: Correlation Table

*Excerpts from CJCSI 3401.02B Force Readiness Reporting

Commander Override

**NetUSR-MC**

ReportUnit InfoResourcesMETsSummaryView Unit TO&EToolsReferencesHelp

Selected Unit: M11310 (1 11 1ST MARDIV)
Type of Report: Regular Report
Date Modified: August 14, 2020
Date Submitted: --Not Submitted--

This is a sample report.

CORE MISSIONASSIGNED MISSION

Commander Summary

C Level 3

Commander Comments:

Reasons Not Level 1

PrimaryX - Commander's Judgement

SecondaryPUP - Commander's judgment raised or lowered overall

Tertiary-- none selected --

CORE MISSION ASSESSMENT N

Commander Override ☒

Assess the portion of your unit's core mission it is able to perform if alerted or committed. Base this assessment only on resources under your control.

1 2 3 4 5

* Forecast extends from the month after this report was last updated to 12 months in the future. You must report at least one change in Forecasted Level when the Overall Readiness Level is not 1.

	SEP-20	OCT-20	NOV-20	DEC-20	JAN-21	FEB-21	MAR-21	APR-21	MAY-21	JUN-21	JUL-21	AUG-21
C Level	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-

P Level 2

Reason Not Level 1:
P04 - Not MOS Qualified

S Level 1

Reason Not Level 1:
-None-

R Level 3

Reason Not Level 1:
R01 - Aircraft grounded safety flight

T Level 4

Reason Not Level 1:
-- none selected --

CBRN Overall 1

Reasons Not Level 1:
Primary: -None-
Secondary: -None-
Tertiary: -None-

Save

Commanders should review the four C-Level/A-Level definitions and consider the percentage of core tasks that are resourced, trained, and observed (Y or Q). The commander may subjectively raise or lower the C-Level/A-Level using the commander's override field located on the commander's summary page.

In determining the need for a subjective upgrade or downgrade of the C-Level/A-Level, the commander will determine whether the subjective changed C-Level/A-Level would be in consonance with the C-Level/A-Level definitions listed in Tables 4 and 5 of this handbook.

A subjective change of the C-Level/A-Level does not change the resource and training levels (P, R, S, and T). A subjective change of the C-Level/A-Level results in the requirement to submit a Reason Code (MCO 3000.13B) and a **mandatory** remark that supports the calculated change. Only C-Level changes require General Officer approval.

Forecast Change Date

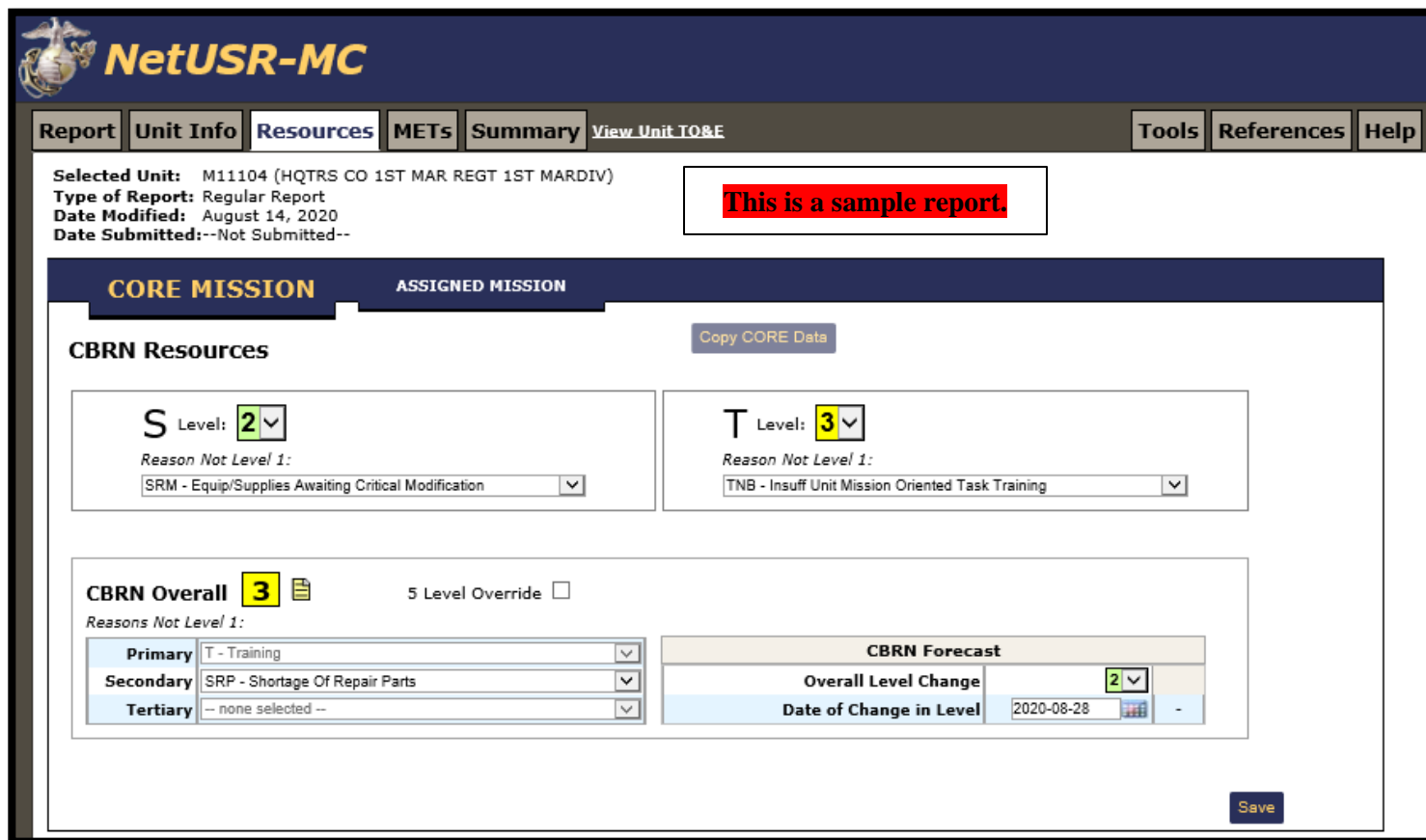
You must provide a change level and date if you are reporting other than C-1/A-1. The forecast get well date is a best estimate of when you anticipate the C-Level or A-Level will change. You may also use this field to report an anticipated decline in your C-Level. Remarks should be included to explain the rationale for the Commander's forecast. For example, "Anticipate crews being combat ready by YYYYMMDD after gunnery qualifications."

When units have an assigned mission with a start and end date, units must not forecast a change in level following the completion date of the mission. For example, an infantry battalion assigned as a Battalion Landing Team (BLT) has a BLT assigned mission and that unit is reporting A-1/Y. The commander is aware of the end of that mission assignment on a future date. At the point at which the unit stops being the BLT, it also stops forecasting and reporting against the assigned mission of being the BLT. In other words, it is only the change relevant to the mission at hand that matters.



CBRN

CBRN is a separate reporting requirement and does not automatically change the unit's C-Level. To accurately determine the CBRN training readiness, the Commander must consider how the individual Marine and the unit can survive, continue their mission, and perform all duties properly in a CBRN environment.



The screenshot shows the NetUSR-MC interface for CBRN Resources. At the top, there's a header with the NetUSR-MC logo and navigation tabs: Report, Unit Info, Resources (selected), METs, Summary, View Unit TO&E, Tools, References, and Help. Below the header, the 'Selected Unit' is M11104 (HQTRS CO 1ST MAR REGT 1ST MARDIV), 'Type of Report' is Regular Report, 'Date Modified' is August 14, 2020, and 'Date Submitted' is --Not Submitted--. A red box with the text 'This is a sample report.' is overlaid on the right. The main section is titled 'CORE MISSION' and 'ASSIGNED MISSION'. Under 'CORE MISSION', there's a 'CBRN Resources' section with a 'Copy CORE Data' button. It contains two boxes for 'S Level' and 'T Level'. The 'S Level' is set to 2, with a reason 'SRM - Equip/Supplies Awaiting Critical Modification'. The 'T Level' is set to 3, with a reason 'TNB - Insuff Unit Mission Oriented Task Training'. Below these, the 'CBRN Overall' level is 3, with a '5 Level Override' checkbox. A table lists reasons for not being at level 1: Primary (T - Training), Secondary (SRP - Shortage Of Repair Parts), and Tertiary (none selected). To the right, the 'CBRN Forecast' section shows an 'Overall Level Change' of 2 and a 'Date of Change in Level' of 2020-08-28. A 'Save' button is at the bottom right.

NetUSR-MC

Report Unit Info **Resources** METs Summary View Unit TO&E Tools References Help

Selected Unit: M11104 (HQTRS CO 1ST MAR REGT 1ST MARDIV)
Type of Report: Regular Report
Date Modified: August 14, 2020
Date Submitted: --Not Submitted--

CORE MISSION ASSIGNED MISSION

CBRN Resources Copy CORE Data

S Level: 2
Reason Not Level 1:
SRM - Equip/Supplies Awaiting Critical Modification

T Level: 3
Reason Not Level 1:
TNB - Insuff Unit Mission Oriented Task Training

CBRN Overall 3 5 Level Override ☐

Reasons Not Level 1:

Primary	T - Training
Secondary	SRP - Shortage Of Repair Parts
Tertiary	-- none selected --

CBRN Forecast

Overall Level Change	2
Date of Change in Level	2020-08-28

Save

All units will report against their ability to execute their Core METs while in a CBRN environment. CBRN equipment on-hand and in the consolidated facilities must be considered to accurately determine CBRN equipment readiness. The five CBRN equipment areas are: **individual protection, detection, decontamination, radiation, and medical.**

IAW MARADMIN 143/17 (211055Z MAR 17) all DRRS-MC reporting units will incorporate the CBRN defense calculator to determine CBRN defense readiness for reporting in DRRS-MC. The CBRN readiness calculator provides a uniform means for commanders to evaluate their unit's CBRN defense readiness. The CBRN defense T and R calculator user's guide provides detailed instructions. The current version of the calculator and user's guide can be downloaded on the SiprNet from:

<http://gccsportal.mcw.ad.usmc.smil.mil/sites/ppo/ps/cbrn%20readiness/pages/default.aspx>

The CBRN Overall Level is automatically calculated as the lesser of the reported S and T Levels. If the CBRN Overall Level is not 1, a primary reason code must be reported, along with a directed narrative in the comment section to further clarify the issue. The value of this drop down is also determined by the lesser of the reported S and T Levels. In the event that the reported levels are the same, you must choose the primary reason for which area is responsible for the CBRN Overall Level, an additional overall descriptive narrative is also required in the comment section. When the “5 Level Override” checkbox is checked, the primary reason code is automatically set to N - Unit is reporting C-5 per HQMC direction. The CBRN Forecast section is used to indicate a predicted change to your Overall CBRN Level and the date at which that change will occur. A remark must be entered to capture the reasons for the predicted level change. (Updates to the CBRN defense calculator will be published via SepCor).

Non-deployed units that do not possess CBRN equipment or those units whose CBRN equipment is maintained and stored in a supporting consolidated storage facility will report a CBRN Defense Equipment level of S-6. When the S-6 is selected, the reason code of SNM (Equipment Not Measured) will be automatically populated in the unit’s report in DRRS-MC with a pre-populated comment.

CBRN Equipment (S-Level)

S = Aggregated average of total serviceable selected CBRN equipment possessed divided by total required quantity


- S-1 100-90%**
- S-2 89-80%**
- S-3 79-65%**
- S-4 64-0%**
- S-6 Equipment Not Measured**

Training (T-Level)

T = Percentage of METs trained to Standard under CBRN conditions in the past 12 months

- T-1 100-85%**
- T-2 84-70%**
- T-3 69-55%**
- T-4 54-0%**

Commander's Summary


NetUSR-MC

Report
Unit Info
Resources
METs
Summary
View Unit TO&E
Tools
References
Help

Selected Unit: M11310 (1 11 1ST MARDIV)
Type of Report: Regular Report
Date Modified: August 14, 2020
Date Submitted: --Not Submitted--

This is a sample report.

CORE MISSION
ASSIGNED MISSION

Commander Summary

C Level **4**
Commander Comments:

Reasons Not Level 1

Primary	T - Training
Secondary	-- none selected --
Tertiary	-- none selected --

CORE MISSION ASSESSMENT **N**

Commander Override ☐

Assess the portion of your unit's core mission it is able to perform if alerted or committed. Base this assessment only on resources under your control.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

* Forecast extends from the month after this report was last updated to 12 months in the future. You must report at least one change in Forecasted Level when the Overall Readiness Level is not 1.

	SEP-20	OCT-20	NOV-20	DEC-20	JAN-21	FEB-21	MAR-21	APR-21	MAY-21	JUN-21	JUL-21	AUG-21
C Level	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-

P Level **2**
Reason Not Level 1:
P04 - Not MOS Qualified

S Level **1**
Reason Not Level 1:
-None-

R Level **3**
Reason Not Level 1:
R01 - Aircraft grounded safety flight

T Level **4**
Reason Not Level 1:
T11 - Insufficient-crews not ready

CBRN Overall **1**
Reasons Not Level 1:
Primary: **-None-**
Secondary: **-None-**
Tertiary: **-None-**

Save

The Commander Summary page provides a means for the Commanding Officer to comment on the P, S, R, T and CBRN levels for both the Core and Assigned missions. When the level C, P, S, R, T and CBRN is not 1, the reason code dropdown will enable and a reason code must be selected. Commander's comments are required for the C-Level and A-Levels as well as the T-Level for the Core and Assigned Missions. It is essential for commanders to address their primary concerns that would cause a degradation of effectiveness to their execution of their assigned MET. If the Commanding Officer feels that the Calculated C or A levels do not accurately reflect the capability, the Commander may override calculated C-Level or A-Level using the Commander Override Function. The Commander must fully explain an override in the Commander's comments. C, P, S, R, or T 1 and CBRN levels less than "1" will "enable" the reason code drop down menu and a reason code must be selected.

If the Unit's Core or Assigned Mission Assessment is not "Y" then the Commander must provide an explanation on the capability shortfall, as well as the resources, training, or forces required to resolve the shortfall. Commanders must provide a forecast assessment and date when the shortfall will change and state why.

Commander's Top Concerns

Commander's Top Readiness Concerns: Commanders should list their top readiness concerns to help the Marine Corps, Combatant Commands, and the Department of Defense to understand their capabilities to accomplish tactical, operational, and strategic goals.

Mission Assessments

Commanders will assess the capability of their organizations to execute their core and assigned missions using a Yes (Y), Qualified Yes (Q), and No (N) criteria based on their assessed METs for those missions and the definitions established in Table 1.

Mandatory C/A-Level and Capability Assessment Remarks. When the C-Level/A-Level Is Other Than 1:

- A mission capability assessment other than “Y” requires remarks
- Forecast C-Level/A-Level Changes
- C-5 Units
- Subjective Change in C or A-Level

Remarks Guidance

The Commander is responsible for the assessment of the unit. Make sure that your remarks explain the levels and put them in context. Be clear, concise and use plain English. Avoid the use of uncommon acronyms. If you do use acronyms, spell them out first.

You, as the Unit Commander, should be especially interested in what remarks are put into the Overall assessment of your unit's readiness. Your remarks explain the true readiness of your unit to perform its core and assigned missions.

Identify equipment and personnel shortfalls and the impact they have on the unit's overall core and assigned missions. Provide an estimate of the resources and the time required to achieve P, S, R, T levels of 1/2.

The key information needed is: what are the resources needed to get to C-1 or C-2 and how long it will take to be ready once the resources are on hand. (*i.e.* “80% TRAINED TO STANDARDS. NOT ABLE TO TRAIN AMPHIB OPS UNTIL DEC WHEN AMPHIB SHIPS AVAILABLE TO PERFORM AMPHIB PORTION OF MSN AFTER THIS TRNG.”)



Intermediate Level Units

NetUSR-MC

Report
Unit Info
Resources
METs
Summary
View Unit YOMs
Tools
References
Help

Selected Unit: M00016 (MAG-16 3D MAW)
Type of Report: Intermediate Report
Date Modified: August 14, 2020
Date Submitted: --Not Submitted--

This is a sample report.

CORE MISSION
ASSIGNED MISSION

Commander Summary

C Level
Commander Comments:

Reasons Not Level 1	
Primary	P - Personnel
Secondary	-- none selected --
Tertiary	-- none selected --

CORE MISSION ASSESSMENT

Commander Override

Assess the portion of your unit's core mission it is able to perform if alerted or committed. Base this assessment only on resources under your control.

1
2
3
4
5

* Forecast extends from the month after this report was last updated to 12 months in the future. You must report at least one change in Forecasted Level when the Overall Readiness Level is not 1.

Forecast

	SEP-20	OCT-20	NOV-20	DEC-20	JAN-21	FEB-21	MAR-21	APR-21	MAY-21	JUN-21	JUL-21	AUG-21
C Level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

P Level
Reason Not Level 1:

UIC	Level	Personnel Strength	MOSFL	Critical MOSFL
M00232	1	113 / 113 = 100%		72 / 79 = 91%
M01361	-	- / - = -	- / - = -	- / - = -
M01465	-	- / - = -	- / - = -	- / - = -
M01466	1	282 / 282 = 100%	282 / 282 = 100%	225 / 225 = 100%
M05161	1	474 / 179 = 264%	174 / 179 = 97%	6 / 9 = 66%
M05165	1	189 / 199 = 94%		149 / 160 = 93%
M05166	-	- / - = -	- / - = -	- / - = -
Total		1058 / 773 = 136%	456 / 461 = 98%	452 / 473 = 95%

S Level
Reason Not Level 1:

UIC	Level	MEE	PEI
M00232	1	9 / 9 = 100%	0 / 0 = -
M01361	-	- / - = -	- / - = -
M01465	-	- / - = -	- / - = -
M01466	1	16 / 16 = 100%	0 / 0 = -
M05161	1	12 / 12 = 100%	5 / 0 = -
M05165	1	12 / 12 = 100%	0 / 0 = -
M05166	-	- / - = -	- / - = -
Total		49 / 49 = 100%	- / - = -

R Level
Reason Not Level 1:

UIC	Level	MEE	PEI
M00232	1	9 / 9 = 100%	0 / 0 = -
M01361	-	- / - = -	- / - = -
M01465	-	- / - = -	- / - = -
M01466	1	16 / 16 = 100%	0 / 0 = -
M05161	1	14 / 12 = 100%	5 / 5 = 100%
M05165	1	11 / 12 = 92%	0 / 0 = -
M05166	-	- / - = -	- / - = -
Total		50 / 49 = 100%	5 / 5 = 100%

T Level
Reason Not Level 1:

UIC	Level	METs Trained	CBT Leader
M00232	1	1 / 1 = 100%	1
M01361	-	- / - = -	-
M01465	-	- / - = -	-
M01466	1	5 / 5 = 100%	1
M05161	1	6 / 6 = 100%	1
M05165	2	4 / 4 = 100%	2
M05166	-	- / - = -	-
Total		16 / 16 = 100%	

CBRN Overall
Reasons Not Level 1:

Primary: S - Equipment On Hand
Secondary: -None-
Tertiary: -None-

https://mitscapp.esl.saic.com/netusr/index.jsp

Save

The Summary page of an Intermediate Unit Report differs from that of a Regular Report in that it allows for a subjective assessment of the Personnel and Equipment resource levels. The above example shows the resource level section of the Summary page for an Intermediate Unit report. Use the dropdowns to select a level for the resource. When the resource level is not 1, the reason code dropdown will enable and a reason code must be selected. The P, S, R are assessed based on their subordinate units readiness reports.

Readiness Points of Contact

HQMC, Operations Division, (POR) Readiness Branch, Area code (703), DSN (312 – CONUS DSN Area code), DSN Prefix (671)

Readiness Branch Head	571-1064
Readiness Deputy Branch Head	571-1063
Systems Section	571-1031/1032/1018
Readiness Section	571-1033/1029

DRRS-MC Web Site - SIPR

<https://www.drsmc.hqmc.usmc.smil.mil>

DRRS-MC Help Desk Support

Hours: Mon – Fri 0800-1800 EST

Toll Free: 1-855-438-3777

NIPR: drsmchelpdesk@saic.com

SIPR: drsmcteam@hqmc.usmc.smil.mil

References:

Statutory:

DOD Directive 7730.65: Department of Defense Readiness Reporting System

DOD Instruction 3110.05: Readiness Based Material Condition Reporting for Mission Essential Systems and Equipment

CJCS Instruction 3401.02B: Force Readiness Reporting

CJCS Guide 3401D: Chairman's Readiness System

CJCS Manual 3150.02B: Global Status of Resources and Training System

MCO 3000.13B: Marine Corps Readiness Reporting Standard Operating Procedures

MCBul 3000: Marine Corps Readiness Reportable Ground Equipment

MCO 3000.11E: Ground Equipment Condition and Supply Material Readiness Reporting

MCO 3501.1C: Marine Corps Combat Readiness and Evaluation System

Non-Statutory:

Marine Corps Doctrinal Publication 1 – Warfighting

Marine Corps Interim Publication 3 – Expeditionary Operations

Betts, Richard K., Military Readiness: Concepts, Choices, Consequences, The Brookings Institution, Washington, DC 1995.

Jones, Frank L., A Hollow Army Reappraised, Strategic Studies Institute, Carlisle, PA, 2012.

Robinson, Jondrow, Junor & Oi, Avoiding a Hollow Force: An Examination of Navy Readiness, Center for Naval Analysis, Alexandria, VA 1996.

Subcommittee on Readiness, House Armed Services Committee, Readiness in the Age of Austerity, House of Representatives of the United States, Washington, DC 2012.

Subcommittee on Readiness and Management, Senate Armed Services Committee, The Current Readiness of U.S. Forces, United States Senate, Washington, DC 2010.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

NOTES

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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