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MNC-I

Basing & Air Field Plan

8 February 2005

This briefing is classified

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References

- **Summary: Update of original presentation made on 14 July 04.**
- **Integrated input from:**
 - **MNF-I Basing Update to CENTCOM, dated 31 Jan 05.**
 - **MNF-I Force Posture Analysis, dated 28 Sept 04.**
 - **MNC-I Force Posture Brief, dated 30 Oct 04.**
 - **MNC-I Basing and Airfields Brief, dated 20 Jul 04.**



Agenda

- I. Scope of the Problem**
- II. Classification of Bases**
- III. Future Force Structure**
- IV. Self Reliance Bases**
- V. MNC-I Tier III Bases (Contingency Operations Sites)**

Purpose

- **Provide planners an overview of the MNC-I basing plan.**



Scope of the Problem

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✓ = complete, but requires periodic review and refinement.



Assumptions

Our evaluation based upon the following assumptions:

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Classification of Bases



“Sandbook” Definitions

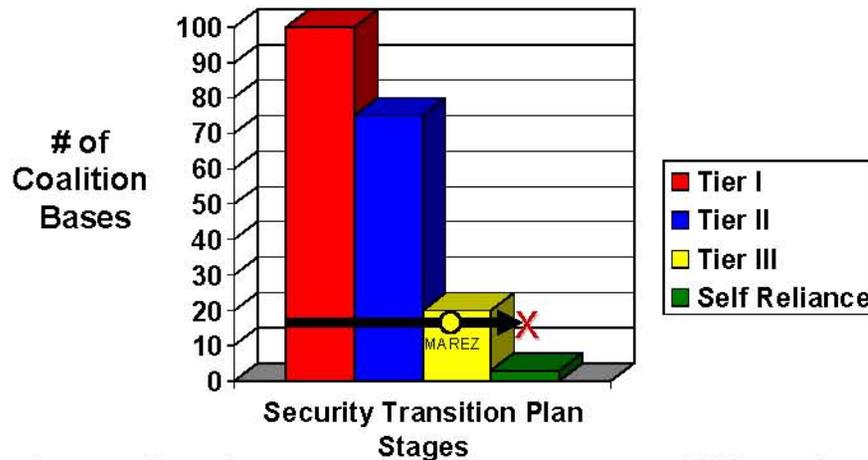
Contingency Base Camps			Long Term Base Camps	
Initial Expeditionary <90 Days	Initial Standard <6 Months	Temporary <24 Months	Warm Base	Enduring Presence 2+ years

- ➔
■ **Temporary** – Characterized by austere facilities requiring additional engineer effort above that required for initial standard facilities. Intended to increase efficiency of operations for use up to 24 months and provide for sustained operations. Replaces Initial Standards in some cases where requirements dictate. The Temporary Standard may be used initially if so directed by a Combatant Commander.
- **Warm Base** – Designed and constructed with materials and systems selected for sustaining a mobilization base site within the theater of operations. A Warm Base can be a separate facility with a caretaker function or a surge area within an operating base.
- ➔
■ **Enduring Presence** – Designed and constructed with materials and systems selected for long term (2+ years) occupation. The type and standard of construction used . . . may include permanent or semi-permanent construction. Focus of the Enduring Presence Base Camp is on **sustainment** and **survivability**.



Classification Methodology

- Classify bases and air fields according to the stage of the Security Transition Plan when they are open and operating. This classification is conditions-based and for internal staff coordination only.



If a QRF is based in MAREZ during Regional Control, but MAREZ closes upon transition to Strategic Overwatch, then it would be a "Regional Base."

- In order to convert from condition-based classification to time-based classifications (used by CENTCOM):
 - Use MSC commander's projections for the security line of operations to determine when a base will close.
 - Based upon the anticipated security conditions, determine if a base will be classed as Tier I, II, III or Self Reliance.



Definitions

Tier I Base (Contingency Operating Location):

A temporary FOB from which an MSC conducts *foreign internal defense* missions during Local Control and from which it can respond to threats that are beyond the capabilities of the local ISF.

MSCs may open, expand, and close at their discretion.

Tier II Base (Contingency Operating Site):

A temporary FOB where a MSC commander desires to consolidate his troops during Regional Control and from which he can respond to Level III Threats that are beyond the capabilities of the ISF.

Corps nominated; MNF-I approved.

Tier III Base (Contingency Operating Base):

An FOB from which coalition forces conduct *security assistance* and *civic assistance* missions in support of the ISF and the new Iraqi government.

Corps nominated; MNF-I approved.

Self Reliance Locations (Contingency Operating Base):

A Contingency operating base that has the following capabilities:

- Located as part of an ISF base.

- Co-located with a Strategic Lift capable airfield.

- Able to receive forces for RSO&I for a Division Headquarters, a Brigade Combat Team (Heavy), and an Air Wing

MNF-I nominated; CENTCOM approved.

Supplements the CENTCOM *Sandbook* by adapting its definitions to the coalition campaign plan and to the unique operational circumstances in Iraq. These do not compromise the intent of the *Sandbook*: proper stewardship and appropriate use of resources. They do more accurately address the realities of camps in Iraq.



Future Force Structure

MNC-I & IAF

Force structure & operational requirements drive selection of bases.

Initially, on 21 February 2004, MSC commanders estimated the force required for each region during Iraqi Local Control and Iraqi Regional Control. This replaced the MDMP step, “Analyze Relative Combat Power,” in developing our COA.

Subsequent Analysis determined basing posture driven by changing mission sets during different phases of the security transition. The four factors examined during the analysis were: composition, disposition, strength and force posture.



Security Transition: Essential Criteria

Iraqi Local Control	Iraqi Regional Control	Strategic Overwatch
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Projected Best Case Situation Execute the Campaign Plan

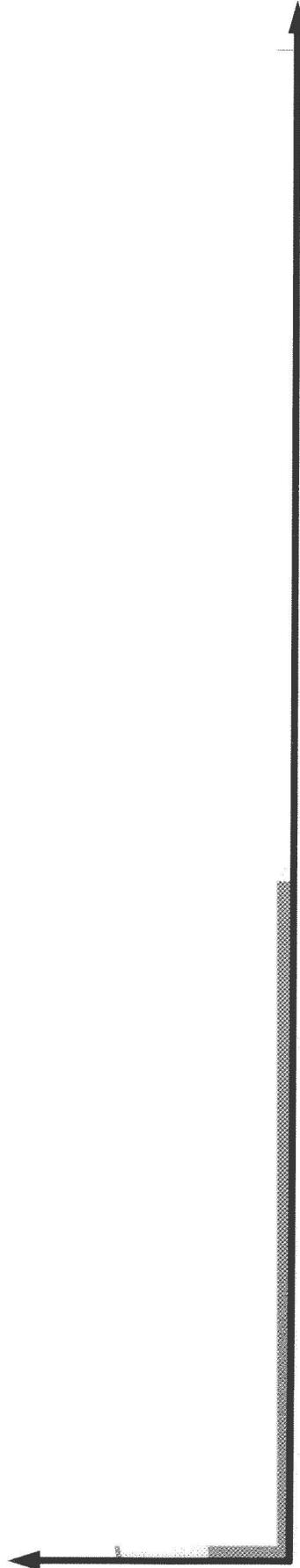
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Projected Best Case Force Posture Execute the Campaign Plan



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Potential Adverse Situation: Election Disenfranchisement



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Force Posture: Potential Adverse Situation



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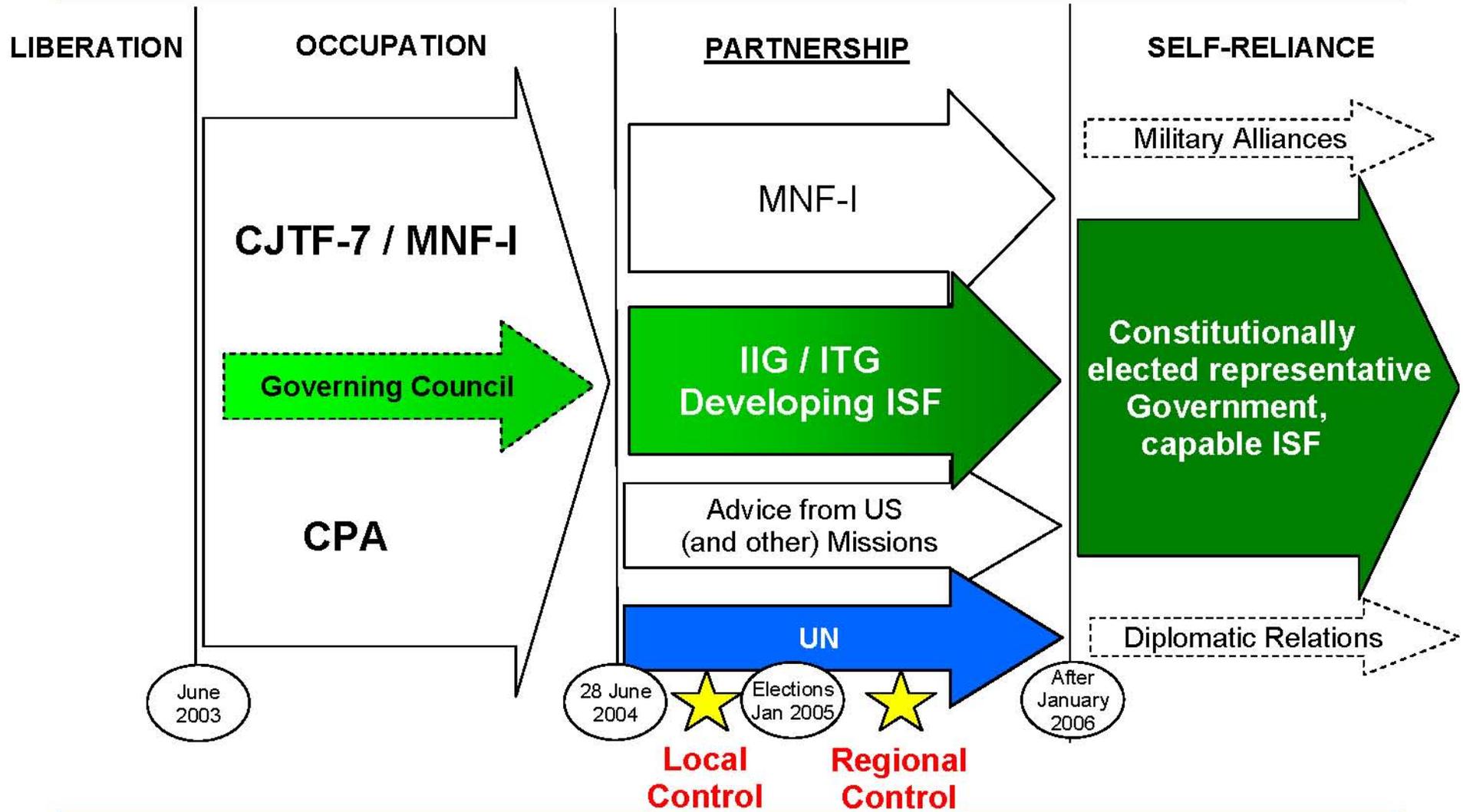
Self Reliance Bases

MNC-I Bases & Airfields

The intent of coalition operations during 'Self Reliance Phase' is to continue to transition to the Iraqi Advisory Group to develop the Iraqi Security Forces while coalition combat formations transition from Self Reliance locations to Strategic Overwatch bases.



Progression of Authority to Self-Reliance Corresponding Adjustments to Force Posture





Projected Long Term Overwatch Posture (Self Reliance)

- Iraqi Security Forces maintain domestic order, internal security, deter external aggression
 - Iraqi Government capable of administering the Security Forces to maintain security posture independent of coalition assistance
 - Presence
 - Iraqi Advisory Group
 - Rotational training in Kuwait and Iraq
 - 4 Contingency Operating Bases (COBs)
 - Talil, Al Asad, Balad, Irbil (directed by MNF-I)
 - Contingency Operating Base capabilities: Strategic lift capable airfield, RSO&I Division HQ, 1 BCT (Heavy), enable air wing operations
 - Long Term US Security guarantees to Iraq
 - BCT and Theater forces in Strategic Overwatch
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Projected Long Term Overwatch Posture (Self Reliance)

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Potential Coalition Roles During “Self Reliance”

- **COA 1: Continuous Presence for Foreign Internal Defense w/in Iraq**

- **COA 2: Periodic Security Cooperation Exercises**
- **COA 3: Lodgment Area for Foreign Internal Defense w/in Iraq**
- **COA 4: Lodgment Area for External Threats to Iraq**
- **COA 5: Staging Platform for Force Projection beyond adjacent areas in the CENTCOM AOR**

Surge Into Iraq Scenarios

(see next slide)

If the coalition maintains bases in Iraq during Self Reliance, there are five possible purposes for these bases.

- COA 1 involves maintaining a continuous presence.
- COAs 2-5 involve scenarios for surging coalition forces back into Iraq.



Surge Into Iraq Scenarios

Scenarios that would cause the redeployment of coalition forces to Iraq

COA 2: Periodic Security Cooperation Exercises

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COA 3: Lodgment Area for Foreign Internal Defense w/in Iraq

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COA 4: Lodgment Area for External Threats to Iraq

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COA 5: Staging Platform for Force Projection beyond adjacent areas in the CENTCOM AOR

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MNC-I Tier III Bases (Contingency Operations Sites)

Although the following slides consider each region using the current MSC Areas of Operations (AO), this plan is independent of future boundaries.

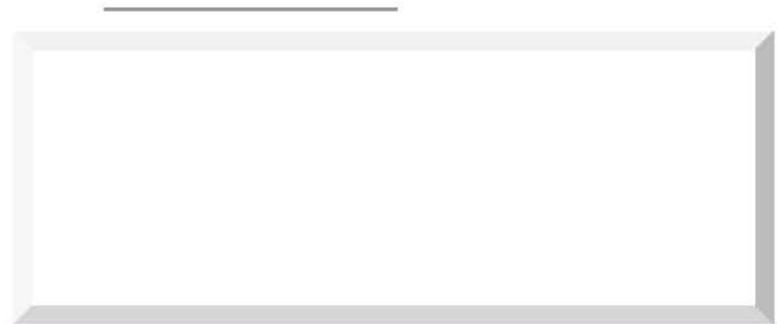
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Desired Characteristics of Tier III Contingency Operating Sites

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Desired Characteristics of General Support Hubs and Convoy Support Centers

General Support Hubs:

Distribute risk of LOC interdiction.

Develop alternate sources of supply from neighboring countries.

Maximize haul distance by white trucks (civilian operated).

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Convoy Support Centers:

Minimize accident rates by enabling convoy rest halts.

Provide force protection for logistics convoys during halts.

Enable Movement Control.

Priority Established by MNC-I C7 policy letter for MILCON priorities



Tier III Bases: Contingency Operations Sites

“Tier III” Contingency Operations Site Defined:

A temporary FOB where a MSC commander desires to consolidate his troops during Regional Control and from which he can respond to Level III Threats that are beyond the capabilities of the ISF.

MNC-I Regional Bases:

- North: MAREZ BASE COMPLEX.
- North Center: SPEICHER, KIRKUK, BALAD, and KIRKUSH.
- Baghdad: VICTORY COMPLEX, PROSPERITY and TAJI.
- West: AL ASAD and TAQQADUM.
- Center South: CHARLIE, DELTA, ECHO, and LIMA.
- South East: CAMP SAMAWAH, AS SAMAWAH, TALIL, ABU NAJI, RIVERSIDE, SHAIBAH LOG BASE, BASRAH IAP, and SHATT AL ARAB HOTEL.

MNC-I General Support Hubs:

- North: Q-WEST (ENDURANCE).
- West: AL-ASAD.
- South: TALIL.

Required as long as there are multiple divisions in theater and ISF logistics is not functioning.

MNC-I Convoy Support Centers:

- North: Spiecher
- South: Cedar

Required as long as movement control and security is required for coalition forces

Pages 26 through 33 redacted for the following reasons:

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Conclusion

- **Bottom up approach to**
 - **Provide structure and guidance to corps MSCs**
 - **Proposal to the Force**
- **Initial Concept**
 - **Proposed way ahead to consolidate the footprint and step out of the country**
 - **Enable mission accomplishment**
 - **Provide stewardship of resources**
 - **Support future ISF basing requirements**

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Questions

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IAF Locations September 2004

Dalvik

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