DECLARATION OF MARK HERRINGTON

I, Mark Herrington, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, declare under penalty of perjury that the following statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief:

1. I am an Associate Deputy General Counsel in the Office of General Counsel ("OGC") (Office of Litigation Counsel) of the United States Department of Defense ("DoD"). OGC provides legal advice to the Secretary of Defense ("OSD") and other leaders within the DoD. I am responsible for, among other things, overseeing Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA") litigation involving DoD. I have held my current position since March 2007. My duties include coordinating searches across DoD to ensure thoroughness, reasonableness, and consistency.

2. I am the attorney in DoD’s OGC assigned to Plaintiff’s two requests pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, both dated April 22, 2020, that are the subject of this litigation. I am familiar with the FOIA requests and the efforts of DoD to process those requests.
3. My statements herein are based upon my personal experience and knowledge of DoD operations and information, my review of the responsive records in this case, and information furnished to me in the course of my official duties.

4. The purpose of this declaration is to describe DoD’s search for, processing and production of records to Plaintiff in response to his FOIA requests, and the basis for withholding certain information pursuant to FOIA exemption 6, 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(6) (“Exemption 6”), in support of Defendant’s Motion for Summary Judgment.

**PLAINTIFF’S FOIA REQUESTS AND DoD’S RESPONSES**

5. On April 22, 2020, Plaintiff submitted a FOIA request, which was assigned tracking number 20-F-0996 (the “First FOIA Request”), seeking records “sufficient to show” (1) “the number of military and DoD Appropriated Fund (‘APF’) civilian personnel permanently assigned to: Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria for the period December 2017 to the most recent available quarter, disaggregated by country and broken down quarterly”; (2) “the number of U.S. Armed Forces personnel on temporary duty or deployed in support of contingency operations ... in reported totals” for each of the three countries over the period December 2017 to the most recent available quarter; and (3) “the Force Management Level (‘FML’)” for the three countries over the same period.

6. On April 22, 2020, Plaintiff submitted a second FOIA request, which was assigned tracking number 20-F-0997 (the “Second FOIA Request”), seeking records (1) “sufficient to show the criteria for counting or determining the number of military personnel by country reported in the [Defense Manpower Data Center (“DMDC”)] quarterly manpower report”; (2) “sufficient to explain the decision to stop publishing the number of military personnel assigned to Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria in DMDC quarterly reports”; (3) “sufficient to
show the criteria for counting or determining the number of personnel under the FML for Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria”; and (4) “sufficient to show whether FML continues to function as a troop cap in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria.”

7. On April 23, 2020, DoD provided Plaintiff with interim responses to both FOIA requests, explaining that DoD would “not be able to respond within FOIA’s 20-day statutory time period as there are unusual circumstances which impact [its] ability to quickly process [the] request.” True and correct copies of DoD’s April 23, 2020 responses are attached hereto as Exhibit A.

8. On November 23, 2020, DoD provided Plaintiff with a response to item 1 of the First FOIA Request. A true and correct copy of DoD’s November 23, 2020 response is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

9. On December 11, 2020, DoD provided Plaintiff with a response to items 2 and 3 of the First FOIA Request and a response to the Second FOIA Request. A true and correct copy of DoD’s December 11, 2020 letter is attached hereto as Exhibit C. Exhibit C also includes copies of the May 2018 correspondence between then-Secretary James Mattis and Members of Congress that was produced to Plaintiff on December 11, 2020.

10. On January 6, 2021, DoD provided Plaintiff with a supplemental response to the FOIA Requests. On January 11, 2021, DoD provided Plaintiff with a further supplemental response to the FOIA Requests. A true and correct copy of DoD’s January 11, 2021 letter is attached hereto as Exhibit D. Exhibit D also includes true and correct copies of the Action Memos, Implementation Plans, and Executive Order sections that were produced to Plaintiff on January 11, 2021.
DoD’s SEARCH FOR AND PROCESSING OF RESPONSIVE RECORDS

11. Neither of the FOIA Requests described specific documents or groups of records, but rather sought unspecified records “sufficient to show” certain categories of information. As a result, I contacted relevant offices, including DMDC, the Joint Staff, the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (“USD(P)”), and the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (“USD(I)”), and other attorneys within OGC, to understand the history of the changes in the reporting of troop numbers and to determine what records or groups of records were likely to contain the information sought by Plaintiff.

12. As a result of these consultations, I determined that the information sought by Plaintiff was likely to be contained in the following records:

- the Action Memo for the Revised OFS Force Management Construct signed by Secretary Mattis on August 29, 2017, and the attached OFS Force Management Implementation Plan signed by Secretary Mattis on August 30, 2017 (see Exhibit D hereto);

- the Action Memo for the Revised OIR Force Management Construct signed by Secretary Mattis on September 28, 2017, and the attached OIR Force Management Implementation Plan signed by Secretary Mattis on October 7, 2017 (see Exhibit D hereto);

- relevant sections of the Executive Orders (“EXORDs”) for OIR and OFS issued by the Joint Staff to U.S. Central Command (“USCENTCOM”) to implement the new force management construct (see Exhibit D hereto);

- DoD’s report to Congress in December 2017 pursuant to the War Powers Resolution, Pub. L. No. 93-148 ("WPR Report"), and its quarterly reports to Congress from March 2018 through November 2020, pursuant to Section 1267 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 ("Section 1267 Reports") (collectively, the “Quarterly Reports”) (see, e.g., Exhibits A and B to Declaration of Dr. Thomas M. Williams);¹ and

- certain data contained in a DMDC database described in paragraph 13 below (see Exhibit B hereto).

¹ DoD initially processed the data requested in items 2 and 3 of the First FOIA Request, which data had been extracted from DoD’s quarterly reports to Congress. Upon further review, DoD determined to process the quarterly reports themselves, which were produced in DoD’s supplemental productions on January 6 and 11, 2021.
13. **First FOIA Request, Item 1:** For item 1 of the First FOIA Request—i.e., “[r]ecords sufficient to show the number of military and DoD Appropriated Fund (‘APF’) civilian personnel permanently assigned to Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria for the period December 2017 to the most recent available quarter, disaggregated by country and broken down quarterly”—DMDC retrieved the relevant data from its unclassified database and provided a spreadsheet to me, and I in turn provided the data to Plaintiff on November 23, 2020. (See Exhibit B hereto.) Personnel included in this category are limited to personnel whose unit’s location is permanently assigned to a country.

14. **First Request, Items 2 and 3:** For items 2 and 3 of Plaintiff’s First FOIA Request—“[r]ecords sufficient to show the number of U.S. Armed Forces personnel on temporary duty or deployed in support of contingency operations . . . in reported totals” for each of the three countries over the period December 2017 to the most recent available quarter, and “[r]ecords sufficient to show the Force Management Level (‘FML’)” for the three countries over the same period—the data responsive to these requests is contained in the Quarterly Reports. Unclassified sections of those reports contain publicly reported approximate troop counts, which exclude military personnel whose deployment is not acknowledged publicly. The exact figures—those that are responsive to items 2 and 3 of Plaintiff’s First FOIA Request—are contained in classified annexes to the Reports. The figures in each classified annex include, *inter alia*: the total number of deployed personnel in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria; limitations on the number of personnel in those countries; the number of DoD military personnel that are not subject to such limitations; and a description of military functions not subject to these limitations.
15. DoD produced the unclassified Quarterly Reports, exclusive of the classified annexes, on January 6, 2021, and produced the unclassified portions of the classified annexes to the Quarterly Reports on January 11, 2021. (See Exhibit D hereto and Exhibits A and B to Williams Declaration.) As set forth in DoD’s December 11, 2020 response to Plaintiff (Exhibit C), the Acting Secretary of Defense has determined that the figures contained in the classified annexes to the Quarterly Reports remain currently and properly classified. Accordingly, DoD has withheld the classified information in the annexes to the Quarterly Reports from disclosure pursuant to exemption 1 of FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(1) (“Exemption 1”). The basis for DoD’s assertion of Exemption 1 is set forth in the classified declaration of Dr. Thomas M. Williams, performing the duties of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

16. Second FOIA Request: In response to Plaintiff’s Second FOIA Request—which seeks records (a) “sufficient to show the criteria for counting or determining the number of military personnel by country reported in the DMDC quarterly manpower report”; (b) “sufficient to explain the decision to stop publishing the number of military personnel assigned to Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria in DMDC quarterly reports”; (c) “sufficient to show the criteria for counting or determining the number of personnel under the FML for Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria”; and (d) “sufficient to show whether FML continues to function as a troop cap in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria”—DoD produced redacted versions of the Action Memos and attached Force Management Implementation Plans and redacted versions of the responsive sections of the EXORDS for OIR and OFS. The Action Memos and attached Implementation Plans constitute the final decisions, signed by the head of the agency, regarding changes to DoD’s force management construct. The EXORD sections produced by DoD in redacted form reflect the incorporation of the changes into the Executive Orders to USCENTCOM for OIR and
OFS. No other documents would provide more detailed, responsive information regarding the reasons for the changes to the force management construct that are the subject of Plaintiff’s Second FOIA Request.

17. DoD produced redacted versions of the Action Memos and the Implementation Plans attached thereto on December 11, 2020 (see Exhibit C), and produced additional information from those records, as well as redacted versions of the responsive EXORD sections, on January 11, 2021 (see Exhibit D). As set forth in DoD’s January 11, 2021 response, DoD determined that the redacted information in those records remains currently and properly classified. That information therefore was withheld under Exemption 1. The basis for DoD’s assertion of Exemption 1 is set forth in the classified declaration of Dr. Thomas M. Williams.

18. In addition, the Quarterly Reports from December 2017 through November 2020, the unclassified portions of which have been produced to Plaintiff, also contain information responsive to Plaintiff’s Second FOIA Request. (See, e.g., Exhibits A and B to Williams Declaration.) The Quarterly Reports discuss numbers of deployed troops and provide information about how and why certain information is unclassified while other information is classified.

19. In response to Plaintiff’s Second FOIA Request, DoD also produced copies of correspondence between Secretary Mattis and Members of Congress regarding DoD’s change in public reporting of troop counts by DMDC (see Exhibit C).

20. The signed Action Memos and attached Implementation Plans, the Quarterly Reports, the responsive EXORD sections, and the correspondence with Congress were deemed sufficient to respond in full to Plaintiff’s Second FOIA Request, as they are “sufficient to show” the information sought by Plaintiff.
Exemption 6

21. FOIA Exemption 6, 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(6), permits the government to withhold information in “personnel and medical files and similar files” about individuals when the disclosure of such information “would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.” “Similar files” are broadly defined to include any information identifiable to a particular person.

22. DoD’s general practice is to withhold under Exemption 6 personally identifying information of those members of DoD who are at the military rank of Colonel (06) or below and the rank of GS-15 or below. The rationale for this practice is that disclosing the names and other identifying information could subject the DoD personnel to annoyance or harassment in their private lives. Moreover, release of these low-level individuals’ names and other identifying information would not serve the core purpose of the FOIA, as they would not show “what the[] government is doing.” Bibles v. Or. Nat. Desert Ass’n, 519 U.S. 355, 356 (1997). Thus, there is no cognizable public interest outweighing the significant personal privacy interests involved. Disclosure of this information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, and the information is exempt under Exemption 6.

23. In its document productions to Plaintiff, DoD withheld under Exemption 6 only the names and other personally identifying information of personnel who were not senior-level employees. These redactions were applied only to low-level employees’ names and phone numbers.

Executed this [1/13] day of January 2021, in Arlington, VA.

MARK HERRINGTON

8
April 23, 2020

Professor Harold Hongju Koh
Peter Gruber Rule of Law Clinic, Yale Law School
P.O. Box 209090
New Haven, CT 06520-9090

Dear Professor Koh:

This is an interim response to your April 21, 2020 Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, a copy of which is enclosed for your convenience. We received your request on April 22, 2020, and assigned it case number 20-F-0996. We ask that you use this number when referring to your request.

Although we have already begun processing your request, we will not be able to respond within the FOIA's 20-day statutory time period as there are unusual circumstances which impact our ability to quickly process your request. The FOIA defines unusual circumstances as (a) the need to search for and collect records from a facility geographically separated from this office; (b) the potential volume of records responsive to your request; and (c) the need for consultation with one or more other agencies or DoD components having a substantial interest in either the determination or the subject matter of the records. At least one, if not more of these scenarios applies or would likely apply to your request. While this office handles FOIA requests for the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Joint Staff (JS) and other component offices, we do not actually hold their records and our office is not geographically located with these organizations. As we do not hold the records, until the required records searches are complete, we are unable to estimate the potential volume of records or the number of consultations that will be required to make a release determination.

Expedited processing may be granted when the requester demonstrates a compelling need for the information and shows that the information has a particular value that would be lost if not processed on an expedited basis. A key word here is "demonstrates." Therefore, it is incumbent upon you to demonstrate that the requested records will serve an urgency purpose and that they will also be meaningful in the sense that they will provide a greater understanding of actual or alleged federal government activity on the part of the public-at-large than that which existed before such information was disseminated. Consequently, it must be clearly demonstrated that such information has a particular value that will be lost if not disseminated quickly. After carefully considering your request, this office finds that you have not clearly demonstrated how the information will lose its value if not processed on an expedited basis. For this reason, your request for expedited processing is denied.

In your FOIA request, you ask for "a fee waiver." Decisions to waive or reduce fees are made on a case-by-case basis and we will make a determination concerning your fee waiver request at the conclusion of the search and assessment of responsive records, should they exist. However, please know that this office will only assess fees if we provide the final response to your FOIA request within the statutory time allotted by the FOIA or the responsive records total...
more than 5,000 pages, even after a good faith effort on our part to limit the scope of your request.

Your request has been placed in our complex processing queue and is being worked based on the order in which the request was received. Our current administrative workload is approximately 3,290 open requests.

In some instances, we have found that requesters who narrow the scope of their requests experience a reduction in the time needed to process their requests.

The OSD/JS FOIA Public Liaison, Melissa Walker, is available at 571-372-0462 or by email at OSD.FOIA Liaison@mail.mil to answer any concerns about the foregoing.

Additionally, you may contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at the National Archives and Records Administration to inquire about the FOIA mediation services they offer. The contact information for OGIS is as follows:

Office of Government Information Services
National Archives and Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS
College Park, MD 20740
E-mail: ogis@nara.gov
Telephone: 202-741-5770
Fax: 202-741-5769
Toll-free: 1-877-684-6448

We regret the delay in responding to your request and appreciate your patience. If you have any questions or concerns about the foregoing or about the processing of your request, please do not hesitate to contact Daniel Mullin at daniel.r.mullin3.civ@mail.mil or 571-372-0465.

Sincerely,

for Pamela Andrews
Stephanie L. Carr
Chief

Enclosure:
As stated
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Sincerely,

for Pamela Andrews
Stephanie L. Carr
Chief

Enclosure:
As stated
Dear Professor Koh:

This is an interim response to your April 21, 2020 Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA") request, which was assigned case number 20-F-0996. Please find the data responsive to item 1 of your request, "records sufficient to show the number of military and DoD Appropriated Fund civilian personnel permanently assigned to Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria for the period December 2017 to the most recent available quarter and broken down quarterly."

Appellate rights are moot as the request is currently in litigation. If you have any questions, please contact Ilan Stein at 212-637-2525 or ilan.stein@usdoj.gov.

Sincerely,

Mark Herrington
Associate Deputy General Counsel
(Litigation Counsel)

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</tbody>
</table>
Professor Harold Hongju Koh  
Peter Gruber Rule of Law Clinic, Yale Law School  
P.O. Box 209090  
New Haven, CT 06520-9090

Through Counsel

Dec 11, 2020

Dear Professor Koh:

This is the final response to your April 21, 2020 Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA") requests, which were assigned case number 20-F-0996 and 20-F-0997.

For the data requested in items 2 and 3 of 20-F-0996, Acting Secretary of Defense, Christopher C. Miller, who has original classification authority, has determined that such data is currently and properly classified under section 1.4(a) (military plans or operations) and 1.4(d) (foreign relations or foreign activities of the United States) of Executive Order ("EO") 13526 and thus exempt from release pursuant to Exemption 1 of the FOIA.

Similarly, certain information contained in the enclosed 20 pages, responsive to 20-F-0997, has been withheld under Exemption 1 because that information is currently and properly classified under section 1.4(a) and 1.4(d) of EO 13526.

Appellate rights are moot as the request is currently in litigation. If you have any questions, please contact Ilan Stein at 212-637-2525 or ilan.stein@usdoj.gov.

Sincerely,

Mark Herrington  
Associate Deputy General Counsel  
(Litigation Counsel)

Enclosure:  
As Stated
May 10, 2018

The Honorable James Mattis
Secretary
Department of Defense
1400 Defense Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301-1400

Dear Secretary Mattis:

As members of the Subcommittee on National Security, we are writing to express our strong objection to the Trump Administration’s most recent decision to redact U.S. troop numbers for Iraq, Syria, and Afghanistan from the Defense Department’s quarterly public report on U.S. personnel strength. This data was publicly available to Congress and the American people throughout the Bush and Obama Administrations and should continue to be so under the Trump Administration, as it has facilitated the development of policies and measures designed to maximize the protection of U.S. Forces deployed overseas. In the interest of continued force protection, transparency, and accountability relating to our military presence in key combat zones, we respectfully request that you immediately reverse this policy.

According to press accounts, the Defense Manpower Data Center “stripped” total U.S. troop numbers for Iraq, Syria, and Afghanistan from its quarterly report in December on the number of active duty, reserve, National Guard, and civilian personnel assigned in the U.S. and overseas. In place of this data, the Defense Department left “blank spaces where Iraq, Syria, and Afghanistan figures used to be” and inserted a proviso indicating that, “with ongoing operations, any questions concerning DoD personnel strength numbers are deferred to OSD Public Affairs/Joint Chiefs of Staff.” The Department also reportedly redacted personnel numbers for Iraq, Syria, and Afghanistan from last September’s report. Moreover, it is our understanding that the Defense Department has instructed the Defense Manpower Data Center to count personnel going forward based on their permanently assigned unit locations. As a result, thousands of overseas personnel will be reported as stationed in the U.S. when they are actually deployed overseas.¹

This data has been publicly available for more than a decade and provides Congress and the American people with critical information pertaining to Operation Enduring Freedom,

The Honorable James Mattis  
Page 2

Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Freedom’s Sentinel, Operation Inherent Resolve, and other missions. An accurate and transparent accounting of deployed U.S. troops has enabled Congress to make better-informed decisions regarding the equipment and personnel necessary to maximize U.S. force protection in combat zones. It has also underscored whether our military strategies in Iraq, Afghanistan, Syria, and other areas are achieving their desired results. As you may recall, the U.S. troop figures released in November served to highlight significant discrepancies between the actual number of troops on the ground in Iraq, Syria, and Afghanistan and the much lower, artificial “force management levels” publicly acknowledged by the Pentagon.² As a result, the Defense Department undertook a policy review to ensure greater accuracy in reporting U.S. troop deployment figures.

As Secretary of Defense, you have underscored your commitment “to developing a more transparent accounting of our troops in the field.”³ We believe that an immediate reversal of the decision by the Defense Department to redact key data on U.S. personnel strength would help fulfill your commitment and greatly enhance transparency and accountability in this area.

We respectfully request the courtesy of a reply by Wednesday, May 23, 2018. Thank you in advance for your consideration of this letter.

Sincerely,

Rep. Stephen F. Lynch  
Ranking Member

Rep. Peter Welch

Rep. Mark DeSaulnier

Rep. Jimmy Gomez

Rep. Elijah E. Cummings  
Ex Officio


The Honorable James Mattis
Page 3

cc: The Honorable Trey Gowdy, Chairman

The Honorable Ron DeSantis, Chairman
Subcommittee on National Security
The Secretary of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-1000

The Honorable Stephen F. Lynch
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on National Security
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Lynch,

I received your May 10, 2018 letter concerning the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) quarterly reports. Detailed information regarding the number of U.S. Forces in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria is provided to congressional committees and members on a regular basis, in a variety of formats and frequencies as noted below:

<table>
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<th>Required by</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
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<td>Semiannual</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY10 DoD Approps</td>
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<td>HASC, SASC, HAC-D, SAC-D</td>
<td>Joint Staff</td>
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<td>FY18 NDAA</td>
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<td>* Military Personnel, Civilians, Contractors</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>HASC, SASC, HAC-D, SAC-D</td>
<td>OSD Joint Staff</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Iraq, Syria</td>
<td>* Operations Update</td>
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<td>Weekly</td>
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* Exact numbers reported/briefed  ** Approximate numbers reported/briefed

The DMDC removed specific numbers of military and civilian personnel from its public reporting and now directs readers to the Department of Defense Public Affairs office which provides current information on military operations to the public (as indicated above). This includes publicly reported approximate numbers which omit certain personnel deployed for sensitive missions. I am confident that these approximations appropriately balance the need for transparency with the need to protect sensitive information that could advantage our enemy. Of course the Congress is provided fully detailed accounting in classified reporting that is kept current.
This change optimizes how we manage, account for, and accurately report force levels consistent with operational security. It increases the Department’s transparency and consistency by publicly reporting certain previously undisclosed temporary duty personnel deployed in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria without inhibiting commanders’ flexibility to adapt to battlefield conditions.

I remain committed to ensuring the Department conducts its operations as transparently as possible, balancing public release of military information with the requirement for operational security. The Department regularly provides comprehensive, classified details of operational force levels to the congressional defense committees in closed briefings and, if asked, will brief any member of Congress.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

cc:
The Honorable Peter Welch
   Member, Subcommittee on National Security
The Honorable Mark DeSaulnier
   Member, Subcommittee on National Security
The Honorable Jimmy Gomez
   Member, Subcommittee on National Security
The Honorable Elijah Cummings  
Ranking Member  
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515  

Dear Representative Cummings,  

I received your May 10, 2018 letter concerning the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) quarterly reports. Detailed information regarding the number of U.S. forces in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria is provided to congressional committees and members on a regular basis, in a variety of formats and frequencies as noted below:

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* Exact numbers reported-briefed  ** Approximate numbers reported briefed

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I remain committed to ensuring the Department conducts its operations as transparently as possible, balancing public release of military information with the requirement for operational security. The Department regularly provides comprehensive, classified details of operational force levels to the congressional defense committees in closed briefings and, if asked, will brief any member of Congress.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

cc: The Honorable Trey Gowdy
Chairman
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
Professor Harold Hongju Koh  
Peter Gruber Rule of Law Clinic, Yale Law School  
P.O. Box 209090  
New Haven, CT 06520-9090

Through Counsel

Jan 11, 2021

Dear Professor Koh:

This is a supplemental response to your April 22, 2020 Freedom of Information Act (“FOIA”) requests, which were assigned case numbers 20-F-0996 and 20-F-0997.

In addition to the data provided on November 23, 2020, the 20 pages provided on December 11, 2020, and the 65 pages of records provided on January 6, 2021, please find 91 pages of responsive records, including 13 pages originally provided on December 11, 2020, for which DoD has determined further information can be released.

Certain information contained in the enclosed pages has been withheld under Exemption 1 because that information is currently and properly classified under section 1.4(a) (military plans or operations) and 1.4(d) (foreign relations or foreign activities of the United States) of Executive Order (“EO”) 13526 and thus exempt from release pursuant to Exemption 1 of the FOIA. Certain information has also been withheld pursuant to Exemption 6 of the FOIA, as its release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Appellate rights are moot as the request is currently in litigation. If you have any questions, please contact Ilan Stein at 212-637-2525 or ilan.stein@usdoj.gov.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mark Herrington  
Associate Deputy General Counsel  
(Litigation Counsel)

Enclosure:  
As Stated
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**Subject:** (S//REL) Revised OIR Force Management Construct

- (S//REL) Policy seeks SD approval of the plan for OIR (TAB B) to implement the new force management construct based on Baseline forces and Temporary forces.

- (S//NF) The proposed implementation plan...

- (S//NF) Under the new construct, total force numbers to be publically disclosed:
  1. Iraq - 5200
  2. Syria - 2000
  3. Afghanistan - 11,000

---

**Secret/REL to USA, Only**

**ExecSec MA & ExecSec**

**Date:** 9/10

**SMA**

**Date:** 9/12/11

**SecDef**

**Date:** 9/12/11

*Approved 9/6 - see notes*

---

**ExecSec Final Distribution**

- SOM
  - Date: 9/12/11
  - Hold for Rollout / Hill Notification
  - PDF to:
    - Distro / File
    - Other
SECRET/REL TO USA, FVEY
ACTION MEMO

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Robert Story Karem, Performing the Duties of the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy)

SUBJECT: (S/REL) Revised OIR Force Management Construct

PURPOSE: (S/REL) This memo seeks your approval of the plan for Operation INHERENT RESOLVE (TAB B) to implement the new force management construct based on Baseline forces and Temporary Enabling forces.

COORDINATION: (S/REL) Policy coordinated the implementation plan with OGC, OSD PA, OSD LA, and the Joint Staff.

BLUF: (S/REL) Your signature on this memo would approve the OIR force management implementation plan.

DISCUSSION: (S/REL) There is a tension between the two goals of (1) providing public transparency on the total force numbers and (2) ensuring the OIR forces are not publicly disclosed.

Your memo to APNSA on April 10 (TAB C) and your internal DoD memo on April 76 (TAB D) provided that DoD will not provide day-to-day updates on the number of forces in Iraq or Syria. DoD will only disclose a Public Approximate number for each country, with the acknowledgment that forces regularly flow in and out and operationally sensitive forces are not reported. Additionally,
SECRET/REL TO USA, EVERY

DoD has been fully transparent in closed congressional briefings on total force numbers under FML/TDY, and will continue this transparency under the new construct.

RECOMMENDATION: (U) Sign below to approve the implementation plan for OIR (TAB B).

Approve:  
Disapprove:  
Other:  

Attachments:
TAB A: Summary of Changes to OIR and OFS Force Reporting
TAB B: OIR Force Management Implementation Plan
TAB C: Memo to APNSA on Force Management in Iraq and Syria, April 10, 2017
TAB D: Memo to DoD on FML Authority for OIR, April 26, 2017
TAB E: Coordination

10/7

Discuss with Chairman Friday.
### (S) Summary of Changes to Force Reporting

*force levels represent new construct if implemented on August 16*

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<tr>
<td><strong>Baseline and Temporary Enabling Construct</strong></td>
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*Public Approximations made with the acknowledgment that Temporary Enabling forces regularly flow in and out for shorter duration missions*

**(b)(1)(A), (b)(1)(D)**

---

Derived from: Multiple Sources

Declassify on: August 17, 2042

---

---
OIR Force Management Implementation Plan

(S//REL) Purpose. On June 10, 2017, the Secretary approved the Joint Staff proposal to transition the Operation INHERENT RESOLVE (OIR) force management construct from Force Management Level (FML) and Temporary Duty (TDY) to a new construct based on Baseline and Temporary Enabling forces.

- (S//REL) The new construct seeks to 1) increase operational flexibility to counter emergent threats and 2) simplify accounting rules.
- (S//REL) This implementation plan proposes a way forward that:
- (S//REL) (b) (1) (A), (b) (1) (D)

Prepared by: OSD Policy ISA/ME Iraq Team
Derived from: Multiple Sources
Declassify on: July 6, 2042
Policy Coordination Sheet

Subject: Revised OIR Force Management Construct
Control Number: *USP071657-17*

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<td>PDO/GC OGC</td>
<td>Paul Koffsky</td>
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<td>Pete Giambastiani</td>
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<td>VDJS/Joint Staff</td>
<td>RADM Mike Dumont</td>
<td>8/17/2017</td>
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</table>
FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Robert Story Karem, Performing the Duties of the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy)

SUBJECT: (S/REL) Revised OFS Force Management Construct

PURPOSE: (S/REL) This memo seeks your approval of the plan for Operation FREEDOM SENTINEL (TAB B) to implement the new force management construct based on Baseline forces and Temporary Enabling forces.

COORDINATION: (S/REL) Policy coordinated the implementation plan with OGC, OSD PA, OSD LA, and the Joint Staff.

BLUF: (S/REL) Your signature on this memo would approve the OFS force management implementation plan.

DISCUSSION: (S/REL) The implementation plan identifies how the new force management construct will specifically apply OFS, and how OSD will engage relevant stakeholders. This plan mirrors a forthcoming implementation plan for Operation INHERENT RESOLVE.

- (S/REL) DoD will not provide day-to-day updates on the number of forces in Afghanistan. DoD will only disclose a Public Approximate number, with the acknowledgment that forces regularly flow in and out and operationally sensitive forces are not reported.

- (S/REL) The reported Public Approximate number will be reported as 11,000.

- (S/REL) DoD has been fully transparent in closed congressional briefings on total force numbers under FML/TDY, and will continue this transparency under the new construct.

RECOMMENDATION: (U) Sign below to approve the implementation plan for OFS (TAB B).

Approve: Disapprove: Other:

Derived from: Multiple Sources
Declassify on: August 29, 2042

SECRET/REL TO USA, FVEY
Attachments:
TAB A: Summary of Changes to OIR and OFS Force Reporting
TAB B: OFS Force Management Implementation Plan
TAB C: Coordination
**Summary of Changes to Force Reporting**
(force levels represent new construct if implemented on August 16)

<table>
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<td><strong>Baseline and Temporary Enabling Construct</strong></td>
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Derived from: Multiple Sources
Declassify on: August 17, 2042
OFS Force Management Implementation Plan

(S//REL) Purpose. On June 10, 2017, the Secretary approved the Joint Staff proposal to transition the Operation INHERENT RESOLVE (OIR) force management construct from Force Management Level (FML) and Boots on the Ground (BOG) exemptions to a new construct based on Baseline forces and Temporary Enabling forces. The Secretary subsequently tasked OSD-P with producing an implementation plan for force management changes for Operation FREEDOM’S SENTINEL (OFS) in Afghanistan consistent with the new OIR construct and timed with the rollout of the South Asia Strategy.

- (S//REL) The new construct seeks to: 1) increase operational flexibility to counter emergent threats; and 2) standardize accounting rules consistent with OIR.
- (S//REL) This implementation plan: 1) presents definitions of terms, a transition to the new construct, and a narrative linked to the South Asia Strategy; 2) identifies risks in implementation and offers supporting mitigation measures; and 3) establishes steps for engagement prior to executing the transition.
- (S//REL) This implementation plan will improve operational flexibility and improve transparency, but risks increased media attention and scrutiny on U.S. force levels during the rollout of the South Asia Strategy.

(S//REL) Establishing Baselines and Defining Terms. In order to standardize accounting rules and terminology with OIR, OSD-P and the Joint Staff created definitions for the Baseline forces and Temporary Enabling forces, and revised the number of U.S. forces that would be reported under this new accounting construct.

- (S//REL) Baseline forces will be defined as those forces necessary for OFS steady-state activities attached to the NATO Resolute Support (RS) Train, Advise, and Assist (TAA) and the U.S. Counter Terrorism (CT) missions.
- (S//REL) Temporary Enabling forces will be defined as those forces required for shorter duration missions – to vary based on operational conditions – which USCENTCOM assesses will not necessarily be required for the duration of OFS, and includes forces conducting relief-in-place.
- (S//REL) Baseline and Temporary Enabling forces will exclude Title 22-funded personnel, civilian personnel, and contractor personnel.
- (S//REL) Under the new accounting construct, previously undisclosed BOG-exempt forces supporting the USCENTCOM Material Retrograde Element (CMRE) and Combat Support Agencies will now be recorded in the Baseline.
- (S//REL) DoD will report a Public Approximate number of 11,000 for Afghanistan, with the acknowledgment that Temporary Enabling forces regularly flow in and out for shorter duration missions. This approximate number includes.

Prepared by: OSD Policy APSA/APC Afghanistan Team. Derived from: Multiple Sources
Declassify on: July 6, 2042
(S//REL) **Transition Timeline and Messaging.** OSD-P and OSD Public Affairs will coordinate a communications engagement plan that addresses all these elements.

(S//REL) **Engagement Plan.** DoD will sequence engagements with the press, congressional committees, other U.S. departments and agencies, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, RS Allies, and operational partners to implement the new force management construct in the context of overall anticipated changes in U.S. force levels.

- (S//REL) OSD-P will coordinate with OSD Public Affairs and OSD Legislative Affairs to update press guidance and develop a plan for OSD-P leadership to inform congressional committees about the transition. OSD Public Affairs will include the Department of State and Embassy Kabul in development of press guidance.

- (S//REL) During future closed briefings with congressional committees, as requested, OSD-P will transparently provide the total numbers of Baseline forces, Temporary Enabling forces, Title 22-funded personnel, and civilian personnel, and contractor personnel in Afghanistan.

- (S//REL) OSD-P will coordinate with USCENTCOM and draft messaging guidance to international partners, as well as agree to an appropriate corresponding division of labor.

(S//REL) **Risks for Implementing the New Construct.** OSD-P, Public Affairs, and the Joint Staff have identified several risks in implementation of the new construct and have developed supporting mitigation measures. These measures will not completely mitigate all of the public affairs concerns, and DoD will likely face criticism over the new construct and U.S. force levels in Afghanistan under the new strategy.

- (S//REL) Public reaction to a higher number of U.S. forces in Afghanistan. Establishing the 11,000 Public Approximate number for Afghanistan will close the current credibility gap between the public number and total number of U.S. forces in Afghanistan; however, the new construct also risks increased media scrutiny on U.S. force levels during the South Asia Strategy rollout. DoD can mitigate this risk by reinforcing the narrative that this change to the force management structure reflects a good faith effort to improve transparency regarding total U.S. forces deployed to Afghanistan.
(S//REL) Definitions of Baseline and Temporary Enabling Forces. The press and congressional committees may criticize the new construct as drawing inconsistent and arbitrary distinctions between Baseline and Temporary Enabling forces. If these definitions are not clear, or if a unit could be counted interchangeably between the Baseline and Temporary Enabling forces categories, then the new force management construct may invite further criticism. USCENTCOM can mitigate this risk by establishing clear definitions and business rules that minimize the ability of a unit to be counted interchangeably between the two categories.
SECRET REL TO FRA/ FVEY

EXORD: Operation INHERENT RESOLVE Revision 001

Originator: JOINT STAFF J3 DEP-DIR REGIONAL OPS WASHINGTON DC
DTG: 262109Z Sep 18 Precedence: Immediate
To: OISR USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL, OISR USEUCOM ABNOP VAIHINGEN GE
CC: CJCS DJJ WASHINGTON DC, CJCS WASHINGTON DC, VOJCS VDJJ WASHINGTON DC, VOJCS WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF J6 WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF J2 WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF J5 WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF J4 WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF J3 WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF J6 WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF J2 WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF J8 WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF J8 DEP-DIR REGIONAL OPS WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF J8 DEP-DIR SPECIAL OPS WASHINGTON DC, DJA WASHINGTON DC, CJCS WASHINGTON DC, CJCS WASHINGTON DC, CJCS USAFRICOM STUTTGART GE, CJCS USCOM MACDILL AFB FL, CJCS USSTRATCOM OFFUT AFB NE, CJCS USTRANSCOM SCOTT AFB IL, CJCS CMC WASHINGTON DC, CJCS NO WASHINGTON DC, EODO NSA WASHINGTON DC, CSAF WASHINGTON DC, CSCECHICOM FT GEORGE G MEADE MD

SECRET REL TO USA/ FVEY

MSGID/EXORD/CJCS/ //

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REF/O/MSG/CJCS/132100ZFEB13/ //
REF/P/DOC/DOD/13 JAN 2013/ //
REF/Q/DOC/PRESIDENT/22 AUG 2013/ //
REF/R/DOC/PRESIDENT/10 SEP 2014/ //
REF/S/DOC/SECSTATE/26 SEP 2014/ //
REF/T/DOC/APNSA/12 NOV 2015/ //
REF/U/DOC/USCENTCOM/10 DEC 2015/ //
REF/V/DOC/USCENTCOM/02 DEC 2015/ //
REF/W/DOC/DAPNSA/18 DEC 2015/ //
REF/X/DOC/PRESIDENT/22 DEC 2015/ //
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REF/AC/DOC/APNSA/13 APR 2016/ //
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REF/AE/DOC/APNSA/20 MAY 2016/ //
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REF/AG/DOC/SECDEF/28 MAR 2016/ //
REF/AB/DOC/APNSA/06 JUN 2016/ //
REF/AI/DOC/DOD/06 JUN 2016/ //
REF/AJ/DOC/USSTRATCOM/01 JUN 2016/ //
REF/AK/DOC/SECDEF/29 APR 2016/ //
REF/AL/DOC/APNSA/24 AUG 2016/ //
REF/AM/DOC/DOD/13 JUN 2016/ //
REF/AN/DOC/APNSA/05 SEP 2016/ //
3.C. (U) COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

3.C.1. (U) FORCE MANAGEMENT

3.C.1.A. (S//REL) IAW REF BJ, SECDEF WILL MANAGE CHANGES TO OIR FORCE LEVELS THROUGH THE ESTABLISHED REQUEST FOR FORCES (RFF) VETTING AND
SECDEF ORDERS BOOK (SDOB) APPROVAL PROCESS.

3.C.1.A.1. (S//REL) USCENTCOM WILL PROVIDE ADVANCE NOTIFICATION TO OSD POLICY TO FACILITATE ENGAGEMENT WITH DOS AND NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL STAFF ON ADJUSTMENTS TO FORCE LEVELS IAW Refs BK and BL.

3.C.1.A.2. (S//REL) [b](i)(A), (b)(i)(D)

3.C.1.A.3. (S//REL) [b](i)(A), (b)(i)(D)


3.C.1.A.5.A. (S//REL) PRIOR TO TRANSITIONING BASELINE FORCES OR TEF FORCES FROM OIR TO RS/OPS, CD/USCENTCOM WILL SUBMIT AN RFF MOD TO AN APPROVED FTN FOR APPROVAL.

3.C.1.B. (S//REL) BASELINE FORCE AND TEF MANAGEMENT.


3.C.1.B.1.A. (S//REL) THE APPROVED BASELINE FORCE IN IRAQ FOR OIR PHASE III IS [b](i)

3.C.1.B.1.B. (S//REL) THE APPROVED BASELINE FORCE IN SYRIA FOR OIR PHASE III IS [b](i)

3.C.1.B.1.C. (S//REL) NLT 45 DAYS PRIOR TO THE TRANSITION TO OIR PHASE IV, CD/USCENTCOM WILL SUBMIT A CONOPS, NARRATIVE, AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY THAT INCLUDES:

3.C.1.B.1.C.1. (S//REL) ANTICIPATED Booting LOCATIONS.

3.C.1.B.1.C.2. (S//REL) NUMBER OF U.S. MILITARY PERSONNEL ANTICIPATED.

3.C.1.B.1.C.3. (S//REL) ADDITIONAL REQUIRED AUTHORITIES.


3.C.1.B.1.C.5. (S//REL) COALITION CONTRIBUTION PLAN.

3.C.1.B.2. (S//REL) TEF: FORCES REQUIRED FOR SHORTER-DURATION MISSIONS - TO VARY BASED ON OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS - THAT USCENTCOM
3.C.1.B.2.A. (S//REL) ADDITIONAL FORCES ALLOCATED TO USCENTCOM FOR TEF MISSIONS WILL BE APPROVED BY SECDEF VIA THE HRF AND SDOB PROCESS AND INCLUDE A SPECIFIED MISSION AND DURATION.


3.C.1.B.2.B. (S//REL) CDRUSCENTCOM HAS THE AUTHORITY TO ADD TEF TO OIR FROM FORCES ALREADY ALLOCATED TO USCENTCOM. THESE FORCES WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE WEEKLY PROJECTION REPORTS REQUIRED BY SUBPARAGRAPH 3.C.1.D. THIS AUTHORITY IS FURTHER DELEGABLE TO CDR CJTF-OIR.

3.C.1.C. (S//REL) ALL ROTATIONAL AND EMERGENCY FORCES, INCLUDING JOINT MANNING DOCUMENT (JMD) PERSONNEL IN OIR IN IRAQ AND SYRIA, ARE ACCOUNTED FOR UNDER BASELINE FORCE AND TEF ACCOUNTING EXCEPT:


3.C.1.C.2. (S//REL) U.S. FORCES IN IRAQ WHO ARE IN A LEAVE STATUS DURING A TWELVE-MONTH TOUR.

3.C.1.C.3. (S//REL) USG CIVILIANS AND CONTRACTORS.

3.C.1.C.4. (S//REL) NON-U.S. FORCES.


3.C.2. Non Responsive Record
4.E. (U) PUBLIC AFFAIRS (PA)

Non Responsive Record

4.E.8. (U) PUBLIC AFFAIRS MAY RELEASE APPROXIMATE FORCE NUMBERS FOR SYRIA AND IRAQ. IAW REF BL, RELEASES CITING APPROXIMATE FORCE NUMBERS WILL BE MADE WITH THE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT THAT CERTAIN SENSITIVE AND TEMPORARY MISSIONS ARE NOT PUBLICLY DISCLOSED AND NOT INCLUDED IN THE RELEASED NUMBERS.


4.E.8.1.A. (6//REL) [b](1) (A), (b)(1)(D)

4.E.8.2. Non Responsive Record
ANNEX B TO EXORD MOD 009: OPERATION FREEDOM'S SENTINEL (OFS)

Originator:  JOINT STAFF J3 DEP-DIR REGIONAL OPS WASHINGTON DC
DTG:  121602Z OCT 17
To:  CDR USCENTCOM MCDILL AFB FL, CDR USEUCOM VAIHINGEN GE, CDR UXSTRATCOM SCOTT AFB IL,
CDR USSTRATCOM MACDILL AFB FL, CGM WASHINGTON DC, CNO WASHINGTON DC, CSAF WASHINGTON
DC, HQDA CSA WASHINGTON DC, ARMY HQ, CDR USSTRATCOM OFFUT AFB NE, CDR USSTRATCOM
OFFUT AFB NE, DIA WASHINGTON DC, DINSA FT MEADE MD, CIA WASHINGTON DC, DLA FT BELVOIR
VA
CC:  CDR USSOUTHCOM MIAMI FL, CDR USPACOM HONOLULU HI, CDR USNORTHCOM PETERSON AFB CO,
CJCS DJS WASHINGTON DC, CJCS WASHINGTON DC, VCJCS VDJS WASHINGTON DC, VDJCS
WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF DJ1 WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF DJ2 WASHINGTON DC, JOINT
STAFF DJ3 WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF DJ5 WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF DJ6 WASHINGTON DC,
JOINT STAFF DJ7 WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF DJ8 WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF DJ9 WASHINGTON
DC, JOINT STAFF J3 DEP-DIR REGIONAL OPS WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF J3 DEP-DIR SPECIAL OPS
WASHINGTON DC, DIA WASHINGTON DC, JOINT STAFF DOM SJS WASHINGTON DC, CDR USAFRICOM
STUTTGART GE, CDR USAFRICOM STUTTGART GE

OAA3Z3YUW RUEKJCS2005 2851604-SSSS--RUlPAAA,
ZNY SSSSS ZUI RUEWBC3405 2851604
O 121602Z OCT 17
FM JOINT STAFF J3 DEP-DIR REGIONAL OPS WASHINGTON DC
TO RUIPAAA/CDR USCENTCOM MCDILL AFB FL
RUIPAAA/CDR USEUCOM VAIHINGEN GE
RUIHAAA/CDR UXSTRATCOM SCOTT AFB IL
RUIEAAA/CDR USSTRATCOM MACDILL AFB FL
RUIQAAA/CNO WASHINGTON DC
RUIBAAA/CNO WASHINGTON DC
RUEHQA/CSAF WASHINGTON DC
RUEADWD/HQDA CSA WASHINGTON DC
RUBPLA/ARMY HQ
RUIPAAA/CDR UXSTRATCOM OFFUT AFB NE
RUCUSTR/CDR UXSTRATCOM OFFUT AFB NE
RHEFDIA/DIA WASHINGTON DC
RUETIAA/DINSA FT MEADE MD
RUEBAA/CIA WASHINGTON DC
RUEIAAA/DIA FT BELVOIR VA
INFO RUIDAAA/CDR USSOUTHCOM MIAMI FL
RUICAA/CDR USPACOM HONOLULU HI
RUlPAAA/CDR USNORTHCOM PETERSON AFB CO
RUEKJCS/CJCS DJ1 WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/CJCS WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/VDJCS WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/VDJCS WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/JOINT STAFF DJ1 WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/JOINT STAFF DJ2 WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/JOINT STAFF DJ3 WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/JOINT STAFF DJ5 WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/JOINT STAFF DJ6 WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/JOINT STAFF DJ7 WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/JOINT STAFF DJ8 WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/JOINT STAFF J4 WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/JOINT STAFF J3 DEP-DIR REGIONAL OPS WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/JOINT STAFF J3 DEP-DIR SPECIAL OPS WASHINGTON DC
RHEFDIA/DIA WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/JOINT STAFF DOM SJS WASHINGTON DC
RUIPAAA/CDR USAFRICOM STUTTGART GE
RIUEFAA/CDR USAFRICOM STUTTGART GE
BT
S-E-C-R-E-T-NOFORN
SUBJ/ANNEX B TO EXORD MOD 009: OPERATION FREEDOM'S SENTINEL (OFS)
MSGID/ORDTYPE/EXORD: //
TIMEZONE/Z//

ANNEX B - BASELINE FORCES AND TEMPORARY ENABLING FORCES (TEF)
MANAGEMENT METHODOLOGY

1. (S//REL) ADD. IN AN EFFORT TO IMPROVE OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY AND IMPROVE ACCOUNTABILITY, A NEW FORCE MANAGEMENT METHODOLOGY WILL ELIMINATE THE PREVIOUS BOOTS-ON-THE-GROUND (BOG) BUSINESS RULES AND WILL TRANSITION FROM A FORCE MANAGEMENT LEVEL CONSTRUCT TO A BASELINE FORCES AND TEMPORARY ENABLING FORCES (TEF) REPORTING CONSTRUCT.

1.A. (S//REL) ADD. BASELINE FORCES ARE DEFINED AS THOSE U.S. FORCES NECESSARY FOR OFS STEADY-STATE ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING THE NATO RESOLUTE SUPPORT (RS) TRAIN, ADVISE, AND ASSIST (TAA) AND THE U.S. COUNTER-TERRORISM MISSIONS.

1.A.1. (S//REL) ADD. UNDER THE NEW ACCOUNTING CONSTRUCT, PREVIOUSLY BOG-EXEMPT FORCES (b)(1)(A), (b)(1)(D)

WILL NOW BE REPORTED IN THE BASELINE.

1.A.2. (S//REL) ADD. TEMPORARY ENABLING FORCES (TEF) ARE DEFINED AS THOSE FORCES REQUIRED FOR SHORT-DURATION MISSIONS THAT VARY BASED ON OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS, WHICH USCENTCOM ASSESSES WILL NOT BE REQUIRED FOR THE DURATION OF OFS (b)(1)(A), (b)(1)(D)

TEF WILL NOT BE LIMITED TO 120-DAY TDY PERSONNEL.

1.A.3 (S//REL) ADD. BASELINE FORCES AND TEMPORARY ENABLING FORCES WILL EXCLUDE PERSONNEL UNDER CHIEF OF MISSION AUTHORITY, U.S. GOVERNMENT CIVILIAN PERSONNEL, AND CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL.

1.A.4 (S//NF) ADD. OPERATIONALLY SENSITIVE FORCES (b)(1)(A), (b)(1)

ARE NOT CATEGORIZED UNDER BASELINE FORCES OR TEF; HOWEVER, THEY ARE INCLUDED IN THE MONTHLY REPORT TO CONGRESS. (b)(1)(A), (b)(1)(D)

1.B. (U) ADD. USCENTCOM WILL REPORT FORCE PROJECTION NUMBERS FOR AFGHANISTAN WEEKLY WITH AN "AS OF" TIME OF MONDAY 2200 ZULU. THIS REPORT WILL INCLUDE BOTH THE JOINT PERSONNEL STATUS REPORT (JPERSTAT) AND BASELINE/TEF OR OPERATIONALY SENSITIVE CATEGORIZATION. THIS REPORT WILL ACCOMPANY EACH SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ORDERS BOOK (SDOB) TO APPRIZE THE SECRETARY OF THE CURRENT FORCE LEVEL IN AFGHANISTAN. THIS REPORT WILL BE SENT TO THE JOINT STAFF J-3 POINTS OF CONTACT IN PARAGRAPH 5 OF THE BASE OFS EXORD.
1.B.1. (S//REL) ADD. FORCE OVERLAPS INCIDENT TO THE RELIEF IN PLACE/TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY (RIP/TOA) PROCESS WILL BE CONDITIONS-BASED. THESE FORCES WILL BE CATEGORIZED AS TEF.

1.B.2. (S//NF) ADD. THE SECDEF-AUTHORIZED BASELINE FORCE FOR AFGHANISTAN IS (b)(1)(A), (b)(1)(D). THE TEF WILL CONTINUE TO VARY BASED ON MISSION REQUIREMENTS AS DETERMINED BY THE CDR USCENTCOM.

Classified by: LT GEN J.L. DOLAN, USAF; DJ3
Reason: 1.4 (A)
Declassify On: 122359Z Oct 42

BT
#2005

NNNN
Received from AUTODIN 121605Z Oct 17
ANNEX B TO EXORD MOD 010: OPERATION FREEDOM'S SENTINEL (OFS)

ANNEX B - FORCE MANAGEMENT METHODOLOGY AND ACCOUNTING

1. (S//REL TO USA, FVEY) CHANGE TO READ. THE FORCE MANAGEMENT METHODOLOGY DOES NOT USE THE PREVIOUS BOOTS-ON-THE-GROUND (BOG) BUSINESS RULES AND TRANSITIONS FROM A FORCE MANAGEMENT LEVEL CONSTRUCT TO A BASELINE FORCES AND TEMPORARY ENABLING FORCES (TEF) REPORTING CONSTRUCT.

1.A. (S//REL TO USA, FVEY) NO CHANGE. BASELINE FORCES ARE DEFINED AS THOSE U.S. FORCES NECESSARY FOR OPS STEADY-STATE ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING THE NATO RESOLUTE SUPPORT (RS) TRAIN, ADVISE, AND ASSIST (TAA) AND THE U.S. COUNTER-TERRORISM MISSIONS.

1.A.1. (S//REL TO USA, FVEY) NO CHANGE. UNDER THE NEW ACCOUNTING CONSTRUCT, PREVIOUSLY BOG-EXEMPT FORCES (b)(1)(A), (b)(1)(D) WILL NOW BE REPORTED IN THE BASELINE.

1.B. (S//REL TO USA, FVEY) CHANGE TO READ. TEMPORARY ENABLING FORCES (TEF) ARE DEFINED AS THOSE FORCES REQUIRED FOR SHORT-DURATION MISSIONS THAT VARY BASED ON OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS. TEF INCLUDES FORCE LEVEL OVERLAPS INCIDENT TO THE RELIEF IN PLACE/TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY (RIP/TOA) PROCESSES AND MAY INCLUDE FORCES SUCH AS THE THEATER RESPONSE FORCE AND ADDITIONAL AND/OR PERIODIC AVIATION OR OTHER UNIT INCREASES FORMERLY EXEMPTED UNDER THE EXCEPTION FOR FORCES ON SHORT-DURATION TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY).
1.C (S//REL TO USA, FVEY) CHANGE TO READ. IAW REF AV, THE SECDEF DIRECTED USCENTCOM TO REMAIN AT OR BELOW A FORCE LEVEL OF [REDACTED] MILITARY FORCES IN AFGHANISTAN NLT 01 JUL 2018.

1.C.1 (S//REL TO USA, FVEY) CHANGE TO READ. THE PRESIDENT HAS APPROVED A MILITARY FORCE LEVEL IN AFGHANISTAN OF [REDACTED] U.S. MILITARY FORCES. REQUESTS FOR FORCES IN EXCESS OF [REDACTED] MILITARY FORCES REQUIRES SECDEF APPROVAL THROUGH THE SDOB PROCESS.

1.C.2. (S//REL TO USA, FVEY) CHANGE TO READ. THE MILITARY FORCE LEVEL OF [REDACTED] EXCLUDES PERSONNEL UNDER COM AUTHORITY, USG CIVILIAN PERSONNEL, AND CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL.

1.C.3. (S//REL TO USA, FVEY) CHANGE TO READ. THE MILITARY FORCE LEVEL OF [REDACTED] EXCLUDES [REDACTED] THESE PERSONNEL ARE INCLUDED IN QUARTERLY REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

1.C.3.1 (S//REL TO USA, FVEY) CHANGE TO READ. OPERATIONAL SENSITIVE FORCES ARE NOMINATED BY CDR USCENTCOM AND APPROVED BY THE SECDEF AS REQUIRED TO MEET OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

1.C.4. (S//REL TO USA, FVEY) CHANGE TO READ. FORCE LEVEL OVERLAPS INCIDENT TO THE RIP/TOA PROCESSES WILL BE CONDITIONS-BASED AND MAY TEMPORARILY EXCEED THE [REDACTED] MILITARY FORCE LEVEL. THESE RIP/TOA FORCES ARE CLASSIFIED AS TEF AND WILL BE INCLUDED IN QUARTERLY REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

1.D. (U) ADD. USCENTCOM WILL REPORT FORCE PROJECTION NUMBERS FOR AFGHANISTAN WEEKLY WITH AN "AS OF" TIME OF MONDAY 2200 ZULU. THIS REPORT WILL ACCOMPANY EACH SDOB TO APPODE THE SECRETARY OF THE CURRENT FORCE LEVEL IN AFGHANISTAN. THIS REPORT WILL BE SENT TO THE JOINT STAFF J-3 POINTS OF CONTACT IN PARAGRAPH 5 OF THE BASE OFS EXORD.

Draft Remarks:

- ORIGINATORS REMARKS

  [REDACTED]

  ORIGINATOR: [REDACTED] 11/13/2018 02:52:40

- RELEASERS REMARKS

  [REDACTED]

  RELEASE: [REDACTED] 11/13/2018 02:52:41

  MESSAGE RELEASED by [REDACTED] (11/13/2018 02:52:41)