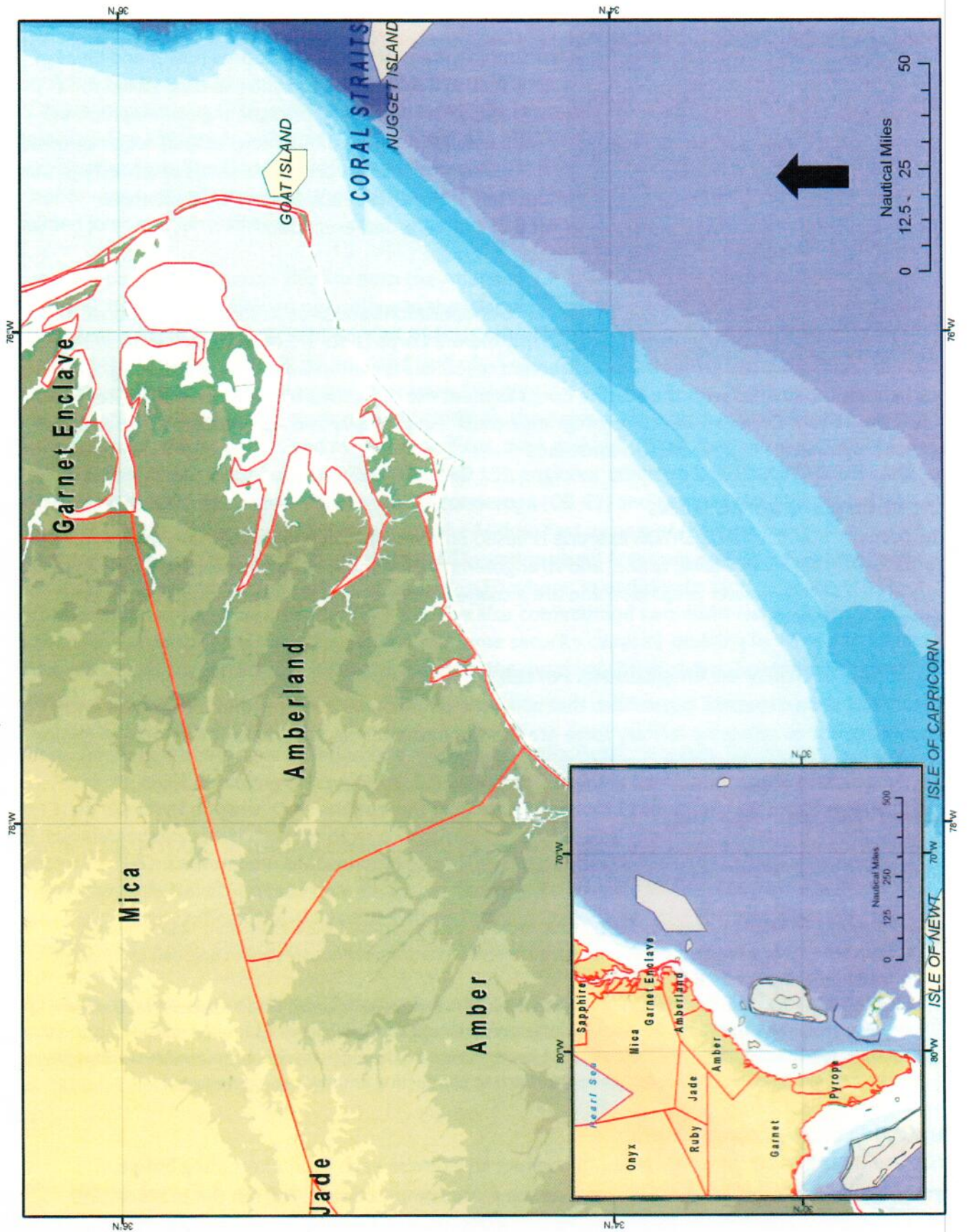


Exercise Area of Operations (The Treasure Coast)



BOLD ALLIGATOR 2014

Road to Crisis/Scenario Overview

EXERCISE EXERCISE EXERCISE

The Treasure Coast continues to be a region in violent flux with progressive, pro-western governments struggling against powerful traditionalist religious and political elements. Since early 2011, relations between emerging democracies of Amber, Amberland, Amethyst Island, Coral, Pyrope, Mica and the U.S. continued to improve while relations with Garnet have continued to deteriorate.

Piracy and armed robbery at sea has increased dramatically in the Treasure Coast Region (TCR) over the last six months. Furthermore, pirate attacks in the TCR have also become more sophisticated and daring, and have expanded in their geographic scope. The attacks pose a threat to the prompt, safe and effective delivery of humanitarian aid to Amber, Amberland and Pyrope.

Garnetian supported terror groups have committed acts of violence throughout the region, but particularly in Amber and Amberland. The U.S., NATO and our allied and partner nations have condemned the acts of violence and harsh treatment of refugees by Garnetian sponsored groups such as Pharm in Amber (PIA), Ji'stern Militia (JM), Rocky Mountain Resistance (RMR), and the Onyx Reformation Group (ORG).

Disregarding international condemnation of the violent acts committed by Garnet sponsored terror groups, Garnetian armed forces have conducted special operations force incursions and air space violations against Amber. As a response, the international community has called for an embargo against Garnet.

Acts of violence by Garnetian sponsored groups against Amberland have also increased dramatically. The Prime Minister of Amberland has directly sought military assistance in controlling the situation, as the acts of violence against refugees and displaced persons by Garnetian sponsored groups has grown beyond the government of Amberland's capability to stop.

Commander, U.S. Eastern Command (COMUSEASTCOM) has been authorized to begin planning for the conduct of military operations throughout the TCR. The area of operations includes the land, air, sea, and cyber space of Amber, Amberland, Amethyst Island, Coral, Mica, Pyrope, Topaz, and Garnet to include North Garnet.

When directed by the U.S. Secretary of Defense, COMUSEASTCOM, as the coalition Combined Force Commander (CFC), will conduct military operations to: deter insurgent aggression and destabilizing actions; maintain freedom of navigation in the international sea and air lines of communication; support humanitarian efforts in Amberland; and will be prepared to execute these missions across the TCR. On order, USEASTCOM will counter the efforts of insurgent/terrorist/criminal organizations and take appropriate measures to prevent further aggression to ensure the sovereignty and stability of Treasure Coast nations.



BOLD ALLIGATOR 2014

Exercise Overview

Revitalization of Amphibious Skillsets

Exercise BOLD ALLIGATOR represents the Navy and Marine Corps revitalization of the fundamentals of amphibious operations, strengthening our traditional roles as “warfighters from the sea.” BA14 will focus on providing crisis response options from the sea and across the ROMO within an uncertain environment.

Exercise Objectives

Exercise Objectives are a continuation & progression of BOLD ALLIGATOR 2011, which was a synthetic exercise conducted in December 2010. BOLD ALLIGATOR 2012, conducted in February 2012, was a live and synthetic scenario-driven simulation supported exercise designed to train Expeditionary Strike Group (ESG) 2 and 2d Marine Expeditionary Battalion (MEB) staffs to plan, coordinate and execute a MEB-sized amphibious assault from a seabase in a medium land and maritime threat environment to improve naval amphibious core competency. BOLD ALLIGATOR 2013 was a synthetic exercise conducted in April 2013, continuing lessons learned from the previous exercises while showcasing the single naval battle construct.

Strategic Objectives

- *Potential adversaries perceive large-scale amphibious landings as a credible threat*
- *Allies are reassured that we are capable and willing to execute large-scale amphibious operations to support them*
- *Demonstrate to Combatant Commanders the capability and value of the full range of amphibious operations*
- *Demonstrate to the American people the value of amphibious forces*
- *Continue to build cooperation between USN, USMC, and partner and ally nations across the ROMO*

Operational Objectives

- *Continue to build and maintain operational capabilities of the amphibious force*
- *Exercise existing amphibious doctrine and make improvements across the doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel and facilities (DOTMLPF) spectrum*
- *Provide a test bed for new concepts in Command and Control (C2), training/techniques/procedures, and equipment/technology*
- *Build and maintain the ability to combine aircraft carrier and large-deck amphibious class ship operations*

Tactical Objectives

- *Build and maintain ESG-2 and 2d MEB capability to plan, deploy, and command and control forces effectively in large-scale amphibious operations*
- *Build and maintain habitual relationships between ESG-2 and 2d MEB*
- *Build and maintain ability of U.S. amphibious forces to execute amphibious operations with partners and allies*
- *Improve baseline amphibious warfare expertise*

Complex Scenario

The scenario for BOLD ALLIGATOR 2014 will present complex afloat and ashore problem sets for the Navy/ Marine Corps team based upon potential near-term challenges. BA14 takes place in the “Treasure Coast” scenario which is used by Commander, Carrier Strike Group (CSG) 4 training events. A benefit to using the same scenario across multiple training events and certifications is that money, time, wear and tear on vital resources is conserved.

Focus areas include:

- C2 relationships throughout all phases of amphibious operations
- Load planning & force embarkation
- Force employment
- Combined Blue/Green/Coalition Combined Forces Maritime Component Command (CFMCC) staff
- Strategic level engagement
- Naval staff integration

Exercise Participants

Coalition Ships/Forces



Brazil

1 x Platoon



Peru



BAP Islay (SS 35)



Canada

1 x Company
1 x Battalion HQ



Spain



1 x Company



Denmark



HDMS Niels Juel (F 363)



United Kingdom



1 x Royal Marine Company



Mexico



ARM Baja California (PO 162)
1 x Platoon



United States



USS Kearsarge (LHD 3) 7 x CTF Staffs
 USS Iwo Jima (LHD 7) 1 x ESG
 USS San Antonio (LPD 17) 1 x MEB
 USS Arlington (LPD 24) 2 x SPMAGTF
 USS Fort McHenry (LSD 43) 1 x SOF Company
 USS Oak Hill (LSD 51) 1 x NEF
 USS Hue City (CG 66)
 USS Laboon (DDG 58)
 USS Winston Churchill (DDG 81)
 USS Farragut (DDG 99)
 USS Newport News (SSN 750)
 USNS John Lenthall (TAO 189)
 USNS Medgar Evers (T-AKE 13)
 USNS Apache (T-ATF 172)
 USNS Choctaw County (JHSV 2)



Netherlands



HNLMS Johan de Witt (L-801)
1 x Marine Combat Group
1 x EOD/VSW/Riverine Group
1 x SOF Company
1 x CTF Staff



Norway



1 x Platoon
1 x Diving Team

Augments & Observers



Australia



Italy



Belgium



Japan



Chile



Sweden



France



Turkey



Germany



Strike Force NATO

19 Countries Participating
17 Ships
2 Submarines