



# COAST GUARD MODERNIZATION

The Coast Guard Modernization will build on the Service's current strengths, while capitalizing on today's technologies and best practices to produce an organizational construct and business processes which position the Coast Guard for operational excellence and sustainable mission execution in the 21st century. In short, the Modernization will make the Coast Guard "ready today while preparing for tomorrow."

The modernization will standardize procedures and shift the Coast Guard to a functions-based command structure to make the Service more:

- Agile
- Flexible
- Responsive

The Coast Guard Modernization will transform financial management systems, and realign and establish four major organizational elements at Headquarters and in the field:

### Deputy Commandant for Operations (DCO)

- Is responsible for aligning operational plans, policy and resources; enables horizontal and vertical integration across the 11 missions.

### Deputy Commandant for Mission Support (DCMS)

- Unifies logistics support to enable life-cycle management of assets from acquisition to decommission and establishes a responsive Human Resources system.

### Operations Command (OPCOM)

- Produces a centralized, functionally based command and control structure; with ultimate responsibility for Coast Guard mission execution.

### Force Readiness Command (FORCECOM)

- Enhances readiness using enterprise-wide analysis and standardized doctrine, training and TTP to best allocate forces for sustainable mission execution.

The Coast Guard Modernization forms the framework for a natural progression of the Service to a modern, forward-thinking, change-centric organization; ultimately positioning the Coast Guard for sustainable mission execution and for carrying out its number one priority -- keeping America safe and secure.



# FORCECOM

### Mission

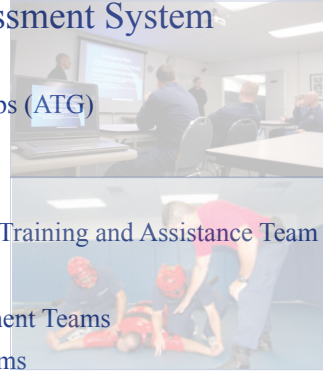
FORCECOM provides ready forces to meet the supported commander's current and future operational requirements.

### Vision

FORCECOM will be the provider of preeminent mission-ready maritime safety, security and stewardship capabilities.

### Training and Assessment System

- Training Centers
- Afloat Training Groups (ATG)
- Training Teams
- Coast Guard Institute
- Container Inspection Training and Assistance Team (CITAT)
- Emergency Management Teams
- Exercise Support Teams



### \*Deployable Forces

- Deployable Operations Group (DOG)
- Helicopter Interdiction Tactical Squadron (HITRON)



### \*Maritime Patrol Forces

- Maritime Security Cutters - Large
- Ice Breakers
- High Endurance Cutters
- Medium Endurance Cutters
- Patrol Cutters



\* Will transition to FORCECOM in the future

**Rear Admiral Tim Sullivan**  
Commander, Force Readiness Command

**For More Information on FORCECOM:**  
[iFORCECOM.blogspot.com](http://iFORCECOM.blogspot.com)  
<http://twitter.com/USCGFORCECOM>

# FORCECOM CG History In the Making





# The Force Readiness Command



The Force Readiness Command (FORCECOM) was stood up as a component of the Coast Guard's Pacific Area on June 1, 2009 under the direction of Rear Admiral Tim Sullivan.



For the first time in the Coast Guard's 219-year history, all individual and asset-level training including boats, cutters, aviation, and shore units are united under one command.

FORCECOM is charged with the current and future readiness of the Coast Guard's workforce – Active Duty, Reserve, Auxiliary, Civilian and Contractor — and operational resources to ensure they will be ready when called to execute their missions.



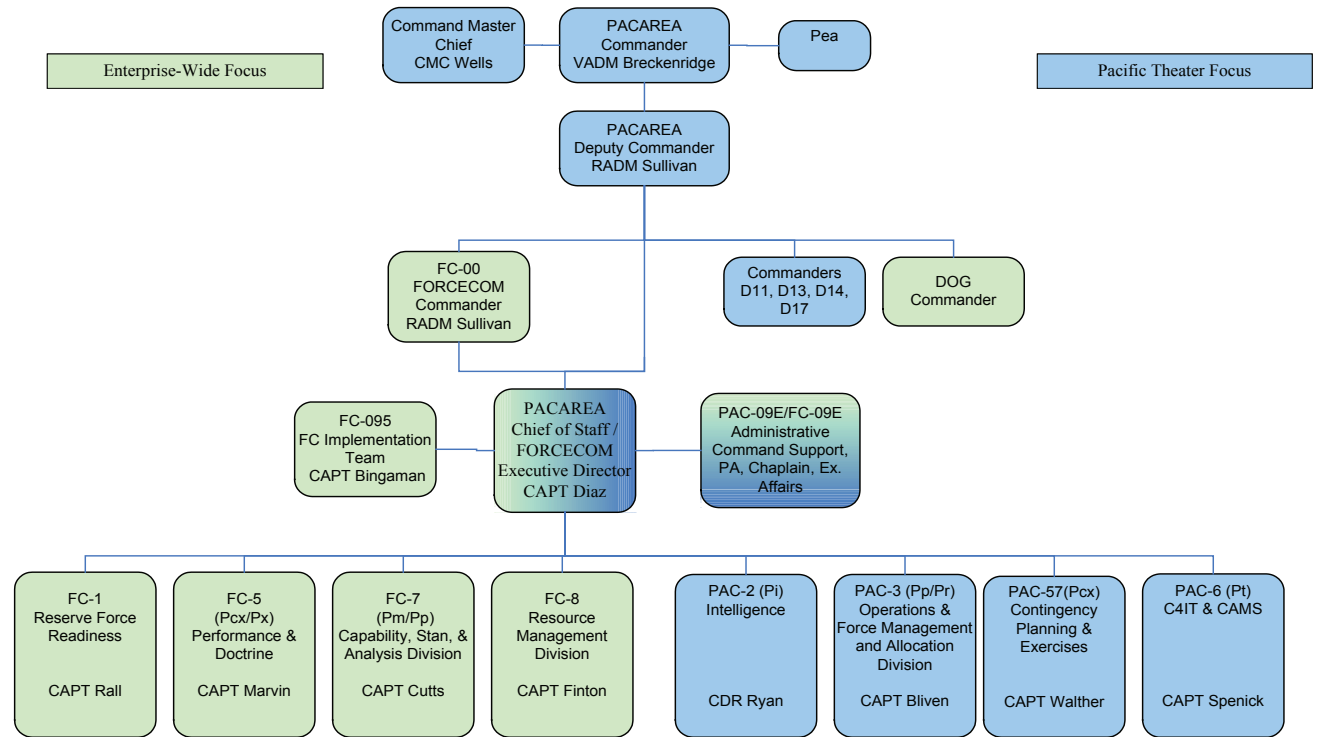
By standardizing the Coast Guard's training methods under FORCECOM and improving interoperability, our shipmates will be better prepared to conduct their missions more effectively and efficiently to ultimately keep America safe and secure.

To help achieve successful mission execution in the field, FORCECOM is establishing operational doctrine, tactics, techniques and procedures (TTP) and a feedback cycle. While training is vitally important, the Force Readiness Command must also make sure that Coast Guard units are prepared in a standardized manner to conduct their missions.



FORCECOM will ensure the readiness of the Coast Guard into the future to save lives, to enforce law, to protect the environment and to conduct all of the missions the Coast Guard performs in the best manner that we can.

## The Pacific Area/Force Readiness Command Relationship as of August 16, 2009



### MODERNIZATION: Preparing for the future now

FORCECOM is a 2-Star Command that reports to the Commander, Pacific Area until the next major milestone of Modernization is met. The Pacific and Atlantic Area Commanders will continue to maintain operational oversight of mission execution in their respective areas of operation. As the Service moves forward with Modernization, the Pacific and Atlantic Area Commands will be disestablished, and new 3-Star commands will be established. The Atlantic Area will evolve into the Operations Command (OPCOM), and the Pacific Area Commander will assume the role of the Force Readiness Commander. OPCOM will oversee the Coast Guard's global mission execution, while FORCECOM will be charged with providing ready forces to supported commanders worldwide.

Under the current FORCECOM construct, four divisions comprise the Force Readiness Command staff. These are signified in green on the organizational chart. FC-1, FC-5, FC-7, and FC-8 will have a national focus, while the four Pacific Area divisions (in blue) retain their Pacific theater focus. The Deployable Operations Group (DOG), Helicopter Tactical Interdiction Squadron (HITRON), and other subordinate commands such as Training Commands will continue their enterprise-wide focus. Upon disestablishing the Pacific Area, all divisions will merge into FORCECOM. Visit our Business Plan and Commander's Intent on [iFORCECOM.blogspot.com](http://iFORCECOM.blogspot.com) for more detailed info.