



2019 **Fact Book**

United States Special Operations Command
Created by USSOCOM Office of Communication

Table of Contents

Heroes 4

- Medal of Honor Recipients 6
- Bull Simons Award Recipients 8
- Commando Hall of Honor Inductees 9

Headquarters 10

- Organization 12
- Leadership 13
- Mission 14

Commands 16

- U.S. Army Special Operations Command 18
- Naval Special Warfare Command 22
- Air Force Special Operations Command 26
- Marine Corps Forces Special Operations Command 30
- Joint Special Operations Command 34
- Special Operations Command - Africa 35
- Special Operations Command - Central 36
- Special Operations Command - Europe 37
- Special Operations Command - Korea 38
- Special Operations Command - North 39
- Special Operations Command - Pacific 40
- Special Operations Command - South 41
- USSOCOM and Components Map 42
- Theater Special Operations Commands Map 44

Equipment 46

- Aircraft 48
- Maritime 52
- Ground 54

SOF Truths 57

The Typical SOF Operator 58

Glossary 59

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**U.S. Army
Staff Sergeant Ronald J. Shurer II**



**U.S. Air Force
Master Sgt. John Chapman**



**U.S. Navy
Master Chief Petty Officer (SEAL)
Britt Slabinski**





U.S. Army
Sgt. 1st Class Leroy A. Petry



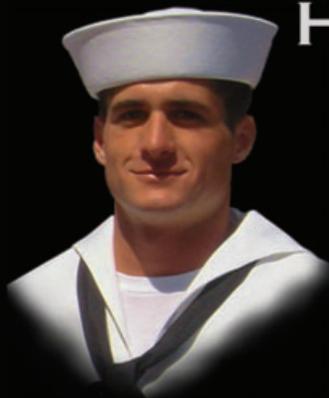
U.S. Navy
Master Chief Petty Officer (SEAL)
Edward C. Byers Jr.



U.S. Army
Staff Sgt. Robert J. Miller



U.S. Navy
Lt. (SEAL) Michael P. Murphy



Petty Officer Second Class (SEAL)
Michael A. Monsoor

HEROES

HEADQUARTERS

COMMANDS

EQUIPMENT



SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES

Medal of Honor

RECIPIENTS



World War I

U.S. Army Maj. Gen. William Donovan

World War II

U.S. Marine Corps Maj. Kenneth D. Bailey

U.S. Marine Corps Maj. Gen. Merrit A. Edson

U.S. Marine Corps Pfc. Henry Gurke

U.S. Marine Corps Sgt. Clyde Thomason

U.S. Army Lt. Jack L. Knight

Korea

U.S. Army Master Sgt. Ola L. Mize

Vietnam

U.S. Army Command Sgt. Maj. Bennie Adkins

U.S. Army Sgt. 1st Class Eugene Ashley, Jr.

U.S. Army Sgt. Gary B. Beikirch

U.S. Army Master Sgt. Roy P. Benavidez

U.S. Army Sgt. 1st Class William M. Bryant

U.S. Army Sgt. Brian L. Buker

U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Jon R. Cavaiani

U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Drew D. Dix

U.S. Army Capt. Roger H. C. Donlon

U.S. Air Force Maj. Bernard F. Fisher

U.S. Air Force Capt. James P. Fleming

U.S. Army 1st Lt. Loren D. Hagen

U.S. Army Master Sgt. Charles E. Hosking, Jr.

U.S. Army 1st Lt. Robert L. Howard

U.S. Air Force Lt. Col. Joe M. Jackson

U.S. Air Force Col. William A. Jones III

U.S. Army Specialist 5th Class John J. Kedenburg

U.S. Navy Lt. j.g. (SEAL) Joseph R. Kerrey

U.S. Army Specialist 4th Class Robert D. Law

U.S. Air Force Airman 1st Class John L. Levitow

U.S. Army Sgt. 1st Class Gary L. Littrell

U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Franklin D. Miller

U.S. Army Sgt. 1st Class Melvin Morris

U.S. Navy Lt. (SEAL) Thomas R. Norris

U.S. Navy Seaman David G. Ouellet

U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Robert J. Pruden

U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Laszlo Rabel

U.S. Army Capt. Ronald E. Ray

U.S. Army Master Sgt. Jose Rodela

U.S. Army Capt. Gary Michael Rose

U.S. Army 1st Lt. George K. Sisler

U.S. Navy Engineman 2nd Class (SEAL) Michael E. Thornton

U.S. Army Capt. Humbert R. Versace

U.S. Army 1st Lt. Charles Q. Williams

U.S. Navy Boatswain's Mate 1st Class James E. Williams

U.S. Army Sgt. Gordon D. Yntema

U.S. Army Sgt. 1st Class Fred W. Zabitosky

Somalia

U.S. Army Master Sgt. Gary I. Gordon

U.S. Army Sgt. 1st Class Randall D. Shughart

Afghanistan

U.S. Navy Senior Chief Petty Officer (SEAL) Edward C. Byers Jr.

U.S. Air Force Master Sgt. John Chapman

U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Robert J. Miller

U.S. Navy Lt. (SEAL) Michael P. Murphy

U.S. Army Sgt. 1st Class Leroy A. Petry

U.S. Navy Master Chief Petty Officer (SEAL) Britt Slabinski

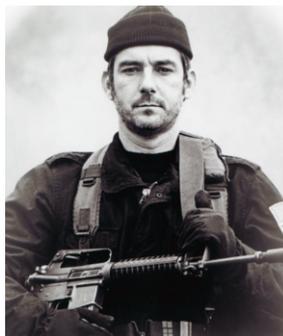
U.S. Army Staff Sergeant Ronald J. Shurer II

Iraq

U.S. Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class (SEAL) Michael A. Monsoor

BULL SIMONS AWARD RECIPIENTS

The Bull Simons Award was first awarded in 1990. The award recognizes recipients who embody “the true spirit, values, and skills of a special operations warrior.” Col. Arthur “Bull” Simons, whom the award is named after, was the epitome of these attributes. The Bull Simons Award is USSOCOM’s highest honor.



***2018 Bull Simons
Award Recipient
U.S. Army Sgt. Maj.
Dennis Wolfe***

- U.S. Air Force Chief Master Sgt. Michael Lampe - 2017
- U.S. Army Gen. Peter Schoomaker - 2016
- U.S. Army Command Sgt. Maj. Richard Lamb - 2015
- U.S. Army Col. Robert Howard - 2014
- U.S. Army Chief Warrant Officer Fred Arooji - 2013
- U.S. Air Force Master Sgt. Scott Fales - 2012
- U.S. Army Maj. Gen. John Singlaub - 2011
- U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Eldon Bargewell - 2010
- U.S. Army Col. Chuck Fry - 2009
- U.S. Army Maj. Caesar Civitella - 2008
- U.S. Air Force Col. John Carney - 2007
- U.S. Army Maj. Richard “Dick” Meadows - 2006
- U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Richard Scholtes - 2005
- U.S. Army Command Sgt. Maj. Ernest Tabata - 2004
- U.S. Air Force Brig. Gen. Harry Aderholdt - 2003
- U.S. Army Col. Charlie Beckwith - 2001
- U.S. Army Lt. Gen. William Yarborough - 2000
- U.S. Air Force Maj. Gen. John Alison - 1999
- U.S. Army Gen. James Lindsay - 1998
- The Honorable William Cohen - 1997
- The Honorable Sam Nunn - 1997
- U.S. Air Force Lt. Gen. Leroy Manor - 1996
- U.S. Army Lt. Gen. Samuel Wilson - 1995
- U.S. Army Col. Aaron Bank - 1994
- The Honorable John Marsh Jr. - 1993
- U.S. Army Gen. Edward “Shy” Meyer - 1991
- Mr. H. Ross Perot - 1990

COMMANDO HALL OF HONOR

The Hall of Honor was established in 2010 and recognizes those who have served with great distinction and have demonstrated leadership and selfless service within the special operations forces community.

2010

U.S. Air Force Maj. Gen. John Alison
U.S. Army Col. Aaron Bank
U.S. Army Col. Charlie Beckwith
U.S. Master Chief Petty Officer Rudolph Boesch
U.S. Marine Corps Maj. James Capers
U.S. Marine Corps Brig. Gen. Evans Carlson
U.S. Army Brig. Gen. William Darby
U.S. Navy Capt. David Del Guidice
U.S. Army Command Sgt. Maj. William Grimes
U.S. Army Lt. Col. Michael Grimm
U.S. Navy Rear Adm. Draper Kauffman
U.S. Air Force Chief Master Sgt. Michael Lampe
U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Robert McClure
U.S. Air Force Col. William Takacs

2011

U.S. Air Force Brig. Gen. Harry Aderholt
U.S. Air Force Col. John Carney
U.S. Command Sgt. Maj. Galen Kittleson
U.S. Navy Rear Adm. Irve LeMoyné
U.S. Marine Corps Lt. Col. George O'Dell
U.S. Navy Capt. Norman Olson
U.S. Marine Corps Col. Peter Ortiz
U.S. Master Chief Petty Officer James Parks
U.S. Army Maj. Larry Thorne
U.S. Air Force Chief Master Sgt. William Walter
U.S. Army Sgt. Maj. Billy Waugh
U.S. Army Lt. Gen. William Yarborough

2012

U.S. Air Force Master Sgt. Scott Fales
U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Robert Frederick
U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Frank Merrill
U.S. Air Force Chief Master Sgt. Wayne Norrad
U.S. Air Force Chief Master Sgt. Gordon Scott
U.S. Army Brig. Gen. Russell Volckmann

2013

U.S. Army Chief Warrant Officer Fred Arooji
U.S. Army Col. Christopher Costa
U.S. Army Col. Jeffrey Jones

2014

U.S. Army Sgt. Maj. Joseph Brauch
U.S. Air Force Col. Phillip Cochran
Mr. Richard Lunger
U.S. Air Force Lt. Gen. Leroy Manor
U.S. Air Force Col. Kenneth Poole
U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Sidney Shachnow

2015

U.S. Air Force Maj. Gen. James L. Hobson, Jr.
U.S. Army 1st Lt. Jack L. Knight
U.S. Air Force Col. James H. Kyle
U.S. Army Command Sgt. Maj. Richard Lamb
U.S. Marine Corps Lt. Col. Terrence Moore
U.S. Marine Corps Col. John W. Ripley
U.S. Army Col. Phillip R. Stewart
U.S. Army Col. Lynn B. Stull
U.S. Army Chief Warrant Officer Paul Zeisman

2016

U.S. Army Maj. Caesar Civitella
U.S. Marine Corps Col. Robert Coates
U.S. Marine Corps Master Sgt. John Mosser
U.S. Air Force Col. Billy "Rusty" Napier
U.S. Army Maj. Thomas Powell

2017

U.S. Army Lt. Col. Herbert Avedon
U.S. Air Force Chief Master Sgt. Bruce Brandewie
U.S. Army Capt. Wade Y. Ishimoto
U.S. Air Force Chief Master Sgt. Harry McCommons
U.S. Army Master Sgt. Michael A. Pelaez
U.S. Army Col. Christopher E. St. John
U.S. Army Brig. Gen. Joseph R. Ulatoski

2018

U.S. Army Maj. Raymond P. Ambrozak
U.S. Army Gen. Bryan D. Brown
U.S. Navy Capt. (SEAL) Charles Heron
U.S. Air Force Col. William J. Kornitzer
U.S. Army Gen. Stanley A. McChrystal
U.S. Army Maj. Gen. James E. Rudder.







HEROES
HEADQUARTERS
COMMANDS
EQUIPMENT



HEADQUARTERS USSOCOM

Role - Organize, train, equip and provide fully capable Special Operations Forces to defend the United States and its interests

Personnel - Headquarters approximately 2,500/Entire command more than 70,000

Location - MacDill Air Force Base, Fla.

Established - April 16, 1987

Commander - U.S. Army Gen. Richard D. Clarke

Deputy Commander - U.S. Navy Vice Adm. Timothy G. Szymanski

Vice Commander - Vacant

Command Sergeant Major - Command Chief Master Sgt. Gregory A. Smith

Headquarters Staff

Chief of Staff and Command Support Directorate - U.S. Army Maj. Gen. James B. Linder

J1 Directorate of Personnel - U.S. Army Charlene Stallworth

J2 Directorate of Intelligence - U.S. Army Brig. Gen. Michelle A. Schmidt

J3 Directorate of Operations - U.S. Army Maj. Gen. James B. Jarrard

J4 Directorate of Logistics - U.S. Army Col. Donald K. Wols

J5 Directorate of Strategy, Plans and Policy - Mr. William "Joe" Miller

J6 Directorate of Communications - Dr. Lisa Costa

J8 Directorate of Force Structure, Requirements, Resources and Strategic Assessments - U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Sean P. Swindell

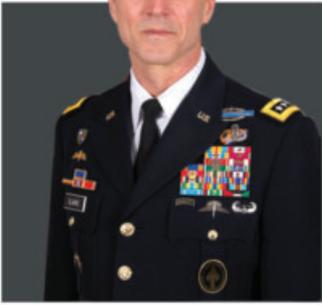
Special Operations Forces Acquisition, Technology & Logistics - Mr. James H. Smith

Special Operations Financial Management - Mr. Mark D. Peterson

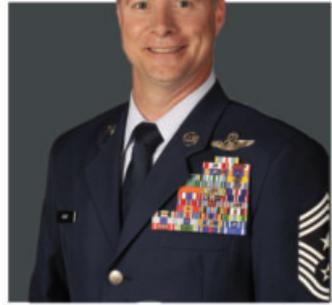
Chief Data Officer - David L. Spirk

Joint Special Operations University - Dr. Brian A. Maher

Deputy Commander for Mobilization and Reserve Affairs - U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Robert A. Karmazin



U.S. ARMY GEN.
RICHARD D. CLARKE
COMMANDER



CHIEF MASTER SGT.
GREGORY A. SMITH
COMMAND CHIEF MASTER SGT.

USS  **COM**

The logo for the United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) is centered between the words "USS" and "COM". It is a circular emblem with a gold border. Inside the circle, there is a stylized gold torch with a flame. The words "UNITED STATES" are written in a circle around the top, and "SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND" is written around the bottom.

U.S. NAVY VICE ADM.
TIMOTHY G. SZYMANSKI
DEPUTY COMMANDER



VACANT
VICE COMMANDER

USSOCOM MISSION

USSOCOM develops and employs fully capable Special Operations Forces to conduct global special operations and activities as part of the Joint Force to support persistent, networked and distributed Combatant Command operations and campaigns against state and non-state actors to protect and advance U.S. policies and objectives.

USSOCOM PRIORITIES

- Compete and win for the nation
- Preserve and grow readiness
- Innovate for future threats
- Advance partnerships
- Strengthen our force and family

USSOCOM VISION

Empowered SOF Professionals, globally networked, partnered and integrated, relentlessly seeking advantage in every domain to compete and win for the Joint Force and the Nation.

WHAT USSOCOM DOES

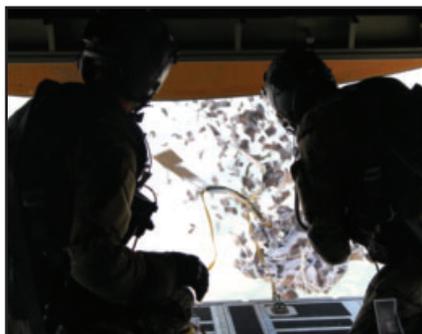
- Civil Affairs
- Counterinsurgency
- Counterterrorism
- Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction
- Direct Action
- Foreign Humanitarian Assistance
- Foreign Internal Defense
- Hostage Rescue and Recovery
- Military Information Support Operations
- Security Force Assistance
- Special Reconnaissance
- Unconventional Warfare

TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES

- Develop special operations strategy, doctrine and tactics
- Prepare and submit budget proposals for special operations forces
- Exercise authority, direction and control over special operations expenditures
- Train assigned forces
- Conduct specialized courses of instruction
- Validate requirements
- Establish requirement priorities
- Ensure interoperability of equipment and forces
- Formulate and submit intelligence support requirements
- Monitor special operations officers' promotions, assignments, retention, training and professional military education
- Ensure special operations forces' combat readiness
- Monitor special operations forces' preparedness to carry out assigned missions
- Develop and acquire special operations-peculiar equipment, materiel, supplies and services
- Command and control of U.S.-based special operations forces
- Provide special operations forces to the geographic combatant commanders
- Activities specified by the President or Secretary of Defense



DIRECT ACTION



**MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT
OPERATIONS**



CIVIL AFFAIRS



FOREIGN INTERNAL DEFENSE



UNCONVENTIONAL WARFARE





HEROES
HEADQUARTERS
COMMANDS
EQUIPMENT

UNITED STATES
ARMY SPECIAL
OPERATIONS COMMAND
USASOC

WEB ADDRESS www.soc.mil

USASOC IS HOME TO:

- Special Forces (Green Berets)
- Rangers
- Special Operations Aviators
- Civil Affairs Soldiers
- Psychological Operations Units
- Training Cadre
- Sustainment Soldiers

LOCATION: Fort Bragg, North Carolina

ESTABLISHED: Dec. 1, 1989

MISSION: The United States Army Special Operations Command mans, trains, equips, educates, organizes, sustains, and supports forces to conduct special operations across the full range of military operations and spectrum of conflict in support of joint force commanders and interagency partners, to meet theater and national objectives

PEOPLE: Approximately 33,000



COMMANDER

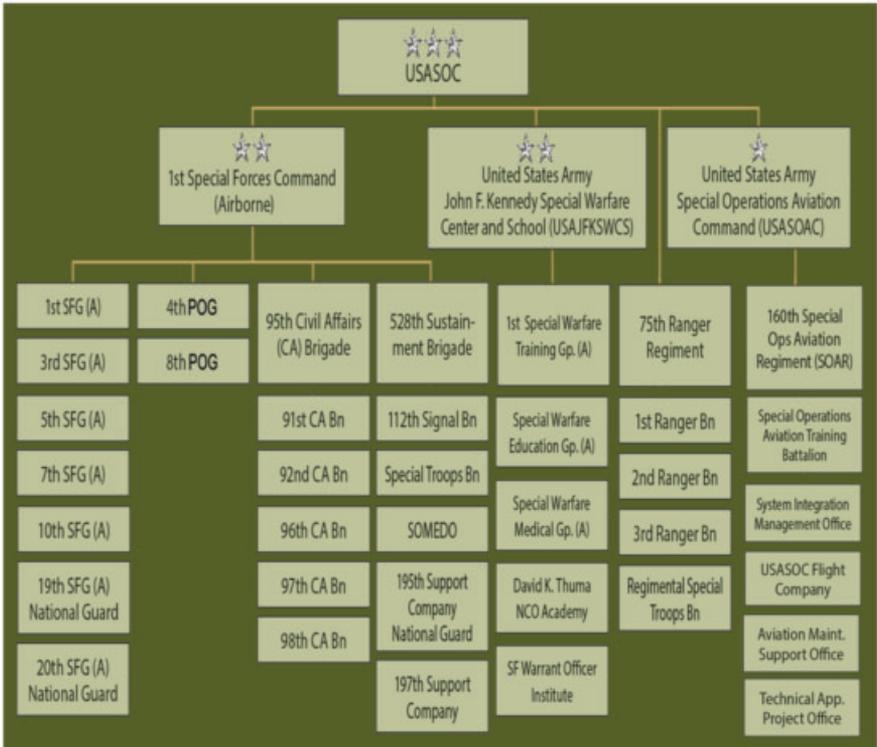
Lt. Gen. Francis M. Beaudette



COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR

Command Sgt. Maj.
Mark W. Eckard





SINE PARI – WITHOUT EQUAL

UNITED STATES
ARMY SPECIAL
OPERATIONS COMMAND
USASOC



SPECIAL FORCES

Special Forces (Green Berets) units perform unconventional warfare, foreign internal defense, special reconnaissance, direct action, combating terrorism, and counter-proliferation. These missions make Special Forces unique because they are employed in peacetime, conflict and war. The Special Forces motto is “De Oppresso Liber - to Free the Oppressed.”



RANGERS

The 75th Ranger Regiment is a unique special operations force comprised of specially selected and well-trained Soldiers constantly tested for the privilege of serving in the regiment. Rangers can conduct large-scale joint forced entry operations or special operations raids across the globe. The 75th Ranger Regiment’s motto is “Rangers Lead The Way.”



ARMY SPECIAL OPERATIONS AVIATORS

Army special operations aviators are highly trained and ready to accomplish the very toughest rotary-wing missions in all environments, anywhere in the world, day or night, with unparalleled precision. The professionalism and capabilities of Army Special Operations Aviation are developed through a “train as you fight” mentality.



CIVIL AFFAIRS SOLDIERS

Civil Affairs units support military commanders by working with civil authorities and civilian populations in the commander's area of operations during peacetime, contingency operations and war. Civil affairs specialists identify critical requirements needed by local citizens in war or disaster situations.



PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS UNITS

These units consist of Psychological Operations forces that conduct military information support operations, civil authorities information support, and military deception that support a broad range of U.S. political, military, economic and ideological activities used by the government to secure national objectives. PSYOP units develop, produce and disseminate truthful information to foreign audiences in support of U.S. policies.



TRAINING CADRE

The U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School, the Special Operations Center of Excellence, assesses, selects, trains, educates and manages Soldiers within the Special Forces, psychological operations and civil affairs career fields.



SUSTAINMENT SOLDIERS

Sustainers are responsible for providing logistical, medical and signal support for Army Special Operations Forces worldwide in support of contingency missions and warfighting commanders.

NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE COMMAND NAVSPECWARCOM

WEB ADDRESS
www.public.navy.mil/nsw



COMMANDER
Rear Adm. Collin P. Green

NAVSPECWARCOM IS HOME TO:

- Sea, Air, Land (SEALs)
- Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen (SWCC)
- Enablers



FORCE MASTER CHIEF
Master Chief Petty Officer (SEAL)
William A. King

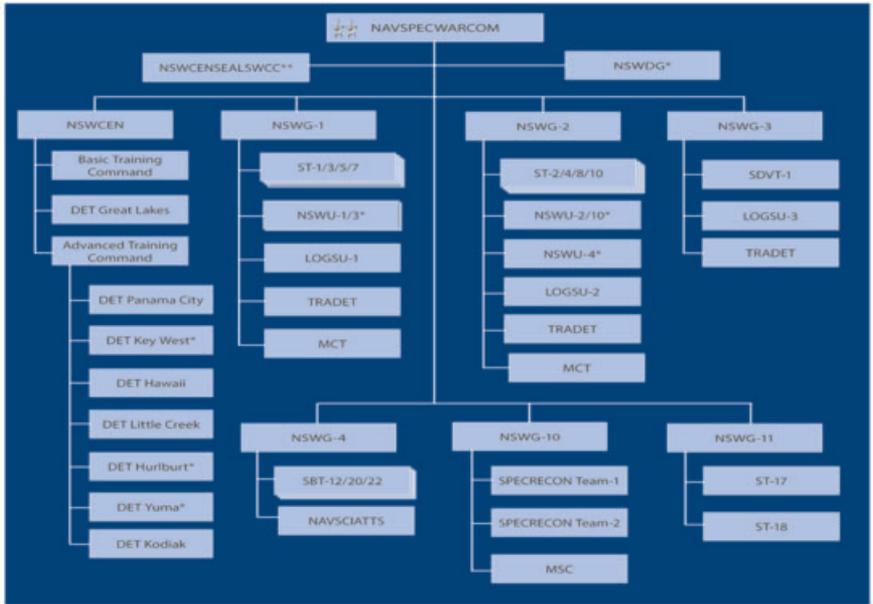
LOCATION: Coronado, California

ESTABLISHED: April 16, 1987

MISSION: Man, train, equip, educate, deploy, resource, and sustain forces to conduct direct action and special reconnaissance, support advise-and-assist programs, and build partner capability, in or out of the maritime environment, by employing tailored capabilities in support of military commanders, chiefs of mission, interagency, and foreign partners and allies.

PEOPLE: Approximately 10,000





NAVAL SPECIAL
WARFARE COMMAND
NAVSPECWARCOM 



SEA, AIR, LAND (SEAL)

The SEAL team is the heart of the NSW force; a multipurpose combat force organized and trained to conduct a variety of special operations missions in all environments. SEALs conduct clandestine missions infiltrating their objective areas by fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft, Navy surface ships, combatant craft, submarines and ground mobility vehicles.



SPECIAL WARFARE COMBATANT-CRAFT CREWMEN

Special Boat Teams are manned by Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen who operate and maintain state-of-the-art surface craft to conduct coastal patrol and interdiction and support special operations missions. Focusing on infiltration and exfiltration of SEALs and other SOF, SWCCs provide dedicated rapid mobility in shallow water areas where larger ships cannot operate. They also bring to the table a unique SOF capability: Maritime Combatant Craft Aerial Delivery System — the ability to deliver combat craft via parachute drop.



ENABLERS

If SEALs and SWCC are considered to be the action arms of NSW, then the enablers are the backbone of the organization. SEALs rely heavily on the services of technicians such as mobile communications teams, tactical cryptologic support and explosive ordnance disposal specialists. Enablers contribute heavily toward the success of the special warfare operations mission.



WEB ADDRESS

www.afsoc.af.mil

AFSOC IS HOME TO:

AIR COMMANDOS

- Special Tactics
- Special Operations Aviators
- Support Air Commandos

LOCATION: Hurlburt Field, Florida

ESTABLISHED: May 22, 1990

MISSION: Provide our nation's specialized airpower capability across the spectrum of conflict. Any place, any time, anywhere.

VISION: Air Commandos. Ready today, relevant tomorrow, resilient always.

PEOPLE: Approximately 19,500



COMMANDER

Lt. Gen. James C. Slife



COMMAND CHIEF

Chief Master Sgt. Cory M. Olson



☆☆☆ Air Force
Special Operations Command
Hurlburt Field, FL

1st Special Operations Wing
Hurlburt Field, FL

24th Special Operations Wing
Hurlburt Field, FL

27th Special Operations Wing
Cannon AFB, NM

137th Special Operations Wing (ANG)
OK City, OK

193rd Special Operations Wing (ANG)
Harrisburg, PA

352nd Special Operations Wing
RAF Mildenhall, UK

492nd Special Operations Wing
Hurlburt Field, FL

919th Special Operations Wing (AFRC)
Duke Field, FL

Air Force Special Operations Air Warfare Center
Hurlburt Field, FL

353rd Special Operations Group
Kadena AB, Japan



AIR FORCE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

A F S O C



Global
access



Battlefield
surgery



Personnel
recovery



Precision
strike

SPECIAL TACTICS

Special Tactics Airmen are the Air Force's ground special operations component. With more than 650 combat mission support Airmen and 1,000 Special Tactics operators in 29 locations, our operators are experts in global access, precision strike, personnel recovery and battlefield surgery operations. **Global access** - Special Tactics teams can assess, open, and control major airfields to clandestine dirt strips in either permissive or hostile locations, providing strategic access for our nation's military. Special Tactics ensures U.S. and allied nations can access man-made and naturally contested, degraded and operationally-challenged environments, providing options for assault and power projection. **Battlefield surgery** - Special Operations Surgical Teams' proximity to the fight and ability to conduct high-level surgical operations in austere environments saves lives, builds relationships with the local populace and provide psychological stability for joint and allied forces combating the enemy. **Personnel recovery** - Special Tactics teams have the ability to conduct personnel recovery missions, from rapid mission planning to technical rescue, treatment and exfiltration. With in-depth medical and rescue expertise, along with their deployment capabilities, ST Airmen are able to perform rescue missions in the world's most remote areas. **Precision strike** - Special Tactics Airmen are highly-trained in kinetic and non-kinetic precision strike—from coordinating with aircraft to direct accurate munitions to humanitarian aid drops from the ground.



SPECIAL OPERATIONS AVIATORS

Air Force Special Operations Command aviators are America's specialized air power. They fly a fleet of specially-modified aircraft -- mainly under the cover of darkness -- to conduct long-range infiltration and exfiltration; precision strike; aerial refueling; military information support operations; foreign internal defense; command and control; and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance anywhere in the world.



SUPPORT AIR COMMANDOS

Air Commandos hold true to a proud warrior heritage. Serving in a variety of mission support, maintenance and medical career fields, they enable the AFSOC mission and ensure successful operations any place...any time ... anywhere.



MARINE CORPS FORCES
SPECIAL OPERATIONS
COMMAND
MARSOC

WEB ADDRESS

www.marsoc.marines.mil



COMMANDER

Maj. Gen. Daniel D. Yoo

MARSOC IS HOME TO:

- Critical Skills Operators
- Special Operations Officers
- Special Operations Capabilities Specialists
- Special Operations Combat Services Specialists



SERGEANT MAJOR

Sgt. Maj. Rafael Rodriguez

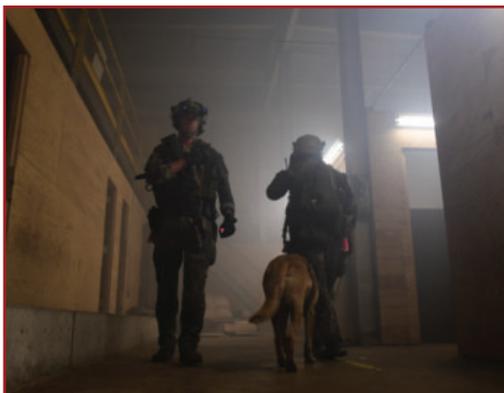
LOCATION: Camp Lejeune, North Carolina

ESTABLISHED: Feb. 24, 2006

MISSION: MARSOC recruits, organizes, trains, equips and deploys task-organized, scalable, expeditionary Marine Corps special operations forces worldwide to accomplish the full spectrum of special operations missions assigned by the commander, USSOCOM and/or the geographic combatant commanders via the theater special operations commands.

PEOPLE: Nearly 3,000





**MARINE FORCES
SPECIAL OPERATIONS
COMMAND**
MARSOC 



**CRITICAL SKILLS OPERATORS/SPECIAL OPERATIONS
OFFICERS**

Critical Skills Operators are the frontline Marines and Sailors who are complex problem solvers able to operate across the full spectrum of special operations in small teams under ambiguous, sometimes austere, environments while maintaining a high level of mental flexibility and physical endurance. CSOs exemplify the Marine Corps' concepts of distributed operations and the strategic corporal. These warrior-diplomats are able to operate across the spectrum of force. They are experts in utilizing the right force at the right time with the right effect. MARSOC forces provide foreign internal defense, special reconnaissance, and direct action capabilities to commanders.



SPECIAL OPERATIONS CAPABILITIES AND COMBAT SERVICES SPECIALISTS

Special Operations Capabilities Specialists include Joint Terminal Attack Controllers who call in close air support aircraft and indirect fires for Marine special operations teams; communicators, who plan, install, operate, maintain and protect organic narrowband, voice, video and data radios, terminals and services in support of assigned missions; intelligence enablers who provide geospatial, human and signals intelligence; and Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technicians. Special Operations Combat Service Support Specialists provide intrinsic combat service support and logistics capabilities including administrative, fiscal, medical, engineer, ammunition and supply.

JOINT SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND



COMMANDER - U.S. Air Force Lt. Gen. Scott A. Howell

SENIOR ENLISTED ADVISOR - U.S. Army Command Sgt. Maj. David Blake

ESTABLISHED - Oct. 22, 1980

The **JOINT SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND**, located at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, is a sub-unified command of the U.S. Special Operations Command. It is charged to study special operations requirements and techniques, ensure interoperability and equipment standardization, plan and conduct Special Operations exercises and training, and develop joint Special Operations tactics.



SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - AFRICA



COMMANDER - U.S. Air Force Brig. Gen. Dagvin Anderson
SENIOR ENLISTED ADVISOR - Command Sgt. Maj. Lyle H. Marsh
ESTABLISHED - Oct. 1, 2008

MISSION

SOCAFRICA is a sub-unified command of USSOCOM under operational control of United States Africa Command, with headquarters in Kelley Barracks, Stuttgart-Mohringen, Germany. Subordinate SOCAFRICA organizations include: Special Operations Command Forward-East (Special Operations Command and Control Element - Horn of Africa), Special Operations Command Forward-West (Joint Special Operations Task Force-Trans Sahara), Naval Special Warfare Unit 10, Joint Special Operations Air Component Africa, and SOCAFRICA Signal Detachment. Commander SOCAFRICA serves as the Special Operations Advisor to Commander, USAFRICOM. SOCAFRICA's primary responsibility is to exercise operational control over theater-assigned or allocated Air Force, Army, Marine, or Navy special operations forces conducting operations, exercises, and theater security cooperation in the US-
AFRICOM area of responsibility.

COMMAND VISION

SOCAFRICA conducts the full spectrum of SOF missions and closely works with component, interagency and partner nations to protect U.S. lives and interests in Africa. The command builds tactical and operational counter-VEO (violent extremist organization) capability in select, key partner nations and assists in developing regional security structures to create stability and combat transregional threats. SOCAFRICA activities directly support USAFRICOM's four theater strategic objectives of defeating VEOs, developing persistent access to partner nations through SOF engagement, building partner nation and regional capacity that promotes stability, and mitigating the underlying conditions that permit violent extremism.

AREA OF FOCUS

The African continent is large and diverse, three and one-half times the size of the United States, with 54 countries spanning 11 million square miles. SOCAFRICA is routinely engaged, on average, in half of these countries; working with and through our African counterparts.

MAJOR ENGAGEMENT

Flintlock is an exercise focused on improving military interoperability and capacity building of participating militaries from Northern and Western Africa, Europe and the United States.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - CENTRAL



COMMANDER - U.S. Navy Rear Adm. Hugh Wyman Howard III

SENIOR ENLISTED ADVISOR - Command Sgt. Maj. Robert Flournoy

ESTABLISHED - Dec. 1, 1983

MISSION

SOCCENT, in partnership with interagency and international partners, supports CENTCOM's and SOCOM's objectives by employing special operations to deter and degrade malign actors, influence relevant populations, and enhance regional partners to protect U.S. national interests and maintain regional stability. When directed, SOCCENT employs special operations forces for contingency and crisis response.

COMMAND VISION

Assist commander, USCENTCOM in strengthening regional stability and protecting U.S. interests. SOCCENT will employ a combination of SOF core activities, engagements, and posture in conjunction with interagency partners, other CENTCOM components, and partner nation's SOF and counterterrorism forces.

Expand the capabilities of regional SOF and CT forces and provide them with enhanced capabilities while influencing relevant target populations. These actions counter threats and maintain our deep understanding of the environment, enabling us to achieve our assigned tasks. We will relentlessly empower our people with rich information and decentralized authority in a networked enterprise that's constantly improving in speed, agility, and effectiveness. We succeed in our mission by making effective and sustained contributions toward CENTCOM and SOCOM's desired end states.

AREA OF FOCUS

SOCCENT's area of focus includes 20 countries. These countries include Afghanistan, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, and Yemen.

MAJOR ENGAGEMENT

Eager Lion is one of U.S. CENTCOM's premiere exercises held in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan annually. Eager Lion is designed to promote cooperation and interoperability among more than 11,000 participating troops, build functional capacity and enhance readiness.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - EUROPE



COMMANDER - U.S. Air Force Maj. Gen. Kirk W. Smith

SENIOR ENLISTED ADVISOR - Command Sgt. Maj. Bruce W. Holmes

ESTABLISHED - Jan. 22, 1955

MISSION

SOCEUR employs special operations forces across the USEUCOM area of responsibility to enable deterrence, strengthen European security collective capabilities and interoperability, and counter transnational threats to protect U.S. personnel and interests.

COMMAND VISION

SOCEUR will integrate with the USEUCOM components and the interagency to achieve USEUCOM theater objectives. SOCEUR will preserve its distinct theater operational response capability through a culture of readiness, decentralized mission command, and empowered tactical operators. The priorities for SOF operational employment are to gain and maintain persistent access to areas of potential conflict and violent extremist organizations' areas of operations, to enable preparation of the environment tasks in support of USEUCOM operations plans and concepts plans, while assuring our European allies and partners of U.S. commitments to bilateral and NATO obligations.

AREA OF FOCUS

SOCEUR's area of responsibility is derived from USEUCOM's area of responsibility, consisting of 51 independent countries that extend from Greenland east through the European continent and all of Russia and south of the continent to include the Mediterranean Sea, south to the Caucus region and Israel. Within USEUCOM's area of responsibility, SOCEUR's principle area of focus is to defend NATO on USEUCOM's eastern flank. SOCEUR's other key focus area is combatting terrorism in USEUCOM's southern flank.

MAJOR ENGAGEMENTS

Jackal Stone is an annual Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff-directed special operations forces exercise coordinated by SOCEUR with participating SOF and support enablers from varying partner countries throughout Europe. SOCEUR is fully integrated into Operation Atlantic Resolve and NATO Enhanced Forward Presence. **Trojan Footprint** is a now annual SOCEUR-led exercise that incorporates NATO Allies and partners across Europe to exercise multinational mission command across echelon, and integrate SOF with conventional forces to set conditions for the combined joint force.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - KOREA



COMMANDER - U.S. Army Brig. Gen. Otto K. Liller

SENIOR ENLISTED ADVISOR - Master Chief Petty Officer (SEAL) Steve White

ESTABLISHED - July 14, 1986

MISSION

SOCKOR plans and conducts special operations in support of the commander of United States Forces/United Nations commander/Combined Forces commander in armistice, crisis and war. SOCKOR is a functional component command of United States Forces Korea, tasked to plan and conduct special operations in the Korean theater of operations.

COMMAND VISION

Since its inception, SOCKOR continues to be the only theater SOC in which U.S. and host nation SOF are institutionally organized for combined operations. SOCKOR and Republic of Korea (ROK) Army Special Warfare Command (SWC) regularly train in their combined roles, while SOCKOR's Special Forces detachment acts as the liaison between ROK Special Forces and the U.S. Special Forces.

AREA OF FOCUS

In peacetime, SOCKOR is responsible for the planning, training, and execution of all U.S. SOF activities in Korea. The SOCKOR commander serves as senior advisor to COMUSFK regarding all U.S. SOF issues. If the armistice fails, SOCKOR and ROK SWC will combine to establish the Combined Special Operations Component Command Korea (CSOCC-K) under the Combined Forces Command. Under the current plan, when CSOCC-K is formed, the SOCKOR Commander becomes the CSOCC-K deputy commander. SOCKOR is then designated as the United Nations Command Special Operations Component under the United Nations Command (UNSOC), with the SOCKOR commander as the Special Operations Component commander.

MAJOR ENGAGEMENT

Foal Eagle is a bilateral series of annual, defense-driven training events intended to increase readiness, protect the region, and maintain stability on the Korean peninsula. It is a multinational, joint-service exercise focusing on tactical-based warfare throughout the peninsula of Korea.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - NORTH



COMMANDER - U.S. Army Col. Isaac J. Peltier

ACTING SENIOR ENLISTED ADVISOR - Master Chief Petty Officer (SEAL) David Isom

ESTABLISHED - Nov. 5, 2013

MISSION

SOCNORTH, in conjunction with interagency and regional partners - plans, coordinates and when directed, executes special operations to defend the United States and its interests.

COMMAND VISION

SOCNORTH provides USNORTHCOM understanding of irregular threats and facilitates cooperative action with mission partners in defense of the homeland. We provide USNORTHCOM an in depth understanding of irregular threat to the homeland – by, with and through - mission partners, while remaining prepared to facilitate decisive DoD capabilities during crisis. SOCNORTH operationalizes this vision through four priorities: building our operational capacity through exercises and capability development; expanding our forward presence across our network of allies, regional SOF partners and the interagency; innovating to achieve a competitive advantage over our adversaries by leveraging technology and testing new operational concepts; and preserving the force and family through holistic unit member and family programs. SOCNORTH is USNORTHCOM's supported command for counterterrorism, counter weapons of mass destruction and counter transnational organized crime for Mexico and N. Caribbean..

AREA OF FOCUS

SOCNORTH's area of responsibility mirrors that of USNORTHCOM and encompasses the continental United States, Alaska, Canada, Mexico and the Bahamas to include the surrounding water out to approximately 500 nautical miles. It also includes the Gulf of Mexico, the Straits of Florida and portions of the northern Caribbean region to include: Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Bermuda and Turks and Caicos. The commander of SOCNORTH is responsible for maintaining existing relationships with regional SOF organizations in Canada, Mexico, and the Bahamas and facilitates their contributions to the cooperative defense of North America.

MAJOR ENGAGEMENT

Vital Archer is a yearly exercise focused on the USNORTHCOM counterterrorism mission. It is a command post exercise as well as a field training exercise that includes response to chemical, biological, and nuclear incidents. **Vigilant Shield** is an annual exercise focused on USNORTHCOM's homeland defense mission. It is a globally-integrated command post exercise with supporting field training exercises centered around defending the homeland from a myriad of threats. SOCNORTH also executes several exercises annually that rehearse SOF specific support to lead U.S. government agencies for resolution of threats to the homeland.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - PACIFIC



COMMANDER - U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Jonathan P. Braga

SENIOR ENLISTED ADVISOR - Master Chief Petty Officer (SEAL) Timothy Boehmer

ESTABLISHED - Nov. 1, 1983

MISSION

SOCPAC is a sub-unified command of USSOCOM under the operational control U.S. Indo-Pacific Command and serves as the functional component for all special operations missions deployed throughout the Indo-Asia-Pacific region. SOCPAC coordinates, plans, and directs all special operations in the Pacific theater supporting commander, USINDOPACOM objectives of deterring aggression, responding quickly to crisis, and defeating threats to the United States and its interests.

COMMAND VISION

Provide flexible response to contingencies in the Indo-Pacific. Integral to this capability is our forward-deployed posture and continuous engagement with partners and ally forces, heightening mutual interoperability and our regional expertise. Mission command of our forces is founded on trust and enabled when responsibility resides at the lowest possible level - with competent SOF elements empowered to maximize our diverse team. Creative solutions leverage the breadth and depth of our interagency network, informed by consideration of the regional context and inherent complexity of the mission sets. Our success is predicated upon a healthy, motivated force, trained, educated and fully supported by our programs and processes.

AREA OF FOCUS

SOCPAC's area of focus includes 36 countries and encompasses half of the earth's surface. SOCPAC divides its area of focus into four regions: **South East Asia:** Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. **South Asia:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka. **Northeast Asia and Oceania:** Australia, China, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, Nauru, New Zealand, North Korea, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, South Korea, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu.

MAJOR ENGAGEMENT

The biennial Pacific Area Special Operations Conference (PASOC) is SOCPAC's largest multilateral engagement. PASOC brings together SOF leaders from around the region to discuss challenges to regional security, share information and best practices to improve regional security, and build habitual relationships.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - SOUTH



COMMANDER - U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Antonio M. Fletcher

SENIOR ENLISTED ADVISOR - Master Gunnery Sgt. Jerome N. Root

ESTABLISHED - Aug. 4, 1986

MISSION

SOCSSOUTH is a sub-unified command of USSOCOM under the operational control of U.S. Southern Command. It is a joint Special Operations headquarters that plans and executes special operations in Central and South America and the Caribbean.

COMMAND VISION

SOCSSOUTH is committed to establishing a secure and stable USSOUTHCOM AOR. SOCSSOUTH collaborates through interagency partners, conventional forces, allies, and partner nations, connected by an in-depth network, to understand, detect, deter, disrupt, and defeat threats of mutual interests. Our networked approach focuses SOF operations, activities, and actions through our lines of effort to **Build, Prepare, and Influence** in order to **Protect** the southern approaches into the U.S. As USSOUTHCOM's counter terrorism lead and experts in countering trans-regional/transnational threat networks, we will be the premier partner of choice, a mutually supportive and interoperable partner, and through our culture of readiness, be able to quickly respond to crisis when directed.

AREA OF FOCUS

Its area of responsibility includes 31 countries and 16 territories and divides its area of focus into four regions: **Caribbean:** Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Barbados, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turks and Caicos Islands. **Central America:** Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama. **Andean Ridge:** Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela. **Southern Cone:** Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay.

MAJOR ENGAGEMENTS

Fused Response: An annual exercise designed to improve time-sensitive crisis action planning and joint integration with partner nation and government agencies.

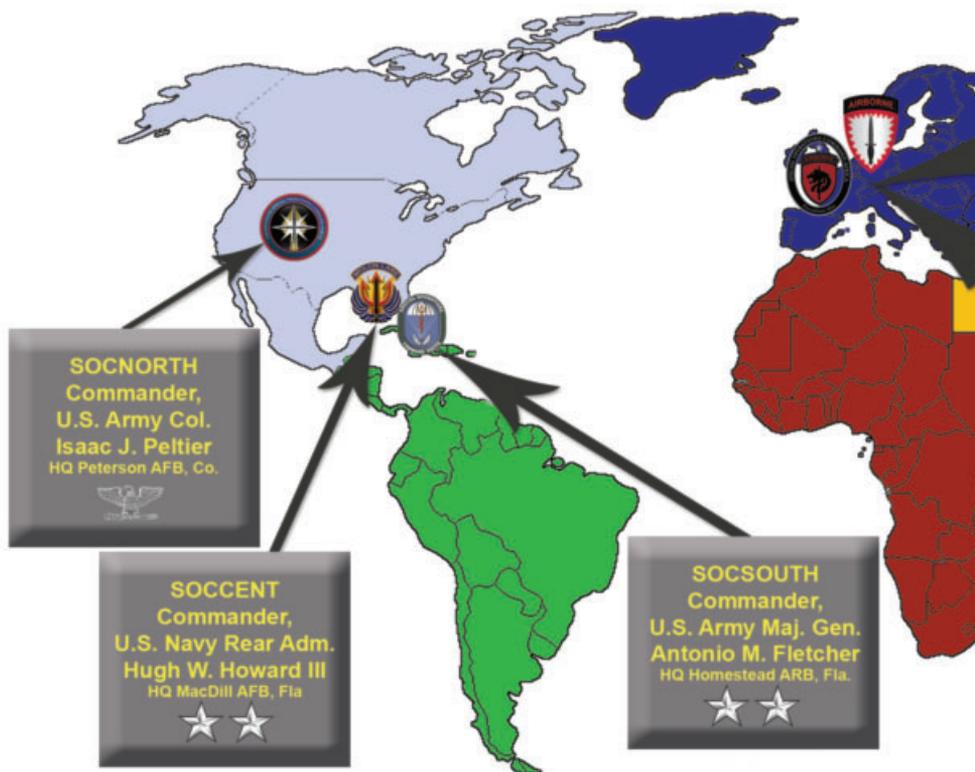
Fuerzas Comando: A special operations skills competition and senior leader seminar designed to promote military-to-military relationships, interoperability, and regional security.

Panamax: A multinational combined/joint task force exercise designed to respond to any request from the governments of Panama and Colombia to protect and guarantee safe passage of traffic through the Panama Canal and ensure its neutrality.



USSOCOM & Components





Theater Special Operations Commands







**HEROES
HEADQUARTERS
COMMANDS
EQUIPMENT**

AIRCRAFT - FIXED WING



AC-130U SPOOKY/AC-130W STINGER II

Primary function: Close air support and air interdiction. **Speed:** 300 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132ft. 7 in.; length 97 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 6 in. **Range:** 1300 miles. **Armament:** AC-130U, 25mm Gatling gun, 40mm Bofors and 105mm Howitzer; AC-130W, 30mm Bushmaster II chain gun, AGM-176 Griffin and GBU-39/B Small Diameter Bomb. **Crew:** AC-130U, 13, and AC-130W, Seven.



AC-130J GHOST RIDER

Primary function: Close air support and air interdiction. **Speed:** 385 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 7 in.; length 97 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 9 in. **Range:** 3000 miles. **Armament:** 30 mm Bushmaster II chain gun, 105mm Howitzer, AGM-176 Griffin and GBU-39/B Small Diameter Bomb. **Crew:** Nine.



C-145A

Primary Function: Provides rapid, flexible short-suspense operational movement of personnel. **Speed:** Max 220 mph. **Dimensions:** Length 43 ft.; height 16 ft. 1 in. **Range:** 1,010 miles **Crew:** Three.



C-146A WOLF HOUND

Primary Function: Provides flexible rapid, short suspense operational movement of personnel. **Speed:** In excess of 310 mph. **Range:** 1500 miles **Crew:** Three.



C-27J SPARTAN

Primary Function: Transporting paratroopers. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 94 ft. 2 in., length 94 ft. 2 in., height 31 ft. 8 in. **Speed:** Cruising speed 362 mph **Range:** 1100 miles **Crew:** Three.



CV-22B OSPREY

Primary function: Special operations forces long range infiltration, exfiltration and resupply. **Speed:** 277 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 84 ft. 7 in.; length 57 ft. 4 in; height 22 ft. 1 in.; rotary diameter, 38 ft. **Range:** 575 miles **Crew:** Four.



EC-130J COMMANDO SOLO

Primary function: Military information support operations. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 6 in.; length 97 ft.; height 38 ft. 8 in. **Speed:** 335 mph. **Range:** 2300 miles **Crew:** 10.



MC-12W

Primary function: Intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance. **Speed:** 359 mph. **Dimensions:** 57 ft., 11 in.; length 46 ft., 8 in.; height 14 ft., 4 in. **Range:** 2400 miles. **Crew:** Four.



MC-130H COMBAT TALON II

Primary function: Infiltration, exfiltration and resupply of special operations forces. **Speed:** 300 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 7 in.; length MC-130E 100 ft. 10 in.; MC-130H 99 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 6 in. **Range:** 2700 miles **Crew:** Seven.



MC-130J COMMANDO II

Primary function: Infiltration, exfiltration and resupply of special operations forces; in-flight refueling of special operations vertical lift aircraft. **Speed:** 416 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 7 in.; length 97 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 9 in. **Range:** 3000 miles. **Crew:** Five.



NSAV (LIGHT) PC-12

Primary Function: Provides rapid, short suspense operational movement of personnel. **Speed:** 359 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 57 ft. 11 in., length 46 ft. 8 in., height 14 ft. 4 in. **Range:** 2,700 miles. **Crew:** Two.



U-28A

Primary Function: Provides a manned fixed-wing, on-call/surge capability for Improved Tactical Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance in support of special operations forces. **Dimensions:** Wingspan: 53 feet 3 in., Height: 14 ft. **Speed:** 250 mph. **Range:** 1,500 nautical miles **Crew:** Four.

AIRCRAFT - ROTARY WING



AH-6M LITTLE BIRD

Primary function: Close air support. **Speed:** 143 mph. **Dimensions:** Length: 32.05 ft., rotor diameter: 27.5 ft., height: 8 ft. 11 in. **Range:** 250 miles. **Armament:** 2x 12.7 mm GAU-19 or 2x 7.62 mm M134 minigun, 2x M260 rocket pods or 2x MJ-12 rocket pod; Anti-tank guided missile, 2x AGM-114 Hellfire air to ground missiles. **Crew:** Two.



MH-6M LITTLE BIRD

Primary function: Externally transport several combat troops. **Speed:** 143 mph. **Dimensions:** Length: 32.05 ft., rotor diameter: 27.5 ft., height: 8 ft. 11 in. **Range:** 250 miles. **Payload:** up to six personnel. **Crew:** Two.



MH-60L/M BLACK HAWK

Primary Function: Conduct overt or clandestine infiltration, exfiltration and resupply of special operations forces. **Speed:** Max 222 mph, Cruise 138 mph. **Dimensions:** Length: 64 ft. 10 in. **Range:** 500 miles. **Payload:** 10 personnel with internal tanks. **Armament:** 2 x 7.62 miniguns. **Crew:** Four.



MH-60L/M BLACK HAWK DEFENSIVE ARMED PENETRATOR (DAP)

Primary Function: Armed escort and fire support for special operations forces. **Speed:** Max 222 mph, Cruise 138 mph. **Dimensions:** Length: 64 ft. 10 in. **Range:** 450NM. **Armament:** 2 x 7.62 mm M134 minigun, M230 30mm Chaingun, 70mm Hydra rockets, AGM-114 Hellfire air to ground missiles. **Crew:** Four.



MH-47 CHINOOK

Primary function: Conduct overt and clandestine infiltration, exfiltration, heavy assault, resupply, and sling load operations. **Speed:** Max 195 mph, cruise 132 mph. **Dimensions:** Length 99 ft. rotor diameter: 60 ft. height: 18 ft. 8 in. **Unrefueled Range:** 525 NM. **Armament:** M-134 and M-240 7.62mm machine guns. **Crew:** Six.

AIRCRAFT - UNMANNED



MQ-1 PREDATOR

Primary function: Armed reconnaissance, airborne surveillance and target acquisition. **Speed:** Up to 135 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 55 ft.; length 27 ft.; height 7 ft. **Range:** 770 miles. **Armament:** AGM-114 Hellfire missiles.



MQ-9 REAPER

Primary function: Unmanned hunter/killer weapon system. **Speed:** 230 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 66 ft.; length 36 ft.; height 12.5 ft. **Range:** 1150 miles. **Armament:** AGM-114 Hellfire missiles; GBU-12, GBU-38 JDAM.



AECV/PUMA AE

Primary function: All Environment Capable Variant, Small Unmanned Aircraft System. Provides autonomous low altitude electro-optical, infrared camera reconnaissance and surveillance; recoverable either land or maritime. **Speed:** 23-46 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 110 inches; length 56 inches. **Range:** 9 miles with a flight endurance of 2 hours.



VIKING 400 (V400)

Primary function: Provides Day/Night Reconnaissance. **Speed:** 70 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 20 ft.; length 14.7 ft.; height 5 ft. **Range:** 85 miles.

MARITIME - SURFACE



COMBATANT CRAFT ASSAULT

The Combatant Craft Assault is a fast boat operated by Special Boat Teams. The CCA's primary role is medium range maritime interdiction operations in medium-to-high threat environments. It can also perform insertion extraction of special operations forces and coastal patrol operations. The CCA is air transportable in an C-17 aircraft.



SPECIAL OPERATIONS CRAFT- RIVERINE

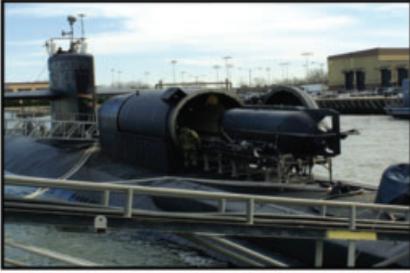
The Special Operations Craft-Riverine performs short-range insertion and extraction of SOF in riverine and littoral environments. The SOC-R is a high-performance craft sized to permit air transport aboard C-130 or larger military aircraft. Each craft is manned by a crew of four Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen and can carry eight SOF personnel.



RIGID-HULL INFLATABLE BOAT

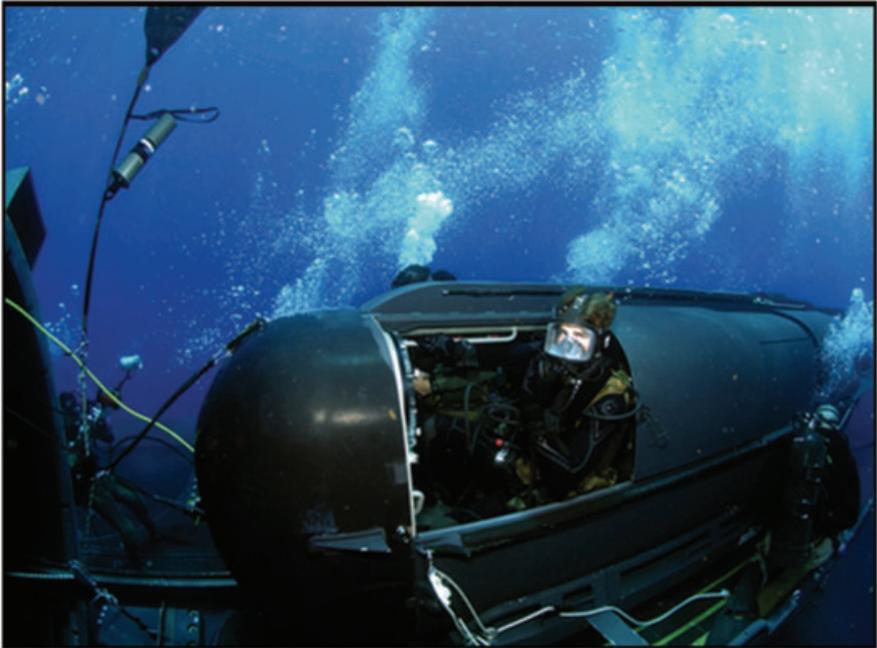
The Rigid-hull Inflatable Boat performs short-range insertion and extraction of SOF, limited coastal patrol, and interdiction and reconnaissance. The RHIB is a high performance combatant craft that is air transportable by C-5 Galaxy, C-17 Globemaster and C-130 Hercules aircraft, and it can be air dropped from C-130 or larger military aircraft. Each craft is manned by a crew of three Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen and can carry eight SOF personnel.

MARITIME - UNDERSEA



MK VIII MOD SEAL DELIVERY VEHICLE AND DRY DECK SHELTER

The Dry Deck Shelter is a floodable pressure vessel carried by a host submarine for undersea operations. A minimum crew of six Navy divers operates the controls for flooding, draining and pressurizing the DDS. The host submarine provides the DDS with electrical power and high-pressure air. The DDS can be used to launch and recover a SEAL Delivery Vehicle or to conduct mass swimmer lock-out/lock-in operations utilizing SEALs and Combat Rubber Raiding Craft. The divers who operate the DDS control assist in all launch and recovery operations.



SEAL DELIVERY VEHICLE

The MK VIII MOD 1 SEAL Delivery Vehicle is a free-flooding wet submersible designed for undersea special operations including direct action, hydrographic reconnaissance and insertion/extraction of SEALs. SDVs can be inserted into the water via a DDS-equipped submarine, or surface ships.

GROUND



MINE RESISTANT AMBUSH PROTECTED VEHICLE

The RG-31/RG-33 Auxiliary Utility Vehicles provides protection for SOF operators against the expanded use of improvised explosive devices, and provides a lethal offensive capability in the form of an integrated remote weapon station.



MRAP ALL TERRAIN VEHICLE

The M-ATV provides a mine-resistant all-terrain vehicle capability specifically for small-unit combat operations in highly restricted rural, mountainous, and urban environments.



GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLE

The GMV is a standardized joint SOF combat vehicle with the operational flexibility to support the SOF core activities of direct action, special reconnaissance, unconventional warfare, counterterrorism, security force assistance, and counterinsurgency operations.



LIGHTWEIGHT TACTICAL ALL TERRAIN VEHICLE

The LTATV is a side-by-side seat vehicle that provides a light, all-terrain capability to allow SOF to undertake operations across a wide variety of missions with increased mobility and maneuverability. The LTATV is internally transportable by MH-47 and CV-22 variant aircraft; carries two personnel; can be used for a multitude of operations from logistic support to casualty evacuation; and provides a high degree of speed and mobility over rough terrain.



ALL TERRAIN VEHICLE

The ATV provides individual, all-terrain mobility to deployed SOF in austere locations and for a myriad of special operations missions. The vehicles are extremely flexible and internally transportable within rotary wing assets, and they allow fully combat-equipped SOF operators to move around the battlespace rapidly in terrain not easily navigated by larger, heavier vehicles.





SOF TRUTHS

- **Humans are more important than hardware**
- **Quality is better than quantity**
- **SOF cannot be mass produced**
- **Competent SOF cannot be created after emergencies occur**
- **Most special operations require non-SOF support**



THE SOF TYPICAL OPERATOR

- Is married and has at least two kids
- Average age is 29 years-old enlisted; 34 years-old officer
- Has eight years experience in the general purpose forces
- Receives cultural and language training
- Has attended multiple advanced tactical schools
- Enjoys games which require problem solving like chess
- Is well educated and likely to have a college degree
- Is a thinking athlete - water polo, track, wrestling or football

ACRONYM GLOSSARY

AFB	Air Force Base
AFSOC	Air Force Special Operations Command
ATV	All Terrain Vehicle
C4	Command, Control, Communications and Computers
CCA	Combatant Craft Assault
CCT	Combat Controller
CSO	Critical Skills Operator
DoD	Department of Defense
FID	Foreign Internal Defense
GMV	Ground Mobility Vehicle
ISR	Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance
JCET	Joint Combined Exchange Training
JSOC	Joint Special Operations Command
JSOTF-P	Joint Special Operations Task Force - Philippines
JSOU	Joint Special Operations University
LTATV	Lightweight Tactical All-Terrain Vehicle
MARSOC	Marine Corps Forces Special Operations Command
MISO	Military Information Support Operations
MRAP	Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle
NG	National Guard
NSCV	Non-Standard Commercial Vehicle
NSWC	Naval Special Warfare Command
NSWG	Naval Special Warfare Group
PJ	Pararescueman
RHIB	Rigid-hull Inflatable Boat
RPA	Remotely Piloted Aircraft
SDVT	SEAL Delivery Vehicle Team
SEAL	Sea-Air-Land Forces
SF	Special Forces
SFG(A)	Special Forces Group (Airborne)
SOCAFRICA	Special Operations Command-Africa
SOCENT	Special Operations Command-Central
SOCEUR	Special Operations Command-Europe
SOCKOR	Special Operations Command-Korea
SOCNORTH	Special Operations Command-North
SOCPAC	Special Operations Command-Pacific
SOC-R	Special Operations Craft-Riverine
SOC SOUTH	Special Operations Command South
SOF	Special Operations Forces
SRSE	Special Reconnaissance, Surveillance and Exploitation
SWCC	Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewman
TSOC	Theater Special Operations Command
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
USAJFKSWCS	U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center & School
USASOAC	U.S. Special Operations Aviation Command
USASOC	U.S. Army Special Operations Command
USSOCOM	U.S. Special Operations Command



2019
Fact Book
United States Special Operations Command
Created by USSOCOM Office of Communication