



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS EAST-MARINE CORPS BASE
PSC BOX 20005
CAMP LEJEUNE NC 28542-0005

MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 3140.1A
G-3/5
06 OCT 2015

MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS EAST-MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE ORDER
3140.1A

From: Commanding General
To: Distribution List

Subj: MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS EAST-MARINE CORPS BASE, CAMP LEJEUNE
(MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ) METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY (METOC)
OPERATIONS

Ref: (a) CMC WASHINGTON DC 050020Z Apr 06, METOC Services to the
Supporting Establishments and the MAGTF
(b) NAVMC 3500.38A
(c) OPNAVINST 3140.24F
(d) OPNAVINST 3710.7U
(e) NAVMETOCCOMINST 3140.1M, U.S. Navy Meteorological and
Oceanographic Support Manual
(f) NAVMETOCCOMINST 3140.17A, Policies Concerning the Provision
of METOC Products and Services
(g) NAVMETOCCOMINST 3140.14F, Flight Weather Briefing Manual
(h) NAVMETOCCOMINST 3141.2A, Surface Weather Observation
Procedures
(i) MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 3440.6B
(j) NAVMETOCCOMINST 3140.2F, Forecasters Handbooks
(k) MOU btwn MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ/MCINCR of 28 Oct 14

Encl: (1) Terminology for Common Adverse Weather Events
(2) Weather Watches, Warnings, Advisories, and
Criteria/Critical Thresholds
(3) METOC Support Matrix

1. Situation. Per reference (a), the Regional METOC Center (RMC) is established at Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Cherry Point and will function as the MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ RMC. The RMC shall provide timely, accurate, and reliable meteorological and oceanographic forecasting for aviation weather and resource protection to all MCIEAST Installations and Marine Corps Air Facility (MCAF) Quantico.

2. Cancellation. MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 3140.1.

3. Mission. Provide timely, accurate, and reliable METOC forecasting support for aviation and ground operations to facilitate Base Operating Support, Operational Risk Management, and Safety of Flight requirements within MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ area of responsibility (AOR). An implied task in support of the mission is to train all initial accession METOC Marines to a minimum core Skill Proficiency Plus,

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0 6 OCT 2015

appropriate qualifications, and designation in accordance with reference (b).

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent. In accordance with the references, provide 24-hour regionalized METOC information, products, and services in support of Marine Corps Installations and other military operations. The RMC will advise and assist the Commanding General (CG) and MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ staff in matters pertaining to METOC policies, procedures, manpower requirements, doctrine, training, and equipment for all facilities within the MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ's AOR to include MCAF Quantico.

(2) Concept of Operations.

(a) The MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ RMC relies on the interaction of several organizations such as the Navy Fleet Weather Center (FWC), Norfolk, Virginia, the Air Force Weather Agency, the National Weather Service, and the National Hurricane Center for access to raw data and technical support. The RMC shall act as the senior weather organization for the region in the execution of providing METOC support for all MCIEAST Installations and MCAF Quantico.

(b) METOC offices located at other MCIEAST Installations shall provide support to Air Station Commanders and transient aircrews; validate/augment automated surface observations, pilot-to-metro services over voice (PMSV), and Forecaster-in-the-Loop expertise. Included, but not limited is the issuance, updating, or cancellation of weather warnings/advisories, Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAF), and destructive weather briefs and updates.

b. Tasks

(1) RMC. The RMC produces regional forecasts, weather products in support of METOC office operations, and supports resident and transient aircraft within the RMC AOR. The RMC shall utilize terminology outlined in enclosures (1) and (2) when issuing a TAF, a Weather Warning or Advisory (WWA), or a destructive weather brief.

(a) Advise and assist the MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ G-3/5 and regional staff in METOC matters pertaining to METOC policies, procedures, manpower, doctrine, training, and equipment.

(b) Perform duties as a member of the MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ Commanding General's Readiness Inspection Program.

(c) Establish liaison with the MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ Assistant Chief of Staff (AC/S), G-1, on Table of Organization reviews within MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ.

06 OCT 2015

(d) Establish liaison with the II Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF), 2d Marine Aircraft Wing (MAW), Marine Aircraft Group, and Marine Air Control Groups (MACG's) METOC staff personnel concerning routine coordination and training opportunities to assist training and readiness of METOC personnel, and coordinate Fleet Assistance Program agreements.

(e) Conduct an annual review of the MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ Destructive Weather Order (reference (i)) for currency of METOC information, services, and responsibilities in the event of a destructive weather event.

(f) Provide guidance on METOC website content and policy compliance for the MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ RMC site. Website hosting and maintenance are the responsibility of the Navy FWC, Norfolk. Daily updates are the responsibility of the RMC unless otherwise coordinated with personnel at other regional airfields.

(g) Assess and document equipment capabilities and deficiencies and formulate new requirements as required for MCIEAST installations.

(h) Provide guidance on the implementation of policies and procedures contained within the local standing operating procedures (SOP) of each of the supported Air Station METOC facilities.

(i) Provide guidance, training, and mentorship of METOC personnel involved in Military Occupational Specialty training. Site visits should be conducted quarterly, or as necessary, to provide sufficient oversight.

(j) Participate as a member of METOC certification and qualification programs per reference (b).

(k) Coordinate MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ METOC supplemental school seat requirements for Commander, U. S. Marine Forces Command and identify nominees for attendance to these schools.

(l) Monitor Flight Weather Briefer for any incoming DD 175-1 requests.

(m) In order to ensure the most accurate forecast possible during normal working hours, the duty forecaster at the RMC will contact the METOC personnel at the supported Air Stations prior to the dissemination or issuance of a TAF or a WWA.

(n) All WWA's issued in support of operations at regional Air Stations will be transmitted to the Air Stations' METOC Organizational e-mail address via the Tactical Alert System and, via the mailing system of the FWC Norfolk hosted METOC webpage.

06 OCT 2015

(o) The RMC duty crew will conduct a watch turnover with the supported air station/facility prior to assuming and relinquishing the duties of supporting those installations as outlined in enclosure (3).

(p) Plan, program, and budget for RMC support within the MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ AOR.

(2) MCIEAST MCAS/MCAF METOC Offices.

(a) METOC offices shall provide on-site, direct support to the air station commanders and tenant commands at their respective airfields.

(b) The METOC offices shall support customers with the forecasting resources developed by the RMC. The offices will evaluate and apply forecasts in support of specific missions, weapons systems, and tactics, as well as provide real-time weather observations essential for flight safety and operational forecasts.

(c) In the event of destructive weather which warrants the standing up of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), on-site support to the EOC will be the responsibility of the METOC Personnel at each Air Station/Facility. Production and dissemination of forecast destructive weather products remains the responsibility of the RMC.

(d) Ensure communication with the RMC prior to assuming and relinquishing product responsibilities. Generate and disseminate TAF and synoptic overview in coordination with the RMC for the forecast period.

(e) Monitor Flight Weather Briefer and ensure all DD-175 requests are forwarded to the RMC.

(f) Provide quality assurance and feedback to the RMC on product production and proficiency.

(g) Additional support responsibilities will be outlined in the local SOP of each Air Station/Facility.

(h) When directed by the RMC, METOC offices assume responsibility for all METOC support and products provided to the Air Station/Facility.

(3) MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ, G-3/5, APP

(a) Coordinate with MCAS Cherry Point staff to develop and establish MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ METOC policy.

(b) Assess and monitor MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ RMC METOC capabilities to meet the requirements of MCIEAST commands.

(c) Provide regional oversight and direction of the RMC.

06 OCT 2015

(d) Provide personnel staffing coordination with organizations and commands outside of MCIEAST as required.

(4) MCAS Cherry Point

(a) Provide supervision of RMC operations.

(b) Plan, program, and budget for MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ RMC support within the MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ AOR.

5. Administration and Logistics

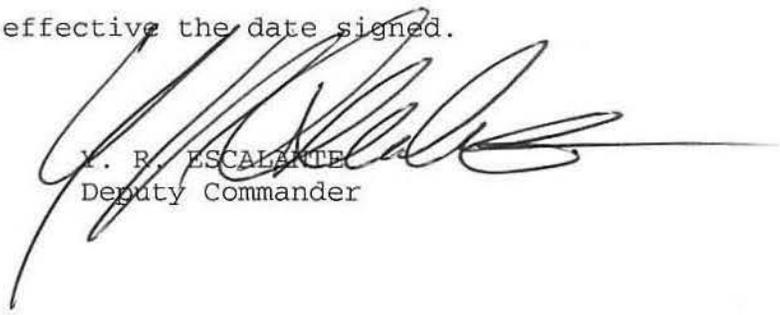
a. Additional information regarding the specific duties and responsibilities are outlined in enclosure (3), METOC Support Matrix which is further delineated and defined in references (e) through (i).

b. Recommendations for changes to this Order should be submitted to the CG MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ (Attn: G-3/5, Operations and Plans Division, APP Branch).

6. Command and Signal

a. Command. This Order is applicable to all MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ installation commands, its subordinate commands, and MCAF Quantico.

b. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed.


Y. R. ESCALANTE
Deputy Commander

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06 OCT 2015

Terminology for Common Adverse Weather Events

1. Storm. Any disturbed state of the atmosphere, especially affecting the Earth's surface, and strongly implying destructive weather. Storms range in scale from tornadoes and thunderstorms to tropical cyclones to synoptic-scale extra tropical cyclones.

2. Tropical Storm Systems

a. Tropical Depression: A tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained surface wind speed (using the U.S. one minute average) is 33 knots (38 miles per hour (mph)) or less. Tropical depressions will be identified by numbers, with the first tropical depression of the calendar year being Tropical Depression One.

b. Tropical Storm: A tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained surface wind speed (using the U.S. one minute average) ranges from 34 knots (39 mph) to 63 knots (73 mph). Tropical storms will be issued names for tracking purposes, with the first tropical storm of the calendar year being issued a name starting with the letter "A" and proceeding through the alphabet with each sequential storm for the season.

c. Hurricane: A tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained surface wind (using the U.S. one minute average) is 64 knots (74 mph) or more.

(1) Category I Hurricane: Sustained winds of 64 to 82 knots (74 to 95 mph)

(2) Category II Hurricane: Sustained winds of 83 to 95 knots (96 to 109 mph)

(3) Category III Hurricane: Sustained winds of 96 to 113 knots (110 to 130 mph)

(4) Category IV Hurricane: Sustained winds of 114 to 135 knots (131-155 mph)

(5) Category V Hurricane: Sustained winds above 135 knots (155 mph)

3. Non-Tropical Storm Systems

a. Gale: An extra-tropical low or an area of sustained surface winds of 34 knots (39 mph) to 47 knots (54 mph)

b. Severe Local Storm: A convective storm that usually covers a relatively small geographic area, or moves in a narrow path, and is sufficiently intense to threaten life and/or property. Examples include severe thunderstorms with large hail, damaging wind, or tornadoes. Although cloud-to-ground lightning does not meet the

06 OCT 2015

criteria for severe local storms, it is acknowledged to be highly dangerous and a leading cause of deaths, injuries, and damage from thunderstorms. A thunderstorm need not be severe to generate frequent cloud-to-ground lightning. Additionally, excessive localized convective rains are not classified as severe storms, but often are the product of severe local storms. Such rainfall may result in related phenomena (flash floods) that threaten life and property.

c. Thunderstorm: A local storm produced by a cumulonimbus cloud and accompanied by lightning and thunder with possible wind gusts of less than 50 knots (58 mph) and/or hail less than 3/4 inch in diameter at the surface.

d. Severe Thunderstorm: A thunderstorm that produces a tornado, winds of at least 50 knots (58 mph), and/or hail equal to or greater than 3/4 inch in diameter. Structural wind damage may imply the occurrence of a severe thunderstorm.

e. Destructive Wind: Any wind, gusts, or sustained that reach or exceed 50 knots (58 mph).

f. Funnel Cloud: A condensation cloud, typically funnel-shaped and extending outward from a cumuliform cloud, associated with a rotating column of air (a vortex) that may or may not be in contact with the surface. If the rotation is violent and in contact with the surface the vortex is a tornado.

g. Waterspout: An intense columnar vortex (usually appearing as a funnel-shaped cloud) that occurs over a body of water connected to a cumuliform cloud. In the common form, it is a non-supercell tornado over water.

h. Tornado: A rotating column of air in contact with the surface, pendant from a cumuliform cloud, and often visible as a funnel cloud and/or circulating debris/dust at the ground. Tornadoes are one of the most destructive types of storms known and by definition, touch and track along the ground with winds estimated at 100 to more than 250 knots (115 to 288 mph), and updrafts of 75 to 175 knots (86 to 201 mph). Tornadoes move at speeds of approximately 20 to 35 knots (23 to 40 mph) and have an average lifespan of 20 minutes. It is not uncommon for several tornadoes to develop, either in clusters or in succession, from the same parent thunderstorm, or line of thunderstorms that may last for several hours. Tornadoes are most often associated with the violent storm systems containing heavy rain, lightning, and hail. The intensity of tornadoes is defined according to the Enhanced Fujita Scale (F Scale), which range from F0 to F5:

(1) F0 Tornado: wind speeds of 56 to 73 knots (65 to 85 mph).

(2) F1 Tornado: wind speeds of 74 to 95 knots (86 to 110 mph).

06 OCT 2015

- (3) F2 Tornado: wind speeds of 96 to 117 knots (111 to 135 mph).
- (4) F3 Tornado: wind speeds of 118 to 143 (136-165 mph) knots.
- (5) F4 Tornado: wind speeds of 144 to 173 knots (166 to 200 mph).
- (6) F5 Tornado: wind speeds of 174 knots (200 mph) or greater.

i. Snow Storm: A storm characterized by a fall of frozen precipitation in the form of snow in an amount of two or more inches.

j. Ice Storm: Occasions when damaging accumulations of ice are expected during freezing rain situations. Significant accumulations of ice may pull down trees and utility lines, resulting in loss of power and communication. These accumulations of ice make walking and driving extremely dangerous. Significant ice accumulations are usually accumulations of 1/4 inch or greater.

4. Miscellaneous Terms. The following terms are related to major and local storm systems. These terms supplement the above to provide a full explanation of the weather information that may be passed.

a. Destructive Weather: An umbrella term that encompasses specific weather events such as Severe Thunderstorms/Destructive Wind Events (Tornadoes/Funnel Clouds), Heavy Rain and or Flash Flooding, Tropical Cyclones (Tropical Depressions/Storms and Hurricanes), and Winter Storms.

b. Gust: a rapid increase in wind speed that lasts for less than two minutes.

c. Storm Surge: An abnormal rise in sea level accompanying a hurricane or other intense storm whose height is the difference between the observed level of the sea surface and the level that would have occurred in the absence of the cyclone. Storm surge is usually estimated by subtracting the normal or astronomic tide from the observed storm tide.

d. Storm Tide: The actual level of sea water resulting from the astronomic tide combined with the storm surge. Most National Weather Service flood statements, watches, or warnings quantifying above-normal tides will report the Storm Tide.

e. Flood: The inundation of areas not normally submerged caused by torrential rain and/or storm tide and capable of extensive damage in low-lying areas.

06 OCT 2015

Weather Watches, Warnings, Advisories, and Criteria/Critical
Thresholds

1. Weather Watches, Warnings and Advisories. This enclosure represents the specific Destructive Weather Watch, Warning, and Advisory criteria and thresholds to be utilized by forecasting activities within MCIEAST.
 - a. Thunderstorm Watch (T2): Destructive winds and accompanying thunderstorms are occurring, or are forecasted to occur, within 25 nautical miles (NM) or six hours. Associated lightning/thunder, torrential rain, hail, downbursts, and sudden wind shifts are possible. Take precautions that will permit establishment of an appropriate state of readiness on short notice.
 - b. Thunderstorm Warning (T1): Destructive wind and accompanying thunderstorms are occurring, or are forecasted to occur, within 10 NM or expected within one hour. Associated lightning/thunder, torrential rain, hail, downbursts, and sudden wind shifts are possible. Take immediate safety precautions and shelter.
 - c. Severe Thunderstorm Watch (Severe T2): Severe thunderstorms are defined as having wind speeds of greater than 50 knots, hail greater than 3/4 inch diameter and/or tornadoes. Destructive winds accompanying the severe thunderstorms are occurring, or are forecasted to occur, within 25 NM or expected within six hours. Associated lightning/thunder, torrential rain, hail, severe downbursts, sudden wind shifts, and tornado activity are possible. Take precautions that will permit establishment of an appropriate state of readiness on short notice. Additionally, this warning will be set if any portion of the installation is within a National Weather Service Watch Box (WW) and the weather is progressing as forecasted.
 - d. Severe Thunderstorm Warning (Severe T1): Severe thunderstorms are defined as having gusts of wind greater than 50 knots, hail greater than 3/4 inch diameter and/or tornadoes. Destructive winds accompanying the severe thunderstorms are occurring, or are forecasted to occur, within 10 NM, or expected within 1 hour. Associated lightning/thunder, torrential rain, hail, severe downbursts, sudden wind shifts and tornadic activity are possible. Take immediate safety precautions and shelter. Additionally this warning will be set if any portion of the installation is within a National Weather Service Watch Box (WW) and the weather is progressing as forecasted.
 - e. Lightning within 35 NM Warning: Lightning is imminent or occurring within 35 NM of the installation. Specific to F-35 Ops.
 - f. Lightning within 25 NM Warning: Lightning is imminent or occurring within 25 NM of the installation. Specific to F-35 Ops.
 - g. Lightning within 10 NM Warning: Lightning is imminent or occurring within 10 NM of the installation.

06 OCT 2015

h. Lightning within five NM Warning: Lightning is imminent or occurring within five NM of the installation.

(1) Lightning within five/10/25/35 NM warnings follow standard weather forecasting conventions wherein the forecast is centered on an airport runway complex and extend outward for the distance specified. At installations and facilities which lack airport runways a point at the base's approximate center of activity will be used. When lightning is within five or 10 NM of the installation, all personnel should remain indoors whenever practical. Restrictions are left to the discretion of the Unit Commanders based on storm severity, mission scope, and operational necessity.

(2) During periods of extreme weather, to include lightning, all leaders, both military and civilian, should err on the side of safety when deciding to restrict outdoor movement and/or activities. Specific attention shall be given to special events that result in gathering of people outdoors such as air shows, sporting events, and physical training. Designated response personnel and personnel whose actions are deemed mission essential shall make every effort to ensure the safety of personnel and equipment while outdoors during any severe weather or lightning event.

i. Tornado Watch: Tornadoes are occurring, or forecasted to occur, within 25 NM or expected within six hours. Additionally this warning will be set if any portion of the installation is within a National Weather Service WW and the weather is progressing as forecasted.

j. Tornado Warning: Tornadoes are occurring, or forecasted to occur, within 10 NM or expected within one hour. Additionally this warning will be set if any portion of the installation is within a National Weather Service WW and the weather is progressing as forecasted.

k. Local Wind Warning: Sustained winds 18 to 33 knots or gusts to 25 knots are occurring, or forecasted to occur, during the specified time period.

l. Gale Warning: Sustained winds of 34 to 47 knots are occurring, or forecasted to occur, for harbors, inland waters, ocean areas, airfields and installations during the specified time period.

m. Cross Wind Advisory: Advisory issued when strong or gusty winds are forecasted to cross the local runway at a significant angle from zero to 90 degrees, with a crosswind component of 15 knots or greater.

n. Storm Warning: Sustained wind of 48 knots or greater are occurring, or forecasted to occur, for harbors, inland waters, ocean areas, airfields, and installations during the specified time period.

06 OCT 2015

o. Frost/Freeze Warning: Any time temperatures are forecasted to fall below 32 Fahrenheit (F). * MCAF Quantico is excluded from this warning.

p. Hard Freeze Warning: Temperatures are forecast to be below 32F for more than 24 hours or the temperature is forecast to fall below 20F.

q. Freezing Precipitation Advisory: Freezing precipitation is occurring or, is forecasted to occur, with total accumulations of up to 1/4 inch possible during the specified time period.

r. Freezing Precipitation Warning: Freezing precipitation is occurring, or is forecasted to occur, with total accumulations greater than 1/4 inch.

s. Light to Moderate Snow Warning: Snowfall is occurring, or forecasted to occur, with total accumulations of up to two inches possible within 12 hours or up to four inches within 24 hours.

t. Heavy Snow Warning: Snowfall is occurring, or forecasted to occur, with total accumulations of four or more inches expected within 12 hours or six or more inches within 24 hours. May be accompanied by freezing rain or sleet.

2. Warnings, Advisories, and Bulletins Issued by other Federal Agencies. Specific information issued by the National Hurricane Center and/or the National Weather Service will be tracked and forwarded as appropriate. The following examples apply.

a. Public Advisory: Provides hurricane warning and forecast information.

b. Marine Advisory: Provides detailed hurricane track and wind field information.

c. Small Craft Advisory: Issued by the National Weather Service and will be disseminated as required.

d. Tropical Cyclone Update: Highlights significant changes in a hurricane between advisories.

e. Probability of Hurricane/Tropical Storm Conditions: Provides a measure of the forecast track accuracy. The probabilities have no relation to tropical cyclone intensity.

f. Hurricane Local Statements: Issued by the local National Weather Service office and provides forecasts on how the storm may impact a local area.

g. Tropical Storm Watch: Tropical storm conditions are possible in the specified area within 48 hours.

Q 6 OCT 2015

h. Tropical Storm Warning: Tropical storm conditions are expected in the specified area within 36 hours.

i. Hurricane Watch: Hurricane conditions are possible in the specified area within 48 hours.

j. Hurricane Warning: Hurricane conditions are expected within the specified area within 36 hours.

3. Conditions of Readiness. Bases/stations conditions of readiness are the responsibility of the respective installation EOC. The RMC will provide subject matter expertise regarding destructive weather events, and may at the request of the EOC, disseminate these conditions via normal means, but retains no authority for setting, ending or extending any condition of readiness. The following weather related conditions of readiness are currently in use by each installation.

a. Tropical Cyclone Condition V (TCC V): The potential for the occurrence of destructive weather is elevated, but no specific system threatens the area. TCC V indicates a seasonal destructive weather readiness level, i.e., Atlantic Hurricane Season (1 June to 30 November) is in progress or that a specific storm occurring outside of the Atlantic Hurricane Season is forecast to affect the area within 96 hours.

b. Tropical Cyclone Condition IV (TCC IV): Destructive winds of 50 knots or greater are anticipated within 72 hours. Partial activation, as required, of the installation EOC.

c. Tropical Cyclone Condition III (TCC III): Destructive winds of 50 knots or greater are anticipated within 48 hours.

d. Tropical Cyclone Condition II (TCC II): Destructive winds of 50 knots or greater are anticipated within 24 hours. Full activation of the Installation EOC.

e. Tropical Cyclone Condition I (TCC I): Destructive winds of 50 knots or greater are anticipated within 12 hours.

f. Tropical Cyclone Condition I Caution (TCC IC): Destructive winds of 50 knots or greater are anticipated within six hours.

g. Tropical Cyclone Condition I Emergency (TCC IE): The area is currently experiencing destructive winds of 50 knots or greater sustained.

h. Tropical Cyclone Condition I Recovery (TCC IR): The destructive weather system has passed the area, but safety and storm hazards remain. All orders, restrictions, and guidance established in previous DWCs remain in effect. The emergency management structure is supporting the speedy return to normal operations by eliminating

06 OCT 2015

safety concerns, re-establishing services, utilities, the transportation system, clearing debris, and performing essential repairs.

i. All Clear: The restrictions established in previous TCCs have been canceled. Return to TCC V during season.

j. Winter Storm Condition II: Condition II is set when an ice or snow storm is forecast for the MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ area within 24 hours. Condition II generally corresponds to the NWS's warning and advisory conditions.

k. Winter Storm Condition I: Condition I is set when an ice or snow storm is expected to affect the MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ area within six hours and lasts until the storm passes and the road conditions are deemed to be safe enough to allow cautious travel. Condition I generally corresponds to the NWS's condition.

06 OCT 2015

METOC Support Matrix

Product	RMC	AIR STATION METOC
DD 175-1	X	X
TAFS	X	X
Horizontal Weather Depiction Packages	X	X
Warnings and Advisories*	X	X
Destructive Weather Updates**	X	X
Electro Optical Tactical Decision Aids (EOTDA)	X	X
Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Index		X
Weather Vision		X
Observations		X
PMSV		X
Instrument Ground School		X
Tornado Siren		X
Phone Calls/e-mail***	X	X
Climatology Requests		X
Aircraft Mishap		X
Daily Four Day Brief (Via Web)	X	x
Local/Special Support		X

Note: For specific guidance pertaining to each outlined tasks refer to reference (e) and the local SOP of each Air Station/Facility.

Requests for tactical support and/or METOC products such as the Target Acquisition Weather Software or EOTDA should be forwarded to the supporting MEF/MAW/MACG.

* Local forecaster support and briefing of METOC forecast, warning and advisory products are the responsibility of the forecasters at their respective Air Station/Facility.

** Each Outlying Landing Field stands up its own EOC in accordance with criteria established within reference (d).

*** After working hours Air Station/Facility personnel will forward all calls to the RMC. In addition, all e-mail requests should be forwarded to the RMC METOC OMB Account MCIEAST METOC CENTER@usmc.mil.