

CNETINST 5040.6B
Code 00G
17 Nov 1998

CNET INSTRUCTION 5040.6B

Subj: NAVAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING COMMAND MISSION CAPABILITY
ASSESSMENT (MCA)

Ref: (a) SECNAVINST 5040.3

Encl: (1) Process Management Flowchart
(2) Macro Level Flowchart (MCA Process)
(3) Macro Level Flowchart (Command Preparation)
(4) Functional Categories Based on Command Mission
(5) Mid Level Flowchart (Onsite Portion of MCA)
(6) Process Advisor Worksheet (Format)
(7) Process Analysis Sheet (Format)
(8) MCA Responsibilities

1. Purpose. To establish objectives, assign responsibilities, and define procedures for administering the MCA within the Naval Education and Training Command (NAVEDTRACOM). **This instruction contains extensive changes and should be read in its entirety.**

2. Cancellation. CNETINST 5040.6A.

3. Scope. This instruction applies to all activities within NAVEDTRACOM.

4. Background. By reference (a), the Secretary of the Navy published the objectives and policies, and assigned responsibilities for inspections conducted under the Naval Command Inspection Program (NCIP). The basic concept of the NCIP is for the periodic Immediate Superior in Command (ISIC) inspection of subordinate activities to assess mission capability and assist in improvement activities. The NCIP includes all inspections, evaluations, assessments, and other activities that assess readiness, effectiveness, and efficiency of commands and units.

5. Program Objectives.

a. The purpose of the MCA is to assess the ability of subordinate activities to perform their primary mission, provide a vehicle to assist in focusing on identification and improvement of processes critical to the performance of the mission, and assess effective application of resources. The MCA fulfills the requirements of the NCIP, as identified in reference (a).

b. The MCA differs considerably from traditional compliance oriented inspections. The greatest value in this approach is that it builds upon the basic process management activities the command should already be involved in identifying/reviewing the mission, suppliers, and customers; determining mission-critical products and services; defining the processes which produce those products and services; and making decisions based on the collection and analysis of data which indicates process performance. Personnel involved in the above activities develop a better understanding of the purpose for which the command exists, what they do, whom they serve, and the relative importance of the command's products and services. These activities, and the knowledge that they bring, are the basis for long-term, continuous process improvement in mission-critical areas. The template for these activities is found in the Process Management Flowchart at enclosure (1).

c. The MCA is based on the following principles:

(1) Focus on critical processes (those processes which are truly critical to accomplishing the command mission).

(2) Reinforcement of the importance of customer-supplier relationships.

(3) Application of quantitative and qualitative methods for assessment and improvement.

(4) Application of root cause analysis for process improvement (vice problem solving).

(5) Identification, by the ISIC, of functional categories based on the mission of the subordinate command.

(6) Identification, by the command, of processes which support the functional categories.

(7) Selection of processes for review during MCA based on process performance.

6. Management Control Program (MCP). The MCP has the potential to be the most effective tool a commanding officer has to monitor performance of the myriad of functions necessary to allow the command to operate. In light of the reduced number of areas reviewed during an MCA, the MCP assumes an even greater value. It is highly recommended that commands use the MCP to ensure all areas, especially those not assessed during the MCA, are reviewed for effectiveness and efficiency.

7. MCA Team. The MCA team will consist of a Team Leader, Quality Advisor, and Process Advisors (PAs). Members will be drawn from the ISIC staff and augmented by other organizations as necessary. The PA may or may not be a Subject Matter Expert (SME) in the area being reviewed. PAs must receive MCA training prior to serving on the team.

8. Policy

a. All NAVEDTRACOM Echelon III activities will be assessed by CNET quadrennially. Echelon IV and V NAVEDTRACOM activities will be assessed by their ISIC triennially.

b. ISICs will conduct only those assessments/inspections necessary for management oversight. Duplicative inspections will be reduced to the absolute minimum. Reports of inspection by other authorities will be accepted whenever possible.

c. All NAVEDTRACOM subordinate ISICs shall perform their NCIP oversight responsibility in accordance with this instruction.

d. Significant deficiencies uncovered during the MCA, which appear to require immediate action, or are of particular interest to senior officials in the chain of command, or to the CNO, will be reported immediately to the appropriate official via the chain of command and amplified later in the formal report.

9. Grading. Commands will receive an adjective grade of SATISFACTORY or UNSATISFACTORY for the overall performance. Additionally, grades of SATISFACTORY or UNSATISFACTORY may be applied to specific processes reviewed. All grades will be amplified with narrative comments and documented on the Process Analysis Sheets.

10. Conduct of MCA (see enclosures (2) and (3))

a. Six months prior to the MCA:

(1) The ISIC will send the MCA announcement letter to the command. This letter will confirm the dates of the MCA, identify functional categories, and provide additional information to assist in preparing for the MCA.

(2) The command will review its past and current process management activities, identify the processes which support the functional categories identified in the appropriate section of enclosure (4), and define these processes at the macro level.

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These steps, although internal to the command, are necessary in order to proceed to the next step.

(3) The command will then apply quantitative and qualitative measures to determine which of the above processes warrant further review during the MCA. The intent is to apply resources to those processes which will achieve the greatest return on investment.

(4) The command will administer a climate survey to include all staff personnel (military and civilian) and a random sample of a statistically significant number of students. The current Command Assessment Team survey, if administered within six months of the MCA, will satisfy this requirement, if all appropriate personnel are included.

b. Three months prior to the MCA:

(1) The command will submit to the ISIC flowcharts of those processes identified in paragraph 10a(3). Flowcharts should be depicted at the level that will identify complexity and allow the PA and Process Owner to have a clear understanding of the process. This will be at a level of detail at or below that normally shown in a mid-level flowchart. The name and phone number of the process owner and a precise description of the process will appear on each flowchart. No significant changes should be made to these flowcharts or processes after submission to the ISIC.

c. Two months prior to the MCA:

(1) The command will forward to the ISIC:

(a) The names and phone numbers of key external customers.

(b) The results of the command climate survey including a plan of action and milestones.

(2) When possible, the MCA Team Leader will conduct interviews with selected external customers.

(3) ISIC subject matter experts will, along with assigned PAs, conduct a thorough review of the flowcharts submitted by the command in preparation for the on-site activities.

d. On-site Events (see enclosure (5)):

(1) An in-brief will be conducted consisting of a presentation by both the command and the MCA Team Leader, to include a brief description of the command mission and organization, an overview of the MCA, introduction of PAs and process owners, and an explanation of on-site activities.

(2) The process analyses will commence upon completion of the in-brief. A detailed analysis of each process will be conducted utilizing flowcharts, to be followed by a "walk through" during which the process owner/worker will demonstrate the process. The process owner should be able to discuss their understanding of the process in relationship to the system it supports. Enclosure (6), the Process Advisor Worksheet, is the tool which will be used by PAs to provide a detailed analysis of each area reviewed. The final documentation of process performance will be recorded on the Process Analysis Sheet (enclosure (7)).

(3) The Team Leader will conduct general discussions and be available for one-on-one consultations with military and civilian members, as necessary.

(4) The Team Leader will meet with the Executive Steering Committee (ESC) to discuss the method by which the command identified the processes selected for review during the MCA. The ESC should be prepared to provide documentation explaining how this process occurred.

(5) Upon completion of process analyses, the Team Leader will debrief the activity head, privately, on the results of the MCA and the overall readiness of the command. This will be followed by a debrief to an audience selected by the command.

(6) During the MCA, only those processes identified in paragraph 10b above will be reviewed. Other processes will be reviewed only if the analysis indicates deficiencies that warrant further review.

11. Action

a. The CNET Inspector General shall:

(1) Serve as principal advisor to CNET and exercise overall direction of the NAVEDTRACOM MCA Program.

(2) Publish an annual MCA schedule for Echelon III activities.

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(3) Conduct MCAs and follow-up of NAVEDTRACOM activities listed in enclosure (8) under the policies and procedures contained in reference (a) and this instruction.

(4) Oversee MCA Program implementation of subordinate ISICs.

(5) Maintain liaison with other activities, bureaus, offices, and agencies for the exchange of information relative to the NCIP.

(6) Develop and distribute MCA training material for use in qualifying PAs and preparing assessment teams to conduct an MCA.

b. CNET Subordinate ISICs shall:

(1) Publish schedules of MCAs of their subordinate activities annually by notice. Submit copies of initial schedules and subsequent changes or modifications to CNET (Code 00G).

(2) Provide CNET (Code 00G) with copies of all pre- and post-MCA correspondence.

(3) Establish and train an ESC.

(4) Conduct training for their staff and provide training to subordinate activities in process management and improvement.

(5) Conduct MCAs of subordinate activities using reference (a) and this instruction as guidelines.

(6) Publish reports of MCAs within prescribed time frames and ensure copies of reports for all MCAs are provided to CNET (Code 00G).

(7) Maintain documentation (Process Analysis Sheets/ Worksheets and annotated flowcharts) in a central location, identifying processes which were reviewed during the MCA.

(8) Determine functional categories for subordinate activities based on their mission.

c. NAVEDTRACOM activities shall:

(1) Prepare for the MCA following the guidance provided herein and enclosure (3).

(2) Establish and train an ESC.

(3) Conduct training for their staff in process management and improvement.

(4) Assign an MCA Coordinator who is knowledgeable of the concepts of process management, process improvement and the requirements of this instruction. Responsibilities of the MCA Coordinator go well beyond working logistic requirements of the MCA. The Coordinator is also responsible for ensuring their staff obtains the required Total Quality (TQ) training and/or training materials at least 12 months prior to the on-site portion of the MCA. This material may be obtained from the Department of the Navy web site (INTERNET ADDRESS - www.tql-navy.org).

12. Reporting Procedures

a. Upon completion of the on-site portion of the MCA, a formal report will be issued to the activity by the ISIC. The report will consist of an executive summary and Process Analysis Sheets for each process reviewed. Reports should be submitted as quickly as possible; a desirable target is 30 working days after completion of the MCA. In no case shall the report preparation time exceed 45 working days.

b. MCA reports will be marked "FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY." The cover sheet or front page of such reports will also include the following statement: "The information contained herein relates to the internal practices of the Department of the Navy and is an internal communication within the Navy Department. This report is not releasable without the specific approval of the (ISIC). Its contents may not be disclosed outside original distribution, nor may it be reproduced in whole or in part. All requests for this report, extracts therefrom, or correspondence related thereto will be referred to (ISIC)."

c. Follow-Up Actions:

(1) At 3 and 6 months following the onsite portion of the MCA, the activity shall submit, in narrative form, the results of process improvement activities for each process reviewed during the MCA (contained in the PA Sheets) that contained a recommendation and any other process improvement activity completed or underway. A sample statement may be: "Subsequent reviews of our Student Throughput Process identified several inefficiencies and unnecessary steps. In removing these steps,

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the time lost getting students into training has been decreased by _____. The flowchart of the revised process appears at enclosure (1)."

(2) In the event a significant deficiency is identified, the command will submit a follow-up report within one month of the MCA addressing corrective action. The necessity for this report will be identified during the debrief.

13. Reports and Forms. The reporting requirements contained in this instruction are exempt from reports control by SECNAVINST 5214.2B.

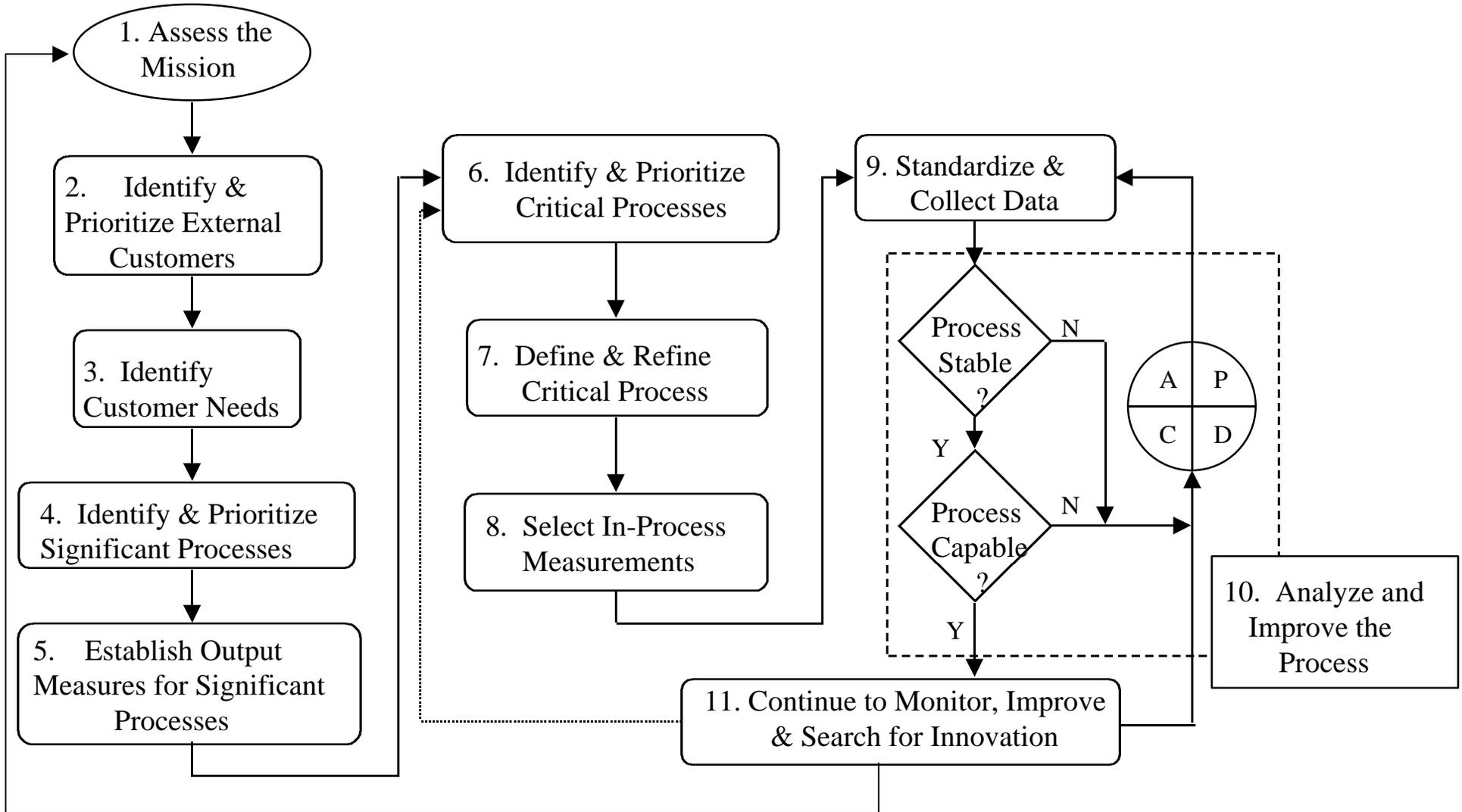
//S// F. M. DIRREN, JR.
Vice CNET

Distribution (CNETINST 5218.2C):

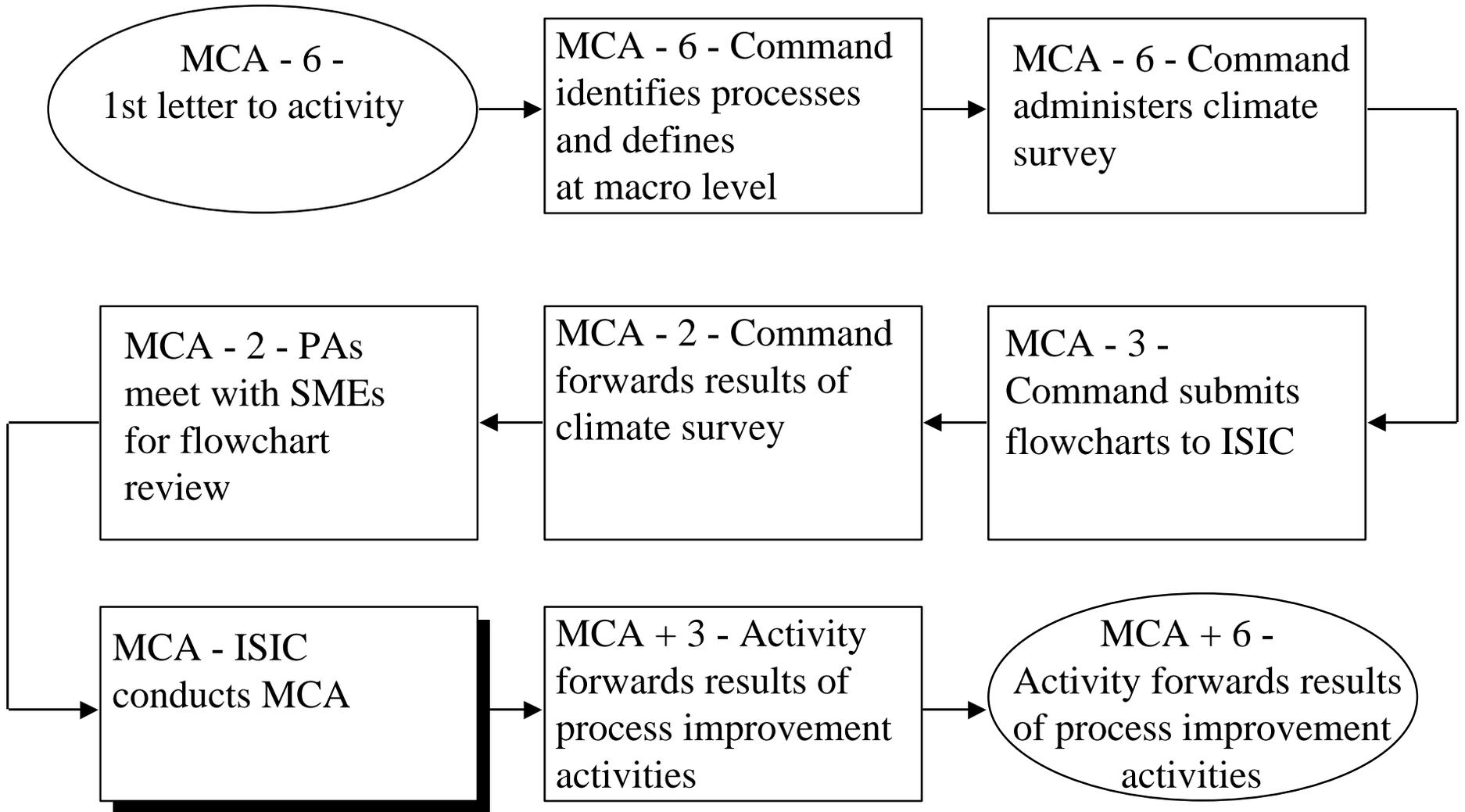
Lists I through IV

SNDL A2A (NAVINSGEN)
A3 (CNO (N7))
A5 (CHNAVPERS)
E7A (NAVAUDSVCHQ)
FH1 (CHBUMED)
FJB1 (COMNAVCRUITCOM)
FKA1C (COMNAVFACENGCOM)
21A1 (CINCLANTFLT)
21A2 (CINCPACFLT)
21A3 (CINCUSNAVEUR)
23C (COMNAVRESFOR)

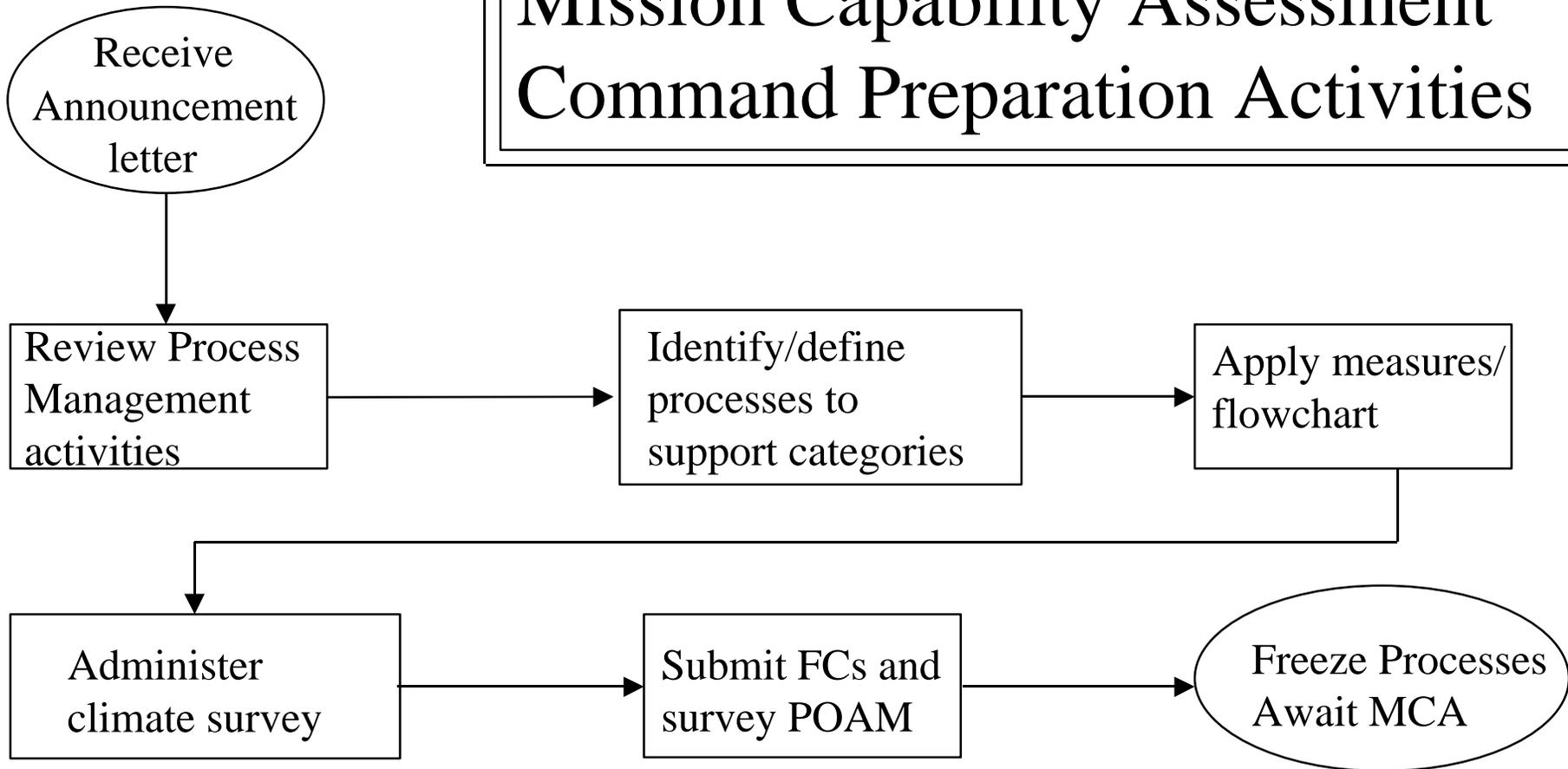
PROCESS MANAGEMENT FLOWCHART



Mission Capability Assessment Macro Flowchart



Mission Capability Assessment Command Preparation Activities



**OBTAIN REQUIRED TRAINING AT LEAST
TWELVE MONTHS PRIOR TO THE MCA**

**FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES BASED ON
COMMAND MISSION**

Below are the functional categories which have been identified by CNET for its subordinate commands, based on the various missions within NAVEDTRACOM. Each command shall flowchart, at the macro level, all the processes for their mission. The next step is to apply quantitative and qualitative measures (again at the macro level), to determine process performance. Those processes which are performing below established standards or desired limits, or showing a negative trend, merit further attention. They shall be flowcharted at the level needed to identify complexity and submitted to the ISIC for review during the MCA.

COMMANDS BY TYPE

SCHOOL HOUSES

TRITRAFAC Kings Bay	TRITRAFAC Bangor
NAVSUBSCOL Groton	SUBTRAFAC Norfolk
NAVSUBTRACENPAC	NAVSCSCOL
School of Music	SWOSCOLCOM
NAVOSHENVTRACEN	NAVSCOLEOD
NATTC Pensacola	NAVTECHTRACEN Meridian
NAVTECHTRACEN Pensacola	NAVTECHTRAU Keesler AFB
NAVDIVESALVTRACEN	MINEWARTRACEN
NMITC	NAVSCOLCECOFF
NETC	NAVCONSTRACEN Gulf Port
EDOSCOL	NAVCONSTRACEN Port Hueneme
FITCPAC	FCTCLANT
FLETRACEN Mayport	FLETRACEN Norfolk
FLETRACEN San Diego	FLEASWTRACEN

HOST COMMANDS

NTC Great Lakes	NAS Corpus Christi
NAS Kingsville	NAS Whiting Field
NAS Meridian	NAS Pensacola
NAVADMINU Scotia	NAVSTA Ingleside
NAVSCSCOL Athens	

HEADQUARTERS*

NTC Great Lakes	CNATRA
NAMTRAGRU	NAVTECHTRACEN Pensacola
NAVCONSTRACEN Gulfport	

*Subordinate Oversight Responsibility

UNIQUE COMMANDS

NETSAFA	PWC Pensacola
NAVHOSP Pensacola	NAVDENCEN Gulf Coast
NETPDTC	HRO Pensacola
NAVADMINU Scotia	

APPLICABLE TO ALL NAVEDTRACOM COMMANDS

1. COMMAND ENVIRONMENT: Commanders and commanding officers are charged with creating/maintaining an atmosphere in which authority is used appropriately; assigned personnel may work free of harassment, discrimination and fraternization; open communication is evident; personnel are provided the opportunity to develop and enhance career progression; a good quality of life is maintained; and equitable assignment of personnel exists. This may be depicted by narrative, fishbone, flowchart, or any other method desired by the command.
2. LEADERSHIP/DEVELOPMENT: The development of leaders is perhaps one of the most important challenges in our Navy. This category should emphasize the importance of leadership/leadership development, core values, responsibility and accountability, standards of conduct, ethics, etc. This may be depicted by narrative, fishbone, flowchart, or any other method desired by the command.
3. COORDINATION BETWEEN HOST/SUPPORTED COMMANDS: Effective accomplishment of the mission requires some level of coordination between host and tenant activities. Usually stated in the form of Inter-Service Support Agreements (ISSA), these requirements identify the host obligations to the tenant, or the tenant's requirements of the host, including the terms and costs of the services. Frequently, there are agreements between hosts and tenants that are not stated in ISSAs. As the impact of Installation Claimancy Consolidation (ICC) and regionalization make themselves felt, it is vital that these relationships and requirements be formalized.
4. INTERNAL MANAGEMENT: The MCA has a considerably smaller scope than the traditional command inspection. It is, therefore, important for commands to have strong internal management processes by which they can keep a pulse on the effectiveness and efficiency of the myriad of activities key to mission accomplishment, but not assessed by the MCA. This may include, but not be limited to: Oversight of Contractor Performance, Management Control Program, Command Evaluation Program, ISIC oversight, and the Hotline Complaint Program.
5. RESOURCE PLANNING AND EXECUTION: In today's resource constrained environment, it is vital that we serve as good stewards of the resources provided to us. Efficient use of resources against valid requirements is requisite. Commands should ensure the following processes are well defined and working in the most efficient manner: Financial Management (budget

formulation, budget execution, cost analysis review); Manpower/Personnel Management (management of the military/civilian/contractor mix to meet mission requirements); and Supply Management (procurement of goods and services, minor property management).

SCHOOL HOUSE CATEGORIES

1. STUDENT MANAGEMENT: Student management involves the control and supervision of the movement or flow of students through the training pipeline. The focus of attention is on reducing Awaiting Instruction (AI)/Awaiting Transfer (AT) and the actual time in training. Student management is further concerned with optimum class convening and the sequencing of follow-on training. This may include, but not be limited to: arrival and check-in, berthing assignment, awaiting instruction utilization, class up, interrupted instruction, support services, course completion, awaiting transfer utilization, and departure.
2. DELIVERY OF TRAINING: Delivery of training is a complex function, requiring the integration of a variety of resources, beginning with initial planning through implementation. This may include, but not be limited to: planning, analyzing, designing, developing, and implementing training.
3. EVALUATION MANAGEMENT: Evaluation management is designed to measure the effectiveness of training. It is a joint effort and should be used as a tool to improve training and increase efficiency. The MCA addresses only "internal" evaluation; it does not look at the formal external evaluation processes of Training Performance Evaluation Board Reviews, Technical Training Audits/Appraisals, Training Requirement Reviews (Aviation, Surface, and Submarine). Internal evaluation may include, but not be limited to: testing, instructor evaluation, instructor certification, student critiques, review of attrition/setback rates, review of course utilization, and formal course reviews.

HEADQUARTERS CATEGORIES

1. OVERSIGHT OF SUBORDINATE COMMANDS: Headquarters are charged with oversight and monitoring subordinate commands to ensure the effective accomplishment of the mission. This may include, but not be limited to: effective use of resources, planning and execution, mission accomplishment, management of assigned personnel, delivery of training, and student pipeline management.

HOST COMMAND CATEGORIES

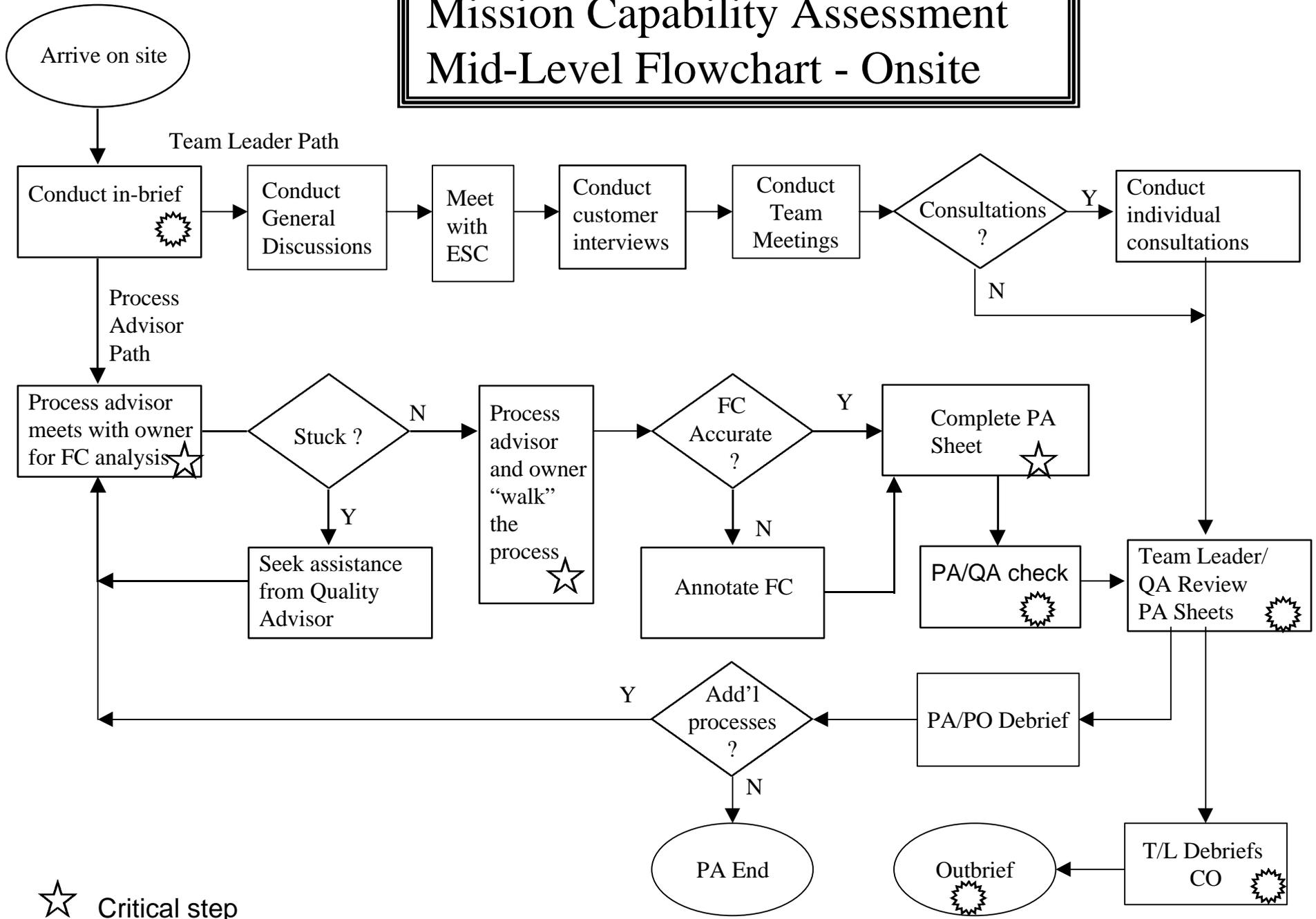
1. FACILITIES MANAGEMENT: With the constant pressures to reduce infrastructure, and as buildings age and maintenance of real property (MRP) dollars continue to lag requirements, efficiency in the management of facilities assumes a major role. This may include, but not be limited to: identification of requirements, MRP planning and execution, management of recurring maintenance requirements, utilities management, management of plant property.

2. PERSONNEL SUPPORT SERVICES: A key factor in the effectiveness of any organization is the degree to which the command is involved in the development and maintenance of quality of life initiatives. This may include, but not be limited to: morale, welfare, and recreation programs; operation of clubs and messes; and management of Bachelor Quarters, personal property, and military family housing. Within NAVEDTRACOM, this has an additional element in that the quality and accessibility of support services has a direct impact on the student.

3. INSTALLATION SECURITY: Command security posture is at an increased level in today's environment. Its focus is to ensure the safety and security of all personnel, facilities and equipment. This may include, but not be limited to: disaster preparedness, physical security, law enforcement, and force protection.

4. PRIMARY MISSION: Commands identified as a host or unique have a primary mission that may not be included in the categories listed. For example, in addition to host responsibilities, an NAS is also responsible for operating an airfield. Processes involved in that function would be included in the category entitled Mission.

Mission Capability Assessment Mid-Level Flowchart - Onsite



Critical step
 Quality step

(1) Are there unnecessary "chops" to catch errors?

(2) Wait loops (points at which the process stalls awaiting action or input, frequently not depicted on flowcharts)?

(3) Are there redundant steps (people or things in the process that have to go to the same place more than once)?

b. What action have you already taken to simplify (remove complexity from) the process?

c. How are you monitoring this process?

(1) What is being measured? _____

(2) How is it being measured (unit of measure, frequency of measurement)? _____

(3) Why is it being measured? _____

(4) What does the data tell you? Are you consistently achieving the desired output? _____

(5) What actions are being taken as a result? _____

d. Is the process being performed by more than one person in the command? If so, is it being performed in the same manner? If not, explain.

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e. Did the flowchart accurately depict the process? If not, explain.

8. **GOVERNING REGULATIONS:** What requirement governs this process? Does your process comply with that requirement? Have you achieved that compliance in the most efficient manner?

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS** (compliance or simplification):

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

10. **FEEDBACK FOR CNET:** (What could CNET do to improve the efficiency and quality of this process?) _____

11. **NOTEWORTHY COMMENTS:** _____

PROCESS ANALYSIS SHEET FORMAT

1. PROCESS TITLE/DESCRIPTION:
2. PROCESS OWNER:
3. PROCESS ADVISOR:
4. PROCESS ADVISOR NARRATIVE:
5. RECOMMENDATIONS:
6. FEEDBACK FOR CNET:
7. NOTEWORTHY COMMENTS:

MCA RESPONSIBILITIES1. ACTIVITIES ASSESSED BY CNET

- Chief of Naval Air Training
- Engineering Duty Officers School
- Human Resources Office, Pensacola
- Naval Administrative Unit
- Naval Air Maintenance Training Group
- Naval Air Technical Training Center
- Naval Construction Training Center, Gulfport
- Naval Construction Training Center, Port Hueneme
- *Naval Dental Center Gulf Coast, Pensacola
- Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center
- Naval Education and Training Center
- Naval Education and Training Professional Development and Technology Center
- Naval Education and Training Security Assistance Field Activity
- **Naval Hospital, Pensacola
- Naval Occupational Safety and Health and Environmental Training Center
- Naval School, Civil Engineer Corps Officers
- Naval School, Explosive Ordnance Disposal
- Naval Station, Ingleside
- Naval Submarine School
- Naval Submarine Training Center, Pacific
- Naval Technical Training Center, Meridian
- Naval Technical Training Center, Pensacola
- Naval Technical Training Unit, Keesler Air Force Base
- Naval Training Center, Great Lakes
- Naval Supply Corps School
- *Public Works Center, Pensacola
- School of Music
- Submarine Training Facility, Norfolk
- Surface Warfare Officers School Command
- TRIDENT Training Facility, Bangor
- TRIDENT Training Facility, Kings Bay
- Fleet Antisubmarine Warfare Training Center
- Fleet Combat Training Center, Pacific
- Fleet Training Center, San Diego
- Fleet Intelligence Training Center, Pacific
- Fleet Combat Training Center, Atlantic
- Mine Warfare Training Center
- Fleet Training Center, Mayport
- Fleet Training Center, Norfolk
- Navy and Marine Intelligence Training Center
- Naval Air Station, Meridian
- Naval Air Station, Kingsville
- Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi
- Naval Air Station, Whiting Field
- Naval Air Station, Pensacola

*Activity assessed in coordination with Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command

**Activities assessed in coordination with Chief, Bureau of

Medicine and Surgery

2. CNET ACTIVITIES ASSESSED BY SUBORDINATE ISICs

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>ASSESSED BY</u>
Naval Recruit Training Command, Glakes	NTC Great Lakes
Service School Command, Great Lakes	NTC Great Lakes
Transient Personnel Unit, Great Lakes	NTC Great Lakes
*Public Works Center, Great Lakes	NTC Great Lakes
**Naval Dental Center, Great Lakes	NTC Great Lakes
**Naval Hospital, Great Lakes	NTC Great Lakes
Naval Aviation Schools Command	CNATRA
Training Wing One	CNATRA
Training Wing Two	CNATRA
Training Wing Four	CNATRA
Training Wing Five	CNATRA
Training Wing Six	CNATRA
National Museum of Naval Aviation	CNATRA
Naval Air Training Management Support Activity	CNATRA
Naval Flight Demonstration Squadron	CNATRA
*Naval Hospital, Corpus Christi	CNATRA
Training Squadron Seven	TRAWING One
Training Squadron Nineteen	TRAWING One
Training Squadron Twenty-One	TRAWING Two
Training Squadron Twenty-Two	TRAWING Two
Training Squadron Twenty-Three	TRAWING One
Training Squadron Twenty-Seven	TRAWING Four
Training Squadron Twenty-Eight	TRAWING Four
Training Squadron Thirty-One	TRAWING Four
Training Squadron Two	TRAWING Five
Training Squadron Three	TRAWING Five
Training Squadron Six	TRAWING Five
Helicopter Training Squadron Eight	TRAWING Five
Helicopter Training Squadron Eighteen	TRAWING Five
Training Squadron Four	TRAWING Six
Training Squadron Ten	TRAWING Six
Training Squadron Eighty-Six	TRAWING Six
Detachments	Parent Commands
*Activity assessed in coordination with Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command	
**Activities assessed in coordination with Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	

3. CNET ACTIVITIES ASSESSED BY ISICs OUTSIDE THE NAVEDTRACOM

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>ASSESSED BY</u>
*Naval Nuclear Power Training Command	Naval Reactors
*Naval Nuclear Power Training Unit,	

	Naval Reactors
Ballston Spa	
**Marine Aviation Training Support Group, Meridian	CMC
**Marine Aviation Training Support Group, Corpus Christi	CMC
**Marine Aviation Training Support Group, Pensacola	CMC

- *Nuclear training programs are exempt from outside agent command inspection requirements.
- **Implementation and oversight of the Marine Corps inspection program is provided by the Deputy Naval Inspector General for Marine Corps Matters. Evaluation of Marine Corps activities by Navy authorities will be limited to area coordination matters specified in OPNAVINST 5400.24D and by the pertinent provisions of SECNAVINST 5400.14A. Such evaluations shall not duplicate inspections conducted by direction of the Commandant of the Marine Corps.