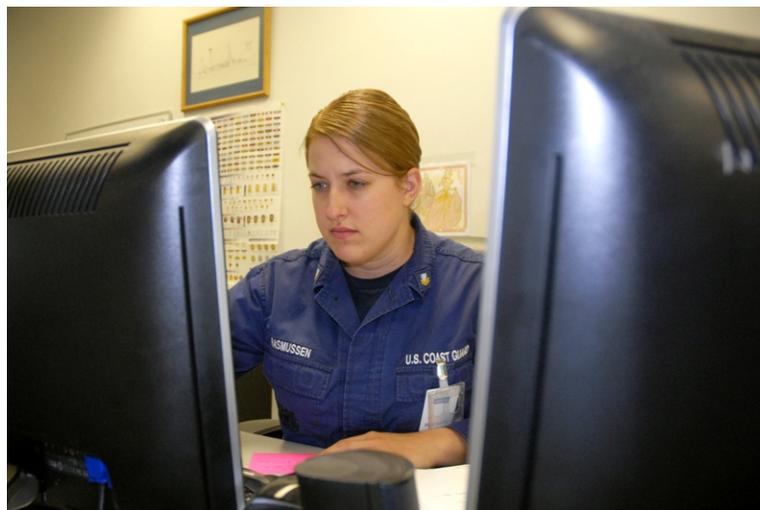




Administrative Official Information Exchange (Admin OIX) Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP)



Force Readiness Command
(FORCECOM)

CGTTP 6-01.5
July 2015

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CGTTP 6-01.5
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COAST GUARD TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES 6-01.5

Subj: ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE (ADMIN OIX)

- Ref:
- (a) COMDT COGARD Washington DC 201806Z Mar 15/ALCOAST 106/15, COMDTNOTE 2000, Operational Messaging Requirements - Coast Guard Record Messaging Transition to C2OIX
 - (b) Command and Control Official Information Exchange (C2OIX) Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures, CGTTP 6-01.4 (series)
 - (c) Use and Management of the Alert and Warning System (AWS), COMDTINST 2080.1 (series)
 - (d) Telecommunication Manual, COMDTINST M2000.3 (series)
 - (e) Telecommunication Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures, CGTTP 6-01.2 (series)

1. **PURPOSE.** To provide Coast Guard tactics, techniques, and procedures (CGTTP) on using the Administrative Official Information Exchange (Admin OIX) command email system.
2. **ACTION.** This CGTTP publication applies to all users of Coast Guard administrative information formerly sent by record message. Internet release is authorized.
3. **DIRECTIVES/TTP AFFECTED.** None.
4. **DISCUSSION.** This CGTTP publication gives actionable, step-by-step procedures to facilitate migration of U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) administrative record messages from the Coast Guard Messaging System (CGMS) to the Admin OIX command email system.
5. **DISCLAIMER.** This guidance is not a substitute for applicable legal requirements, nor is itself a rule. It provides guidance for Coast Guard personnel and does not impose legally-binding requirements on any party outside the Coast Guard.
6. **ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT AND IMPACT CONSIDERATIONS.** While developing this publication, Integrated Process Team (IPT) members examined environmental considerations under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and determined they are not applicable.

7. DISTRIBUTION. FORCECOM TTP Division posts an electronic version of this TTP publication to the CGTTP Library on CGPortal. In CGPortal, navigate to the CGTTP Library by selecting **References > Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP)**. FORCECOM TTP Division does not provide paper distribution of this publication.
8. RECORDS MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS. Integrated Process Team (IPT) members thoroughly reviewed this publication during the TTP coordinated approval process and determined there are no further records scheduling requirements per Federal Records Act, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 31 § 3101 et seq., National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) requirements, and Information and Life Cycle Management Manual, COMDTINST M5212.12 (series). This publication does not have any significant or substantial change to existing records management requirements.
9. FORMS/REPORTS. None.
10. REQUEST FOR CHANGES. Submit recommendations for TTP improvements or corrections via email to FORCECOM-PI@uscg.mil or through the TTP Request form on CGPortal. In CGPortal, navigate to the TTP Request form by selecting **References > Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP) > TTP Request**.

Send lessons learned applicable to this TTP publication via command email to FORCECOM TTP Division at CMD-SMB-CG-FORCECOM.

PATRICK J. SHAW
Commander, U.S. Coast Guard
Acting Chief, FORCECOM TTP Division (FC-P)
By Direction of Commander,
Force Readiness Command

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Chapter 1: Introduction

Introduction

This tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP) publication gives actionable, step-by-step procedures to facilitate migration of U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) administrative record messages from the Coast Guard Messaging System (CGMS) to the Administrative Official Information Exchange (Admin OIX) system. It also defines the use of notes, cautions, and warnings in TTP publications.

In This Chapter

This chapter contains the following sections:

Section	Title	Page
A	Introduction	1-2
B	Notes, Cautions, and Warnings	1-4

Section A: Introduction

A.1. Overview

The Coast Guard is shifting from its traditional communication method of sending all official information via CGMS to using today's technology for exchanging official information. With the termination of CGMS on 03 August 2015, authorized personnel have four communication methods to send and receive different types of official information:

- Command and Control Official Information Exchange (C2OIX). Per reference (a), COMDT COGARD Washington DC 201806Z Mar 15/ALCOAST 106/15, COMDTNOTE 2000, Operational Messaging Requirements - Coast Guard Record Messaging Transition to C2OIX, C2OIX shall only be used to exchange operational information.
 - Operational information is any record message related to specific actions to execute and directly support strategic and tactical USCG missions.
 - See reference (b), Command and Control Official Information Exchange (C2OIX) Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures, CGTTP 6-01.4 (series) for C2OIX procedures.
- Admin OIX. Admin OIX is a new, standardized method for sending and receiving administrative information using a command email shared mailbox (SMB) in either Microsoft (MS) Outlook or Outlook Web App (OWA).
 - Administrative information includes organization of Service forces, personnel management, unit logistics, individual and unit training, discipline, contingency response, program changes, and other matters not specifically operational (e.g., change of command announcements, convening of review boards, promotion/advance-ment results, etc.).
 - This TTP publication addresses Admin OIX procedures.

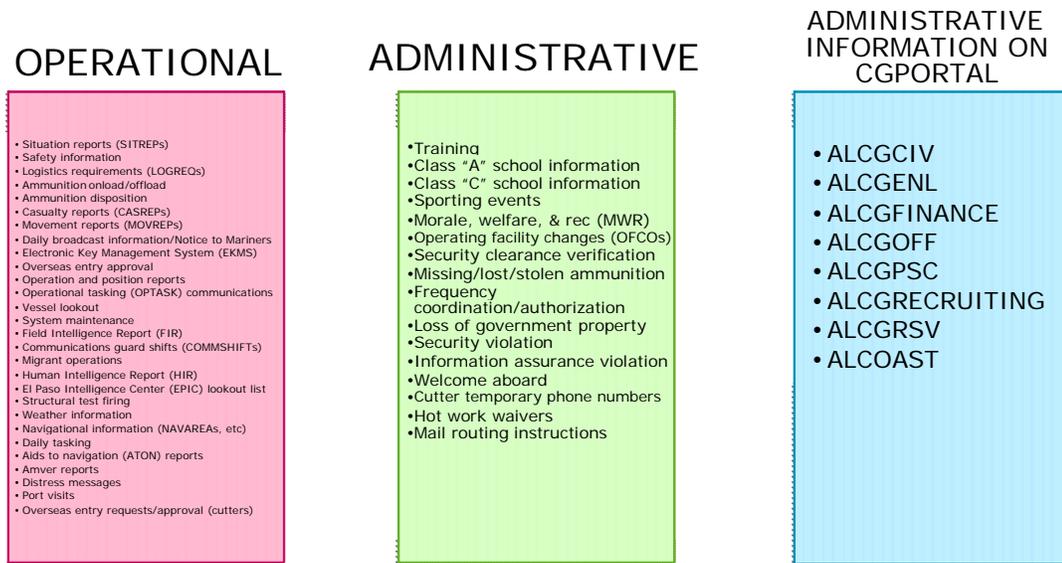
NOTE: **Use Admin OIX for the exchange of unclassified information only.**

- Administrative Information on CGPortal. The CGPortal General Message File (GMF) page will be used for GMF posting (e.g., all Coast Guard (ALCOAST), all Coast Guard personnel service centers (ALCGPSC), all Coast Guard enlisted (ALCGENL), etc.) until another solution for USCG-wide general information exchange can be developed:

<https://cglink.uscg.mil/d354b262>.

- **Alert and Warning System (AWS).** AWS disseminates alerts, threat warnings, and other critical information in support of maritime security (MARSEC) level changes, Marine Transportation System (MTS) recovery, small vessel security awareness and outreach, and industry notification and outreach. AWS enables authorized operators to rapidly disseminate bulk targeted alerts through multiple devices (e.g., email, landline and cellular telephone, pager, facsimile (fax), and other mobile applications).
 - AWS is governed by a set of guiding principles that include safety, security, and administrative types of alerts official in nature, urgent (e.g., meeting the requirements for immediate attention), and in compliance with reference (c), Use and Management of the Alert and Warning System (AWS), COMDTINST 2080.1 (series).
 - Examples include information pertaining to weather emergencies, evacuation notices, Government operating status, and other critical administrative messages.

Communication Method Examples



Alert & Warning System (AWS)

- Weather emergencies
- Government operating status (shutdowns, etc)
- Evacuation notices

Figure 1-1 Communication Methods

Section B: Notes, Cautions, and Warnings

B.1. Overview The following definitions apply to notes, cautions, and warnings found in TTP publications.

NOTE: **An emphasized statement, procedure, or technique.**

CAUTION: **A procedure, technique, or action that, if not followed, carries the risk of equipment damage.**

WARNING: *A procedure, technique, or action that, if not followed, carries the risk of personnel injury or death.*

Chapter 2: Viewing Admin OIX Command Email

Introduction This chapter discusses how to configure MS Outlook and Outlook Web App (OWA) to read your unit's Admin OIX command email.

In This Chapter This chapter contains the following sections:

Section	Title	Page
A	Shared Mailbox (SMB)	2-2
B	Adding a Command Email SMB to MS Outlook	2-4
C	Adding a Command Email SMB to Outlook Web App (OWA)	2-8

Section A: Shared Mailbox (SMB)

A.1. Overview SMBs are managed through Microsoft security groups (SGs) composed of owners and members. SG owners (e.g., organizational administrators (OrgAdmins)) can add or remove other owners and members, thereby managing SMB access permissions.

NOTE: **The Microsoft term “security group” is synonymous with “distribution group” (DG) as used by the USCG. As such, DG is used throughout the remainder of this TTP publication.**

NOTE: **Admin OIX users must be DG members to access their unit’s command email SMB. As such, DG owners must also be listed as DG members for SMB access.**

Telecommunication and Information Systems Command (TISCOM) has configured initial unit command email SMBs. The general command email SMB format is CMD-SMB-[unit Standard Distribution List (SDL) short title].

Examples: CMD-SMB-COMDT-CG6.
CMD-SMB-CG-FORCECOM.

Access a complete list of all unit command email SMB addresses, as well as other developing information, on the Admin OIX CGPortal site:

https://cglink.uscg.mil/Administrative_OIX.

Units not currently on this list can submit a CG FixIt ticket to request an Admin OIX command email SMB. Ensure the ticket contains the following naming standard (e.g., CMD-SMB-[unit SDL short title]).

NOTE:

Command email SMBs are read-only. All command emails are automatically purged from the SMB after 45 days.

If you desire to retain a command email for longer than 45 days, forward the email to your personal USCG email account:

1. In your Admin OIX SMB, highlight the email you desire to retain, then click the **Forward** button in your MS Outlook toolbar.
 2. Delete CMD-SMB-XXXXXX in the **From** line, replace it with your personal USCG email account address, then click the **Send** button.
-

Section B: Adding a Command Email SMB to MS Outlook

B.1. Overview OrgAdmins add all approved Admin OIX command email users as SMB DG members using procedures found in [Chapter 4, Section A: Shared Mailboxes \(SMBs\)](#).

B.2. Procedures After your OrgAdmin confirms your DG membership, follow the procedures below to configure MS Outlook for command email use:

1. In Outlook, select **Tools > Options**.
2. On the **Mail Setup** tab, select the **Data Files** button.

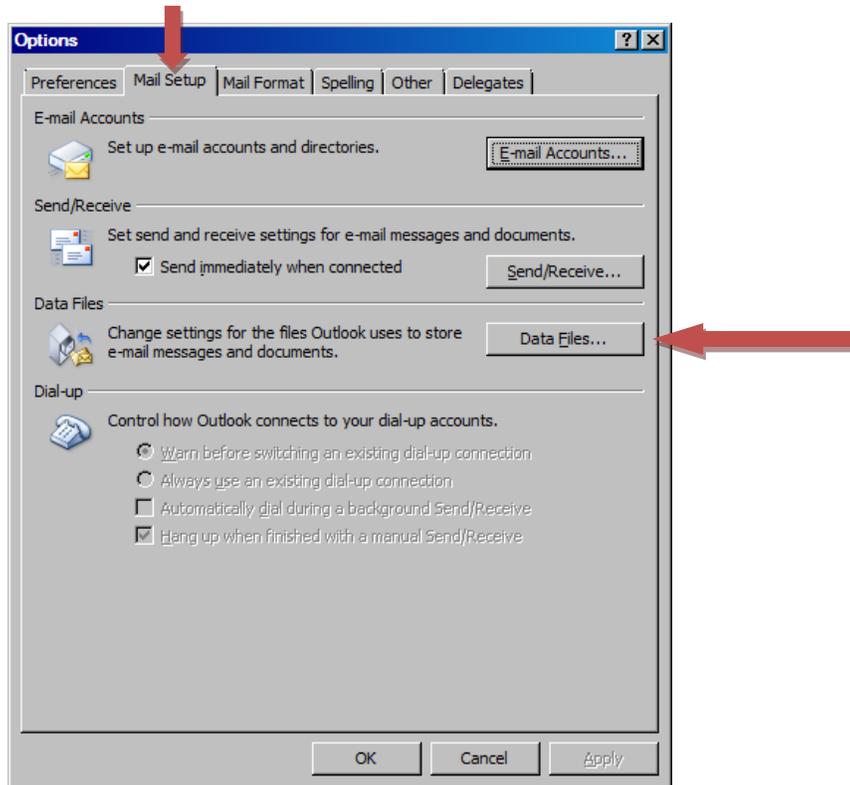


Figure 2-1 Select Data Files button

3. Double-click **Mailbox - <Last name, First name>**.

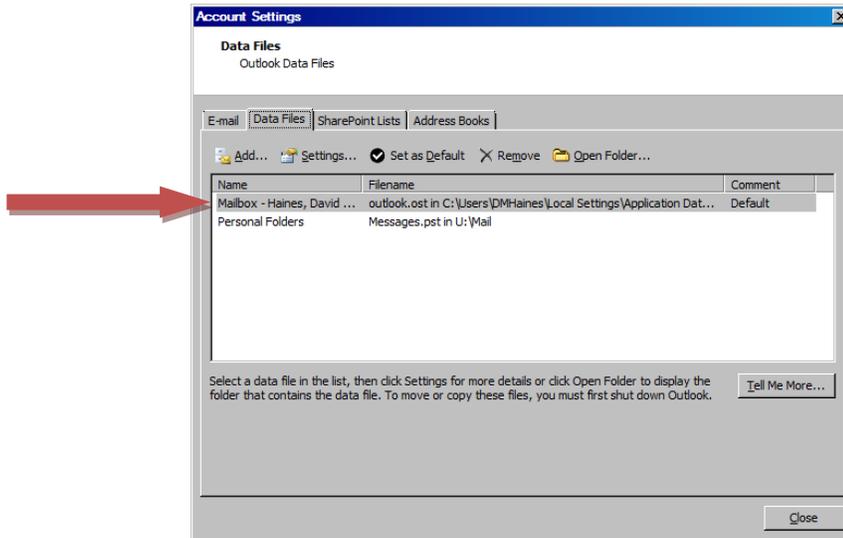


Figure 2-2 Double-click your mailbox

4. On the **Advanced** tab, click the **Add** button.

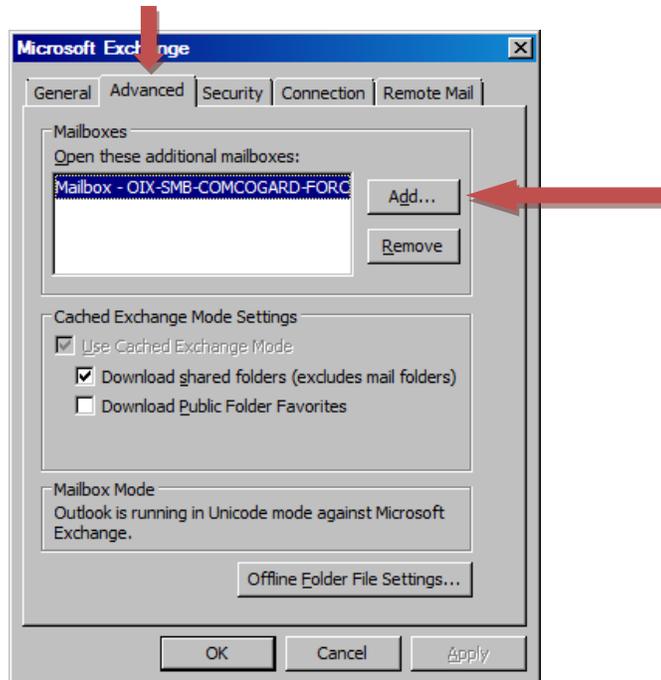


Figure 2-3 Add command email SMB to your Outlook account (part 1)

5. Enter the name of your unit's command email SMB (e.g., CMD-SMB-[unit SDL short title]), then click the **OK** button.

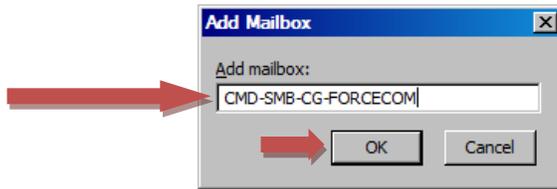


Figure 2-4 Add command email SMB to your Outlook account (part 2)

A complete list of all unit command email SMB addresses is maintained on the Admin OIX CGPortal site:

<https://cglink.uscg.mil/Administrative OIX>.

NOTE:

Units not currently on this list can submit a CG FixIt ticket to request an Admin OIX command email SMB. Ensure the ticket contains the following naming standard (e.g., CMD-SMB-[unit SDL short title]).

6. Click the **Apply** button, then close all windows. A new command email mailbox should appear immediately. If not, restart Outlook.

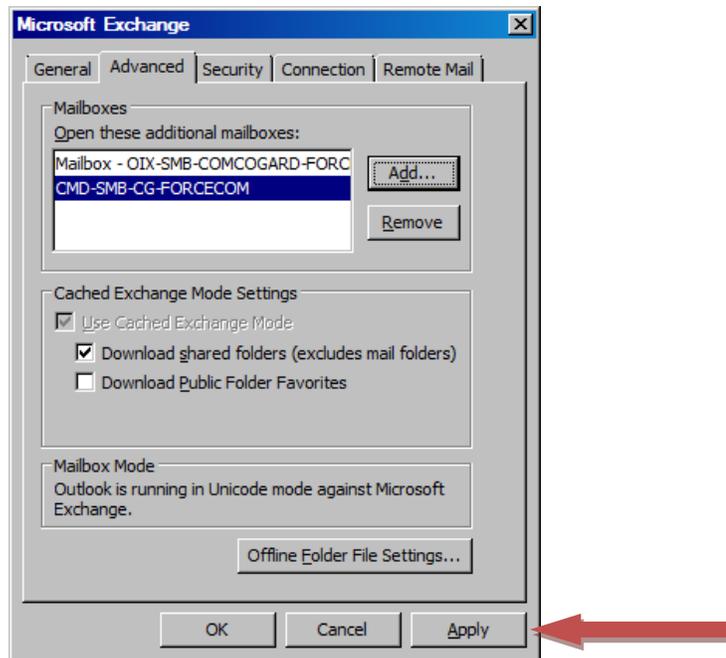


Figure 2-5 Add command email SMB to your Outlook account (part 3)

NOTE:

Active directory replication normally occurs within 1 hour, authorizing access to your command email SMB. Under extreme circumstances, active directory replication might take up to 24 hours. Underway units might experience as much as a 96-hour delay for SMB permissions to take effect.

Section C: Adding a Command Email SMB to Outlook Web App (OWA)

C.1. Overview OrgAdmins add all approved Admin OIX command email users as SMB DG members using procedures found in [Chapter 4, Section A: Shared Mailboxes \(SMBs\)](#).

C.2. Procedures After your OrgAdmin confirms your DG membership, follow the procedures below to configure OWA for command email use:

1. Access OWA: <https://outlook.uscg.mil/owa/>
2. Right-click your name on the left panel and select **Open Other User's Inbox**.

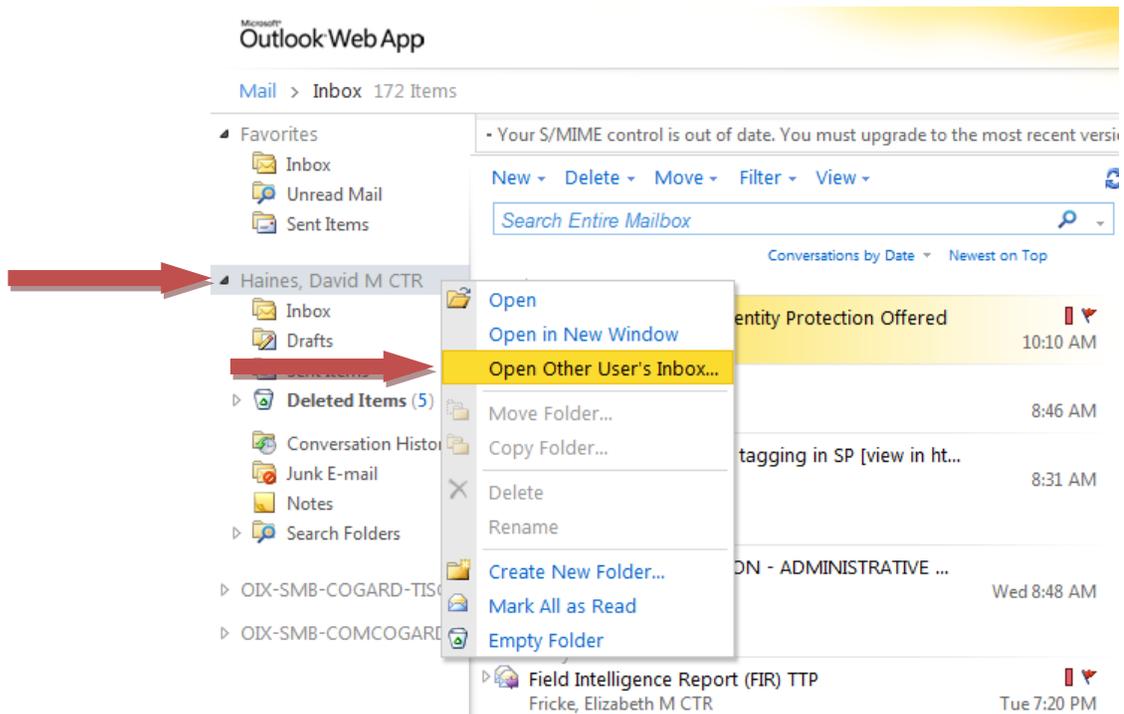


Figure 2-6 Configuring OWA for command email SMB

3. Enter the name of your unit's command email SMB (e.g., CMD-SMB-[unit SDL short title]) and click **OK**. A new command email mailbox should appear immediately.

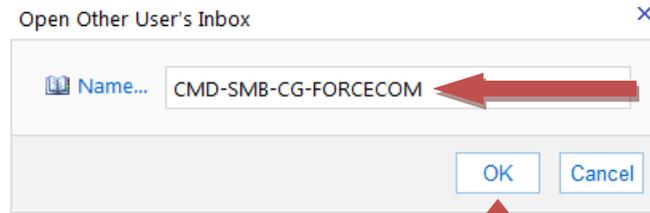


Figure 2-7 Add command email SMB to OWA

A complete list of all unit command email SMB addresses is maintained on the Admin OIX CGPortal site:

[https://cglink.uscg.mil/Administrative OIX](https://cglink.uscg.mil/Administrative_OIX).

NOTE:

Units not currently on this list can submit a CG FixIt ticket to request an Admin OIX command email SMB. Ensure the ticket contains the following naming standard (e.g., CMD-SMB-[unit SDL short title]).

NOTE:

Unlike MS Outlook, OWA uses the master active directory and should update immediately.

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Chapter 3: Drafting and Releasing Admin OIX Command Email

Introduction This chapter discusses drafting and releasing Admin OIX using command email SMBs.

In This Chapter This chapter contains the following sections:

Section	Title	Page
A	Drafting Admin OIX Command Email	3-2
B	Releasing Admin OIX Command Email	3-3

Section A: Drafting Admin OIX Command Email

A.1. Overview

When composing Admin OIX command email, continue to use the same format used for administrative-type record messages formerly sent via CGMS.

- Replace all TO and INFO addressees in your former CGMS template with the corresponding unit command email SMB addresses (e.g., CMD-SMB-[unit SDL short title]).

NOTE:

A complete list of all unit command email SMB addresses is maintained on the Admin OIX CGPortal site:

https://cglink.uscg.mil/Administrative_OIX.

Units not currently on this list can submit a CG FixIt ticket to request an Admin OIX command email SMB. Ensure the ticket contains the following naming standard (e.g., CMD-SMB-[unit SDL short title]).

NOTE:

Address indicating groups (AIGs) and other collective addresses used for wide distribution of information to multiple units are not currently available in Admin OIX. Users can establish their own distribution lists that include the Admin OIX command email SMBs of units they routinely send administrative information to.

- Ensure your Admin OIX command email has an easily identifiable subject line, similar to a CGMS subject line (e.g., Cancellation Request for Senior Bridge Management Course, 502482, 03 Aug 2015).
- Continue to follow all messaging and security handling standards outlined in reference (d), Telecommunication Manual, COMDTINST M2000.3 (series) and reference (e), Telecommunication Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures, CGTTP 6-01.2 (series).

Admin OIX command email SMBs were originally established for the transmission of administrative information previously sent via CGMS. However, they can also be used for passing any administrative information.

Example: You need to send a memorandum to a unit, but do not know which specific individual to address it to (e.g., commanding officer, executive officer, administrative assistant, etc.). Send the memorandum to the unit's command email SMB.

Section B: Releasing Admin OIX Command Email

B.1. Overview The following procedures apply to all unit personnel with release authority for administrative-type messages formerly sent via CGMS.

B.2. Procedures When your command email is approved and ready to send, change the **From** line in your MS Outlook draft to the originating unit's command email SMB name (e.g., CMD-SMB-XXXXX):

1. Make the **From** button visible by opening a new email. Click on the **Options** tab, then click **Show From in Fields**.

NOTE:

You do not need to repeat this step in the future unless you toggle back to the default MS Outlook setting.

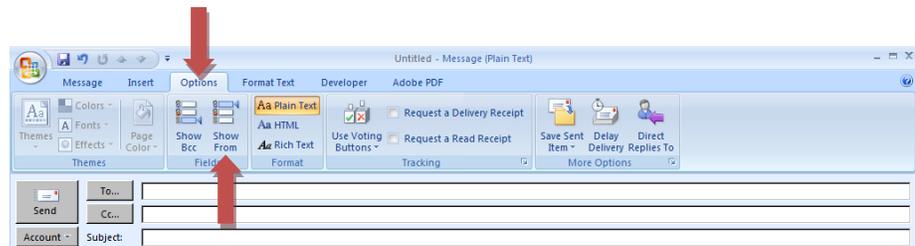


Figure 3-1 Changing the From line (step 1)

2. Click the **From** button in your command email draft.

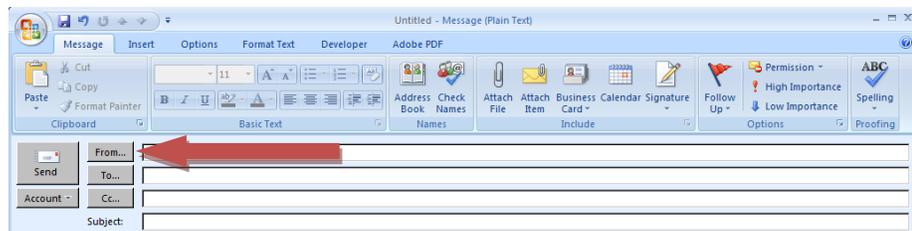


Figure 3-2 Changing the From line (step 2)

3. Enter your unit's command email SMB name in the search window that opens, then click the **OK** button.

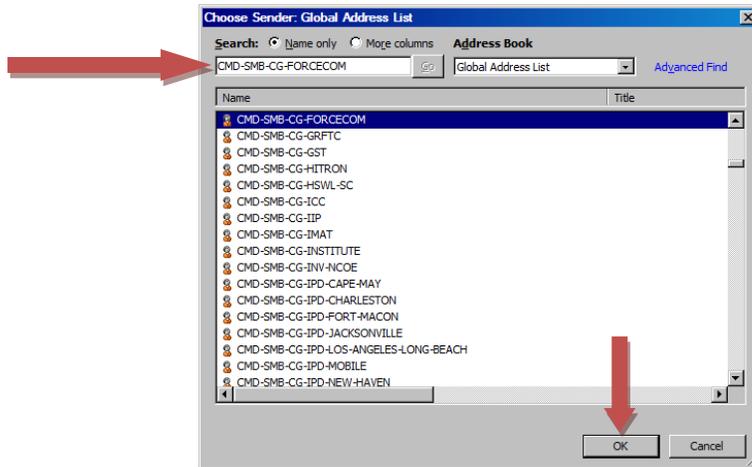


Figure 3-3 Changing the From line (step 3)

4. The **From** line now populates with your command email SMB name.

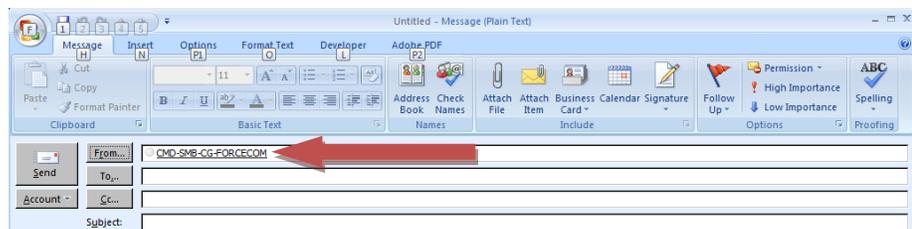


Figure 3-4 Changing the From line (step 4)

Ensure your **To** and **Cc** email fields are populated with the command email SMB addresses of your desired recipients (e.g., CMD-SMB-XXXXX).

NOTE:

To ensure your command email SMB is not flooded with individual “out of office” replies, avoid sending SMB-originated command email directly to personal USCG email accounts.

If forwarding Admin OIX to a personal USCG email account for future retention before it’s automatically purged from the SMB after 45 days, change the From line to your personal USCG email address before forwarding.

Digitally sign your command email before clicking the **Send** button:

1. Open the **Options** pane in your command email by clicking on the arrow in the lower right corner.

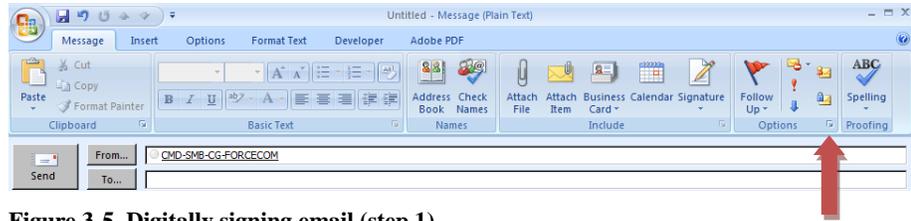


Figure 3-5 Digitally signing email (step 1)

2. In the window that opens, click the **Security Settings** button.

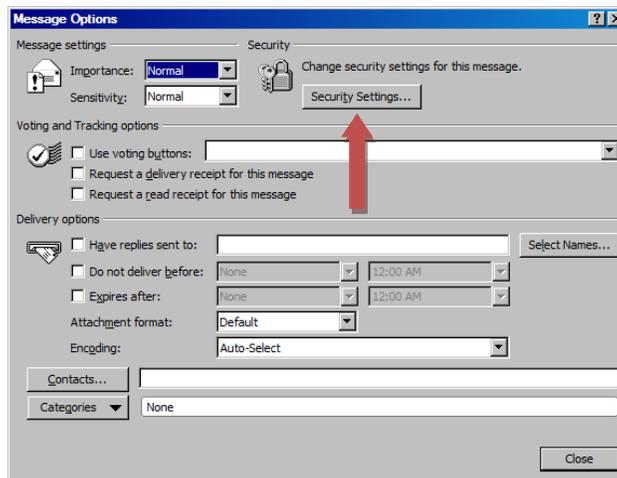


Figure 3-6 Digitally signing email (step 2)

3. Select **Add digital signature to this message**, then click the **OK** button.

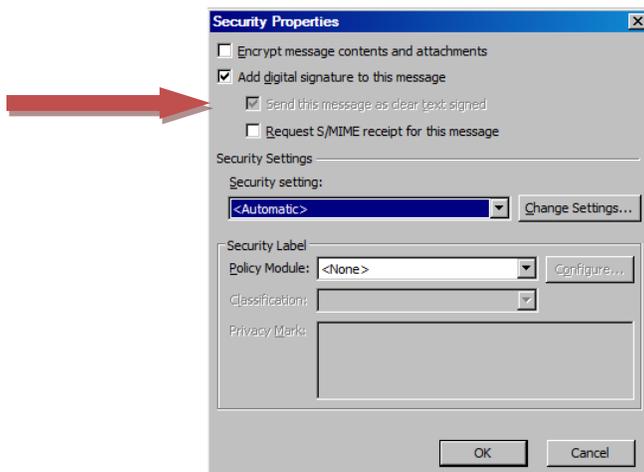


Figure 3-7 Digitally signing email (step 3)

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Chapter 4: Organizational Administrator (OrgAdmin) Procedures for Admin OIX

Introduction This chapter discusses OrgAdmin procedures for managing unit Admin OIX command email accounts.

In This Chapter This chapter contains the following sections:

Section	Title	Page
A	Shared Mailboxes (SMBs)	4-2
B	Managing Distribution Groups (DGs)	4-4

Section A: Shared Mailboxes (SMBs)

A.1. Overview

Admin OIX is accessed using an SMB. SMBs are managed through distribution groups (DGs) composed of owners and members. DG owners (e.g., OrgAdmins) can add or remove other owners and members, thereby managing SMB access permissions.

For units that received C2OIX, the C2OIX OrgAdmin was also assigned OrgAdmin for their Admin OIX command email SMB. For units not receiving C2OIX, an administrator was assigned by your command. A full list of Admin OIX OrgAdmins is posted on the Admin OIX CGPortal site:

https://cglink.uscg.mil/Administrative_OIX.

NOTE:

For the initial migration to Admin OIX, only one OrgAdmin/DG owner was assigned per unit. To enhance unit flexibility, assign additional DG owners, as appropriate, using procedures found in [Section B.2: Managing DGs Using ECP](#) of this chapter.

NOTE:

Admin OIX users must be DG members to access their unit's command email SMB. As such, DG owners must also be listed as DG members for SMB access.

TISCOM has configured initial unit command email SMBs. The general command email SMB format is CMD-SMB-[unit SDL short title].

Examples: CMD-SMB-COMDT-CG6.
CMD-SMB-CG-FORCECOM.

Access a complete list of all unit command email SMB addresses, as well as other developing information, on the Admin OIX CGPortal site:

https://cglink.uscg.mil/Administrative_OIX.

Units not currently on this list can submit a CG FixIt ticket to request an Admin OIX command email SMB. Ensure the ticket contains the following naming standard (e.g., CMD-SMB-[unit SDL short title]).

NOTE:

Command email SMBs are read-only. All command emails are automatically purged from the SMB after 45 days.

If you desire to retain a command email for longer than 45 days, forward the email to your personal USCG email account:

1. In your Admin OIX SMB, highlight the email you desire to retain, then click the **Forward** button in your MS Outlook toolbar.
 2. Delete CMD-SMB-XXXXXX in the **From** line, replace it with your personal USCG email account address, then click the **Send** button.
-

Section B: Managing Distribution Groups (DGs)

B.1. Overview

OrgAdmins manage their DGs either through the exchange control panel (ECP) or by using the MS Outlook Address Book. The general Admin OIX DG format is CMD-DG-[unit SDL short title].

Examples: CMD-DG-COMDT-CG6.
CMD-DG-CG-FORCECOM.

NOTE:

DG ownership can only be assigned using ECP. DG membership can be assigned using either ECP or the Outlook Address Book.

B.2. Managing DGs Using ECP

ECP is similar to OWA. While ECP offers a myriad of functions, this section focuses on DG management.

1. Access ECP at: <https://outlook.uscg.mil/ecp/>

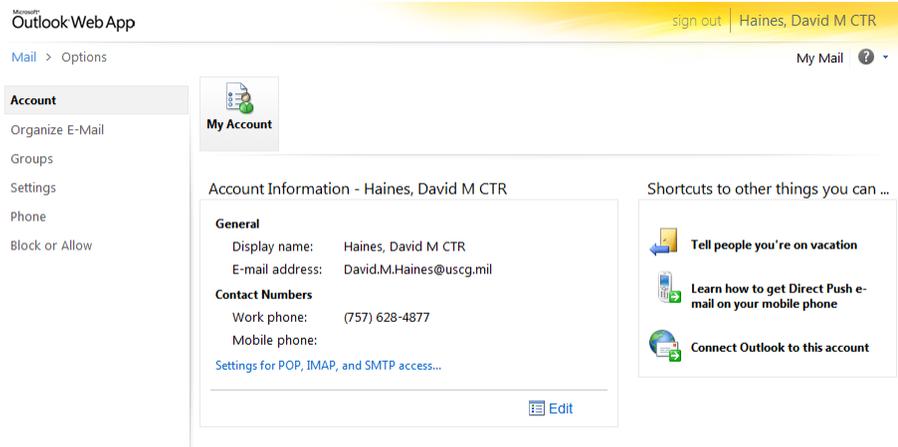


Figure 4-1 Managing distribution groups (DGs) using ECP (step 1)

2. Click **Groups** in the left pane. This presents a lists of groups you are a member of and groups you own.

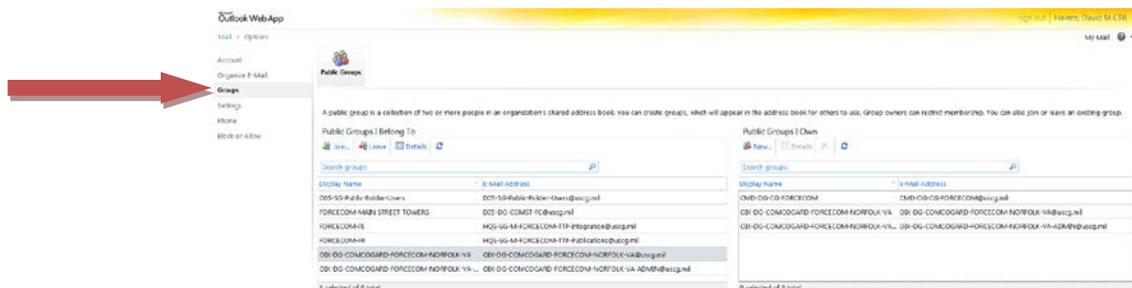


Figure 4-2 Managing DGs using ECP (step 2)

3. Under **Public Groups I Own**, double-click the group you want to manage.

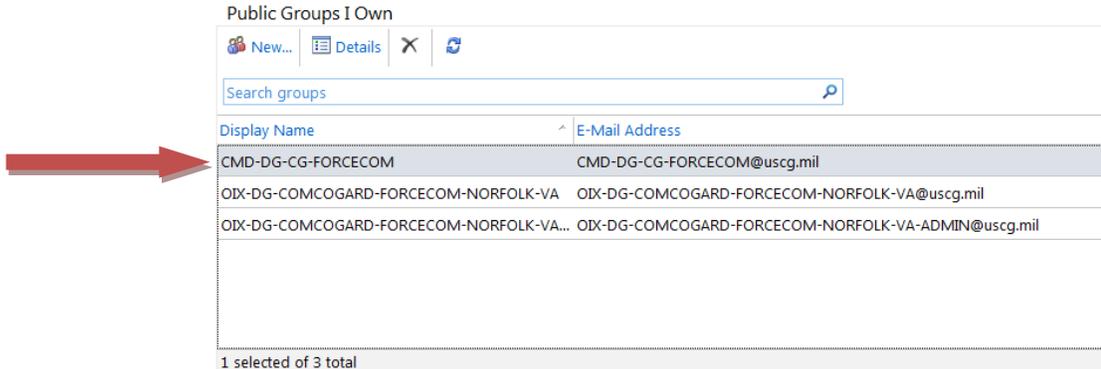


Figure 4-3 Managing DGs using ECP (step 3A)

In the window that opens, select **Ownership**.

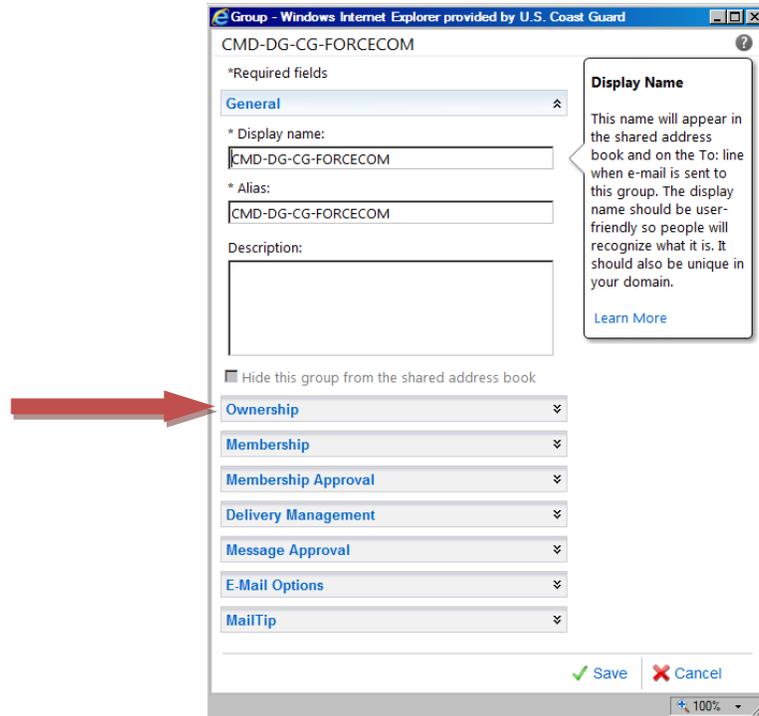


Figure 4-4 Managing DGs using ECP (step 3B)

- Under **Ownership**, click the **+Add** button to add an owner to this group.

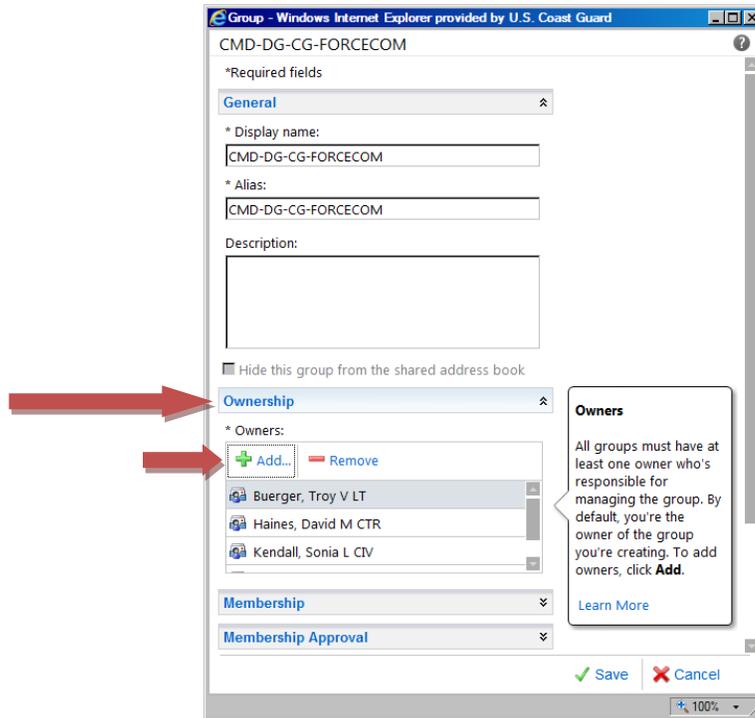


Figure 4-5 Managing DGs using ECP (step 4)

- A **Select Owner** window opens. Enter the additional owner's name in the search bar, click the search icon, highlight his or her name, click the **Add** button near the bottom of the window, then click the **OK** button.

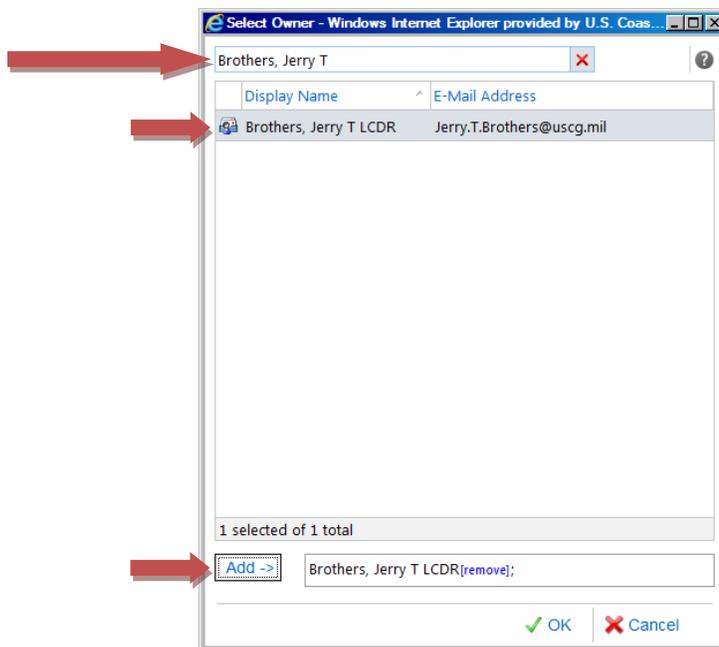


Figure 4-6 Managing DGs using ECP (step 5)

NOTE:

The initial launch of C2OIX and Admin OIX is putting substantial strain on ECP, causing delays in opening the Select Owner window. As ECP is the only means of amending DG ownership, be patient waiting for this window to populate. The delay is expected to correct itself after the initial CGMS transition surge is complete.

- To remove owners, highlight a member's name and click the **Remove** button. When satisfied with your group ownership selections, click the **Save** button.

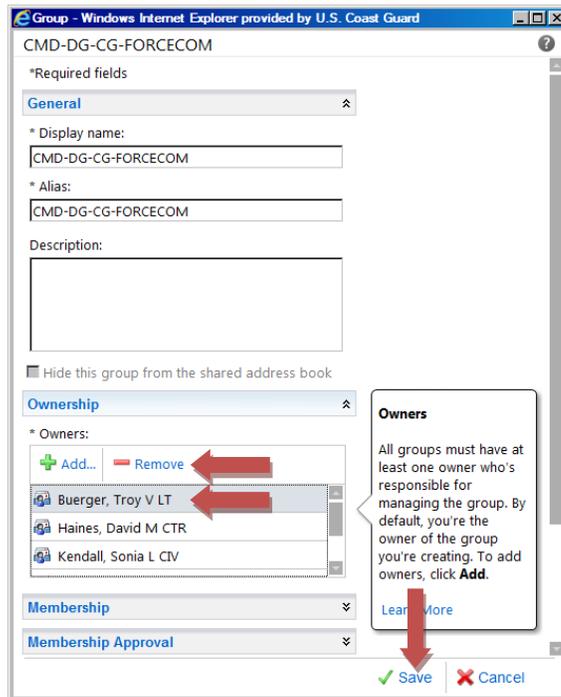


Figure 4-7 Managing DGs using ECP (step 6)

NOTE:

Owners cannot remove themselves from their DG. Only other owners of the same DG have that capability.

NOTE:

Active directory replication normally occurs within 1 hour, authorizing DG ownership permissions. Under extreme circumstances, active directory replication might take up to 24 hours. Underway units might experience as much as a 96-hour delay for DG permissions to take effect.

7. To manage group membership (e.g., to grant SMB access to Admin OIX users), follow steps 3-6 above selecting **Membership** instead of **Ownership**.

NOTE:

Admin OIX users must be DG members to access their unit's command email SMB. As such, DG owners must also be listed as DG members for SMB access.

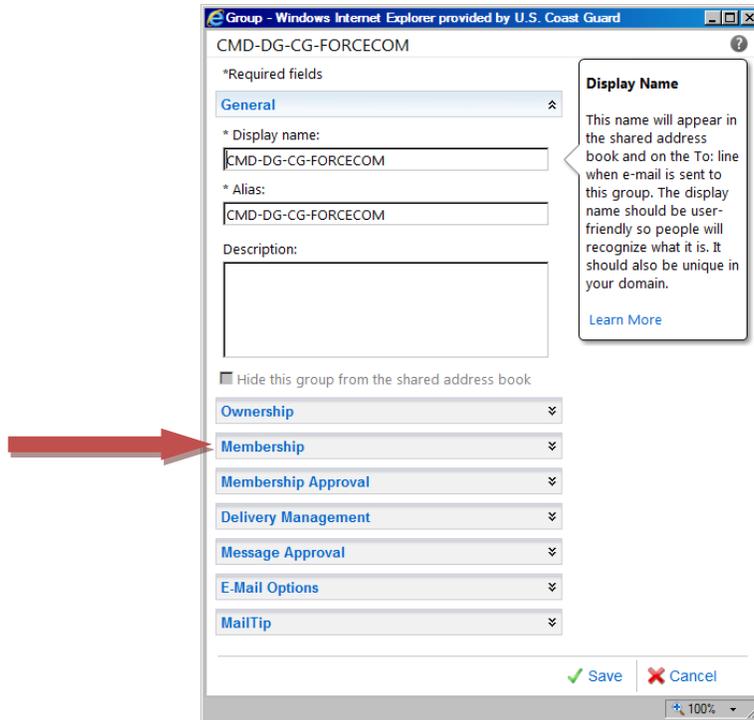


Figure 4-8 Managing DGs using ECP (step 7A)

The following window opens:

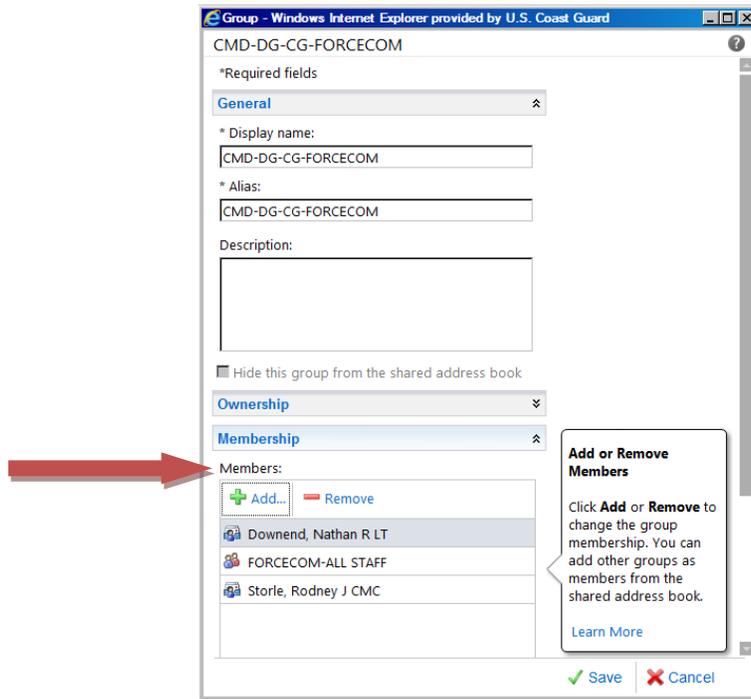


Figure 4-9 Managing DGs using ECP (step 7B)

NOTE:

Active directory replication normally occurs within 1 hour, authorizing DG membership permissions. Under extreme circumstances, active directory replication might take up to 24 hours. Underway units might experience as much as a 96-hour delay for DG permissions to take effect.

B.3. Managing DGs Using the MS Outlook Address Book

The MS Outlook Address Book method of managing DGs can only be used for managing DG membership.

NOTE:

ECP must be used for managing DG ownership.

1. Open Outlook and click on the **Address Book** icon in the tool bar at the top of the application.

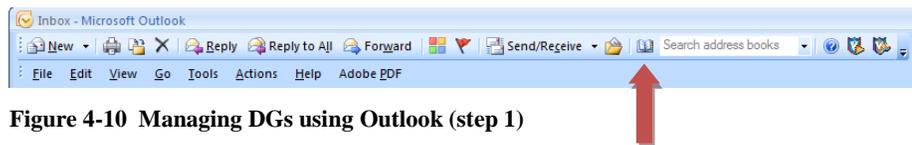


Figure 4-10 Managing DGs using Outlook (step 1)

- Using the drop-down menu under **Address Book**, replace the **Global Address List** default with **All Groups**.

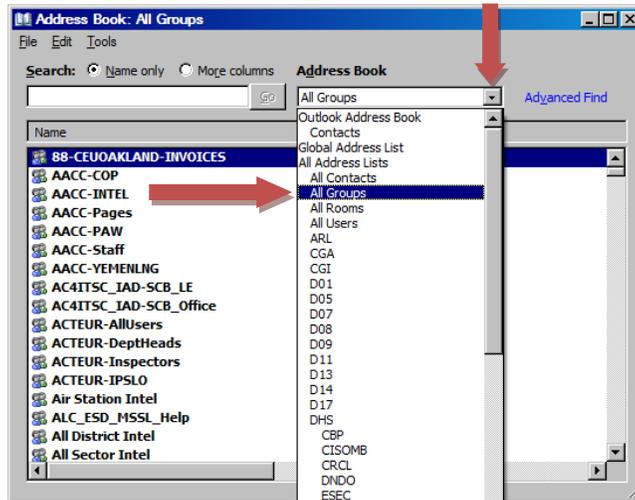


Figure 4-11 Managing DGs using Outlook (step 2)

- Type your unit's DG (e.g., CMD-DG-[unit SDL short title]) in the space provided under **Search**. From the list that populates, double-click the DG you want to manage.

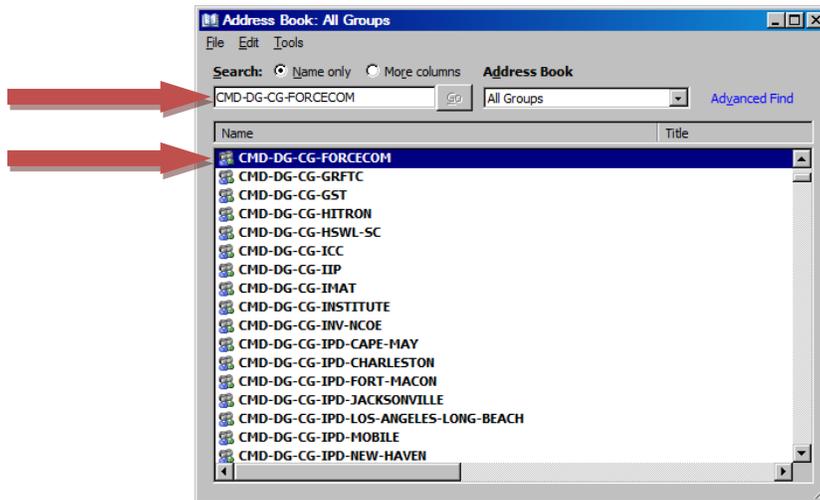


Figure 4-12 Managing DGs using Outlook (step 3)

- A new window opens. Click the **Modify Members** button.

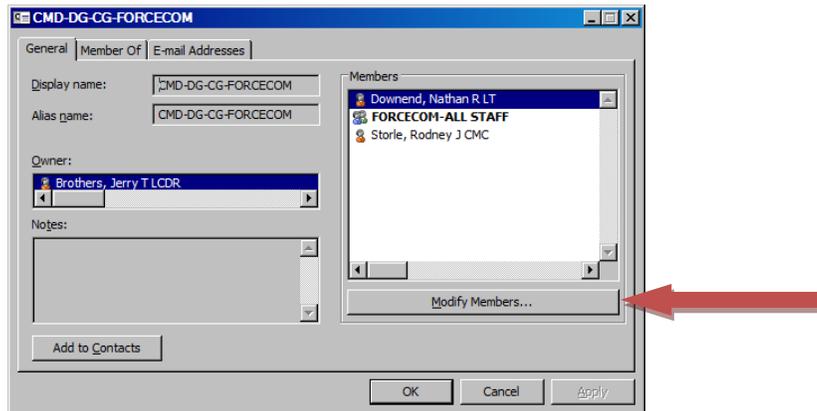


Figure 4-13 Managing DGs using Outlook (step 4)

- Use the **Add** or **Remove** buttons to manage your DG. Click **OK** when done, then close all windows.

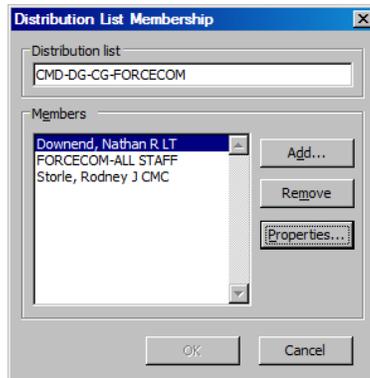


Figure 4-14 Managing DGs using Outlook (step 5)

NOTE: If your unit has a collective address for all unit members, use it here to reduce OrgAdmin management time. An example of a collective unit address (e.g., FORCECOM-ALL STAFF) is shown in Figure 4-14 above.

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Appendix A: Glossary and Acronyms

Admin OIX	Administrative Official Information Exchange command email system.
AIG	Address indicating group (a collective address).
ALCOAST	All Coast Guard; a general message file (GMF).
ALCGENL	All Coast Guard enlisted; a GMF.
ALCGPSC	All Coast Guard personnel service centers; a GMF.
Amver	Automated mutual-assistance vessel rescue system.
ATON	Aids to navigation.
AWS	Alert and Warning System.
C2OIX	Command and Control Official Information Exchange record messaging system.
CASREP	Casualty report.
CGMS	Coast Guard Messaging System.
CGTTP	Coast Guard Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures publication.
Command Email	A method of exchanging command-level administrative information using standard simple mail transport protocol (SMTP).
COMMSHIFT	Communications guard shift.
DG	Distribution group.
ECP	Exchange control panel.
EKMS	Electronic Key Management System.

EPIC	El Paso Intelligence Center.
Fax	Facsimile.
FIR	Field Intelligence Report.
GMF	General message file.
HIR	Human Intelligence Report.
INFO	Information (used in record message heading to designate information addressees).
IPT	Integrated process team.
LOGREQ	Logistics requirements.
MARSEC	Maritime security.
MOVREP	Movement report.
MS	Microsoft.
MTS	Maritime Transportation System.
MWR	Morale, welfare, and recreation.
NARA	National Archives and Records Administration.
NAVAREAs	Navigational areas; geographic areas in which various governments are responsible for navigation and weather warnings.
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act.
OFCO	Operating facility change order.
OIX	Official Information Exchange.
OPTASK	Operational tasking communications.

OrgAdmin	Organizational administrator.
OWA	Outlook Web App. Originally named Exchange Web Connect and then Outlook Web Access.
SDL	Standard Distribution List.
SG	Security group.
SITREP	Situation report.
SMB	Shared mailbox.
SMTP	Simple mail transport protocol.
TISCOM	Telecommunication and Information Systems Command.
TO	To (used in record message heading to designate action addressees).
TTP	Tactics, techniques, and procedures.
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard.

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