



Coastal Riverine Force



Coastal Riverine Force (CRF) operates in harbors, rivers, bays, across the littorals and ashore. The primary mission of CRF is to conduct maritime security operations across all phases of military operations by defending high value assets, critical maritime infrastructure, ports and harbors both inland and on coastal waterways against enemies and when commanded conduct offensive combat operations.

In support of Navy Fleet operations, CRF is able to operate in the green water to shore areas in conjunction with Amphibious Readiness Groups, Expeditionary Strike Groups, Carrier Strike Groups, Global Partnership Stations, and Military Sealift Command ships. In addition to afloat security, CRF units also operate ashore in support of ground operations, protection of critical maritime infrastructure, and Theater Security Cooperation missions.

CRF is comprised of units manned, trained, and equipped to conduct, port and harbor security, high-value unit security and escort, surveillance and reconnaissance, insertion and extraction of small units, and command and control for supporting and assigned units. CRF is capable of conducting 24 hour operations in all weather conditions and climates.

CRF is comprised of both the Active and Reserve Components trained to operate in ambiguous anti-terrorism and force protection threat environments. These units employ both non-lethal and lethal escalation of force measures in order to provide a layer of force protection. CRF forces may also be task-organized to provide tailored force packages to meet unique operational requirements and contingencies such as force protection, protection of vital waterways, establishment of local military superiority in areas of naval operations and Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief.



Rear Admiral Michael P. Tillotson
Commander, Navy Expeditionary Combat Command

“Coastal Riverine is a force that is able to defend a high value asset against a determined enemy and, when ordered, conduct offensive combat operations.”

Coastal Riverine Force at a Glance



In response to the Defense Strategy for the 21st Century, Coastal Riverine Force was created in 2012 by merging Navy Riverine Force and the Maritime Expeditionary Security Force. The merger maintains the most effective and flexible general purpose combat force. CRF provides core Navy capabilities necessary for maritime security today and into the future.

Groups

CRF consists of two headquarters staffs, Coastal Riverine Group (CORIVGRU) 1 in San Diego (Navy Outlying Landing Field, Imperial Beach) and CORIVGRU 2 in Virginia Beach (Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek – Fort Story). CORIVGRU's primary mission is to man, train, and equip subordinate forces for tasking as assigned in the required operational capability and projected operating environment.

Squadrons

The Coastal Riverine Squadron (CORIVRON) is responsible for maintaining unit-level readiness of its assigned companies to include the requirement to train individuals to deploy in support of mission tasking. There are two Active Component (AC) squadrons (CRS 2 and 4), and two Reserve Component (RC) squadrons (CORIVRON 8 and 10) assigned to the East Coast and one AC squadron (CORIVRON 3) and two RC squadrons (CORIVRON 1 and 11) assigned to the West Coast.

Company

The Coastal Riverine Company (CRC) is the standard unit of action for the CRF. Companies are deployable self-sustaining units that may operate independently or in coordination with other forces. Each company has two platoons with personnel assigned for boat operations, a security team capable of conducting VBSS missions, and an Intelligence Surveillance Recon (ISR) team capable of operating unmanned vehicles and squadron-level communications equipment. Each company is equipped with four green-water capable patrol boats and four riverine/harbor security boats.

Platoon

Each platoon provides one boat crew per boat assigned, a 12-person security team trained and equipped to conduct Level I and Level II boardings, and an ISR team to act as an integrated tactical operations center. Platoons may be divided into smaller units such as embarked security teams to support military sealift transits, aircraft security missions, or other missions as directed.

Expeditionary Security Detachments

In order to provide fleet commanders with a persistent presence of embarked security teams (EST), the CRF forward deploys two expeditionary security detachments. The detachments are assigned under the CORIVGRU and are forward deployed to Guam and Bahrain.



Coastal Riverine Force
4,406 personnel

For more information please contact the
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