Enclosure (37). Pages 1-4, various emails, have been removed from the report because they are classified.

[redacted]

1. [redacted] REQUEST CENTCOM RESOLUTION OF THE CURRENT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CENTCOM AND DOD TERRORIST THREAT LEVEL METHODOLOGIES.

2. [redacted] CURRENTLY, CENTCOM AND THE REST OF DOD ARE USING TWO DIFFERENT TERRORIST THREAT LEVEL METHODOLOGIES. TERRORIST REPORTING PRODUCED BY THE DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY AND THE NAVAL CRIMINAL AND INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE (NCIS) ARE USING THE RECENTLY IMPLEMENTED NEW DOD TERRORIST THREAT LEVEL METHODOLOGY APPROVED BY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT (ASD/SOLIC). HOWEVER, CENTCOM PRODUCTS CONTINUE TO ADHERE TO THE OLD DOD METHODOLOGY. THESE TWO METHODOLOGIES USE IN SOME CASES THE SAME TERMS (E.G., HIGH) TO DESCRIBE DIFFERENT LEVELS OF TERRORIST THREAT. IN THE OLD METHODOLOGY, "HIGH" WAS THE SECOND HIGHEST LEVEL BELOW "CRITICAL." UNDER THE NEW METHODOLOGY, "HIGH" IS THE HIGHEST THREAT LEVEL. NAVCENT FORCES ARE CURRENTLY RECEIVING INTELLIGENCE MESSAGE TRAFFIC FROM BOTH IN-THEATER AND OUT-OF-THEATER PRODUCERS UTILIZING BOTH METHODOLOGIES.

3. [redacted] THE USE OF TWO THREAT LEVEL METHODOLOGIES SIMULTANEOUSLY IS CAUSING CONFUSION, LEADING TO NUMEROUS COMPLAINTS BY OPERATIONAL COMMANDERS UNSURE OF WHICH TERRORIST THREAT LEVEL SHOULD BE APPLIED. THE CONTINUED APPLICATION OF TWO SEPARATE THREAT LEVELS INCREASES THE POSSIBILITY OF A CRITICAL MISUNDERSTANDING ON THE PART OF THE OPERATOR RESULTING IN, AT BEST A DISREGARD FOR THE RELEVANCE OF ASSIGNED THREAT LEVELS, AND AT WORST, AN UNPREPARED FORCE.

ATTACHMENT TO EMAIL FR CDR [redacted], CUSNC N2, TO BG [redacted], CCJ2, DTD 20 NOV 00.

E-MAIL REMAINS CLASSIFIED.

[redacted]