

U.S. MARINE CORPS FORCES (MARFOR) LOGISTICS FOR DEPLOYED FORCES HANDBOOK

Edition 5



Published by the
Assistant Deputy Commandant for Installations & Logistics (Plans)



March 2022

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(Plans)
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Subj: U.S. MARINE CORPS FORCES (MARFOR) LOGISTICS FOR DEPLOYED
FORCES HANDBOOK, EDITION 5

1. Purpose. This Handbook provides operational-level logistics support planning guidance and coordination links to Marine Corps forces deploying to a geographic combatant command (GCC) area of responsibility (AOR). It details the support responsibilities and capabilities of each geographic MARFOR, Theater Special Operations Commands, and other theater support agencies. It outlines requirements for conducting, planning, preparing, and executing logistics support in each GCC AOR.

2. Background. The content of this Handbook is maintained current by the MARFORs. Edition 1 was published in 2015 and has been periodically updated to its current edition. This Handbook is catalogued in the Marine Corps Publications Electronic Library and is also posted on the LP/LPO-1 SharePoint sites for ease of access and revision. This revision includes fresh input from each MARFOR and the Marine Corps Logistics Command.

3. Action. This Handbook describes operational-level logistics capabilities available to commanders, who are responsible for formulating logistics support plans to achieve mission success.

4. Reserve Applicability. This NAVMC applies to the Marine Corps Total Force.


A. L. CHALKLEY

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This publication supplements Marine Corps and U. S. Marine Corps Forces' (MARFOR) logistics policies, guidance, and doctrine. It assists the Marine Corps in meeting Title 10 – United States Code (Armed Forces) responsibilities and goals outlined in Marine Corps concepts and strategies for sustaining deployed forces. The *MARFOR Logistics for Deployed Forces Handbook* provides expeditionary forces with information on the structure and functions of component-level logistics activities as well as support responsibilities and capabilities of each geographic MARFOR. This Handbook also provides detailed planning guidance and coordination links for Marine Corps forces deploying to a GCC AOR, to include logistics guidance on the organization and capabilities of MARFORs, theater special operations commands (TSOCs), and other theater support agencies. The content of this Handbook was developed and approved by the MARFORs within each GCC AOR. Finally, this Handbook serves as a reference for developing tactics, techniques, and procedures; training; and standing operating procedures for deploying forces.

Scope

This Handbook reflects and supports doctrine in Marine Corps Doctrinal Publication (MCDP) 4, *Logistics*; Marine Corps Warfighting Publication (MCWP) 3-40, *Logistics Operations*; Marine Corps Tactical Publication (MCTP) 3-40B, *Tactical Level Logistics*; MCTP 3-40C, *Operational Level Logistics*; and MCTP 3-40H, *MAGTF Supply Operations*. However, it provides some unique tactics, techniques, and procedures specific to the audience of this Handbook that are not covered by doctrine. MARFOR G-4s, working with deployed Marine forces, will make decisions that best support forces in the GCC AORs.

Applicability

The *MARFOR Logistics for Deployed Forces Handbook* provides USMC expeditionary forces and MARFOR component commands a broad understanding of both dispersed and distributed operations logistics. This publication applies to all deployed Marine forces from both the active and reserve components. This Handbook also covers logistics information applicable for USMC units embarked aboard amphibious shipping such as Marine expeditionary units (MEU) operating under the authority of a geographic Navy component command (U.S. Navy forces - NAVFOR). Marine units conducting naval expeditionary force operations at sea/ashore can also refer to NAVMC 4000.4B, *Naval Logistics Integration (NLI) Playbook*.

Administrative Information

This Handbook is unclassified. For purposes of brevity, unless otherwise noted, the term *deployed [Marine] forces*, refers to Marine air-ground task forces (MAGTFs), special purpose MAGTFs (SPMAGTF), detachments, Marine special operations companies/teams (MSOC/T), Fleet anti-terrorist security team (FAST) companies/platoons, Marine rotational forces, etc. The Handbook is organized as a base document that covers general information for supporting deployed forces and enclosures that address information specific to each MARFOR and NAVFOR (for afloat units).

INTRODUCTION

Operational Tempo

Expeditionary operations present unique challenges to logisticians. Supporting military operations in austere environments requires a clear understanding of theater dynamics, theater infrastructure, and available sustainment resources. Marine logisticians must be familiar with leveraging a robust global logistics architecture, including bases/stations at home and overseas, expeditionary enabling and support forces, joint capabilities, host and partner nations, and private vendors. Marine logisticians must be as comfortable thinking and operating outside the MAGTF as they are within the MAGTF. Successful expeditionary logistics requires an end-to-end supply chain capable of continuously providing repair parts, supplies and equipment from the continental U.S., intermediate advanced bases, or host nations (HN), directly to deployed Marine forces, afloat or ashore, in mature or austere theaters.

In this challenging environment, a key enabler for logistics support will be the regional MARFOR Component Command. The MARFOR functions as the primary logistics enabler for deployed Marine forces and serves to synchronize operational-level logistics capabilities in support of tactical-level logistics requirements. This Handbook outlines regional MARFOR processes and procedures and provides a common framework for deploying Marine forces to leverage component-level logistics resources required to maintain operational tempo and extend the operational capabilities and reach of deployed Marine forces.

Concept of Support for Deployed Marine Forces.

This Handbook outlines and identifies specific MARFOR processes, procedures, and resources available across the functions of logistics to fulfill the expeditionary logistics requirements inherent in the various command relationships that will exist for deployed Marine forces. While specific logistics responsibilities of the MARFOR will vary depending on the command relationships that are established, this Handbook identifies the theater specific methodologies by which deployed units will leverage component logistics support regardless of whether they are under the operational control of the Marine component, the Navy component, or the Special Operations component. Each MARFOR will issue either a deployment order (DEPOD) or specific operation order (OPORD) with detailed logistics support procedures. However, each deploying Marine unit must develop a detailed concept of logistics support – this publication is designed to enable informed planning and effective execution.

- Enclosure (1) provides basic service/joint information on expeditionary logistics support.
- Enclosure (2) provides basic information on the statement of requirements (SOR), to include format and basic process. MARFORs address any SOR processes unique to their area of operation (AO) in their respective enclosures.
- Enclosure (3) provides a list of acronyms and terms used throughout this Handbook.
- Enclosures (4) through (9) were developed by the respective regional MARFORs and provide a synopsis on how to best capitalize on logistics resources available in their theaters.

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Each of these enclosures contain tabs which detail information and procedures based on the command relationship the deploying Marine force has within the AO (e.g., Tab A: Assigned to the MARFOR, Tab B: Assigned to the NAVFOR, Tab C: Assigned to the TSOC). Each enclosure/tab will delineate theater specific capabilities that may be available depending on the command relationships that are in place. In general, the regional MARFOR enclosure/tabs provides information on (but not limited to):

- MARFOR Title 10 responsibilities.
- Theater/MARFOR planning timelines.
- Information regarding base operating support (BOS) available.
- Supply procedures by class of supply. MARFORs outline the fastest, traceable requisitioning means to minimize customer wait time balanced against transportation costs. MARFORs explain how to use sourcing logic to leverage in-theater inventories and reduce home station reach-back.
- Procedures for secondary repairable and overflow maintenance support.
- Operational contract support (OCS) and how to plan for and obtain supplies, services, and construction from commercial sources in support of directed operations along with the associated contract support integration (planning), contracting support (procuring), and contractor management (manage) functions.
- Transportation/distribution pipelines and nodes/infrastructure capabilities.
- Intra and Inter-theater lift procedures and resources including existing terminals, lines of communication and throughput capacities (i.e., Navy Air Logistics Office (NALO), opportune lift, special assignment airlift mission (SAAM), etc.).
- Other Service/ Department of Defense (DOD) (e.g., Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)) support available including Support Agreements.
- Common-user logistics resources and support arrangements.
- Combined/coalition support available.
- HN support available and existing agreements and arrangements that are in place (i.e., acquisition and cross-servicing agreements (ACSA)).
- GCC logistics considerations and information on any boards, bureaus, working groups, and committees.
- Prepositioned logistics resource allocation and access procedures.

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- Component specific medical planning considerations, facility locations and capabilities, theater specific medical evacuation (MEDEVAC) requirements, considerations, and planning factors.
- Mortuary affairs component specific considerations.
- Interagency coordination consideration and the areas of responsibility and influence from other U.S. Government agencies, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, their capabilities and capacities and the mechanism to leverage.
- Theater/MARFOR specific logistics command and control (C2) systems requirements (e.g., Common Logistics Command & Control System (CLC2S)).
- Theater/MARFOR fiscal guidance.
- Enclosure (10) provides information and procedures on how U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Special Operations Command (MARFORSOC) units plan and execute deployment support through regional TSOCs. In addition to providing information for use by deploying MARFORSOC logistics support teams (LSTs), the intent of this enclosure is to provide theater MARFORs with an understanding of MARFORSOC – TSOC procedures, relationships, U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) responsibilities for special operations – peculiar (SO-P) support and, in the event of Service common requirements, MARFOR support IAW Title 10 responsibilities.
- Enclosure (11) outlines the support provided by Marine Corps Logistics Command (MARCORLOGCOM).

MARFOR Handbook Responsibilities

- Deputy Commandant, Installations and Logistics (Plans)
 - Provide Marine Corps Forces Component Commands with Service-level policy; and guidance for logistics support of deploying Marine forces in the form of a *MARFOR Logistics for Deployed Forces Handbook*.
 - Periodically update the *MARFOR Logistics for Deployed Forces Handbook* in collaboration with the MARFORs and serve as the content owner for the base document (including enclosures (1) through (3)).
- Commanders, U.S. Marine Corps Forces Command (MARFORCOM), U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Pacific (MARFORPAC), Marine Forces Central Command (MARFOR CENTCOM), Marine Forces European/Africa Command (MARFOR EUCOM/AFRICOM), Marine Forces Northern Command (MARFOR NORTHCOM), and Marine Forces Southern Command (MARFOR SOUTHCOM):

- As the Marine Corps Service Component Commands for appropriate GCCs, or as a Service retained component in the case of MARFORCOM, fulfill responsibilities for all assigned USMC expeditionary units assigned to, and operating in, respective GCC AORs.

- Maintain appropriate Theater MARFOR enclosure to the *MARFOR Logistics for Deployed Forces Handbook*; adjudicate changes/input submitted by other reviewers or contributors.

- When designated as the supported (gaining) MARFOR, provide Theater-specific logistics architecture through appropriate Handbook enclosure to the deploying Marine force no later than (NLT) E-180, and through various planning conferences and correspondence.

- Upon receipt of a deploying Marine force SOR, gaining MARFORs will develop and provide a DEPORD, OPORD, and/or concept of logistics support unique to the deployment/force.

- Gaining MARFORs will coordinate for all logistics support that is beyond the organic capabilities of assigned Marine expeditionary forces.

- When designated as the sourcing MARFOR, provide requisite planning participation in support of the expeditionary force deployment.

- Theater MARFORs will report logistics concepts of support, highlighting any programmatic, C2, and organizational deficiencies that are separate and distinct from a CLC2S logistics request or a SOR to HQMC I&L or MARCORLOGCOM (as appropriate).

- Commander, MARFORSOC:

- Maintain the MARFORSOC enclosure to the *MARFOR Logistics for Deployed Forces Handbook*; adjudicate changes/input submitted by other reviewers or contributors.

- Ensure Tab Cs to MARFOR enclosures (Enclosures 4 – 9) address TSOC/USSOCOM procedures unique to the AORs.

- Commanding General, MARCORLOGCOM:

- Maintain the MARCORLOGCOM enclosure to the *MARFOR Logistics for Deployed Forces Handbook*; adjudicate changes/input submitted by other reviewers or contributors.

- Coordinate with each theater MARFOR to ensure that MARCORLOGCOM procedures are incorporated into MARFOR enclosures (Enclosures 4 – 9), logistics SOPs and theater logistics architectures.

- Assigned or attached deploying Marine forces (e.g., MAGTFs, MSOC/T, FAST units).

- Submit any recommended changes or additions to the Handbook to HQMC LPO or the appropriate MARFOR.

- Deploying units will also submit appropriate after-action reviews and lessons learned per the Marine Corps Center for Lessons Learned submission process.

Administrative Information.

- The most current signed version of this Handbook will be catalogued in the Marine Corps Publications Electronic Library as NAVMC 4000.8.
- This Handbook will be reviewed at least every two years by stakeholders; however, updates may be submitted to HQMC LPO or the appropriate MARFOR.

ENCLOSURE (1): PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS FOR DEPLOYED LOGISTICS

“Expeditionary operations involve the establishment of forward bases, land or sea, from which military power can be brought to bear on the situation. An expeditionary operation thus requires the temporary creation of a support apparatus necessary to sustain the operation to its conclusion. Logistics, the movement and maintenance of forces—the “mounting” of the expedition—is thus a central consideration in the conduct of expeditionary operations.”

MCDP 3 Expeditionary Operations

- **Considerations for Deployed Logistics Support.** These considerations will not dictate a specific course of action, but, if used wisely, will help the planner maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of logistics operations to increase the range and effectiveness of deployed Marine unit capabilities. Within the context of small wars and the principles of expeditionary logistics, the following considerations are relevant when developing a concept of logistics support for a unit deployed to a GCC AOR.

- **Identify the composition of the deploying Marine force as early in planning as possible.** While this may seem obvious, the nature of crisis response operations often results in significant fluctuations and uncertainty regarding the number of Marines and the quantity/types of equipment that will be deploying as part of the operation. Logisticians must be prepared to make assumptions (often worst case) to develop a supportable concept of logistics in anticipation of finalized personnel and equipment lists. Logistics shortfalls and capability gaps should be identified and annotated for continued COA development.

- **Understand that there will likely be uncertainty about command relationships.** Lack of a clear understanding about command relationships will affect the method by which the deployed Marine force receives support during the deployment. Inherent in command relationships are certain responsibilities regarding sustainment that, when unclear, can leave the deployed Marine Forces lacking in the necessary support structure. Although every effort should be made to establish clear command relationships, logisticians must understand and anticipate this likely eventuality and ensure that the concept of support incorporates this reality.

- **The area of operations to which Marine Forces will be deploying will likely be lacking a robust support infrastructure.** Environments that will require the introduction of expeditionary forces are not generally those with extensive DOD, or US government, logistics capabilities. Unlike operations conducted in support of major theater operations where extensive logistics networks are required to support complex campaigns, the Marine Forces deployed to austere expeditionary environments will likely find themselves operating independently and perhaps in an area where there has been little previous DOD presence. OCS provides the planners, logisticians, and Commander with potential commercial solutions. Planners and logisticians must leverage the OCS section and be prepared to think outside traditional MAGTF and Marine Corps sustainment mechanisms in order to support their operations.

- **Conduct concurrent planning with the other elements of the deploying Marine force, MARFORs, and other supporting agencies.** As obvious as this observation may seem, it still occurs where the separate elements of the MAGTF, or other commands and agencies, will

conduct independent planning efforts in a time sensitive environment only to discover that their plans are not mutually supportive. Indeed, unless integrated planning with full consideration of logistics implications takes place, it is within the realm of possibility that an operational scheme of maneuver is developed that is not logistically feasible. It remains incumbent on deploying Marine units' logisticians to insert themselves in the planning process in order to provide their commanders with supportability assessments to develop feasible and executable operational options.

- **Identify High Demand/Low Density Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) requirements early in the planning process.** Certain MOSs- refrigeration mechanics, welders, generator operators, ammunition technicians to name few- will be critical to sustaining deployed Marine Forces' operational tempo, but which will also be limited in terms of availability. Requirements for these High Demand/Low Density MOSs must be identified as early as possible in planning in order to maximize the chance that they will be sourced in accordance with unit requirements. With the operational concepts envisioned in *Littoral Operations in a Contested Environment* and *Expeditionary Advanced Base Operations*, logistics planners must consider and match MOS requirements against capabilities to support widely distributed, dispersed, and disaggregated concepts of operation. Understanding that uncertainty surrounding the mission and mission requirements will likely compound the difficulties associated with sourcing Marines with the right skills, logisticians must at least be aware of these challenges and begin to take necessary steps to compensate at the outset of planning.

- **Develop an understanding of existing distribution processes- both inside and outside the MAGTF and/or Marine Corps processes/channels - and identify deficiencies as early as possible.** With the understanding that:

- Size and shape of the deploying Marine force may not be finalized until late in the planning
- The exact deployment locations may not be defined as early in planning as desired, and
- Logisticians must be prepared to quickly conduct a logistics analysis of the area of operations within the GCC AOR in order to develop a feasible concept of distribution in support of USMC operations.

Specifically, and in close coordination with GCC MARFOR component commands, logisticians must identify capabilities and limitations of ports, airfields, and all ground distribution networks. This should include an assessment of bridges, canals, and other features that may limit surface mobility. Additionally, logisticians must identify alternative distribution options including the identification of roadways suitable for use as a runway. Further, logisticians should consider all transportation options, including the use of pack animals as distribution means.

Once a preliminary determination has been made with regard to how tactical distribution will be accomplished, logisticians must ensure that personnel with requisite skills are included on the manning document. This includes an examination of high demand/low density specialties such

as landing support specialists for helicopter support team operations, air delivery specialists as well as specialized vehicle operators such as wrecker drivers.

- **Integrate threat considerations into the concept of logistics and ensure sufficient assets are included in the manning document.** This will enable independent logistics combat element (LCE) operations and not require a siphoning of resources from the other elements of the MAGTF, which in turn detracts from their ability to accomplish tasks assigned by the MAGTF commander. Regardless of the threat environment, wherever the MAGTF will be conducting operations the LCE must be able to independently and effectively provide sustainment support without inflicting an additional tactical burden on the other elements. This means that LCE units must be thoroughly versed in defending against likely threats, tactically proficient in all available weapons and intimately familiar with the rules of engagement such that the LCE can operate independently. Further, LCE units must intimately understand tactical objectives such that every action in the battlespace reinforces the MAGTF commander's objectives and intent. It is vital that LCE actions do not unintentionally, through ignorance or tactical incompetence, undermine the accomplishment of MAGTF objectives, by for example, inadvertently alienating the local population.
- **Coordinate with supporting MARFOR, MARCORLOGCOM and HQMC I&L for accurate requirements determination and validation through the war reserve materiel (WRM) re-computation process.** DOD policy directs the Services to acquire, manage, and position WRM to achieve the greatest practicable flexibility and responsiveness to a full spectrum of regional contingencies, while minimizing DOD investment to reduce reaction time and to sustain forces. Crucial to this consideration is the accurate determination of WRM requirements based on operation plan (OPLAN)-specific requirements and participating in the WRM requirements re-computation and validation processes.
- **Concepts of Logistics Support** and the functionally representative maps herein display nodes of interest, lines of operations, supply lines, supply points, medical nodes, timetables, etc. and the associated concepts of support. Recognize the restrictions that document classification imposes during development of these products.
- **Think outside the MAGTF/Deployed force.**
 - Develop a familiarity with available HN resources and understand how to leverage in support of deployed Marine force requirements.
 - Understand all DOD and Joint assets and resources that may already be present and functioning in an area of operations. Joint logistics is the coordinated use, synchronization, and sharing of two or more Military Departments' logistics resources to support the joint force. The joint logistics enterprise projects and sustains a logistically ready joint force by leveraging DOD, interagency, nongovernmental agencies, multinational, and industrial resources. The identification of established coordination frameworks, agreements, and other connections creates an efficient and effective logistic network to support the mission.

- Consider the resources that may be available from other U.S. Government organizations. These would include the U.S. Embassy, ongoing State Department missions and possibly programs being executed by the U.S. Agency for International Development.

- Recognize that there may be many Non-Governmental Organizations, including the United Nations, operating in the same area where the deployed Marine force will be conducting operations. While they may not directly have resources that could support USMC operations, an awareness of ongoing activities may provide options should the tactical situation dictate. Cognizance offers flexibility and tactical depth that may otherwise not be feasible.

- Understand the capabilities and limitations of coalition partners. If the deployed Marine force will be operating as part of, or adjacent to units from other nations, to the degree possible, logisticians should work with coalition logisticians to develop mutually supporting concepts of logistics. If that is outside the realm of possibility, at a minimum identify specific areas in terms of the classes of supply or functions of logistics where a synergistic relationship would benefit USMC operations.

- In planning for operations, the MAGTF should expect to receive commercial services using OCS. The MAGTF should plan for the use of commercial resources early to mitigate any organic, ACSA or HN support (HNS) shortfalls to minimize the impact to the operational mission.

- Figure 1 – 1 depicts the concept of “concentric circles” of logistics support that may be available to deployed Marine forces in a GCC’s AOR:

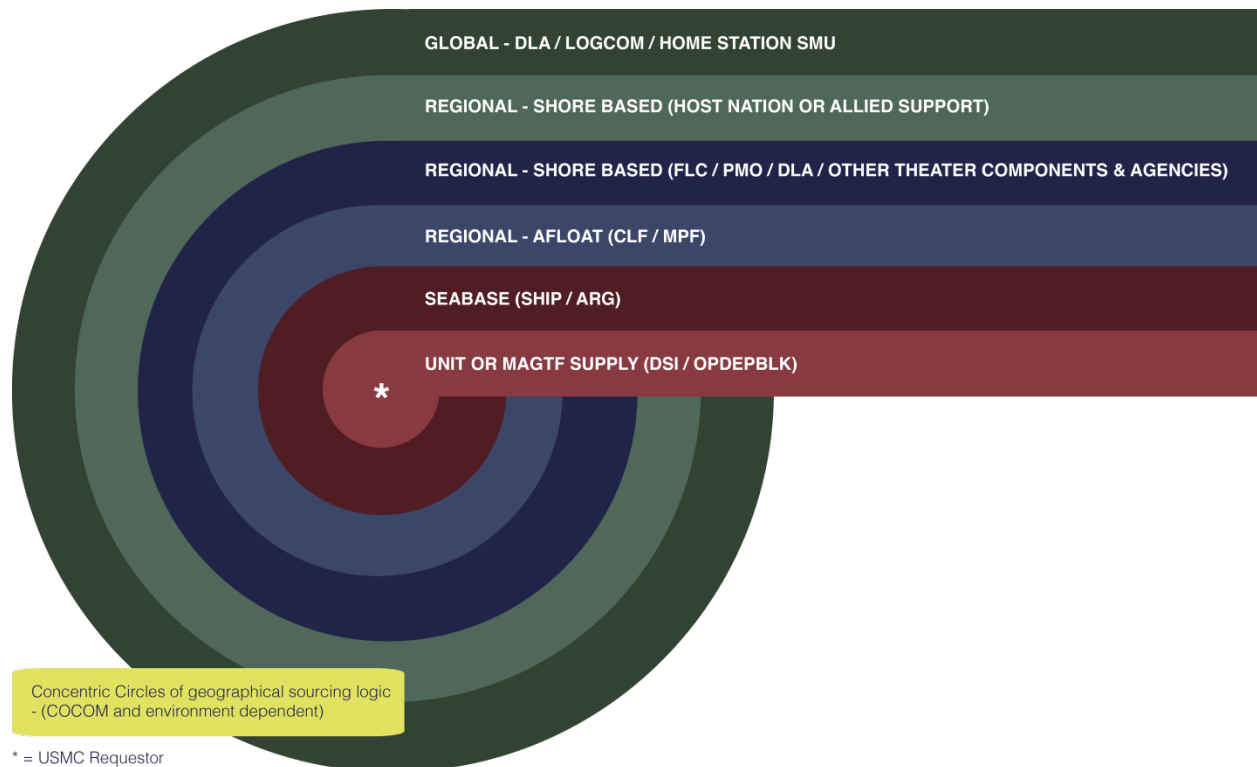


Figure 1-1

- **The way it was:** If a unit had a requirement beyond its organic capability/capacity, normal procedures were to first look on the ship to source it, and then across the amphibious ready group (ARG). If it was not aboard amphibious shipping, MEU supply sections generally contacted the deployment support unit of the home station supply management unit (SMU) where the requirement was either filled, or sourced as a backorder, and shipped to the MEU/ARG, often thru a MEU/ARG shore-based expeditor. Historically, shore-based SPMAGTFs and other USMC units have relied heavily on home station SMUs. This route was often taken because MEUs and other deployed units obligated significant funding prior to deployment to home-station SMUs that cannot be recouped unless requisitioned at that SMU.

- **The current best practice:** Within the model depicted in Figure 1-1, there is room to leverage the capabilities and capacities across the breadth of the concentric circles of support. In addition to sources of supply organic to an ARG, deployed Marines must become accustomed to sourcing within the AOR using organizations such as the land-based regional Fleet logistics centers (FLC), the afloat combat logistics force ships, the Naval Supply System Command (NAVSUP), Priority Materiel Office (PMO), the maritime prepositioning force (MPF) when operationally available, as well as considering support agreements and ACSA with other U.S. Services, DOD theater support agencies, DLA, other U.S. Government agencies, HN, and allies.

- MARCORLOGCOM and home station SMUs will also continue to be viable sources of supply for deploying Marine units. Historically, they have provided excellent, responsive, and personalized (Marine-to-Marine) customer service. When no options exist within a GCC theater, and reach-back to the continental United States (CONUS) is necessary, deployed Marine units can look to either MARCORLOGCOM, home station SMU, or even DLA sourcing-logic to determine the most expeditious means of fulfilling the request. Leveraging the MARCORLOGCOM supply management readiness review (SMRR) process can greatly assist in this effort. There will also be times when the home station SMU may not be the most efficient or cost effective source of supply for a deployed Marine unit. Conditions may be influenced by a variety of factors; - which theater(s) the unit is operating in, whether or not the unit is embarked or shore-based, available inter and intra-theater channel flights, available throughput nodes, etc.

- From either sea-bases or forward-deployed shore-based locations, deployed Marine forces can stage and/or procure selected items and services that would otherwise take additional order-ship-time or space unavailable to the commander. The net effect of this model – more deliberately tapping into each concentric circle - is more capability for the deployed Marine unit, whether embarked on shipping, or shore-based.

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ENCLOSURE (2): STATEMENT OF REQUIREMENTS (SOR)

SOR OVERVIEW

- The SOR identifies, consolidates, and prioritizes all deploying unit support requirements that exceed organic capabilities. A complete SOR addresses in detail all aspects of logistics issues.
- The SOR in direct support of designated operations is submitted using the SOR process and procedures. Upon receipt of a mission or task, the unit tasked to support the respective GCC and granted direct liaison authorized (DIRLAUTH) coordinates with the GCC and conducts a thorough mission analysis using the Marine Corps Planning Process. The SOR format can also be used during the analysis process. Through analysis the unit determines materiel and non-materiel sustainment requirements to accomplish assigned operational tasks. The unit then prepares the SOR, which identifies requirements the unit cannot satisfy organically. The unit then staffs and submits the SOR through designated chains of command to the TSOC and/or GCC MARFOR to determine if the requirement can be satisfied in theater. The key to the SOR process is to identify the need early in the planning process to ensure timely resourcing of the requirement. There are two types of SORs; the deployment SOR, and the pre-mission training SOR. Once deployed, units have additional means to acquire what is needed for mission accomplishment (combat mission needs statement, equipment sourcing document, operational needs statement, host-nation support, acquisition and cross-servicing agreement, etc.).
- Spreadsheets with tabs are available to document each requirement by service/class of supply. The SOR requirement and format is dependent on the respective MARFOR or receiving command (external or internal to USMC) providing logistics support. Deploying forces should inquire as to the SOR requirement and format early in the planning process. Currently approved Automated Message Handling System (AMHS) SOR formats are provided on pages 2-4 through 2-10 below.
- Funding (resourcing) for the MARFORSOC SOR may come from programmed dollars and/or be submitted as an unfinanced requirement. In general, the command's fiscal year guidance (general and specific) will dictate how SORs will be funded. Costs incurred by a regional MARFOR in support of MARFORSOC will be captured under a line of accounting provided by MARFORSOC or HQMC (PR) for reimbursement.

SOR PROCESS

1. GCC submits force requirements (U.S. Marine Corps Operating Forces (OPFOR) / U.S. Marine Corps Special Operations Forces (MARSOFF)) to Joint Staff for sourcing. Joint Staff tasks Service(s) and/or USSOCOM Force(s) sourced per the global force management (GFM) process.

a. USSOCOM (MARSOFF) sourcing (see Figure 2-1).

(1) Joint Staff tasks USSOCOM to support the GCC. USSOCOM tasks MARFORSOC and grants DIRLAUTH with supported TSOC, theater components, and

subordinate commanders for coordination/planning; MARFORSOC is authorized to establish and maintain liaison with and obtain necessary support from other Services, major commands, and other governmental agencies. TSOC provides theater GCC sustainment architecture to the MARSOFLST to conduct mission analysis to determine sustainment requirements.

(2) MARFORSOC submits a SOR to the TSOC with courtesy copies to Theater MARFOR G3 and G4 for feasibility of support (see deploying MSOC/T SOR format beginning on page 2-4).

(3) Theater MARFOR monitors SOR correspondence between TSOC and MARFORSOC; anticipating any coordination necessary with TSOC and combatant commander (CCDR) Service Components to ensure sourcing solution for any shortfalls. (4) If required, Theater MARFOR addresses SOR shortfalls for Service (HQMC) sourcing.

(5) TSOC develops the concept of logistics support (COLS) and provides to the deploying MSOC/T, providing courtesy info copy to the appropriate Theater MARFOR.

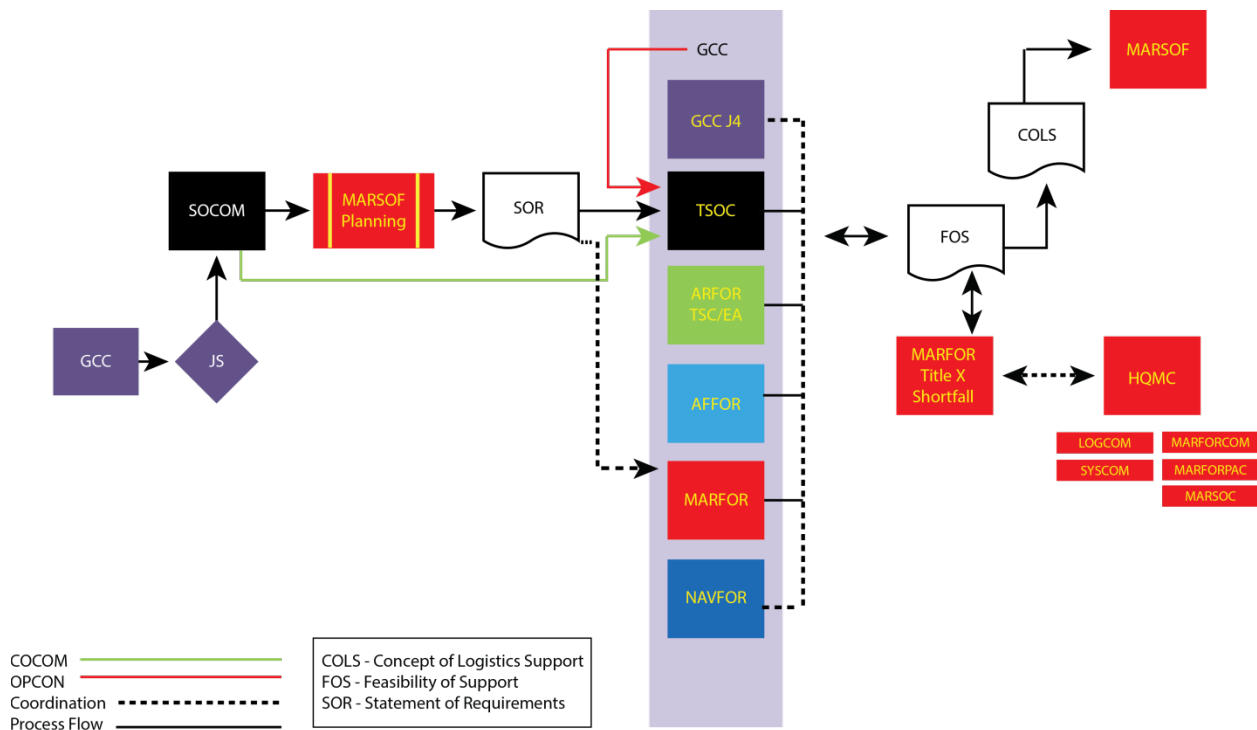


Figure 2-1

b. USMC OPFOR Sourcing (see Figure 2-2).

(1) Joint Staff tasks Service to support GCC. HQMC tasks appropriate USMC OPFOR, in accordance with Marine Corps Bulletin (MCBUL) 3120 (Consolidated Marine Corps Force Allocation Schedule), based on MARFORCOM force synchronization. DIRLAUTH is

granted and supporting MARFOR force provider(s) direct report-for-planning relationships with the supported theater MARFOR for coordination/planning.

(2) Deploying Marine force(s) conducts mission analysis and registers logistics requirements, by submitting a SOR to the supported theater MARFOR G3 and G4 for feasibility of support. (See Deploying MAGTF SOR Format on beginning on page 2-7.

(3) Theater MARFOR coordinates with GCC and other Service Components to ensure sourcing solution.

(4) Theater MARFOR addresses SOR shortfalls for Service (HQMC) sourcing.

(5) Based on approved SOR, theater MARFOR develops and provides a COLS to the deploying Marine force.

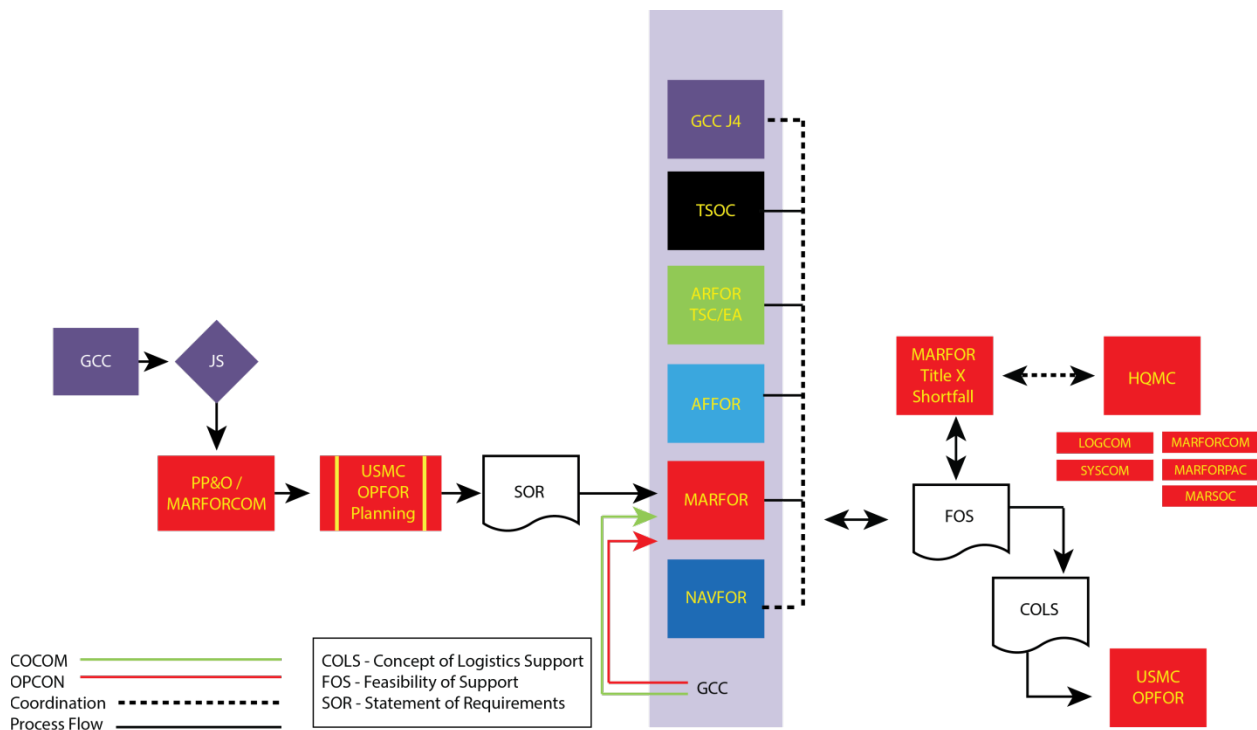


Figure 2-2

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SOR FORMAT

A. DEPLOYING MSOC/T SOR SAMPLE FORMAT:

*****CLASSIFICATION*****

Originator: COMMARFORSOC (SC)
To: COMSOPAC (SC)
Cc: CMC WASHINGTON DC PPO PO-SOD (SC), CMC WASHINGTON DC IL LPO (SC),
COMMARFORPAC (SC) **other addressees as required**

CLASSIFICATION//
MSGID/GENADMIN/MARFORSOC/G-4/INDOPACOM FY-14 SOR-001//
REF/A/MSG/COMSOPAC/xx JAN xx(S)//
REF/B/USSOCOM/xx FEB xx(S)//
REF/C/MSGID/GENADMIN/CMC WASHINGTON DC /IL LPE(UC)/04APR2014//
REF/D/CMC WASHINGTON DC PPO/IL/xxAPRxx//

NARR/REF A IS REQUEST FOR FORCES (RFF) xxxxxxxx FOR DEPLM OF MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMPANY (MSOC) TO THE INDOPACOM AOR DU FY14. REF B IS USSOCOM PUB 4-0 , LOGISTICS SUPPORT TO SPEC OPS FORCES (SOF). REF C IS THE HQMC I&L WORKING GROUP AFTER-ACTION MESSAGE THAT APPROVED/DIRECTED USE OF THE SOR PROCESS TO REGISTER REQUIREMENTS WITH THEATER SERVICE COMPONENTS FOR DEPLOYING MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES (MARSOFF).//

POC/MARINE, I.M./MAJ/MARFORSOC G-35/TEL: / DSN: /EMAIL://
POC/HARDCHARGER, I.B./MAJ/MARFORSOC G-4/TEL: / DSN: /EMAIL://

GENTEXT/RMKS/1. (X) THIS IS A MARFORSOC G-3/G-4 COORDINATED MSG. PER THE REFS, THE FOLLOWING INITIAL SOR IS SUBMITTED.

2. (X) BACKGROUND: MARFORSOC WILL DEPLOY A FULLY ENABLED MSOC HQ WITH 2X MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS TEAMS (MSOT) TO _____ O/A X MAY 20xx TO ENABLE PERSISTENT PRESENCE IN THE INDOPACOM AOR. MSOC CHARLIE, 1ST MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS BATTALION (MSOB), HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO EXECUTE THE FIRST MISSION, ~ _____ MONTHS IN DURATION, AND WILL BE RELIEVED IN PLACE BY ANOTHER 1ST MSOB MSOC IN SUBSEQUENT ROTATIONS.

3. (X) PURPOSE: TO IDENTIFY MSOC COMMON USER LOGISTICS (CUL), SERVICE-COMMON LOGISTICS AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS-PECULIAR (SO-P) LOGISTICS SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS.

4. (X) UNIT INFORMATION.

4.A. (X) UNIT NAME: MSOC CHARLIE, 1ST MSOB.

4.B. (X) DEPLOYING UNIT COMMANDER: MAJ L.B. PULLER, MSOC CHARLIE COMMANDING OFFICER; TEL xxx-xxx-xxxxxx; EMAIL LEWIS.PULLER@SOCOM.MIL;
LEWIS.PULLER@MARFORSOC.SOCOM.SMIL.MIL.

4.C. (X) DEPLOYING UNIT LOGISTICS POC: CAPT S.D. BUTLER, MSOC CHARLIE EXECUTIVE OFFICER; TEL xxx-xxx-xxxxxx; EMAIL SMEDLEY.BUTLER@SOCOM.MIL;
SMEDLEY.BUTLER@MARFORSOC.SOCOM.SMIL.MIL.

4.D. (X) DEPLOYMENT LOCATION: _____

4.E. (X) OPERATIONAL HHQ: OPCON TO COMMANDER, SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND PACIFIC (COMSOPAC) AND TACON TO COMMANDING OFFICER, NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE UNIT 1 (CO, NSWU-1), WHILE DEPLOYED TO _____.

4.F. (X) DEPLOYMENT TYPE: SOF REQUIREMENTS IS SUPPORT OF _____.

4.G. (X) DEPLOYMENT DATES: FEB-AUG _____ (APPROX. 240 DAYS).

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

4.H. (X) UNIT TO BE REPLACED: N/A; THIS IS THE INITIAL FORCE EMPLOYMENT PER REF A.

4.I. (X) COMPOSITION: 1X MSOC HQ (64 PAX), 2X MSOTS (15 PAX PER). TOTAL FORCE IS 94 USMC/USN PAX AND THREE MULTI-PURPOSE CANINES. MSOC CHARLIE TABLE OF ORGANIZATION IS CONTAINED IN ATTACHMENT (1).

5. (x) UNIT MISSION STATEMENT: TO ESTABLISH SOCPAC MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMPANY INITIAL OPERATIONS CAPABILITY FOR FULL-SPECTRUM SPECIAL OPERATIONS, TO INCLUDE MARITIME RESPONSE, BUILDING COUNTER-TERRORISM CAPACITY IN PARTNER NATIONS, CONDUCTING OPERATIONAL PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT, AND CONDUCTING COUNTER-TERRORISM OPERATIONS IN SUPPORT OF SOCPAC LINES OF OPERATION.

6. (x) REQUIREMENTS. THE FOLLOWING "STEADY-STATE" REQUIREMENTS ARE BASED ON ANALYSIS FROM INITIAL SITE SURVEY CONDUCTED DURING JUN ____, COORDINATION WITH SOCPAC J3/J4, PREVIOUS MSOT INDOPACOM DEPLOYMENTS AND USSOCOM UNIT AFTER ACTION REPORTS. THESE REQUIREMENTS ARE IDENTIFIED TO ASSIST IN PLANNING LOGISTICS SUPPORT FOR FORWARD DEPLOYED MARSOB IN THE INDOPACOM AOR.

7. (x) FACILITIES (UNIT COMMANDER'S TOP CONCERN): GEOGRAPHICALLY COLLOCATED FACILITY ALLOCATION AND/OR SHARED ASSIGNMENT TO ACCOMMODATE 1X MSOC HQ AND 2X MSOT HQ (94 PAX) AS FOLLOWS:

7.A. (x) OPERATIONS, PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION SPACE WITH SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITY CAPABILITY.

7.B. (x) ARMORY: WEAPONS STORAGE, MAINTENANCE, AND ISSUE/RECOVERY.

7.C. (x) SUPPLY: STORAGE/WAREHOUSING.

7.D. (x) MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS: COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONICS (COMM-ELECT)/MOTOR TRANSPORT MAINTENANCE BAYS CAPABLE OF HANDLING PRIME MOVERS (MISSION ESSENTIAL), NON-STANDARD VEHICLE (NSTV) PREP/STORAGE, AND PARKING.

7.E. (x) MARITIME OPERATIONS: ACCESS TO DIVE LOCKER, BOAT/MOTOR MAINTENANCE FACILITY, BOAT BARN.

7.F. (x) PARACHUTE MAINTENANCE: ACCESS TO 450 SQFT CLIMATE-CONTROLLED STORAGE, DRYING/WASHING, 100'X100' SPACE WITH TWO 50' LONG TABLES FOR FOLDING/PACKING.

7.G. (X) MEDICAL: ACCESS TO WORKSPACE/EXAMINATION ROOMS TO ACCOMMODATE SIX CORPSMEN AND ONE CHIEF PETTY OFFICER INDEPENDENT DUTY CORPSMAN.

7.H. (x) BILLETING: ACCOMMODATE TOTAL 94 PERSONNEL DEPICTED IN THE UNIT T/O CONTAINED IN ATTACHMENT (1).

7.I. (x) KENNELS: SUPPORT THREE MULTI-PURPOSE CANINES.

7.J. (x) MSOC MINIMUM BASIC FACILITIES REQUIREMENTS (BFR) ARE CONTAINED IN ATTACHMENT (2).

8. (x) SUPPLY CLASSES.

8.A. (x) CLASS I (SUBSISTENCE). MSOC T/O DOES NOT HAVE FOOD SERVICE PERSONNEL. REQUEST ACCESS TO FACILITIES (GOVERNMENT/CIVILIAN) THAT CAN PROVIDE 3X HOT MEALS PER MAN WITH FLEXIBLE HOURS TO SUPPORT TRAINING SCHEDULE. CLASS I IS FUNDED FROM MPMC 1105 SUBSISTENCE IN KIND FUNDING PROVIDED ALL PERSONNEL ARE ENTITLED TO SUBSIST AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE. ADDITIONALLY, FIELD FEEDING AND CAPABILITY TO REQUISITION RATIONS (MEALS READY TO EAT) AND ACCESS TO POTABLE WATER MAY BE REQUIRED TO SUPPORT FIELD TRAINING.

8.B. (x) CLASS II (CLOTHING/INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT). MSOC WILL DEPLOY WITH SERVICE COMMON UNIFORM AND A COMBINATION OF SERVICE AND SO-P PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE). MARFORSOC WILL COORDINATE WITH DLA, SERVMART AND NAVAL EXCHANGE (NEX) OR ARMY/AIR FORCE EXCHANGE SERVICE (AAFES) _____ TO FACILITATE USMC UNIQUE CLASS II ITEMS.

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8.C. (x) CLASS III [PETROLEUM, OILS AND LUBRICANTS (POL)]. REQUEST ACCESS TO BULK JP-8 AND MOGAS REQUIRED FOR MOTOR TRANSPORT, MATERIEL HANDLING AND POWER GENERATION EQUIPMENT. EXACT QUANTITIES WILL BE FORECASTED ONCE UNIT LOCATION AND FINAL TRAINING SCHEDULE IS AVAILABLE. MSOC WILL COORDINATE/SOURCE PACKAGED POL THROUGH AVAILABLE AGENCIES (DLA/NAVAL BASE _____, ETC.).

8.D. (x) CLASS IV (CONSTRUCTION MATERIEL). CLASS IV REQUIREMENTS TBD PENDING SITE SURVEY; REQUEST DIRLAUTH TO SOURCE IDENTIFIED REQUIREMENTS THROUGH AVAILABLE AGENCIES (DLA/NAVAL BASE _____, ETC.).

8.E. (x) CLASS V(W) (GROUND AMMUNITION). MARFORSOC WILL COORDINATE AMMUNITION TRANSFER OF DODICS IN ATTACHMENT (1) TO _____ THROUGH SERVICE CHANNELS. REQUEST COORDINATION WITH _____ AGENCIES AS REQUIRED TO ENABLE MSOC AMMUNITION ORDERING, STORAGE, DRAW, TRANSPORTATION AND TURN-IN.

8.F. (x) CLASS VI (PERSONAL DEMAND ITEMS). MSOC WILL USE NAVAL BASE _____ AND SURROUNDING U.S. FACILITIES EXCHANGES FOR THE DURATION OF THE DEPLOYMENT.

8.G. (X) CLASS VII (MAJOR END ITEMS). MSOC EQUIPMENT IS IDENTIFIED IN ATTACHMENT (1).

8.H. (X) CLASS VIII (MEDICAL). MSOC WILL DEPLOY WITH REQUIRED INITIAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES. THERE ARE NO UNIQUE USMC/SO-P CLASS VIII REQUIREMENTS. MSOC WILL REQUISITION CLASS VIII THROUGH SERVICE SYSTEMS.

8.I. (X) CLASS IX (REPAIR PARTS). MSOC WILL USE GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-MARINE CORPS (GCSS-MC) TO ORDER AND TRACK CLASS IX PARTS.

9. (X) LOGISTICS FUNCTIONAL AREA SUPPORT.

9.A. (X) TRANSPORTATION. MSOC WILL DEPLOY WITH LIMITED TACTICAL VEHICLES. REQUEST COORDINATION WITH U.S. OR ALLIED BASE _____ FOR NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES/ GARRISON MOBILE EQUIPMENT (GME) SUPPORT AS REQUIRED, TO INCLUDE: MATERIEL HANDLING EQUIPMENT (MHE), PICK-UP TRUCKS, STAKE-BED TRUCKS AND BUSES. MSOC VEHICLE OPERATORS HAVE APPROPRIATE LICENSES.

9.B. (X) SERVICES. MSOC WILL DEPLOY WITH VERY LIMITED ORGANIC SERVICES CAPABILITY. REQUEST COORDINATION WITH NAVAL BASE _____ AND SURROUNDING BASES TO ENABLE SERVICES AS FOLLOWS: POSTAL SUPPORT, MORALE WELFARE AND RECREATION (MWR), DISBURSING AND ACCESS TO RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES.

9.C. (X) MEDICAL. MSOC WILL DEPLOY WITH AN INDEPENDENT DUTY CORPSMAN (IDC) AND EACH MSOT DEPLOYS WITH TWO CORPSMEN. REQUEST COORDINATION WITH U.S. OR ALLIED BASE _____ TO ENABLE MSOC AID STATION OPERATION (LOCATION BASED ON PENDING SITE SURVEY).

9.D. (X) ENGINEERING. MSOC WILL DEPLOY WITH VERY LIMITED ENGINEER SUPPORT CAPABILITIES; ALTHOUGH NOT ANTICIPATED, ENGINEERING SUPPORT MAY BE REQUIRED DURING DEPLOYMENT. REQUEST COORDINATION TO IDENTIFY SOURCES FOR ENGINEER SUPPORT, IF REQUIRED.

9.E. (X) SUPPLY. MSOC WILL USE GCSS-MC AND HAVE ABILITY TO USE OTHER DOD LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR ORDERING SUPPLIES AS APPROPRIATE.

9.F. (X) MAINTENANCE. MSOC WILL DEPLOY WITH LIMITED FIELD MAINTENANCE CAPABILITIES. REQUEST COORDINATION WITH MARFOR _____ FOR ACCESS TO SECONDARY REPAIRABLE (SECREP) AND MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ABOVE ORGANIC CAPABILITY.

10. (X) CUL/SERVICE COMMON SO-P SUPPORT.

10.A. (X) CUL. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, CLASS I, II, III, IV, V(W), VII AND IX IS CONSIDERED CUL.

10.B. (X) SERVICE COMMON. THE FOLLOWING ARE USMC SERVICE COMMON ITEMS THAT REQUIRE USMC-SPECIFIC SOURCING:

10.B.1. (X) INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT/UNIFORM ITEMS: DLA, SERVMART AND NEX/AAFES WILL BE USED TO REPLENISH SERVICE COMMON ITEMS.

10.B.2. (X) CLASS V(W). DODIC A475 .45 CAL BALL.

10.B.3. (X) CLASS VII: TAMCN D0003 MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT (MTVR); TAMCN D1161 LIGHT STRIKE VEHICLE/INTERNALLY TRANSPORTABLE VEHICLE

UNCLASSIFIED

(LSV/ITV); AND TAMCN D1161 LIGHT STRIKE VEHICLE/INTERNALLY TRANSPORTABLE VEHICLE (LSV/ITV); AND TAMCN E1251 .45 PISTOL.

10.B.4. (X) CLASS IX. REPAIR PARTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ITEMS LISTED IN 8.I. WILL BE ORDERED THROUGH GCSS-MC OR DLA.

10.C. (X) SO-P (UNIQUE TO USSOCOM). THE EQUIPMENT DENSITY LIST (EDL) ITEMS IN ATTACHMENT (1) WITH TAMCN BEGINNING WITH "Q" OR "SF" ARE SO-P AND MAY REQUIRE SUPPORT FROM USSOCOM VIA SOCPAC.

11. (X) FOLLOW-UP SOR (S) WILL BE SUBMITTED VIA SEPCOR FOLLOWING SITE SURVEY SCHEDULED _____ AND AS REQUIREMENTS ARE REFINED.

12 (X) REQUEST COORDINATION WITH MARFOR_____ TO PROVIDE FEASIBILITY OF SUPPORT AND IDENTIFY/ESTABLISH SUPPORTING AGENCY POINTS OF CONTACT FOR MSOC DIRECT LIAISON NLT _____ IOT FACILITATE CONTINUED PLANNING AND PREPARATION FOR DEPLOYMENT OF MARSOE ISO SOC_____.

B. DEPLOYING MAGTF SOR SAMPLE FORMAT:

*****CLASSIFICATION*****

Originator: X MEF/G-4//

To: COMMARFOR_____

Cc: CMC WASHINGTON DC PPO, CMC WASHINGTON DC IL LPO, COMMARFORCOM **other addressees as required**

CLASSIFICATION//

MSGID/GENADMIN/X MEF/G-4/FY-XX SOR-XXX//

REF/A/MSG/

REF/B/MSGID/GENADMIN/CMC WASHINGTON DC /IL LPE(UC)/04APR2014//

NARR/REF A IS REQUEST FOR FORCES (RFF) XXXXXX FOR DEPLM OF (NAME OF MAGTF) TO THE XXXCOM AOR DU FYXX. REF B IS THE HQMC I&L WORKING GROUP AFTER-ACTION MESSAGE THAT APPROVED/DIRECTED USE OF THE SOR PROCESS TO REGISTER REQUIREMENTS WITH THEATER SERVICE COMPONENT FOR DEPLOYING MARINE AIR-GROUND TASK FORCE.//

POC/MARINE, U.R./LTCOL/X MEF G-4/TEL: / DSN: /EMAIL: //

POC/HARDCHARGER, U.B./MAJ/X MEF G-4/TEL: / DSN: /EMAIL: //

GENTEXT/RMKS/1. (X) THIS IS A X MEF G-3/G-4 COORDINATED MSG. PER THE REFS, THE FOLLOWING INITIAL SOR IS SUBMITTED.

2. (X) BACKGROUND: I MEF WILL DEPLOY A FULLY ENABLED MAGTF WITH CE, ACE, GCE, AND LCE TO _____ O/A X MAY 20XX TO ENABLE (MISSION) IN THE ____COM AOR. MAGTF - X, HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO EXECUTE THE MISSION, ~_____ MONTHS IN DURATION, AND WILL BE RELIEVED IN PLACE BY ANOTHER LIKE UNIT IN SUBSEQUENT ROTATIONS.

3. (X) PURPOSE: TO IDENTIFY COMMON USER LOGISTICS (CUL), SERVICE-COMMON LOGISTICS AND THEATER LOGISTICS SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS.

4. (X) UNIT INFORMATION.

4.A. (X) UNIT NAME: MAGTF-X.

4.B. (X) DEPLOYING UNIT COMMANDER: MAJ L.B. PULLER, MAGTF-X COMMANDING OFFICER; TEL xxx-xxx-xxxxx; EMAIL LEWIS.PULLER@USMC.MIL; LEWIS.PULLER@USMC.SMIL.MIL.

UNCLASSIFIED

4.C. (X) DEPLOYING UNIT LOGISTICS POC: CAPT S.D. BUTLER, MAGTF-X S-4; TEL xxx-xxx-xxxxx; EMAIL SMEDLEY.BUTLER@USMC.MIL; SMEDLEY.BUTLER@USMC.SMIL.MIL.

4.D. (X) DEPLOYMENT LOCATION: _____

4.E. (X) OPERATIONAL HHQ: OPCON TO COMMANDER, MARINE FORCES XXXXX (MARFORXXX) AND TACON (IF APPLICABLE) TO _____, WHILE DEPLOYED TO _____.

4.F. (X) DEPLOYMENT TYPE: _____.

4.G. (X) DEPLOYMENT DATES: FEB-AUG _____ (APPROX. 240 DAYS).

4.H. (X) UNIT TO BE REPLACED: N/A; THIS IS THE INITIAL FORCE EMPLOYMENT PER REF A.

4.I. (X) COMPOSITION: 1X MAGTF CE (64 PAX), 1X ACE (120 PAX), 1X GCE (240 PAX), 1X LCE (120 PAX). TOTAL FORCE IS 544 USMC/USN PAX. MAGTF X EQUIPMENT DENSITY LIST IS CONTAINED IN ATTACHMENT (1).

5. (x) UNIT MISSION STATEMENT:

1. (x) REQUIREMENTS. THE FOLLOWING "STEADY-STATE" REQUIREMENTS ARE BASED ON ANALYSIS FROM INITIAL SITE SURVEY CONDUCTED DURING JUN _____, COORDINATION WITH MARFOR _____ G-3/G-4, PREVIOUS MAGTF _____ COM DEPLOYMENTS AND UNIT AFTER ACTION REPORTS. THESE REQUIREMENTS ARE IDENTIFIED TO ASSIST IN PLANNING LOGISTICS SUPPORT FOR FORWARD DEPLOYED MAGTF IN THE _____ COM AOR.

7. (x) FACILITIES (UNIT COMMANDER'S TOP CONCERN): GEOGRAPHICALLY COLLOCATED FACILITY ALLOCATION AND/OR SHARED ASSIGNMENT TO ACCOMMODATE ENTIRE MAGTF AS FOLLOWS:

7.A. (x) OPERATIONS, PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION SPACE WITH SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITY CAPABILITY.

7.B. (x) ARMORY: WEAPONS STORAGE, MAINTENANCE AND ISSUE/RECOVERY.

7.C. (x) SUPPLY: STORAGE/WAREHOUSING.

7.D. (x) AVIATION OPERATIONS: AIRFIELD PARKING SPACE FOR EIGHT MV-22 A/C AND TWO KC-130 A/C, HANGAR/MAINTENANCE SPACE FOR TWO MV-22 A/C.

7.E. (x) MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS: COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONICS (COMM-LECT)/MOTOR TRANSPORT MAINTENANCE BAYS CAPABLE OF HANDLING PRIME MOVERS (MISSION ESSENTIAL), NON-STANDARD VEHICLE (NSTV) PREP/STORAGE, AND PARKING.

7.F. (x) MARITIME OPERATIONS: ACCESS TO DIVE LOCKER, BOAT/MOTOR MAINTENANCE FACILITY, BOAT BARN.

7.G. (x) PARACHUTE MAINTENANCE: ACCESS TO 450 SQFT CLIMATE-CONTROLLED STORAGE, DRYING/WASHING, 100'X100' SPACE WITH TWO 50' LONG TABLES FOR FOLDING/PACKING.

7.H. (X) MEDICAL: ACCESS TO WORKSPACE/EXAMINATION ROOMS TO ACCOMMODATE SIX CORPSMEN AND ONE CHIEF PETTY OFFICER INDEPENDENT DUTY CORPSMAN.

7.I. (x) BILLETING: ACCOMMODATE TOTAL 544 PERSONNEL DEPICTED IN THE UNIT T/O CONTAINED IN ATTACHMENT (1).

7.J. (x) MAGTF MINIMUM BASIC FACILITIES REQUIREMENTS (BFR) ARE CONTAINED IN ATTACHMENT (2).

8. (x) SUPPLY CLASSES.

8.A. (x) MAGTF-X WILL DEPLOY WITH FOOD SERVICE PERSONNEL AT A MINIMUM RATIO OF 1 PER 72 PERSONNEL ASSIGNED. UNIT MUST BE SELF-SUPPORTING OR AUGMENT EXISTING FACILITY AS COORDINATED IN ADVANCE OF DEPLOYMENT. UNIT MAY REQUEST ACCESS TO EXISTING FACILITIES (GOVERNMENT/CIVILIAN) THAT CAN PROVIDE 3X HOT MEALS PER DAY WITH FLEXIBLE HOURS TO SUPPORT TRAINING SCHEDULE. CLASS I IS FUNDED FROM MPMC 1105 SUBSISTENCE IN KIND FUNDING PROVIDED ALL PERSONNEL ARE ENTITLED TO SUBSIST AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE. ADDITIONALLY, FIELD FEEDING AND CAPABILITY TO REQUISITION RATIONS (MEALS READY TO EAT) AND ACCESS TO POTABLE WATER MAY BE REQUIRED TO SUPPORT FIELD TRAINING. THE STANDARD FIELD FEEDING

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POLICY IS 2 HOT MEALS AND ONE MRE PER DAY. UNIT MAY BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE MESSMAN.

8.B. (x) CLASS II (CLOTHING/INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT). MAGTF-X WILL DEPLOY WITH SERVICE COMMON UNIFORM AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE). MARFOR_____ WILL COORDINATE WITH DLA, SERVMART AND NAVAL EXCHANGE _____ TO FACILITATE USMC UNIQUE CLASS II ITEMS.

8.C. (x) CLASS III [PETROLEUM, OILS AND LUBRICANTS (POL)]. REQUEST ACCESS TO BULK JP-8 AND MOGAS REQUIRED FOR MOTOR TRANSPORT, MATERIEL HANDLING AND POWER GENERATION EQUIPMENT. REQUEST ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE AVIATION FUEL FOR FLIGHT OPERATIONS. EXACT QUANTITIES WILL BE FORECASTED ONCE UNIT LOCATION AND FINAL TRAINING SCHEDULE IS AVAILABLE. MAGTF-X WILL COORDINATE/SOURCE PACKAGED POL THROUGH AVAILABLE AGENCIES (DLA/NAVAL BASE _____, ETC.).

8.D. (x) CLASS IV (CONSTRUCTION MATERIEL). CLASS IV REQUIREMENTS TBD PENDING SITE SURVEY; REQUEST DIRLAUTH TO SOURCE IDENTIFIED REQUIREMENTS THROUGH AVAILABLE AGENCIES (DLA/NAVAL BASE _____, ETC.).

8.E. (x) CLASS V(W) (GROUND AMMUNITION). MARFOR_____ WILL COORDINATE AMMUNITION TRANSFER OF DODICS IN ATTACHMENT (1) TO _____ THROUGH SERVICE CHANNELS. REQUEST COORDINATION WITH _____ AGENCIES AS REQUIRED TO ENABLE MAGTF-X AMMUNITION ORDERING, STORAGE, DRAW, TRANSPORTATION AND TURN-IN.

8.F. (x) CLASS V(A) (AVIATION AMMUNITION).

8.G. (x) CLASS VI (PERSONAL DEMAND ITEMS). MAGTF-X WILL USE U.S. OR ALLIED BASE _____ AND SURROUNDING U.S. FACILITIES EXCHANGES FOR THE DURATION OF THE DEPLOYMENT.

8.H. (X) CLASS VII (MAJOR END ITEMS). MAGTF-X EQUIPMENT IS IDENTIFIED IN ATTACHMENT (1).

8.I. (X) CLASS VIII (MEDICAL). MAGTF-X WILL DEPLOY WITH REQUIRED INITIAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES. THERE ARE NO UNIQUE USMC CLASS VIII REQUIREMENTS. MAGTF-X WILL REQUISITION CLASS VIII THROUGH SERVICE SYSTEMS.

8.J. (X) CLASS IX (REPAIR PARTS). MAGTF-X GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-MARINE CORPS (GCSS-MC) TO ORDER AND TRACK CLASS IX PARTS.

9. (X) LOGISTICS FUNCTIONAL AREA SUPPORT.

9.A. (X) TRANSPORTATION. MAGTF-X WILL DEPLOY WITH LIMITED TACTICAL VEHICLES. REQUEST COORDINATION WITH U.S. BASE _____ FOR NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES/ GARRISON MOBILE EQUIPMENT (GME) SUPPORT AS REQUIRED, TO INCLUDE: MATERIEL HANDLING EQUIPMENT (MHE), PICK-UP TRUCKS, STAKE-BED TRUCKS AND BUSES. MAGTF-X VEHICLE OPERATORS HAVE APPROPRIATE LICENSES.

9.B. (X) SERVICES. MAGTF-X WILL DEPLOY WITH VERY LIMITED ORGANIC SERVICES CAPABILITY. REQUEST COORDINATE WITH U.S. BASE _____ AND SURROUNDING BASES TO ENABLE SERVICES AS FOLLOWS: POSTAL SUPPORT, MORALE WELFARE AND RECREATION (MWR), DISBURSING AND ACCESS TO RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES.

9.C. (X) MEDICAL. MAGTF-X WILL DEPLOY WITH A MEDICAL OFFICER AND TWO INDEPENDENT DUTY CORPSMAN (IDC) AND 24 CORPSMEN. REQUEST COORDINATION WITH U.S. BASE _____ TO ENABLE MAGTF AID STATION OPERATION (LOCATION BASED ON PENDING SITE SURVEY).

9.D. (X) ENGINEERING. MAGTF-X WILL DEPLOY WITH LIMITED ENGINEER SUPPORT CAPABILITIES. REQUEST COORDINATION TO IDENTIFY SOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL ENGINEER SUPPORT, IF REQUIRED.

9.E. (X) SUPPLY. MAGTF-X WILL USE GCSS-MC AND HAVE ABILITY TO USE OTHER DOD LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR ORDERING SUPPLIES AS APPROPRIATE.

9.F. (X) MAINTENANCE. MAGTF-X WILL DEPLOY WITH LIMITED FIELD MAINTENANCE CAPABILITIES. REQUEST COORDINATION WITH MARFOR_____ FOR ACCESS TO SECONDARY REPAIRABLE (SECREP) AND MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ABOVE ORGANIC CAPABILITY.

10. (X) CUL/SERVICE SUPPORT.

10.A. (X) CUL. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, CLASS I, II, III, IV, V(W), VII AND IX IS CONSIDERED CUL.

UNCLASSIFIED

10.B. (X) SERVICE COMMON. THE FOLLOWING ARE USMC SERVICE COMMON ITEMS THAT REQUIRE USMC-SPECIFIC SOURCING:

10.B.1. (X) INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT/UNIFORM ITEMS: DLA, SERVMART AND NEX/AAFES _____ WILL BE USED TO REPLENISH SERVICE COMMON ITEMS.

10.B.2. (X) CLASS V(W). DODIC A475 .45 CAL BALL.

10.B.3. (x) CLASS V(A).

10.B.4. (X) CLASS VII: TAMCN D0003 MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT (MTVR); TAMCN D1161 LIGHT STRIKE VEHICLE/INTERNALLY TRANSPORTABLE VEHICLE (LSV/ITV); AND TAMCN D1161 LIGHT STRIKE VEHICLE/INTERNALLY TRANSPORTABLE VEHICLE (LSV/ITV); AND TAMCN E1251 .45 PISTOL.

10.B.5. (X) CLASS IX. REPAIR PARTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ITEMS LISTED IN 8.I. WILL BE ORDERED THROUGH GCSS-MC OR DLA.

11. (X) FOLLOW-UP SOR (S) WILL BE SUBMITTED VIA SEPCOR FOLLOWING SITE SURVEY SCHEDULED _____ AND AS REQUIREMENTS ARE REFINED.

12 (X) REQUEST COORDINATION WITH MARFOR_____ TO PROVIDE FEASIBILITY OF SUPPORT AND IDENTIFY/ESTABLISH SUPPORTING AGENCY POINTS OF CONTACT FOR MAGTF-X DIRECT LIAISON NLT _____ IOT FACILITATE CONTINUED PLANNING AND PREPARATION FOR DEPLOYMENT OF MAGTF-X ISO MARFOR_____.

ENCLOSURE (3): ACRONYMS AND TERMS

ACA: airlift clearance authority

ACSA: acquisition and cross-servicing agreement

ACE: aviation combat element

ADAL: authorized dental allowance list

ADCON: administrative control

AGATRS: ACSA Global Automated Tracking and Reporting System

AMAL: authorized medical allowance list

AMHS: Automated Message Handling System

AIS: automated information system(s)

AO: area of operations

AOR: area of responsibility

APACS: Aircraft and Personnel Automated Clearance System

APOD: aerial port of debarkation

APOE: aerial port of embarkation

ARG: amphibious ready group

ASBP: Armed Services Blood Program

Assigned: Normal command relationship when forces transfer permanently, or for an unknown period, to a GCC, or where broadest levels of command & control are necessary. GCC normally exercises combatant command authority over assigned forces.

ATAC: Advanced Traceability and Control (USN)

Attached: Normal command relationship when forces are temporarily transferred to a GCC. GCC normally exercise operational control (OPCON) over attached forces.

BOM: bill of materiel

BOS: base operating support

BOS-I: base operating support - integrator

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BSI: base support installation. A DOD Service or agency installation within the U.S. and its territories tasked to serve as a base for military forces engaged in either homeland defense or conducting defense support of civil authorities. (JP 3-28)

C2: command and control

CARGO: Consolidated Afloat Requisitioning Guide Overseas (USN)

CASEVAC: casualty evacuation

CBRN: chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear

CCDR: combatant commander

CE: command element

COCOM: combatant command (command authority)

COLS: concept of logistics support

CONPLAN: contingency plan

CONUS: continental United States

CRIF: Cargo Routing Information File

CSP: central service point / Consolidated Storage Program

CSS: combat service support

CTF: commander task force (USN) ... logistics task forces use “_3” designators

CUL: common-user logistics

DEPORD: deployment order

DLA: Defense Logistics Agency

DLC: distribution liaison cell

DOD: Department of Defense

DODAAC: Department of Defense Activity Address Code

DOS: Department of State / days of supply

DSI: demand supported items

EDL: equipment density list

ERC: exercise related construction

FAST: Fleet anti-terrorist security team

FCG: Foreign Clearance Guide

FDP&E: force deployment planning and execution

FHP: force health protection

FLC: Fleet logistics center (NAVSUP)

FLH: forward logistics hub

FMF: Fleet Marine Force

FMFLANT: Fleet Marine Force Atlantic

GCC: Geographic Combatant Command / Commander

GCE: ground combat element

GCSS-MC: Global Combat Support System – Marine Corps

GFM: global force management

GCPC: Government-wide commercial purchase card

GTCC: government travel charge card

HCA: humanitarian and civic assistance

HN: host nation

HNS: host nation support

ICASS: international cooperative administrative support

IHAT: international heavyweight air tenders

ISO: in support of, international standards organization

ISOS: International SOS ... the Tricare Overseas Program contractor

ISSA: inter-service support agreement

IT: information technology

ITV: internally transportable vehicle / in-transit visibility

JBPO: joint blood program office

JCS: Joint Chiefs of Staff

JFACC: joint force air component commander

JFLCC: joint force land component commander

JFMCC: joint forces maritime component commander

JIATF-S: Joint Interagency Task Force South

JOPE: Joint Operation Planning and Execution System

JRSOI: joint reception, staging, onward movement, and integration

JTF: joint task force

KO: contracting officer

LCE: logistics combat element

LFORM: landing force operational reserve materiel

LSSS: logistics support, supplies, and services

LST: logistics support team (MARFORSOC)

MAGTF: Marine air ground task force

MARCORLOGCOM: Marine Corps Logistics Command

MARCORSYSCOM: Marine Corps Systems Command

MARFOR: U.S. Marine Corps forces / Marine forces

MARFOR CENTCOM: Marine Forces Central Command

MARFORCOM: U.S. Marine Corps Forces Command

MARFOR EUCOM/AFRICOM: Marine Forces European/Africa Command

MARFOR NORTHCOM: Marine Forces Northern Command

MARFORPAC: U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Pacific

MARFORSOC: Marine Corps Special Operations Command

MARFOR SOUTHCOM: Marine Forces Southern Command

MCBUL: Marine Corps Bulletin

MCCS: Marine Corps Community Services

MCDP: Marine Corps doctrinal publication

MCICOM: Marine Corps Installations Command

MCPP-N: Marine Corps Prepositioning Program - Norway

MCTP: Marine Corps tactical publication

MCWP: Marine Corps warfighting publication

MEB: Marine expeditionary brigade

MEDEVAC: medical evacuation

MEF: Marine expeditionary force

MEU: Marine expeditionary unit

MILCON: military construction

MLG: Marine logistics group

MOA: memorandum of agreement

MOS: military occupational specialty

MOU: memorandum of understanding

MPF: maritime prepositioning force

MPSRON: maritime prepositioning ship squadrons

MRE: meal, ready-to-eat

MSC: major subordinate command(s)

MSOB: Marine special operations battalion

MCOC: Marine special operations company

MSOT: Marine special operations team

MWR: morale, welfare, and recreation

NAE: Naval Aviation Enterprise

NALO: Navy Air Logistics Office

NATO: North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Naval Expeditionary Forces: describes Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard forces that are expeditionary in nature; those forces able to establish and maintain a forward-based presence around the world. Naval expeditionary force operations are conducted by integrated task forces organized to accomplish specific objectives.

NAVFAC: Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command

NAVFOR: U.S. Navy forces

NAVSUP: Naval Supply Systems Command

NLI: Naval Logistics Integration

NLT: no later than

OCO: overseas contingency operations

OCONUS: outside the continental United States

OCS: operational contract support

OPCON: operational control

OPLAN: operation plan

OPORD: operation order

OSA: operational support airlift

PMO: Priority Materiel Office (USN)

POL: petroleum, oils, lubricants

POM: program objective memorandum

PPE: personal protective equipment

PTP: pre-deployment training period

RDD: required delivery date

RFF: request for forces

RFID: radio frequency identification

RIP: repairable issue point

SAAM: special assignment airlift mission

SDDC: Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command

Sea-Basing: Sea-basing is a major tenet of *Littoral Operations in a Contested Environment* and *Expeditionary Advanced Base Operations*. It is a key component of future Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard operations. Naval forces will provide unique and complementary war fighting capabilities from the sea to joint force commanders in support of their ability to enhance deterrence, secure swift decisive military victory, and strengthen the peace.

SECREP: secondary repairable

SME: subject matter expert

SMU: supply management unit

SMRR: supply management readiness review

SOP: standing operating procedures

SO-P: special operations – peculiar

SOR: statement of requirements

SPMAGTF: special purpose Marine air ground task force

SPOD: seaport of debarkation

SPOE: seaport of embarkation

SRS: SAAM Request System

SSDN: USSOUTHCOM surface distribution network

TAC: transportation account code / type address code

TACON: tactical control

TLAMM: Theater Lead Agent for Medical Materiel

TPFDD: time-phased force and deployment data

TSC: theater security cooperation; theater support command; theater sustainment command

TSOC: theater special operations command(s)

TTP: tactics, techniques, and procedures

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UDP: Unit Deployment Program

USFFC: U.S. Fleet Forces Command

USSOCOM: United States Special Operations Command

USTRANSCOM: United States Transportation Command

WRM: war reserve materiel

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ENCLOSURE (4): U.S. MARINE CORPS FORCES COMMAND / FLEET MARINE FORCE ATLANTIC

1. Mission. Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces Command (COMMARFORCOM), commands active component (AC) and activated reserve component (RC) Service-retained operating forces; executes USMC force generation actions across the AC/RC in provisioning of joint capable Marine Corps forces, and directs deployment planning and execution of Service-retained operating forces in support of CCDR and Service requirements; serves as Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force Atlantic (CG FMFLANT) and commands embarked Marine Corps forces; coordinates Marine Corps-Navy integration of operational initiatives and advises Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces Command (USFFC) on support to Marine Corps forces assigned to U.S. Navy ships, bases, and installations; and conducts Service-directed operational tasks as required.

2. MARFORCOM / FMFLANT Component Level Logistics Tasks

a. COMMARFORCOM is a Service-retained force provider with unique roles and responsibilities for force generation, synchronization, and deployment, and does not employ or sustain deployed forces within a GCC AOR as do regional MARFOR Commanders. Accordingly, this enclosure omits detailed AOR specific guidance and procedures for deployed forces. COMMARFORCOM, as CG FMFLANT, serves in a type commander capacity for Commander USFF, who is a U.S. Navy Service-retained force provider with similar unique roles and responsibilities. COMMAFORCOM concurrently serves as Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces, U.S. Northern Command (COMMARFORNORTH). MARFORCOM G-4 concurrently serves as FMFLANT and MARFORNORTH G-4. MARFORNORTH component level logistics tasks and planning information are addressed separately in enclosure (8) of this Handbook.

b. In accordance with the COMMARFORCOM / CG FMFLANT mission, MARFORCOM / FMFLANT G-4 supports/executes the following logistic tasks.

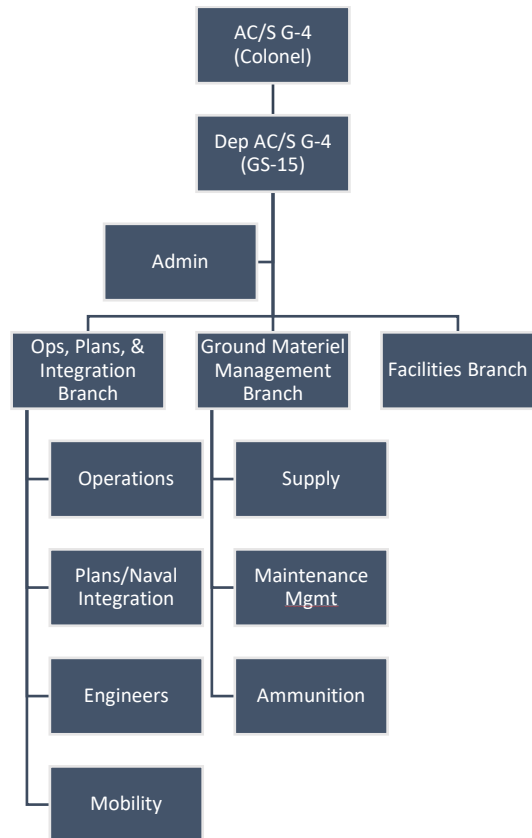
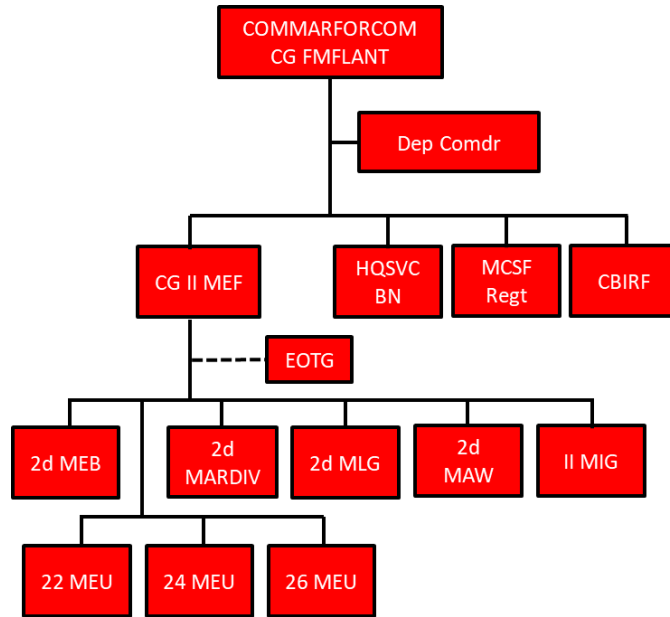
- Ensure II Marine Expeditionary Force, Marine Corps Security Force Regiment (MCSFR), Chemical and Biological Response Force (CBIRF), and Headquarters and Service Battalion (HQSVCBN) are equipped per Title 10 U.S.C. requirements.
- Coordinate and ensure provision of operational-level logistics support for deployed subordinate forces/units is with the gaining MARFOR / NAVFOR / joint task force (JTF).
- Coordinate and supervise the execution of operational and tactical-level logistics support for MCSFR, CBIRF, and HQSVCBN, MARFORCOM.
- Support G-3/5/7 force sourcing and synchronization for LCE force management.
- Develop solutions and coordinate execution for ground equipment sourcing required for USMC force generation of Service-retained AC and activated RC forces.

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- Advocate for and represent Service-retained operating forces in service-level exercise planning.
- Support Service and Joint operating force logistic integration and development.
- Provide Service-retained operating force logistic recommendations for the development of naval doctrine and execution of naval policy.
- Provide operating force representation to DC CD&I /USFF efforts in development of sea-basing and naval expeditionary logistic capabilities, concepts, and requirements.
- Manage East Coast-sourced Landing Force Operational Reserve Materiel (LFORM).
NOTE: LFORM management responsibilities will shift to II Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) on or about July 2022.
- Provide subject matter experts to the Naval Board of Inspection and Survey to ensure materiel and habitability readiness of East Coast homeported amphibious ships.
- Support deployment/sustainment/redeployment planning and execution for Service-retained Marine Corps AC and activated RC forces.
- Maintain enduring installation management responsibilities to validate, prioritize, and program requirements related to infrastructure readiness and BOS.
- Coordinate facilities and installation management tasks with HQMC (LF) / Marine Corps Installations Command (MCICOM), USFF, subordinate Fleet Marine Force (FMF) commands, Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command (NAVFAC) Mid-Atlantic, MCIEAST, and Navy Regions Mid-Atlantic and Southeast.

3. Organizational Charts and Relationships

a. MARFORCOM / FMFLANT Organizational Chart



c. Supporting, Higher, and Adjacent Commands

- Supporting Commands.
 - MARCORLOGCOM
 - MARCORSYSCOM
- Higher and Adjacent Commands.
 - Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps (HQMC)
 - USFFC (in capacity as CG FMFLANT)
 - COMMARFORPAC
 - COMMARFORRES
 - COMUSMARCENT
 - COMMARFOREUR/AF
 - COMMARFORSOUTH
 - COMMARFORSOC

4. Administrative Information**MARFORCOM / FMFLANT G-4 POCs (as of 9 Dec 2021)**

Billet Title	Telephone #	DSN #
AC/S G-4	757-836-1647	836-1647
DAC/S G-4	757-836-1518	836-1518
Head, G-4 OPI Br	757-836-2904	836-2904
Logistic Ops Officer	757-836-2905	836-2905
Logistic Plans/Naval Integration Officer	757-836-1576	836-1576
Strategic Mobility Officer	757-836-1666	836-1666
Force Engineer	757-836-1555	836-1555
Head, G-4 Ground Materiel Mgt Br	757-836-0756	836-0756
Ammunition Officer	757-836-0752	836-0752
Head, Facilities Br (CEC Officer)	757-836-0751	836-0751

ENCLOSURE (5): U.S. MARINE CORPS FORCES, PACIFIC**TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

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Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Pacific (COMMARFORPAC), as the U.S. Marine Corps' Service Component Commander for Commander, United States Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM) provides Title 10 sustainment for all assigned and attached Marine Corps forces, exercises command and control over all attached forces, conducts operational-level planning in support of USINDOPACOM operations, advises the Commander, USINDOPACOM, other Component Commanders and Task Force Commanders on the capabilities and proper employment of Marine Forces, and validates, deploys, sustains and redeploys all operational and logistical requirements for assigned and attached forces in order to accomplish missions in the USINDOPACOM AOR.

MARFORPAC Assistant Chief of Staff, G4 Division. As a member of the General Staff, the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4 (AC/S G-4) is responsible to the Commander. The G-4 Division consists of the Executive Branch; Plans, Operations, & Exercises; Force Engineers Branch; Materiel Readiness Branch; Mobility Branch; **Health Services Support (HSS) Branch; and the Multi-national Logistics (MNL) Branch. The mission of the AC/S G-4 is:

- To assist and advise the Commander in the direction and supervision of logistics matters, by planning, coordinating and facilitating operational logistics, and ensuring combat readiness of the maintenance, movement and sustainment of the operating forces. The G-4 Division will prescribe and set logistic conditions enabling COMMARFORPAC and its major subordinate commands (MSC) to fight and win across the continuum of conflict.

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- To advise the CCDR and coordinate with adjacent service component commanders' staffs on capability and employment of combat service support forces, sustainability of Marine forces, logistic supportability of Marine forces, theater logistic requirements, MARFORPAC capabilities, amphibious and strategic lift issues and validation of deployment/movement requirements. Serve as the single point of contact for USINDOPACOM and other U.S. Service components for Marine Corps logistics issues.
- To execute the CCDR's operational and planning requirements for logistics matters. Plan, coordinate, synchronize, and supervise the deployment, sustainment, and redeployment planning and execution of operational-level logistics support for assigned and attached Marine Corps expeditionary forces within the USINDOPACOM AOR.
- To serve as the logistic proponent for the Marine component and commander and support and advocate for logistics requirements.
- To interface with Commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps and support establishment staffs on service logistics policy, especially in relation to the CCDR's operational requirements.
- To coordinate logistic matters among the HQMC, Marine Corps Logistics Command, Marine Corps System Command, Subordinate MEFs, Marine Forces Command and Marine Force Reserve on matters concerning planning, policies, organization, functions, and operations for ground logistics.
- To support theater security cooperation (TSC) exercises and activities with Joint forces, partner nations, regional governments, and organizations in support of the CCDR's Theater Campaign Plan.
- To serve as Program Manager for COMMARFORPAC assigned logistics programs with Marine Corps Programming Code (I&O Maintenance (600108), Marine Logistics Group (600412), Secondary Repairable Items (600798), and Marine Prepositioning Force (650198)) with the goal of optimizing resources and increasing efficiencies and effectiveness. Serve as the advocate for these programs during POM development and budget execution.
- To provide technical subject matter expertise to the AC/S G-8 during the validation of deliberate/urgent universal needs statement requirement submission.
- Component Marine Forces providers (e.g., MARFORCOM/MARFORPAC) will ensure forces are manned, trained, and equipped to conduct or participate in Joint, Combined and Service exercises and operations.
- Supported by Component Marine Forces providers, gaining Marine Force Component Commands (e.g., MARFOREUR/AF, MARFORSOUTH, MARCENT, etc.) will validate manning documents of deploying USMC units; and will validate equipment density lists (EDL) of deploying USMC units.

The functions of the G-4 Division branches are summarized as follows:

- **Executive Branch.** Performs the executive and administrative functions associated with the Division. Performs additional duties associated with security management, logistics systems oversight, and reserve personnel management.
- **Plans, Operations, & Exercises (PO&E) Branch.** Responsible for oversight of the logistics portion of the deliberate planning process including the development of appropriate annexes and appendices for OPLANs and contingency plans (CONPLANs).
 - Forms the nucleus of the Force Logistics Operations Center and the Combined Logistics Operations Center in support of (ISO) both contingency operations and exercises.
 - Receives and coordinates logistic support request actions for all military operations, and exercises within the MARFORPAC AOR.
 - Coordinates humanitarian assistance and disaster relief logistics support as directed by USINDOPACOM.
 - Responsible for coordinating the Division's role ISO component-level exercises and to monitor the logistical profile of other exercises in the USINDOPACOM AOR.
 - Supports USINDOPACOM TSC Plan by conducting a series of bi-lateral logistics talks with logisticians from Partner Nations. Other logistics-related engagements pertaining to the USINDOPACOM theater include the development of inter-service support agreements (ISSA), memorandums of understanding (MOU), and memorandums of agreement (MOA).
 - Principle-4 entity and lead logistics coordinator for all logistics matters ISO the Crisis Action Team (CAT), Command Operations Center (COC).
 - Serves as the Program Manager and advocate for the Marine Logistics Group (MLG) during POM development and budget execution.
- **Force Engineer Branch.** Advises the AC/S G-4 on matters related: to engineer support, personnel, equipment, infrastructure, military construction (MILCON), environmental, energy, and general engineering, consisting of utilities and bulk liquids, across the AOR.
 - Ensures MARFORPAC Engineer equities and interests are represented in all forums related to the development of OPLANs, CONPLANs and TSC.
 - Advocates and champions for updates, changes, and requirements across the DOTMLPF spectrum for all engineer matters. Coordinates with HQMC and the other MARFORs on engineer requirements, gaps, and initiatives.
 - Provides advice/clarification to the Commander on DOD and service policy regarding the employment of landmines in counter mobility operations.

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- Represents MARFORPAC on joint service boards, bureaus, cells, committees, and working groups relating to Engineer matters.
- Submits required bulk fuel and water reports to the JTF or theater Army, directing storage and distribution procedures and priorities, and ensuring economy of management of all tactical fuel and water support equipment within MARFORPAC subordinate commands.
- Identifies annual petroleum war reserve requirements in accordance with OPLAN(s) time-phased force and deployment data (TPFDD) and submits them to the USINDOPACOM Joint Petroleum Office to incorporate into the Fuel Inventory Management Plan.
- Validates fuel related MILCON projects to ensure they support regional operational demands.
- Validates and submits bulk fuel and water requirements in support of TSC and component-level exercises to the USINDOPACOM Joint Petroleum Office and DLA Energy regional office as required.
- Coordinates with USINDOPACOM and the MEFs on the creation of enhanced defense cooperation agreement projects within the Philippines. Assists in coordination with the G-3, with tasking appropriate MSCs for all engineer projects directed by the CCDR.
- Manages facilities readiness efforts ISO Joint Staff exercises for which MARFORPAC is the executive agent.
- Assists in the validation, preparation, and submission of and management of Marine Corps Component exercise related construction (ERC) and humanitarian and civic assistance (HCA) projects and advises on Marine Corps Component humanitarian assistance (HA), humanitarian/civil affairs, and critical construction list projects for the CCDR.
- Coordinates and assists in the efforts of the utilities communities to ensure interests are represented in OPLANs, CONPLANs, and TSC.
- Coordinates with HQMC and MARFORs to ensure the proper validation of utilities equities across the DOTMLP.
- Assists and advises leadership, staff, and subordinate commands to translate operational requirements into facility requirements.
- Serves as MCICOM liaison officer (LNO) to ensure OPFOR requirements are properly supported in installation programs.
- Coordinates with regional service components (PACAF, PACFLT, USARPAC), I and III MEF Engineers, USINDOPACOM, Hawaii National Guard (Air & Army), USCG 14th District, MCIWEST, MCIPAC, and installations to address issues affecting the OPFOR. Liaisons with regional agencies (NAVFAC Pacific, USACE Pacific Ocean Division, USFJ, USFK, etc.) to support and champion USMC requirements in the USINDOPACOM AOR.

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- Provides Environmental subject matter expert (SME) support to leadership, staff, and subordinate operational units, including contaminant release impacts and cleanup procedures.
- Provides advice and guidance to the OPFOR for environmental compliance actions, including National Environmental Policy Act and HN environmental governing standards, during exercises, operations, and extremis situations (e.g., radiological contamination), to include range cleanup, environmental impacts of mission activities, and the potential risk of non-compliance (notice of violation, monetary fine, commander liability).
- Serves as USMC Regional Environmental Coordinator for Hawaii and Western Pacific.
- Serves as DOD representative for the National Oceans Council Pacific Regional Board to ensure DOD equities are maintained during ocean compatibility planning.
- Provides Energy Management SME support to leadership, staff, and subordinate operational units.
- Serves as MARFORPAC Expeditionary Energy Office supporting energy initiatives from higher HQ and advising operational units regarding energy consumption/efficiency per CMC and SECNAV directives.
- Assists G-3 Training in evaluation of renewable energy encroachment issues in the MCIPAC AOR and provides appropriate notification to TECOM regarding encroachment issues.
- Consolidates and reports USMC's energy goal progress in the USINDOPACOM AOR to USINDOPACOM as requested.
- Provides capital improvements SME support to leadership, staff, and subordinate operational units regarding MILCON & HN funded construction, FSRM, and troop labor projects.
- Reviews new weapons systems and mission requirements for land and facilities impacts and identifies real estate and environmental potential impacts.
- Synchronizes planning of USMC MILCON projects in USINDOPACOM AOR to ensure OPFOR requirements are satisfied and to support annual USINDOPACOM's MILCON Congressional Testimony.
- Coordinates capital improvement efforts among service components, HQMC, operational units, and installations. Maintains awareness of other agency programs that support or impact USMC operations
- Advises operational units regarding facility projects to solve operational challenges, including best practices and innovative solutions. Provides advice and programmatic coordination to clearly identify facility requirements and recommended funding strategies.

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- Maintains awareness on MCICOM Regional and Installation Master Planning to ensure MARFORPAC operational and training equities are incorporated into short, mid, and long-range plans.
- Serves as MARFORPAC voting member on the USMC MILCON Board.
- **Materiel Readiness Branch.** Evaluates, refines, and formulates commodity logistics policy positions and requirements, with particular emphasis on ground supply, maintenance, and ground munitions ISO COMMARFORPAC subordinate commands.
 - Coordinates and implements evolving logistics commodity policies and procedures, providing technical assistance, policy guidance and clarification on critical issues that affect MARFORPAC subordinate commands.
 - Contributes to MARFORPAC logistics support concepts by providing commodity-specific subject matter expertise to assist with the development of annexes and appendices ISO exercises, operations, contingencies, and OPLAN/CONPLAN revision.
 - Monitors the logistics profile of subordinate commands and coordinates the provision of component-level logistics commodity support and sustainment related activities.
 - Provides component level representation to Joint, Combined, and Service-level Boards.
 - Supports COMMARFORPAC's CAT/COC and deploys as part of the component staff during exercises, operations, and contingencies.
 - Manages ground equipment readiness and maintenance programs.
 - Reviews Field Supply Maintenance Analysis Office reports and materiel fielding plans.
 - Manages ground munitions (Class V (W)) training allocation to support the training and readiness standards of the Commander by forecasting and positioning Class V(W) throughout the USINDOPACOM AOR.
 - Manages ground munitions (Class V (W)) operational requirements by coordinating and tailoring the requirement of support to the range of military options and OPLAN/CONPLANs.
 - Serves as the MARFORPAC lead in the development, planning, execution and release of War Reserve Materiel required for contingency operations.
 - Assists in the coordination and development of war reserve withdrawal plans.
 - Monitors and influences all ground equipment readiness to include timely repairs and maintenance support within MARFORPAC AOR.

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- Provides support, oversight, and release authority for the LFORM to include coordination of policy, procedures and LFORM execution, as required and in order to meet operational requirements throughout the USINDOPACOM AOR.

- Serves as the Program Manager and advocate for I&O Maintenance and Secondary Repairables during POM development and budget execution.

- **Mobility Branch.** Coordinates the strategic mobility requirements for all MARFORPAC commands.

- Validator for all Marine Component SAAM and channel requests.

- Validator for all Marine Component strategic surface requirements.

- Coordinates the MPF Program logistical requirements.

- Tracks all Maritime Prepositioning Ships, amphibious and Military Sealift Command surface movements pertinent to MPF operations and requirements.

- Coordinates Distribution management activities.

- Serve as Theater Container Manager for all MARFORPAC subordinate commands.

- Conducts wartime movement planning ISO OPLANs/CONPLANs.

- Manages and reports status of MARFORPAC 463L pallet systems to HQMC.

- Coordinates and assists with the implementation of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology and policies throughout the AOR.

- Serves as the Program Manager and advocate for the Unit Deployment Program (UDP)

- Program during POM development and budget execution.

- Supports COMMARFORPAC's CAT/COC and deploys as part of the Component staff during exercises, operations and contingencies.

- **Multinational Logistics Branch.** Manages HNS programs throughout the COMMARFORPAC AOR.

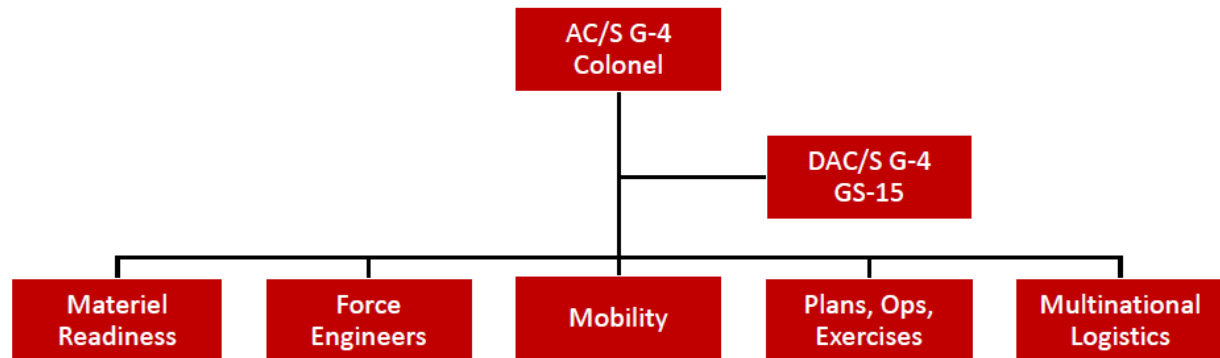
- Strategically integrates Partner Nation (PN) military to military support into all aspects of hosted and deployed joint/combined exercises, operations and events.

- Publishes policy, executes, validates, and reports all ACSA transactions in support of MARFORPAC exercises, operations, and activities.

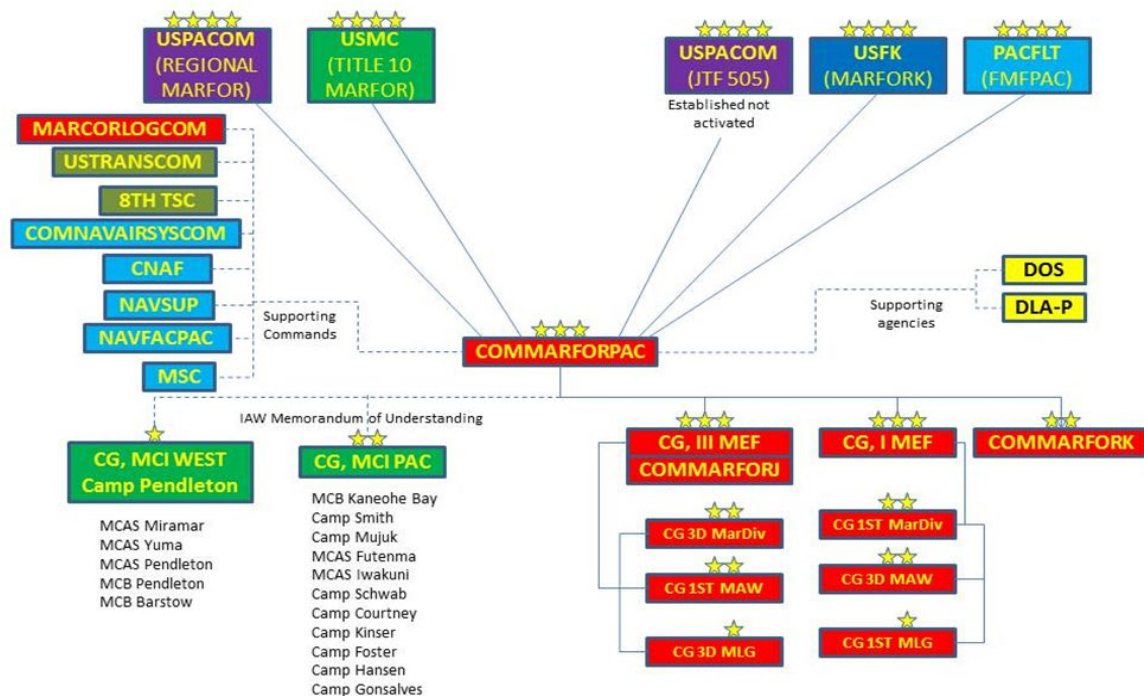
- Plans and writes HNS annexes and appendices for OPLANs/CONPLANs.

- Ensures that MARFORPAC subordinate commands have a solid legal basis to conduct HNS transactions in unique or unprecedented circumstances.
- Serves as the sole appointing authority for Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement appointments or delegations for MARFORPAC forces.

Organizational Charts and Relationships:

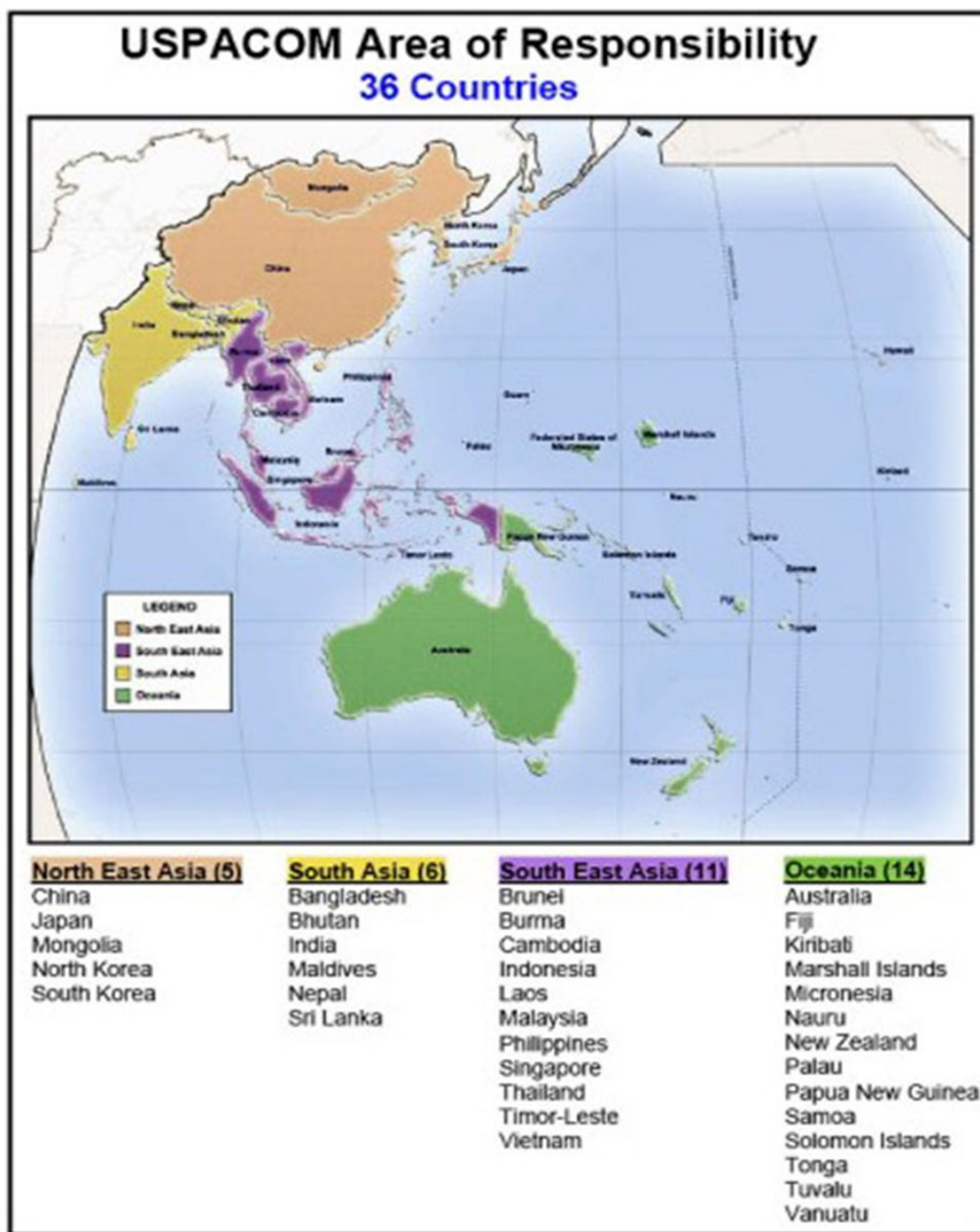


Theater Authorities:

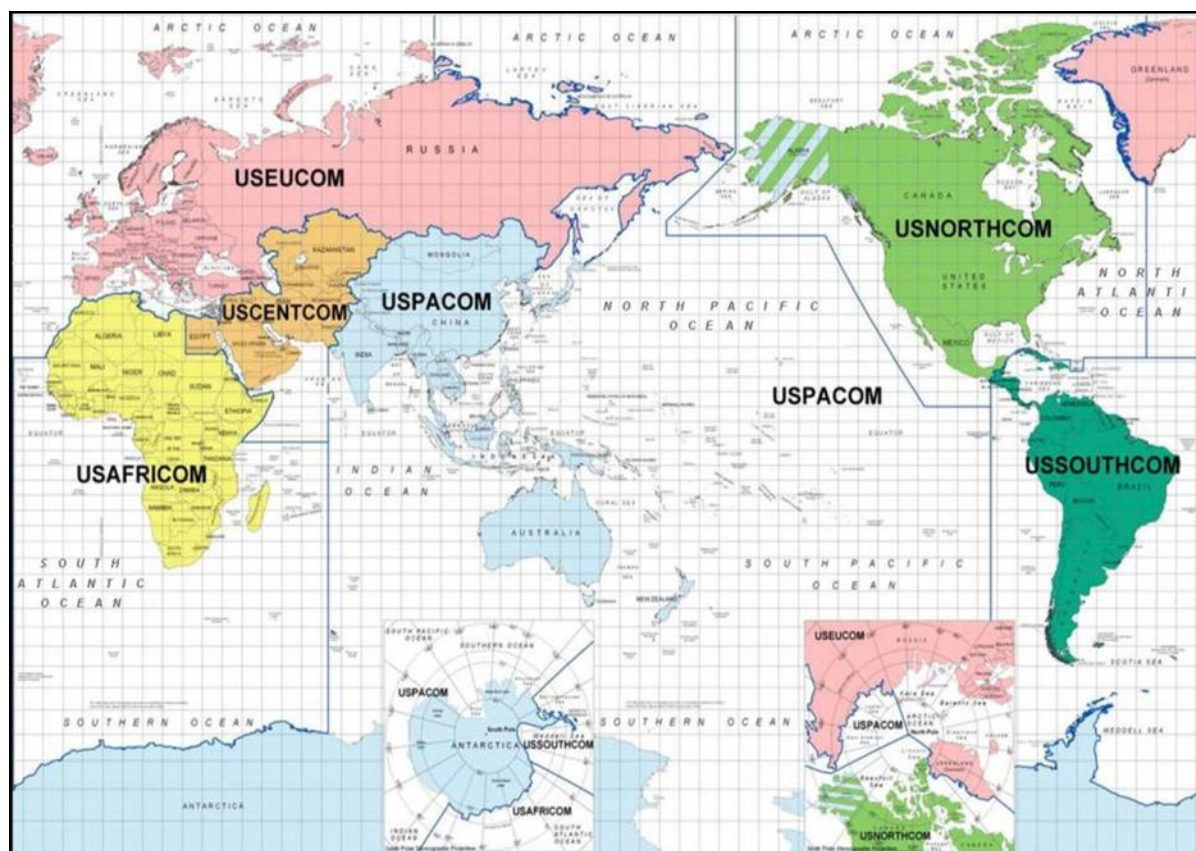


Admin note: Camp Blaz, Guam added under CG, MCIPAC

- AOR Overview:



- Military Presence Overview:



- Key Infrastructure:

Supporting, Higher, and Adjacent Commands

- Supporting Commands.

- 8th Theater Sustainment Command. 8th TSC postures and prepares assigned forces, executes mission command, synchronizes operational and theater sustainment effects, and engages regional partners to contribute to a secure USINDOPACOM AOR.

<https://www.army.mil/8thtsc>

- United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM). A unified, functional combatant command which provides support to the Commander USINDOPACOM, the military services, defense agencies and other government organizations within the AOR. USINDOPACOM has an allocation of aircraft dedicated for intra-theater lift that can be used to support training and operational requirements.

- Military Sealift Command. Responsible to USTRANSCOM for overseeing the Prepositioning Program which includes the MPF. The MPF is organized into two maritime prepositioning ship squadrons (MPSRON) located in Diego Garcia (MPSRON-2), and Guam/Saipan (MPSRON-3). Each MPSRON carries sufficient equipment and supplies to

sustain more than 16,000 Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) and Navy personnel for up to 30 days. The USINDOPACOM Commander retains the authority to move the MPSRON while the SECDEF is the authority for download of supplies.

- MARCORLOGCOM. Provides worldwide, integrated logistics/supply chain and distribution management; maintenance management; and strategic prepositioning capability in support of the operating forces and other supported units to maximize their readiness and sustainability and to support enterprise and program level total life cycle management.

- NAVSUP. Provides logistics support to the Pacific Fleet. This involves the direct support and sustainment of more than 40 surface ships and submarines home-ported in Pearl Harbor and more than 70 shore commands and activities. It also supports transient vessels and battlegroups, including those of foreign navies. In addition, NAVSUP FLC Pearl Harbor is designated as a DLA Energy (DLA Energy) defense fuel support point. The fuel department stores, manages, and supplies fuel to the military and other federal agencies for their ships, cutters, vessels and for both fixed wing and rotary wing aircraft.

- Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command (NAVFAC). Delivers and maintains quality, sustainable facilities; acquires and manages capabilities for the Navy's expeditionary combat forces; provides contingency engineering response; and enables energy security and environmental stewardship. NAVFAC manages the planning, design, construction, contingency engineering, real estate, environmental and public works support for U.S. Navy shore facilities around the world. NAVFAC is a global organization and as a major Navy Systems Command, NAVFAC delivers timely and effective facilities engineering solutions worldwide.

- Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR). Provides full life-cycle support of naval aviation aircraft, weapons, and systems. This support includes research, design, development, and systems engineering; acquisition; test and evaluation; training facilities and equipment; repair and modification; and in-service engineering and logistics support. NAVAIR is organized into eight "competencies" or communities of practice including: program management, contracts, research and engineering, test and evaluation, logistics and industrial operations, corporate operations, comptroller, and counsel. NAVAIR provides support (people, processes, tools, training, mission facilities, and core technologies) to Naval Aviation Program Executive Officers and their assigned program managers, who are responsible for meeting the cost, schedule, and performance requirements of their assigned programs.

- Supporting Agencies.

- Department of State (DOS). MARFORPAC and units operating in USINDOPACOM AOR will work in conjunction with DOS on nearly all missions. Due to competing requirements and varying sizes of embassy staffs, American embassies generally try to minimize the level of support for exercises and should not be relied upon for logistics support or payments for such. If MARFORPAC requests support from embassies usually there is an expectation that reimbursement will be made for services because embassies will have to plus up staff to support additional personnel.

- DLA Indo-Pacific. Located on Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii, DLA Indo-Pacific provides a single DLA interface for USINDOPACOM warfighters through a collaborative network of forward positioned and CONUS based DLA support capabilities.
- Naval Regional Contracting Center (NRCC) Singapore. Provides all supply and service contracting support for U.S. Navy ships and commands deployed in the SEVENTH Fleet AO. As such, the command's service area covers much of the Pacific and Indian Ocean and stretches from the International Date Line to the Strait of Hormuz in the Arabian Gulf region. Typical contracting support provided includes ship repair, all ashore logistics support, provisions, and port services. NRCC Singapore contracting officers routinely deploy to support major regional training operations.
- Higher and Adjacent Commands.
 - USINDOPACOM. The USINDOPACOM AOR encompasses approximately half the earth's surface and more than half of its population. The 36 nations that comprise the Asia-Pacific include: two of the three largest economies and nine of the ten smallest; the most populous nation; the largest democracy; the largest Muslim-majority nation; and the smallest republic in the world. The region is a vital driver of the global economy and includes the world's busiest international sea lanes and nine of the ten largest ports. By any meaningful measure, the Asia-Pacific is also the most militarized region in the world, with seven of the world's ten largest standing militaries and five of the world's declared nuclear nations. Under these circumstances, the strategic complexity facing the region is unique. USINDOPACOM protects and defends the United States, its territories, and interests; promotes regional security; deters aggression; and is prepared to respond if deterrence efforts fail. Through strong relationships with allies and partners, assured presence facilitated by balanced, and distributed force posture, and an effective strategic communication effort that clearly and accurately conveys our intent and resolve, USINDOPACOM, in concert with other U.S. government agencies, will ensure U.S. national interests are protected and the Asia-Pacific region is stable and secure.
 - U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC). US Army Pacific is in Fort Shafter, Hawaii. For certain crisis in USINDOPACOM AOR, it may form a JTF that MARFORPAC will often need to augment. Further USARPAC can also be leveraged for logistics support via inter service support agreements or other logistics functions for which it is the Executive Agent (e.g., mortuary affairs). USARPAC is the current executive agent for the common-user land transportation program in the USINDOPACOM AOR.
 - U.S. Air Forces Pacific (USPACAF). U.S. Air Forces Pacific is in Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii. MARFORPAC leverages PACAF for certain intra-theater lift requirements via USINDOPACOM. Further, since the Air Force, like the Navy, owns many bases in the USINDOPACOM AOR, MARFORPAC must conduct extensive coordination with PACAF.
 - U.S. Pacific Fleet (USPACFLT). Pacific Fleet is in Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii. For certain crises in USINDOPACOM AOR, PACFLT may form a JTF, which MARFORPAC may be tasked to augment.

- U.S. Special Operations Command Pacific (USSOCPAC). SOCPAC is in Camp Smith, Hawaii. MARFORPAC works extensively with SOCPAC, as the two components often share battle space and can sometimes share logistics support with proper coordination. MARFORPAC also leverages many SOCPAC logistics concepts, as both commands must support personnel in extremely austere and distributed areas. As required, MARFORPAC executes service level logistics responsibilities in support of Marine Special Operations Command (MARFORSOC) elements operating in the USINDOPACOM AOR.
- U.S. Marine Forces Korea (USMARFORK). MARFORPAC and MARFORK are two distinct and separate commands that share overlapping duties and responsibilities in support of the Commander, U.S. Forces Korea (CDRUSFK) for the service plans related to contingencies within the Korean peninsula. During Armistice period, COMMARFORK is the direct representative of COMMARFORPAC in his role of COMMARFORK (wartime). As the service representative of COMMARFORPAC, COMMARFORK (Armistice) will assume responsibility for planning and coordination during Armistice, providing the critical link for the rapid introduction of U.S. Marine Forces during the transition to wartime posture, and other assigned tasks. During a crisis, COMMARFORK (Armistice) will advise CDRUSFK on U.S. Marine Corps service component capabilities, support the reception, staging, onward movement, and integration of Marine units on the Korean peninsula, and establish a MARFORK (Wartime) Headquarters at a designated location.

Administrative Information.

- Passports and visas. Deploying units should ensure that appropriate logistics personnel obtain official passports and visas early enough in the pre-deployment training period (PTP) to be of use for travel in advance parties, site surveys, etc. Moreover, during deployments, official passports will likely be needed during Crises Response missions. Deploying units should follow providing MARFORPAC G-1 guidance and procedures for obtaining passports.
- Government Travel Charge Cards (GTCC). In accordance with MARADMIN 691/13, deploying units should ensure all appropriate personnel obtain a GTCC.
- Recommended changes to MARFORPAC's Enclosure/Tabs to the MARFOR Deployed Logistics Support Handbook will be entered through the program HQMC DC, I&L/LP Strategic Documents SharePoint site by authorized "contributors." MARFORPAC G-4 will adjudicate recommendations.
- Lessons Learned. In accordance with MCO 3504.1 Marine Corps Lessons Learned Program, logistics lessons learned and tactics, techniques, procedures (TTPs) will be captured by MARFORPAC G-4 and submitted to HQMC Center for Lessons Learned with an info copy to HQMC (LP).

TABS:

A – Concept of Logistics Support for USMC forces assigned/attached to MARFOR.

B – Concept of Logistics Support for USMC forces assigned/attached to NAVFOR.

C - Concept of Logistics Support for MARSOF assigned/attached to a TSOC.

D – Points of Contact for USINDOPACOM AOR.

E – Key Theater Policies.

TAB A: CONCEPT OF LOGISTICS SUPPORT FOR USMC FORCES ASSIGNED / ATTACHED TO MARFORPAC

Purpose. Provide component-level policy, guidance, and direction for the execution of tactical-level logistics support for USMC forces, forward deployed, and conducting operations while assigned or attached to MARFORPAC in support of USINDOPACOM's requirements. The end state will be USMC expeditionary forces that understand respective roles and responsibilities for coordinating and executing logistical support when conducting operations in the USINDOPACOM AOR.

Concept of Component- level Support:

- A MAGTF or other USMC expeditionary unit/capability is identified by HQMC as the sourcing solution for a USINDOPACOM rotational or emergent force requirement.
- HQMC tasks USMC operating forces via MCBUL 3120, Consolidated Marine Corps Force Allocation Schedule, based on MARFORCOM Force Synchronization; DIRLAUTH is granted and force providers direct "report for planning" relationships with MARFORPAC.
- MARFORPAC provides appropriate Theater Logistics Architecture (to include appropriate Enclosures of this Handbook) to the deploying USMC unit. Deploying unit conducts mission analysis and registers logistics requirements using required MARFOR format and submitted using appropriate logistics automated information system (Log AIS) or AMHS message, via the operating force chain of command, to MARFORPAC for approval. The initial logistics request is submitted as early as possible, but not later than D-210. At a minimum, the request will include a proposed EDL, ammunition list, facilities requirements, C4 requirements, BOS, non-BOS (to include all functions of tactical-level logistics (supply, engineering, maintenance, health services, other services, contracting, and transportation requirements).
- Based on an approved logistics request, MARFORPAC (G-4) develops and coordinates a detailed COLS and provides to the deploying USMC unit and any other concerned command.
- MARFORPAC (G-4) will leverage existing common user logistics (CUL) capabilities and providers to support deployed USMC units.
- During the planning phase, MARFORPAC (G-4) addresses any logistics support request shortfalls, which cannot be filled by theater CUL agencies or MARCORLOGCOM, to HQMC (DC, I&L-LP) for Service sourcing.
- During the deployment, employment, sustainment, and redeployment phases, MARFORPAC (G-4) facilitates logistics support for deploying USMC unit by coordinating with other theater service components and CUL agencies, or with HQMC (LP) as necessary.

Aviation Logistics (AVLOG).

- Aviation Logistics support at the component level is coordinated by the MARFOR Assistant Chief of Staff (AC/S), Aviation Logistics Division (ALD). Marine aviation is supported through the Naval Aviation Enterprise (NAE) under Commander, Naval Air Forces. A MAGTF aviation combat element (ACE) is unique in leveraging a supply and logistics chain operated by Naval Air Systems Command, Naval Supply Systems Command, and the DLA logistics funded by Operations, Maintenance, Navy (OM&N) and Aircraft Procurement, Navy (APN) dollars. Aviation logistics support procedures for ACE units operating in both MARFORPAC/MARFORCOM AORs are outlined in Commander Naval Air Forces (CNAF) Supply Support Handbook (dated Aug 2014).
- MARFORPAC (ALD-D) Aviation Ordnance develops positioning actions to meet OPLAN requirements, minimize risks associated with ordnance shortfalls, and facilitate TPFDD execution. This is conducted through periodic assessments of Combatant Command's (COCOM) requirements as part of the Naval Munitions Requirements Process which establishes WRM prepositioning objectives. Usage of this materiel restricted to major combat operations (MCO), Contingencies, and military operations other than war or as authorized by the COCOM and directed by the Service component commander. Detailed instructions on reporting in these instances are annotated in the NAVSUP P-724 REV 19, Conventional Ordnance Stockpile Management publication.

Theater Logistics Guidance:

a. All MARFORPAC units within the AOR should coordinate with their higher headquarters to determine the ground rules for the following:

- Funding roles and responsibilities.
- Types of appropriations and applicable thresholds.
- Applicable budgets, ceilings or specific authorizations.
- Requirements to track costs for any high or special interest areas.

b. Basic Fiscal Law principles. There are three primary fiscal laws that MARFORPAC units need to be aware of:

(1) Purpose (Title 31 U.S. Code Section 1301). This is also referred to as the “Color of money statute”. The basic premise is that there are different appropriations or colors of money and each appropriation exists for a specific purpose as established by Congress. The most common appropriations used within MARFORPAC are listed below:

- Operations and Maintenance, Marine Corps (O&M, MC) which is used to fund the daily operations, maintenance, training, transportation and other requirements for the operating forces.

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- Military Personnel, Marine Corps (MP, MC) which is used to fund for pay, allowance at the enterprise level but commonly used within MARFORPAC to fund the subsistence or rations of U.S. Marines.

- Operation and Maintenance, Defense Wide (O&M, Defense Wide) which is used to fund the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) exercise program. It consists of Service Incremental Funding and Joint Exercise Transportation Program.

(2) Time (Title 31 U.S. Code Sections 1102, 1341, 1502 & 1553). The basic premise of this statute is that each appropriation is available for a specific or defined period. At the conclusion of the period of availability, the authority to obligate expires. For example, the most common appropriation within MARFORPAC is Operations and Maintenance, Marine Corps (O&M, MC) which is available for one given fiscal year (from 1 October through 30 September).

(3) Amount (Title 31 U.S. Code Section 1517 & 1341) this is commonly associated with the Anti-Deficiency Act. The basic premise of this fiscal law is that you cannot spend more funds than you have been authorized.

c. Common necessary preparations for funds availability.

(1) In order to ensure funds availability, units must coordinate with their higher headquarters to confirm authorization to execute funds and applicable budgets or ceilings.

(2) Once authorization to execute funds is confirmed, units must ensure that controls are in place to track authorized funding and execution. Ensure that all requirements are routed through the applicable Fiscal Officer or Comptroller to ensure funds are available. Tracking execution is commonly accomplished using Job Order Numbers (JONs), Special Interest Codes (SICs) or Job Number Local Use (JNLU) codes.

(3) Once authorizations and controls are established, coordination with other elements of the contracting, disbursing and HN support cells is required to request, approve, fund acquire and pay for required goods or services.

d. Common fiscal problems encountered.

(1) The most common problem encountered within MARFORPAC is Unauthorized Commitments or UACs. UACs occur when an individual commits the government to pay a bill by receiving goods or services without a valid contract being in place. Only warranted contracting Officers acting within the scope of their authority are authorized to enter into contracts with vendors or make modifications on behalf of the government.

(2) Another fiscal management problem is when units obtain goods and services from a HN military force without a valid ACSA transaction. This is like an unauthorized commitment and must be adjudicated with a similar adjudication process. Although such transactions are not contracts and do not involve commercial vendors, these “unfunded commitments” are still a violation of fiscal law.

1. Supply.

a. Class I. MARFORPAC G-3 and G-4 will budget and coordinate for per diem or messing support for all missions. If required, MARFORPAC will coordinate with force provider for common messing support, to include rations, through the Food Service Officer. For extended missions in locations with limited messing resources, funding will be budgeted for a food service contract provided HQMC approves the request for contract feeding. Class I is funded from MPMC Subsistence in Kind funding provided all personnel are entitled to subsist at government expense. SPMAGTF S4 will identify food service requirements and forward to the MARFORPAC G-4 for coordination. Teams will deploy with three days of supply (DOS) of meals ready-to-eat (MRE) unless the feeding plan calls for contract feeding. SPMAGTF S4 will report ration consumption to the force provider food service officer prior to mission completion. The standard field feeding policy is 2 hot meals and one MRE. Personnel are required to be entitled to meals at government expense to consume field rations or pay the appropriate charges.

b. Class II. MARFORPAC G4 will coordinate necessary reimbursement of gear if there is damage or loss caused by mission. MARFORPAC G4 will formally validate request for additional gear issue, if required. Force Provider will provide initial issue to individual Marines. Additional items will be requested through the supporting Consolidated Issue Facility. Missing gear statements will be prepared for any lost gear.

- **Initial Issue:** USMC/Force Provider
- **Damage/Loss (fault of Marine):** Force Provider
- **Damage/Loss (Mission):** MARFORPAC

c. Class III. Class III products are normally distinguished by volume, either bulk (Class III (B)) or packaged POL products (Class III (P)). Packaged products (55 gallons or less) typically include drummed petroleum, hydraulic and insulating oils, fuel preservatives, bulk chemical products and various additives, and are requisitioned via the supply chain. Bulk petroleum (JP-5/8, diesel, F-24, etc.) is typically ordered directly from DLA - Energy. Bulk and packaged Class III products are excellent candidates for CUL support because of their commonality across all the Services. All exercises require a designated fuels representative who coordinates all aviation and ground fuel requirements. The exercise planners and operators must determine operational tempo and combine it with equipment fuel consumption rate(s) from equipment technical manuals to calculate/estimate the total fuel requirement. The fuel representative will consolidate the Class III (B) requirements for his/her own unit or works directly with the Log Reps from each participating unit to validate and consolidate requirements during each of the planning conferences. All fuel requirements must be submitted to the CCMD Joint Petroleum Officer to be validated prior to contracting by the nearest regional DLA-Energy (DLA-E) office. Military contracting officers are authorized to procure fuel, but they must first request a local purchase authority letter from DLA-E HQ at Fort Belvoir, VA.

d. Class IV. Construction & Barrier Materiel

e. Class V (A). MARFORPAC (ALD-D) Aviation Ordnance, as the Major Claimant for

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Class V (A), allocates the annual non-combat expenditure allocation to the Aircraft Wings for unit dispersal. These assets satisfy training requirements for non-deploying and deploying units.

- MEU: Logistics functions associated with Class V (A) mission load allowance and standard training package is described in the SURFPACINST 4080.2F, SURFLANTINST 4080.2F, and MARFORPAC ORDER 4080.2F.
- UDP: Class V (A) logistics functions and requirements are established in MARFORPACO P3120.10D.
- SPMAGTF: Class V (A) training allocations are established for supported type/model/series (TMS) aircraft. Rotational units should coordinate with SPMAGTF Aviation Ordnance Officer at D-90 to ensure Class V (A) ordnance specific to TMS is available.

f. Class V (W). MARFORPAC G4 Ammo Officer will forecast validated requirements from the G-3/5. G4 Ammo Officer will coordinate with force provider to source additional ammo or training ammo, as required. SPMAGTF S3 and S4 will validate ammo requirement 60 days prior to deployment and submit any changes to MARFORPAC G3 and G4 for validation and sourcing.

- **Missions:** MARFORPAC **Sustainment/Training:** Service (Force Provider)

g. Class VII. MARFORPAC G 3/4 will validate EDL and request additional equipment formally through HQMC NLT 90 days prior to the required delivery date (RDD).

**Note: Equipment, except for T/O weapons and some Stores Account Code 1 and 2 items has been globally sourced and is forward staged.*

- Equipment is globally sourced and will be accounted for and maintained by SPMAGTF.
- SPMAGTF S4 will identify equipment deficiencies to the G4 MARFORPAC.
- MARFORPAC funded for transportation and maintenance of equipment.

h. Class VIII.

- a. Key Theater Class VIII Organizations

- **United States Army Medical Materiel Center – Korea (USAMMC-K).** Located in Camp Carroll, Republic of Korea, USAMMC-K is the premier provider of medical logistics on the peninsula. USAMMC-K integrates medical logistics management: supply Class VIII, clinical engineering, optical fabrication, storage and distribution, assembly, disassembly and reconstitution of health-related modular capabilities.

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- **Theater Lead Agent for Medical Materiel – Korea (TLAMM-K)** Located in Camp Carroll, Republic of Korea, TLAMM-K supports medical units on the ground with the following services: theater Class VIII storage and distribution, customer support operations, and Class VIII supply chain planning.
- **Theater Lead Agent for Medical Materiel – Pacific (TLAMM-P)** Located on Kadena Air Base in Okinawa, Japan, TLAMM-P falls under the Air Force's 18th Medical Group. TLAMM-P supports medical units on the ground with the following services: theater Class VIII storage and distribution, customer support operations, and Class VIII supply chain planning.
- **Joint Blood Program Office (JBPO).** JBPO is tri-service and is responsible for blood product management in a unified command. USINDOPACOM's office is located at the U.S. Naval Hospital, Okinawa. USINDOPACOM also has a Blood Officer located at Camp Smith, HI. Key functions include:
 - Enforces Armed Services Blood Program (ASBP) policies and maintains direct liaison with the ASBP Office.
 - Advises the unified command or theater surgeon on all matters pertaining to theater blood management.
 - Manages the theater wartime blood distribution system.
 - Provides managerial and technical oversight for all theater military blood activities.
 - Establishes and coordinates the activities of the Area Joint Blood Program Offices as necessary.
- General guidelines regarding Class VIII authorized medical allowance list (AMAL) / authorized dental allowance list (ADAL) via Medical Logistics Company (MEDLOGCO):
 - MEDLOGCO is responsible for normal sustainment and replenishment expenditures due to routine expiration of consumables and pharmaceuticals items, or cost to maintain biomedical equipment prior to relinquishing items to a requesting unit.
 - Replenishment costs for expended, destroyed, or lost items are responsibility of the requesting unit.
 - Requesting unit's funds will be charged via authorization transfer.
 - Requesting unit will forward a copy of the AMAL/ADAL, controlled substances, and supplemental line-item request to their organic fiscal/supply section for information purposes and to ensure funds are reserved for authorization transfer.

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- AMAL/ADAL are designed and configured to function as capability sets. Therefore, consumable line-item allowances in each AMAL/ADAL block are designed to be enough for a projected minimum of 15 DOS of intense combat operations.
- Supplemental line-item request will be filled ONLY if the mission is in direct support of real-world Marine Corps Operations (MCO) or Humanitarian/Disaster Relief (HA/DR) mission. Requested line items must be component of any AMAL/ADAL block. Once under the custody of requesting unit, supplemental line items will NOT be returned to MEDLOGCO with exception of biomedical equipment or durable consumable materiel being requested as supplemental loaner equipment/item.
- Supplies considered to be personal demand/protective items (Class VI) such as condoms, sunblock, lip balm, and hand sanitizers for use by FMF units whether on deployment or in garrison must be requisitioned via the requesting unit's organic supply section.
- All requesting units are responsible for conducting Pre/Post/Joint LTIs with MEDLOGCO, pre-embarkation preparations, and coordinating transportation to the staging areas or points of embarkation.
- Sustainment will be accomplished through regular service channels or via TLAMM in a contingency.
- i. Class IX. G4 MARFORPAC will coordinate necessary funding for Class IX parts and costs associated with any I MEF/III MEF/MCLC SECREP support. SPMAGTF will maintain demand supported items (DSI) to support end items. The DSI will be authorized by CO, SPMAGTF. Class IX parts will be ordered via GCSS-MC. SECREP support will be requested to I MEF/III MEF via G4 MARFORPAC.

Missions Rqts: MARFORPAC with mission funding

CE/Garrison Rqts: MARFORPAC with Service O&M funds.

2. Maintenance. MARFORPAC will coordinate maintenance contact teams with III MEF or 8th TSC, as required. MARFORPAC will pursue support from adjacent units (e.g., Sea Bees) and 8th TSC via MOAs and/or ISSAs, as required. Field level maintenance will be conducted via SPMAGTF (organic maintainers) per the unit's T/O mission statement. Intermediate level tasks beyond a unit's capability will be conducted via the combat logistics battalion or task organized logistics detachment. Units are responsible for the establishment of their DSI and/or Class IX block as required to support their designated mission. MARFORPAC or USINDOPACOM for mission specific/related maintenance.

3. General Engineering Support. The Engineer Branch within the MARFORPAC G-4 is the single Marine engineering staff section within the MARFORPAC staff. The Engineer Branch is responsible to the AC/S G-4 for all engineer related activities in the USINDOPACOM AOR. As the USMC Service Component Engineer, it is the engineer facilitator to the MEFs and their MSCs within USINDOPACOM. The Engineer Branch's focus is on operational-level engineering efforts to set conditions to assist tactical-level MAGTF engineers in both combat

and general engineering matters. Additionally, the Engineer Branch conducts regular coordination with HQMC, USINDOPACOM, and other component commands on engineer-related matters. MARFORPAC engineers are responsible for the following functional areas/activities:

- **Assigned Engineer Activities.** If the executing tactical unit is tasked to execute engineer activities for an engagement, exercise, or operation the MARFORPAC Engineer Branch will provide the appropriate guidance and direction to facilitate execution. This may include but is not limited to bill of materiel (BOM) generation and validation, timelines for completion and coordination for funding of associated costs.
- **Engagement.** The Engineer Plans Officer is the primary engineer responsible for engagement activity tracking. There are many types of engagement, from Engineer Civic Assistance Projects, Humanitarian Mine Action, to combined exercises. The MARFORPAC G-5 manages the Commander's TSC Plan activities, and the G-4 Engineer Branch coordinates with the G-5 with issues relating to engineer engagement activities.
- **Plans.** The Engineer Plans Officer is the primary engineer responsible for engineer planning involvement. In conjunction with G-4 POE, G-3 and G-5, he/she conducts planning on all assigned OPLANs, CONPLANs, and crisis action planning efforts. Additionally, the plans officer is responsible for managing all engineer-related wartime HNS and critical construction lists for MARFORPAC.
- **Humanitarian and Civic Assistance (HCA).** The Engineer Branch Chief is the primary engineer responsible for all issues relating the HCA operations. There is a difference between humanitarian assistance (HA) and HCA. HA is described as assistance projects conducted where the primary benefit/reason for the project is to improve the civilian population and living conditions with the secondary benefit being military training value. HCA is described as assistance projects conducted where the primary benefit/reason for the project is to get military training value and a secondary benefit being for the civilian population and their living conditions.
- **Exercises.** All personnel in the Engineer Branch play a role in the planning and execution of exercises. There are exercises of different types, requiring different levels of participation, throughout the calendar year, such as; Cobra Gold in Thailand (Jan-Feb), Key Resolve in Korea (Feb-Mar), Balikatan in Philippines (Mar-Apr), Terminal Fury in Hawaii (May), Talisman Saber in Australia (Jun-Jul), and Ulchi Freedom Guardian in Korea (Aug).
- **Landmine Use.** The Engineer Branch is responsible for landmine use issues for the MARFORPAC Commander and provides advises the Commander of DOD and Service policy regarding the employment of landmines in counter-mobility operations.
- **Mine Warfare (MIW)/Explosive Hazard (EH).** The Engineer Branch, in direct coordination with the MARFORPAC Explosive Ordnance Disposal Officer with the G-3,

and Navy Mine Warfare Command, is responsible for advising the commander on all MIW/EH issues relevant to Marine Forces within USINDOPACOM.

- Exercise Related Construction (ERC). The Engineer Branch Head is the primary engineer responsible for ERC, and the Engineer Branch Chief is the assistant. ERC is coordinated or directed JCS unspecified minor MILCON projects outside of the United States that support JCS exercises. Projects must remain in place after the conclusion of the exercise. The primary countries in the recent past that have received the benefits of ERC within MARFORPAC are the Philippines and Thailand, though every country within USINDOPACOM AOR that hosts a Joint Exercise is eligible for ERC. MARFORPAC engineer responsibilities for ERC include the identification of valid projects through discussions with the Major Subordinate Commands, development of appropriate documentation to officially register the projects (in accordance with USINDOPACOM J443 guidance), lobby for acceptance of the projects, and tracking the progress of the projects once they have been accepted/authorized by USINDOPACOM and the JCS. Rarely an ERC project will be completed by military sources (e.g., Sea Bees, Engineer Support Battalion, etc.) due to funding and timeline issues. For more details on the ERC program contact the Engineer Branch Head or Branch Chief.

- MILCON. The Engineer Branch assists Infrastructure Support Branch and other relevant staff sections within MARFORPAC, and Marine Corps Installations Command Pacific on the planning, management, and execution of MILCON projects for the USMC within the USINDOPACOM AOR.

- Real Estate. The Engineer Branch, in conjunction with other staff sections, is responsible for obtaining property during operations, based on the law of land warfare, HN agreements, or other agreements. Property is obtained based on MAGTF facility requirements.

- Real Property Maintenance. The Infrastructure Support Branch within MARFORPAC is responsible for real property, facilities, and infrastructure maintenance.

- Environmental Considerations. The Engineer Branch assists other staff sections such as Infrastructure Support Branch and Safety Division with environmental considerations. Environmental concerns are a part of any operation to include policies originating in the U.S., HNs, and allied forces. Specifically, engineers may be required to advise commanders on how to minimize adverse effects of operational plans or how to resolve existing situations created by friendly or enemy forces. Operations should be planned and conducted with appropriate consideration for their effects on the environment in accordance with applicable U.S. and HN agreements, environmental laws, policies, and regulations.

4. Aviation Logistics Support.

a. Aviation Ground Support (AGS). AGS Units are responsible to execute the following Marine Wing Support Squadron (MWSS) advocacy requirements:

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- (1) Prioritize, plan, and execute AGS support.
- (2) Direct and execute AGS support.
- (3) Identify and allocate resources necessary to train, sustain and build MWSS combat power.
- (4) Oversight and management of AGS specific Marine Corps Air Station Fleet Assistance Program requirements.
- (5) Manage CONUS/WESTPAC EAF and airfield service Marine Corps Air Station support coordination with wing staff for above.

5. Transportation.

a. Inter-Theater Lift Procedures: Inter-theater lift is defined as lift that supports the movement of units located outside the USINDOPACOM AOR into the USINDOPACOM AOR. Inter-theater lift consists of surface and air transportation assets that can execute strategic mobility requirements.

(1) Request procedures

(a) The Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) process will be employed for all forces conducting inter-theater movements in conjunction with TPFDD.

(b) Forces will register/submit their lift requirements via their appropriate MEF. All lift requirements will be registered in the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES). For I MEF and III MEF, those lift requirements will be submitted to MARFORPAC for validation. All air lift requirements, not requiring JOPES sourcing/allocation of aircraft, will be submitted to MARFORPAC G4 Mobility using the SAAM Request System (SRS). Each MEF has current accounts and access to this system. All strategic surface requirements shall be validated in JOPES to MARFORPAC via the appropriate MEF. In conjunction with the JOPES validation, the MEF MAGTF Deployment and Distribution Operations Center will submit an Export Traffic Release Request to MARFORPAC G-4 Mobility. MARFORPAC G-4 Mobility will coordinate with USINDOPACOM, Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC) for surface requirements, and Air Mobility Division (air requirements) to identify an appropriate transportation solution.

(2) Line(s) of Communication: The USAPCOM AOR is robust enough to support a wide range of inter-theater point to point solutions. Inter-theater lines of communication will be established within the request process. For all FDP&E movements, the TPFDD will establish the appropriate Lines of Communication.

(3) APOE/APOD/SPOE/SPOD Identification and Analysis. Major APOE/APOD/SPOE/SPOD for each country within the USINDOPACOM AOR can be viewed on the [SDDC website link: https://www.sddc.army.mil](https://www.sddc.army.mil). Unit mobility officers are responsible for identifying support requirements located at each port to determine capabilities. If required

capabilities do not exist within the APOE/APOD to support throughput operations, units must request that support through the appropriate chain of command.

b. Intra-Theater Lift Procedures:

(1) Request procedures

(a) The FDP&E process will be employed for all forces conducting intra-theater movements in conjunction with TPFDD.

(b) Forces will register/submit their lift requirements via their appropriate MEF. All lift requirements will be registered in JOPES. For I MEF and III MEF, those lift requirements will be submitted to MARFORPAC for validation. All air lift requirements, not requiring JOPES sourcing/allocation of aircraft, will be submitted to MARFORPAC G4 Mobility using the SRS. Each MEF has current accounts and access to this system. All strategic surface requirements shall be validated in JOPES to MARFORPAC via the appropriate MEF. In conjunction with the JOPES validation, the MEF MAGTF Deployment and Distribution Operations Center will submit an Export Traffic Release Request to MARFORPAC G-4 Mobility. MARFORPAC G-4 Mobility will coordinate with USTRANSCOM, SDDC for surface requirements, and Tanker Airlift Control Center (air requirements) to identify an appropriate transportation solution.

(c) Air assets available for intra-theater airlift in the USINDOPACOM AOR are C-130 Hercules and C-17 Globemaster III.

7. Health Services (Less Class VIII).

a. Force Health Protection (FHP) Guidance

(1) Area of Operations (AO). FHP recommendations are designed to protect units and personnel from disease and injury. Line commanders are responsible for implementing an effective force health protection program and medical personnel are responsible for identifying health threats and appropriate countermeasures. The Pacific region is classified as a HIGH RISK for infectious diseases by the National Center for Medical Intelligence. All deploying U.S. personnel are at increased health risk when operating in the remote locations where there is a lack of proximity to emergency medical care. The following are specific FHP references that should be reviewed prior to deploying to the USINDOPACOM AOR:

- Unclassified websites with up-to-date health and environmental advisories and countermeasures information are <https://www.ncmi.detrack.army.mil> and <https://private.travax.com> (access to these sites requires registration).
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website for international travel information <https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/>.
- Navy Medical Department Pocket Guide to Malaria Prevention and Control (2011).

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- USINDOPACOM FHP guidance message.
- BUMEDINST 6230.15B Immunizations and Chemoprophylaxis for the Prevention of Infectious Diseases.
- BUMEDINST 6220.12 Medical Surveillance and Medical Event Reporting
- NAVMED P-5010 Manual of Preventive Medicine provides detailed guidance on naval preventive medicine services.
- World Health Organization website with country specific disease threat information: <https://www.who.int/countries/en/>

(2) Threats in the AO. Ensure all personnel receive a force health protection brief that include local food, water and ice precautions, vector-borne diseases, heat and injury prevention, proper hand-washing practices, surface water, soil and mud avoidance, animal bites/scratches precautions and the risk of sexually transmitted diseases.

(3) FHP priorities before deployment. Conduct pre-deployment health screenings; ensure periodic health assessments are current and members have dental class 1 or 2; ensure members have no known medical/dental conditions requiring care during exercises or deployment for which referral or MEDEVAC is likely in the event of condition exacerbation; ensure routine immunizations are current; ensure unit procures personal protective supplies such as: DEET insect repellent with NSN: 6840-01-284-3982 or permethrin with NSN: 6840-01-619-4795 for use on exposed skin; and other personal protective supplies such as sunscreen, alcohol based liquid hand sanitizer, lip balm, hearing protection as required; and conduct a pre-deployment FHP brief.

(4) FHP priorities after deployment. Ensure completion of all required post-deployment health assessments; conduct post-deployment FHP briefing and ensure adequate and frequent contact/tracking with reservists as they are at greater risk of not maintaining close liaison with DOD medical personnel/facilities.

(5) Civilian Medical Infrastructure. The USINDOPACOM AOR has a well-developed public health infrastructure that provides residents with their health care. There are many world class healthcare facilities that are spread among the large, populated areas. US Forces will have access to quality healthcare that meets U.S. standards of care through International SOS (ISOS) which approves/validates civilian hospitals under Tricare guidelines.

b. Qualified for Deployment

(1) Ensure all members are fully qualified for worldwide deployment. Service members must be enrolled in Tricare Prime prior to departing home station/duty station. Deploying individuals must be current with routine service specific immunizations. The World Health Organization and National Center for Medical Intelligence provide specific guidance on

recommended immunizations for travel global travel as well as real time information on global disease threats. Some of the immunizations are found below:

- Anthrax
- Hepatitis A and B
- Influenza (Season: Apr – Sept)
- MMR
- POLIO
- Smallpox
- Diphtheria Tetanus
- Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine
- Typhoid
- Yellow Fever
- Varicella

(2) All members must deploy as a Dental Class 2 (at a minimum).

(3) Conduct pre/post deployment health assessments as required.

(4) Members taking prescription medication(s) must deploy with enough to complete the deployment (refilling medications will be extremely difficult). Prescription medications must be properly labeled, marked, and are in the original packaging.

(5) Members who wear prescription eyeglasses need to deploy with at least one additional set of lenses, glasses and/or contact lenses.

c. U.S. Health Support Personnel Training and Credentialing Requirements

(1) Medical providers should become familiar with the types of training and preparation required for operational forces deploying to the INDOPACOM AOR and the types of injuries and exposures that are prevalent in this area of the world.

(2) Hospital Corpsmen deployed must complete the following training requirements in order to perform their assigned duties in the USINDOPACOM AOR to include Tactical Combat Casualty Course, simulation center training or equivalent in basic and advanced combat or field medical skills, heat casualty training that includes life saving techniques with the use of ice/water/sheets and cooling baths, sick-call training, and regional snake/spider/insect bite pressure immobilization bandaging.

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(3) Credentials. Health professionals do not require credentialing if they are treating patients from their own nation. Credentialing is required for U.S. providers who will be treating non-U.S. patients; this should only occur when specifically stipulated by MOA/MOU with the specific country in which the U.S. provider(s) is treating non-U.S. patients. Pre-coordination can be conducted with the service component Force Surgeon if the deploying unit is aware of potential situations that would require credentialing; the credentialing process can require as many as 60-90 days for HN approval.

d. Patient Treatment (Emergent/Urgent)

(1) For medical requirements beyond organic medical capabilities, health support personnel should:

- Call ISOS Singapore (24 hour) +65-6399-2676 (Customer Service) or +65-6338-9277 (Medical Assistance); or if in Australia, call ISOS Sydney (24 hour) +61-2-9273-2710 (Customer Service) or +61-2-9273-2760 (Medical Assistance). *Note that this should be for urgent, emergent, or routine care that is necessary for continuing the mission (routine or nice-to-have items are not truly covered, and the patient or command will pay expenses).
- ISOS will direct personnel to a treatment facility if needed
- ISOS can assist personnel with transportation, arranging for a cashless, claimless service (if available)
- ISOS becomes the primary managers of the case
- ISOS will send a notification of case initially and daily. If ISOS needs approval for transport, they will contact TAO-P.
- If aero evacuation/patient movement is necessary, ISOS will contact the Theater Patient Movement Requirements Center and notify TAO-P, who will weigh the options from air ambulance, U.S. Air Force, USMC organic air, and commercial air, and will coordinating with those entities.

(2) Information required when contacting ISOS/ Tricare

- Patient's Name
- Rank
- SSN
- DOB
- Unit, Unit's CO, Contact Information (phone/email)
- Location

- Type of injury and current care received
- Provider or Regulator's contact information (phone/email)

e. Patient Movement

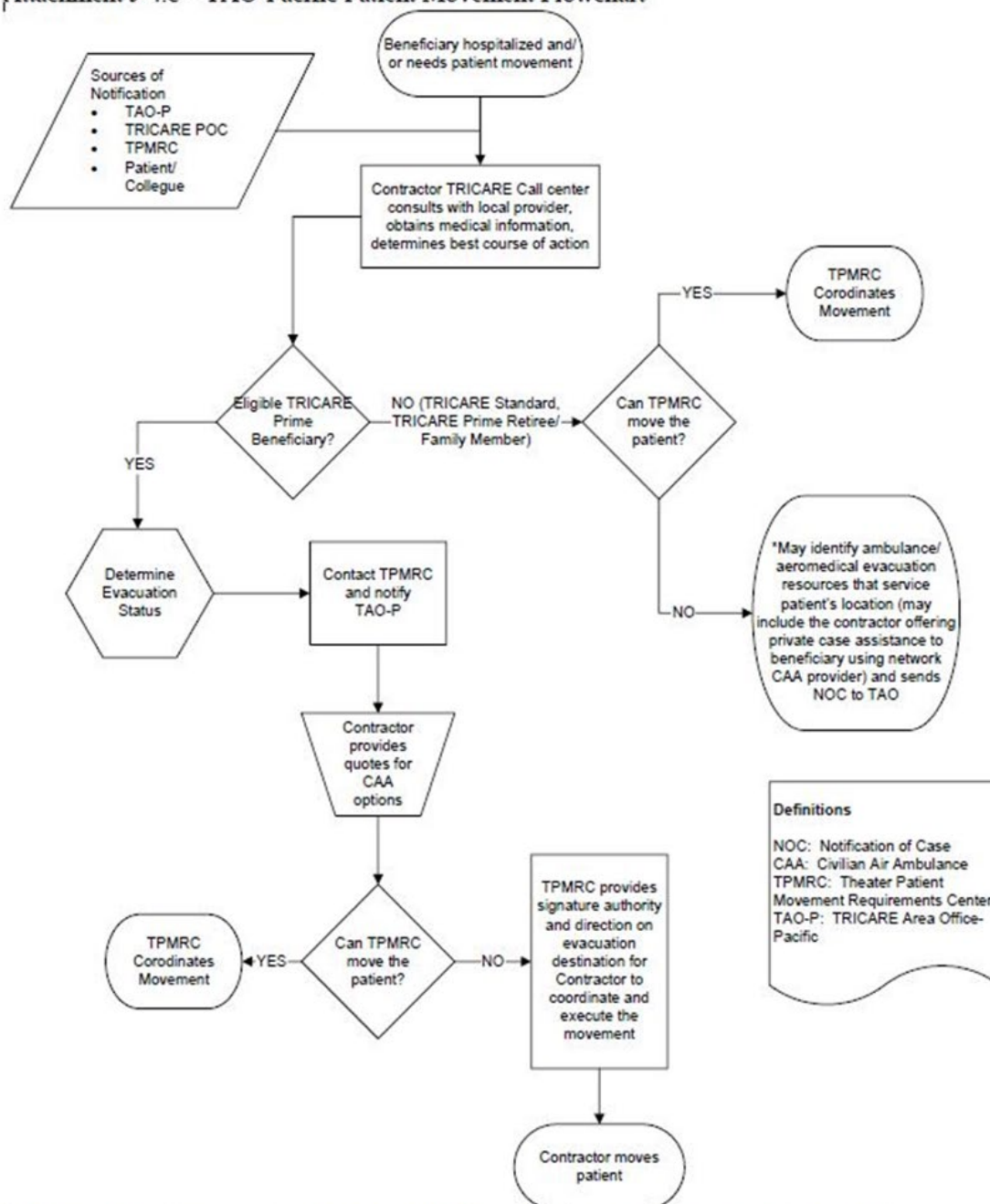
(1) Casualty evacuation (CASEVAC) is the process of moving patients from the initial point of injury or illness to a location with more appropriate medical capability. The patient may or may not continue to be moved as determined by changes in their condition.

(2) MEDEVAC is the movement of patients to greater capabilities of care after stabilization and usually includes medical attendants for enroute care.

(3) The goal of CASEVAC is to transport patients by the most expeditious means possible to the appropriate capability of care for treatment. This will obviously vary in the vast USINDOPACOM AOR. It is imperative for organic medical regulators to determine the most expeditious movement plan given the closest point of approach to the HN medical facility during operations. This can be determined by contacting ISOS prior to the commencement of operations. It should also be noted that the closest facility during a CASEVAC may not always be the most beneficial to the patient (type of injury). Medical regulators must ensure that they determine the capabilities of the HN facilities and which facility is best for the type of injury as well as the time/distance factors involved.

(4) It is highly recommended that medical representatives/providers send a patient escort or medical provider with the patient when using HN facilities. This non-medical representative should be a member of the patient's unit and will be responsible for reporting updates on the patient's condition to the unit's medical representative. Once the patient is admitted to the HN facility, ISOS, Tricare, HN physician, patient's commander/representative, and the patient, will all assist in determining the preferred treatment, evacuation and/or discharge plans.

Attachment J-4.c – TAO-Pacific Patient Movement Flowchart



*The contractor is not required to schedule the evacuation, coordinate with the receiving institution or provider, obtain medical records, or establish business processes (e.g. Guarantee of Payment) to limit up front payments for these beneficiaries.

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f. HN Hospital Considerations and Requests for Information

1. First question should always be: "What role (level) of care is the hospital?"
2. Is there an Emergency Room (ER)? Is it available 24 hours?
3. How many ER physicians?
4. Is resuscitative care available?
5. Is whole blood or red blood cells on hand?
6. What is the blood testing procedure for the HN, and does it meet U.S. standard of care?
7. Is the facility ISOS/ Tricare approved?
8. Does the facility have a landing zone nearby and what type of rotor/fixed wing aircraft can it accommodate? If not, how close is the nearest air facility and does the facility have ambulances with advanced trauma life support (ATLS) capabilities? What is the HN's definition of ATLS (this is VERY important as not all countries define ATLS the same as the U.S.)?
9. How many operating rooms (OR) are there?
10. How many OR surgeons are available each day to staff the ORs and what type of surgeons are on staff (Ortho, general, thoracic)?
11. Does the facility maintain snake anti-venin and rabies vaccine?
12. What laboratory services are available?
13. Is there a Neurologist on staff?
14. Does the facility have Computerized Tomography (CT) capability?
15. Does the facility have a Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) capability?
16. Is there an internal medicine department?
17. Is there a burn unit or capability?
18. Who is the medical POC at the Embassy? Is there a Tricare representative located at the Embassy?
19. Is there an Embassy clinic available and will they treat U.S. service members? What are their capabilities? Will it be reimbursable through Tricare?
20. What facility(s) does the Embassy use for urgent/traumatic injuries?
21. Are there Embassy-approved billeting/quarters available within the HN for escort billeting?
22. Are there alternate hospitals to the ISOS approved facility(s) (e.g., Military Hospital)? Will this facility(s) be Tricare reimbursable?

8. OCS. OCS provides the CCDR the tools and processes to manage the variety of services that may be required, such as base operational support, transportation, and security. Within OCS are contract support integration, contracting support, and contractor management.

a. Contractor Support Integration: A standing OCS integration cell has not been established at MARFORPAC, however one could be implemented to coordinate requirements across the staff directorates and with subordinate commands. Supportability of operations and exercises is determined by the designated MEF based on personnel, duration, and complexity of requirements.

b. Contracting Support: The supporting MEF, as the designated contracting activity, has the responsibility of developing the OCS concept of support. The head of contracting authority

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resides at HQMC I&L, while the senior contracting official is a designated LtCol at HQMC I&L.

c. Contractor Management: MARFORPAC adheres to the guidance in Appendix 1 to Annex D of USINDOPACOM OPOD 5050-08 FRAGO 4 "Contractor Considerations and Vetting". Contractor management is a responsibility across all sections with OCS integration and education.

d. Role of the MARFORPAC OCS advisor: Plans, identifies, and validates mission needs for contingency contracting officer support; serves as the AOR contracting expert and advisor to the component commander; acts as liaison and conduit to USINDOPACOM and external contracting support; and provides oversight for USMC contracting in the AOR.

e. MARFORPAC will proceed to execute approved supported unit requirements according to current procedures:

(1) Once approved the supported unit must coordinate funding with the appropriate MEF comptroller.

(2) Supported unit must provide statements of work to the appropriate MLG expeditionary contracting platoon to enable a request for quote.

(3) The MLG expeditionary contracting platoon must receive a funded DD1149 in order to write/award a contract.

(4) The servicing Comptroller is responsible for compiling the complete payment package and submitting to Disbursing.

(5) All statements of work and funded DD1149s are due to the expeditionary contracting platoon 60 days before goods and services are needed. Any requirements that do not meet this timeline run a risk of not being supported.

(6) Funding Documents/Forms:

(a) NC2276 will not be used by comptroller or contracting personnel. Consider this document obsolete.

(b) NC2275 will be used for organizations sending reimbursable money between comptrollers whose funds are within the Department of the Navy.

(c) DD448 (military interdepartmental purchase requisition) will be used for organizations sending reimbursable funds between multi-service comptrollers.

9. Other Services.

a. Food Service/Messing. Field Food Service support is managed and maintained at I MEF and III MEF. Base Food Service is managed and maintained at the Marine Corps Installations West and Marine Corps Installations Pacific.

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b. Billeting. Billeting is managed and maintained at the Marine Corps Installations West and Marine Corps Installations Pacific.

c. Postal. Postal is managed and maintained at the Marine Corps Installations West and Marine Corps Installations Pacific.

d. Religious Services. Religious Service is managed at I MEF, III MEF, Marine Corps Installations West and Marine Corps Installations Pacific.

e. Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR). MWR is managed and maintained at the Marine Corps Installations West and Marine Corps Installations Pacific.

f. Mortuary Affairs. Provide care of deceased personnel for whom the Services are responsible by status and executive order beginning with the point of incident and ending at final disposition. Mortuary affairs include decontamination of contaminated remains. For a more complete discussion of joint mortuary affairs operations, see JP 4-06, Mortuary Affairs, and DOD Directive (DODD) 1300.22, Mortuary Affairs Policy.

10. BOS. Operations may be conducted within the USINDOPACOM AOR by Marine Corps units that may require these units to sustain joint forces aboard planned or contingency forward operating bases. Joint Publication 4-01: Joint Logistics addresses the “Base Operating Support-Integrator” (BOS-I) concept. A recommendation in the form of a matrix is provided “...to effectively and efficiently support operations without overly burdening leaders and operational elements.” Figure F-1 of JP 4-01 “...frames how commanders...can plan, design, construct, operate, and close contingency bases in an operational area.” This matrix addresses potential facility requirements at the operational level, and “...identifies the key players, responsibilities, and functions for how contingency basing supports those operations.”

11. Inter-Service Support Agreements (ISSA). These are agreements outlining how one Military Service or element thereof to provide logistics and/or administrative support to another Military Service or element thereof. Currently, MARFORPAC has no significant ISSAs other than with PACAF for occasional use of Wake Island Facilities.

12. Local Acquisition of Supplies and Services/HNS.

a. ACSA. ACSAs are bilateral agreements which authorize U.S. military forces to purchase or sell logistics support, supplies, and services (LSSS) with the military forces of specified foreign countries. ACSAs are often the tool of choice for CCDRs to transfer and acquire LSSS and have been used extensively for OIF/OEF. ACSAs also serve a strategic role by establishing relationships with other nations through development of this bilateral agreement and rapid exchange of LSSS when needed. All ACSA transactions are reimbursable. That is, the providing force must be reimbursed by one of three methods: Cash (includes electronic funds transfer), replacement-in-kind, or equal value exchange. All ACSA transactions must be entered into the ACSA Global Automated Tracking and Reporting System (AGATRS). The ACSAs are the only legal means of buying, selling, or loaning LSSS with foreign military forces. The authority to conduct these transactions is provided in the ACSA statute, Title 10 United States Code (USC), Subtitle A, Part IV, Chapter 138, Subchapter I, § 2342-2351. At the time of

this writing, there are ACSAs in place with the following nations in the USINDOPACOM AOR: Australia, India, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Tonga.

b. Military units operating in the USINDOPACOM AOR often procure much of their support requirements locally. In most cases, local support is acquired through a combination of contingency contracting, ACSA purchasing, or unit small purchase. Each of these procurement means requires individuals with specific training and procurement authorities. In general, a single Marine or USMC civilian will only be vested with one of these authorities. As a result, logistics planners must plan to have the right combinations of skills and authorities available to support their units when needed.

Administrative Information

1. Notional NLI planning timelines.

Note: This is a “notional” pre-deployment planning timeline applicable to deploying/supported units embarked aboard ship. Any unit, regardless of size or Service affiliation will need to adjust planning activities to accommodate available planning timelines.

C = C-day: The day on which a deployment operation commences or is to commence.*	
R = R-day: The day on which redeployment of forces begins in an operation.*	
*JP 1-02, DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms	
Timeline	Event/Action
C-180	LOGISTICS TRAINING AND EDUCATION Deploying unit determines and coordinates available training opportunities with appropriate Service POCs, to include NLI Pre-deployment Training.
C-180	CONTRACTING Deploying unit requests contracting support per local procedures as appropriate - (The NLI Playbook provides points of contact for contracting support.) Unit requests for deployable KOs or Contingency KOs from Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP)/ Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command (NAVFAC) entities should be submitted to the nearest contracting office using the form provided in the NLI Playbook.
C-120	INVENTORY POSITIONING Deploying unit obtains a copy of NAVSUP P-4998, Consolidated Afloat Requisitioning Guide Overseas (CARGO)

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*JP 1-02, DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms

Timeline Event/Action

C-120 INVENTORY POSITIONING

Deploying unit initiates intra-unit coordination to compile itemized lists of requirements for submission to the Ship's Supply Officer requesting afloat inventory positioning; and coordinates with the Ships' Supply Officers to determine the method of funding for afloat inventory support.

C-120 NAVSUP CAPABILITIES

Deploying unit reviews potential support requirements from NAVSUP, establishes accounts for One-Touch Support (OTS) and effects initial liaison with Fleet Logistics Center (FLC) points of contact (POCs) located within the deployed units planned area(s) of operations.

C-120 CONTRACTING

Deploying unit identifies requirements for contracted supplies/services to appropriate contracting offices as early as possible. Afloat units coordinate their ashore contracting requirements with Ship's Supply Officers to ensure supporting agencies are able to leverage economies of scale and avoid unnecessary duplication of effort and market competition.

C-90 INVENTORY POSITIONING

Deploying unit Supply Officer submits final lists of items requested for afloat positioning to the Ships' Supply Officers. Ships' Supply Officers initiate procurement and stock positioning actions.

C-90 SOURCING/EXPEDITING OF PRIORITY MATERIEL

Deploying unit Supply Officer makes liaison with Priority Materiel Office (PMO) to establish communication and coordinate required actions. During initial liaison, the deploying unit's start date for PMO support will be established. Deploying unit also provides a standard line of accounting to PMO for purchase card buys.

C-XX SOURCING/EXPEDITING OF PRIORITY MATERIEL

On the date determined during initial liaison, the deploying unit begins submitting Issue Priority Group (IPG)-1 requisitions to PMO. A list of all outstanding IPG-1 requisitions, in MILSTRIP format, will also be submitted to PMO. PMO loads these documents to Prime and provides the supported unit with the latest system status. PMO will use aggressive techniques to improve status for expedited materiel delivery.

C-60 SHIPMENT OF REPAIRABLES

Both the ship and deploying unit supply officers coordinate with NAVSUP Weapon System Support (WSS) Advanced Traceability and Control (ATAC)/Electronic Retrograde Management System (eRMS) Program Manager to identify the assigned Technical Assistance for Repairable Processing (TARP) Representative and establish timelines for support.

C-60 INVENTORY POSITIONING

The deploying unit supply officer and ships' supply officers reconcile to determine outstanding requirements to be purchased and stocked.

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R = R-day: The day on which redeployment of forces begins in an operation.*

***JP 1-02, DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms**

Timeline Event/Action

C-60 INVENTORY POSITIONING

The deploying unit supply officer and ships' supply officers reconcile to determine outstanding requirements to be purchased and stocked.

C-60 INVENTORY POSITIONING

Establish account w/DLA to access the Distribution Standard System (DSS) and obtain access to the DLA Customer Assistance Handbook.

C-45 DECISION SUPPORT TOOLS

Establish Integrated Data Environment (IDE) & Global Transportation Network (GTN) Convergence (IGC) Account.

C-45 INVENTORY POSITIONING

Deploying unit supply officer and ships' supply officer conduct a reconciliation to determine any outstanding requirements. If there are requirements that still have not been met, the deploying unit supply officer must either initiate action to source the requirements elsewhere for unit embarkation or make alternative arrangements for support as appropriate.

C-45 to C-30 SHIPMENT OF REPAIRABLES

Ship and deploying unit supply officers submit requests for ATAC/eRMS Usernames and Passwords to NAVSUP WSS and request ATAC/eRMS training through their assigned TARP Representative.

C-45 to C-30 CARGO ROUTING

Deploying unit submits DODAAC change requests to their Service's DOD Activity Address Directory (DODAAD) Central Service Point (CSP) and notifies NAVSUP of their intent for activating addresses in the CRIF.

C-45 to C-30 LOGISTICS TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Commander, Naval Surface Forces (COMNAVSURFOR) typically hosts a pre-deployment briefing.

C-15 CARGO ROUTING

Deploying unit provides primary/secondary email addresses to appropriate Service Airlift Clearance Authority (ACA).

C-14 CARGO ROUTING

LHA/LHD Supply Officer releases the Fleet Freight Routing message identifying the last day in homeport and the first scheduled overseas ports for transportation priorities 1, 2 and 3.

CRIF CARGO ROUTING

For any Cargo Routing Information File (CRIF) changes, the deploying unit supply officer submits the appropriate information to the LHA/LHD Supply Officer and the NAVSUP Fleet Locator.

Upon arrival of CTF in AOR INVENTORY POSITIONING

Supported unit Supply Officer coordinates arrival into the CTF-3 AOR through the Ships' Supply Officers. Review CARGO/Fleet Issue Load List (FILL) for items stocked aboard Combat Logistics Force (CLF) ships.

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***JP 1-02, DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms**

Timeline Event/Action

R-30 SOURCING/EXPEDITING OF PRIORITY MATERIEL

Supported unit Supply Officer makes liaison with PMO to establish the termination date of PMO support. On the date determined, PMO will pass all outstanding requisitions to the units supporting supply activity and purge all requisition data from Prime.

R-30 to R-10 CARGO ROUTING

Submit the DODAAC TAC-2 Address Change Request to the appropriate Service DODAAD CSP to resume routing cargo to the unit's home station; and notify NAVSUP of intent to deactivate DODAACs in the CRIF.

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TAB B: LOGISTICS GUIDANCE FOR USMC FORCES ASSIGNED/ATTACHED TO NAVFORPAC

Purpose. IAW Ref (g), a CCDR may establish a support relationship between the Marine Corps Component Command and other Service and/or functional component commands. With the possibility of multiple support relationships being established between various commands, the Marine Corps Component Commander may be both a supported and supporting commander. As such, and with inherent Title 10 responsibilities, the Marine Component Command coordinates and consults with the other component commands to achieve unity of effort in accomplishing CCDR missions. Therefore, Tab B provides component-level policy, guidance, and direction for the execution of tactical-level logistics support for USMC expeditionary forces, forward deployed, and conducting operations while assigned or attached to a NAVFOR.

Concept of Component- level Support:

- A MAGTF or other USMC expeditionary unit/capability is identified by HQMC as the sourcing solution for a USINDOPACOM rotational or emergent force requirement.
- Due to the nature of the deployment, medium of operation, sustainment concept, or any other appropriate factor, USINDOPACOM determines that the appropriate command relationship for the assigned USMC unit is to be OPCON to the NAVFOR.
- The most common occurrence of this is:
 - MEUs embarked aboard assigned ARG shipping, operating in, or transiting through the CCDR's AOR.
 - USMC Security Force Regiment units (e.g., FAST Companies/Platoons) protecting US Naval facilities in the CCDR's AOR.

Theater Logistics Guidance:

- USMC units assigned OPCON to the NAVFOR will normally receive CUL through the NAVFOR's logistics force (CTF-73, Commander, Logistics Group, Western Pacific) using procedures and Logistics C2 unique to the PACFLT AO.
- When USMC units are unable to obtain required logistics support through the NAVFOR, IAW Title 10 responsibilities, the Marine unit should contact the theater MARFOR, keeping the NAVFOR informed, for any service-unique logistics requirements.
- USMC units requiring support from MARFORPAC will use the information and procedures outlined in Tab A of this enclosure.

TAB C: LOGISTICS GUIDANCE FOR MARSOB ASSIGNED/ATTACHED TO TSOC PACIFIC

Purpose. Deployed MARSOB, assigned or attached to a TSOC will coordinate logistics support through that TSOC. However, inherent Title 10 responsibilities require the Marine component command coordinates and consults with the TSOC to achieve unity of effort, and to coordinate any requirement that exceeds the TSOC's capability or is a Service-specific responsibility to support.

Concept of Logistics Support for MARSOB:

Detailed COLS: TO BE DEVELOPED.

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TAB D: POINTS OF CONTACT FOR INDOPACOM AOR(Current as of: 17 APRIL 2015)**PACOM POCs:**

Command	Section	Telephone #	DSN #	POC
USINDOPA COM	J4	808-477-7655	315-477-7655	Director
USINDOPA COM	J40	808-477-7655	315-477-7655	Deputy Director
USINDOPA COM	J4MA	808-477-7665	315-477-7665	Mobilization Assist
USINDOPA COM	J42	808-477-3000	315-477-3000	Logistics Division
USINDOPA COM	J44	808-477-6011	315-477-6011	Engineer Division
USINDOPA COM	J46	808-477-0846	315-477-0846	Plans, Ops & Exercises

MARFORPAC POCs:

Command	Section	Telephone #	DSN #	POC
G-4	Executive Branch	808-477-8322	315-477-8322	AC/S G-4
G-4	Executive Branch	808-477-8323	315-477-8322	Deputy AC/S
G-4	PO&E Branch	808-477-8936	315-477-8322	PO&E Branch Head
G-4	PO&E Branch	808-477-8335	315-477-8335	PO&E Branch Chief
G-4	PO&E Branch	808-477-8404	315-477-8404	PO&E Deputy
G-4	PO&E Branch	808-477-8753	315-477-8753	Plans Officer
G-4	PO&E Branch	808-477-8473	315-477-8473	Engineer Officer
G-4	PO&E Branch	808-477-8346	315-477-8346	Engineer Chief
G-4	Materiel Readiness	808-477-8584	315-477-8584	Branch Head
G-4	Materiel Readiness	808-477-8332	315-477-8332	Force Supply Officer
G-4	Materiel Readiness	808-477-8866	315-477-8866	Force Supply Chief
G-4	Materiel Readiness	808-477-8477	315-477-8477	War Reserve Chief
G-4	Materiel Readiness	808-477-8585	315-477-8585	Equip Readiness Officer
G-4	Materiel Readiness	808-477-8553	315-477-8553	Maint Mgmt Chief
G-4	Materiel Readiness	808-477-8348	315-477-8348	Force Ammunition Officer
G-4	Materiel Readiness	808-477-8340	315-477-8340	Petroleum Log Officer
G-4	Materiel Readiness	808-477-8534	315-477-8534	Petroleum Log Chief
G-4	MNL Branch	808-477-8595	315-477-8595	MNL Branch Head
G-4	MNL Branch	808-477-8330	315-477-8330	MNL Deputy Branch Head
G-4	Mobility Branch	808-477-8353	315-477-8353	Mobility Branch Head
G-4	Mobility Branch	808-477-8328	315-477-8328	Strategic Mobility Officer
G-4	Mobility Branch	808-477-8351	315-477-8351	MPF Officer

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G-4	Mobility Branch	808-477-8430	315-477-8430	Air Mobility Officer
G-4	Mobility Branch	808-477-8898	315-477-8898	Mobility Branch Chief
G-4	Mobility Branch	808-477-8336	315-477-8336	Distribution Mgmt Officer
MFP	ALD Maint	808-477-5820	315-477-5820	Asst Aircraft Maintenance Officer
MFP	ALD Supply	808-477-8560	315-477-8560	Asst Aviation Supply Officer
MFP	ALD Ordnance	808-477-8562	315-477-8562	Asst Ordnance Officer
MFP	ALD Plans	808-477-8591	315-477-8591	Plans Chief
MFP	ALD Avionics	808-477-8439	315-477-8439	Avionics Chief
MFP	Aviation	808-477-8436	315-477-8436	Aviation Ord Officer
MFP	Aviation	808-477-8562	315-477-8562	Asst Aviation Ord Officer

NAVFOR POCs:

Command	Section	Telephone #	DSN #

TSOC POCs:

Command	Section	Telephone #	DSN #
SOCPAC	SOJ4 Director SOJ4 JOC	808-477-0616	315-477-0616
		808-477-5323	315-477-5323
		808-477-9938	315-477-9938
SOCAFRICA	SOJ3	(011 49) 711 729-3370	314-421-3370
SOC SOUTH	COC	786-415-2700	
SOCKOR	SOJ4 Director		312-723-4058
SOCCENT			
SOCEUR	Log Support	+49-711-680 7090	314-430 7090
		6226	314-430-6226
		7798	314-430-7798

ARFOR POCs:

Command	Section	Telephone #	DSN #
USARPAC	Log CurOps	808-386-2880	
USARPAC	Mobility	808-438-8092	315-438-8092
USARPAC	5 TH BCD	808-449-1902	315-449-1902

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AFFOR POCs:

Command	Section	Telephone #	DSN #	E-Mail (NIPR/SIPR)
PACAF	HQ CMD A4	808-449-8821	315-449-8821	
PACAF	Air Ops Center	808-448-8672	315-448-8672	613.aocd@hickam.af.smil.mil

Theater Support Agencies:

Command	Section	Telephone #	DSN #
USINDOPACOM	PDDOC	808-477-0924 9432 0004	315-477-0924 315-477-9432 315-477-0004
DISA-PAC	Command Deck	808-472-0051	315-472-0051
COMPACFLT	Log CurOps	808-474-6427	315-474-6427
COMPACFLT	Aviation Ord Off	808-474-6433	315-474-6433
I MEF	Aviation Ord Off	760-763-4541	312-763-4541
III MEF	Aviation Ord Off		315- 622-7241
1 MAW ALD-D	Aviation Ord Off		315-645-3986
3 MAW ALD-D	Aviation Ord Off	858-577-7321	
SPMAGTF-CR	MARCENT Aviation Ord	813-827-1030	
USARPAC	Log CurOps/ Mobility	808-386-2880 c 808-438-8092	315-438-8092
PACAF	HQ CMD A4	808-449-8821	315-449-8821
PACAF	Air Ops Center	808-448-8672	315-448-8672
USFORKOR	Log Ops / PO&E		312-723-4746 312-723-4391

Miscellaneous:

Command	Section	Telephone #	DSN #
SDDC	Office	808-656-3541	808-656-3541
599th Trans-Group	Office	808-656-0824	315-656-0824
NAVFAC	BSVE PLM	808-473-5970	315-473-5970
DLA	TROOP SUPPORT	808-473-4282	315-473-4282
DLA	JLOC	808-477-7777	315-477-7777
Army Materiel Cmd	LNO	808-477-9089	315-477-9089

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Sub-Unified & Component JLOC Personnel:

Command	Section	Telephone #	DSN #	E-Mail (NIPR/SIPR)
ALCOM	JLOC		317-552-4125	
Joint Staff	JLOC	703-697-0744		
MARFORPAC	JLOC	808-477-8346	315-477-8346	
		8404	315-477-8404	
		8350	315-477-8350	
		8753	315-477-8753	
		8852	315-477-8852	
PACAF	JLOC	808-449-2856	315-449-2856	pacaf.cat.a4@hickam.af.smil.mil
PACFLT	JLOC	808-471-8376 808-474-6447	315-471-8376 315-474-6447	cpf.lrc.fct@navy.smil.mil
SOCAP	JLOC	808-477-4353 9938	315-477-4353 315-477-9938	
USFJ	JLOC	225-6716		
USFK	JLOC	764-3946		
		3992		
		3584		
		723-7269		
SOCKOR	JLOC	808-477-9929	315-477-9929	
USARPAC	JLOC	808-438-3527	315-438-3527	
		808-438-3669	315-438-3669	

If DSN Capable:

DSN Pacific Routine	9 + 94 + 7 digits
DSN Routine	9 + 94 + DSN Area Code + 7 digits
DSN Pacific Priority	9 + 93 + 7 digits
DSN Priority	9 + 93 + DSN Area Code + 7 digits

DSN Area Codes:

CONUS/Alaska	312
Canada	319
Europe	314
Pacific	315
South America/Panama	313

TAB E: KEY POLICIES FOR USINDOPACOM AOR

1. USINDOPACOM Policies:

AT/FP level 1 training:

- <https://atlevel1.dtic.mil/>

Aircraft and Personnel Automated Clearance System (APACS)

- <https://apacs.dtic.mil/apacs/>

Foreign Clearance Guide

- <https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/>

2. MARFORPAC Policies:

AT/FP level 1 training:

- MarineNet or <https://atlevel1.dtic.mil/>

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ENCLOSURE (6): MARINE FORCES EUROPEAN / AFRICA COMMAND
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1. Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces Europe/Africa (COMMARFOREUR/AF) – as the U.S. Marine Corps’ Service Component Commander for Commander, United States European Command (EUCOM) and Commander, United States Africa Command (AFRICOM) – coordinates Title 10 sustainment for all allocated Marine Corps forces; exercises command and control over all allocated forces; conducts operational-level planning in support of EUCOM and AFRICOM operations; advises both the EUCOM and AFRICOM CCDRss, other Component Commanders, and Task Force Commanders on the capabilities and proper employment of Marine Forces; and validates, deploys, sustains and redeploys allocated Marine Corps forces in order to accomplish missions in the EUCOM and AFRICOM AORs.

2. Component Level Logistics Tasks

- a. Serve as the single point of contact for EUCOM, AFRICOM, and other U.S. Service Components for Marine Corps logistics issues.
 - b. Plan, coordinate, and supervise the execution of operational-level logistics support for allocated Marine forces within the EUCOM and AFRICOM AORs.
 - c. Support deployment/sustainment/redeployment planning and execution of allocated Marine forces.
 - d. Marine Corps component force providers (i.e., MARFORCOM/MARFORPAC) will ensure forces are manned, trained, and equipped to conduct or participate in Joint, Combined, and Service exercises and operations.
- (1) Supported by Marine Corps component force providers, MARFOREUR/AF, as the gaining Marine Force Component Command, will validate the manning documents of deploying USMC units.

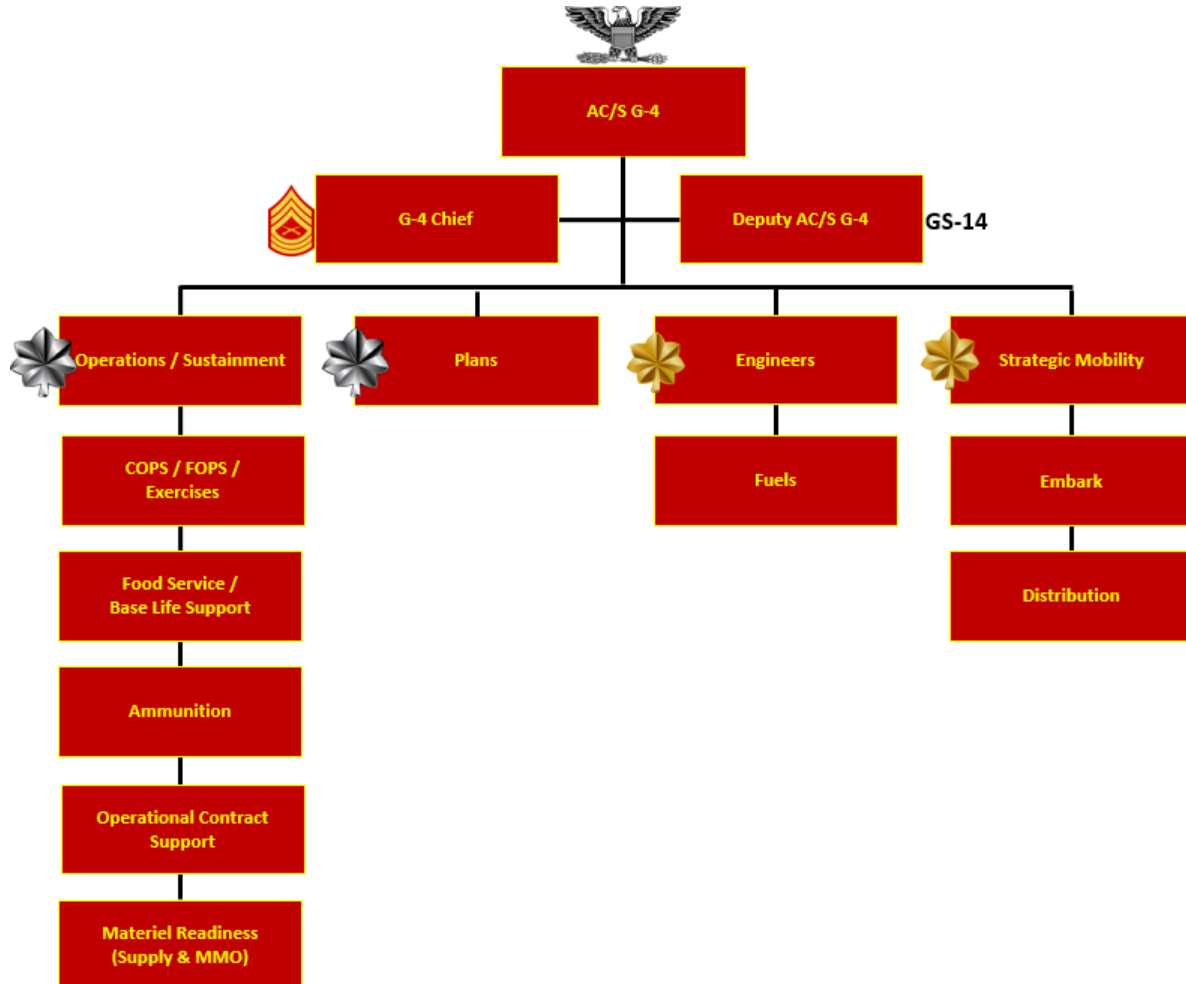
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- (2) Supported by Marine Corps component force providers, MARFOREUR/AF, as the gaining Marine Force Component Command, will validate EDLs of deploying USMC units.

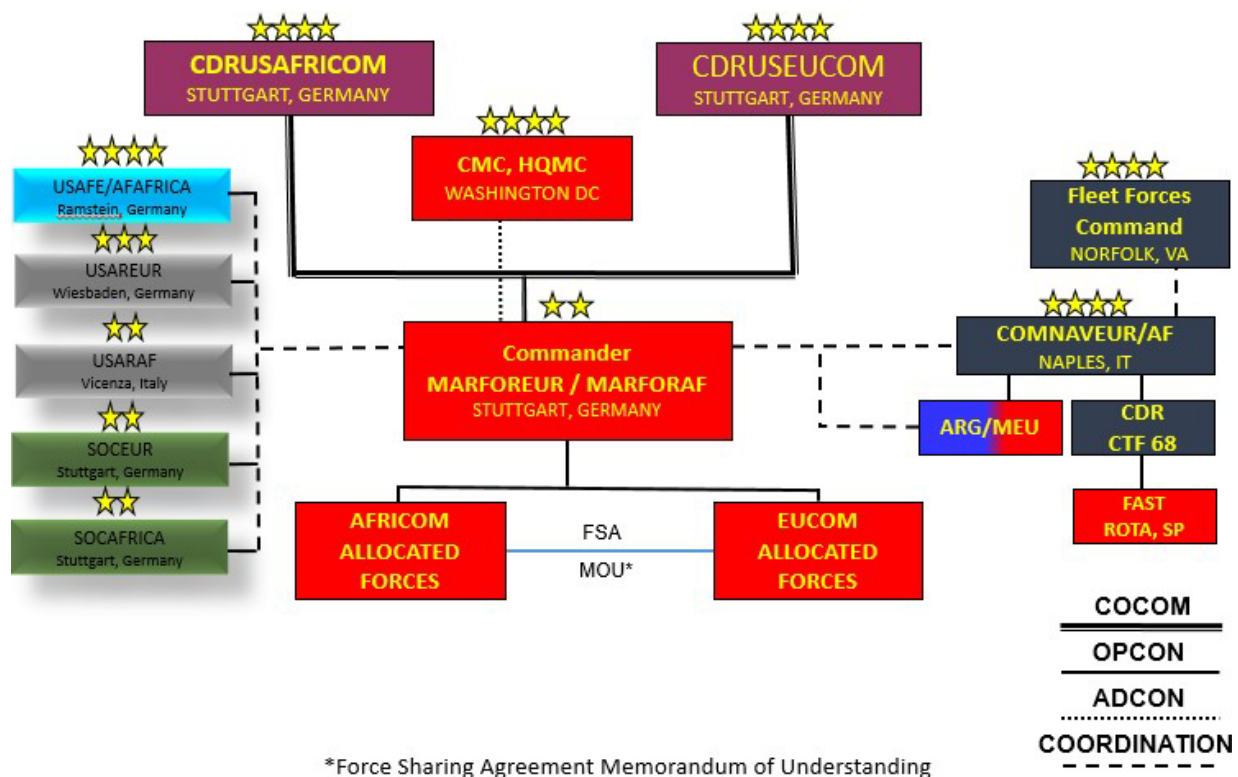
e. Support TSC exercises and activities with Joint forces, partner nations, regional governments, and organizations in support of the CCDR's Theater Campaign Plan.

3. Organizational Charts and Relationships:

a. MARFOREUR/AF G-4 Organization

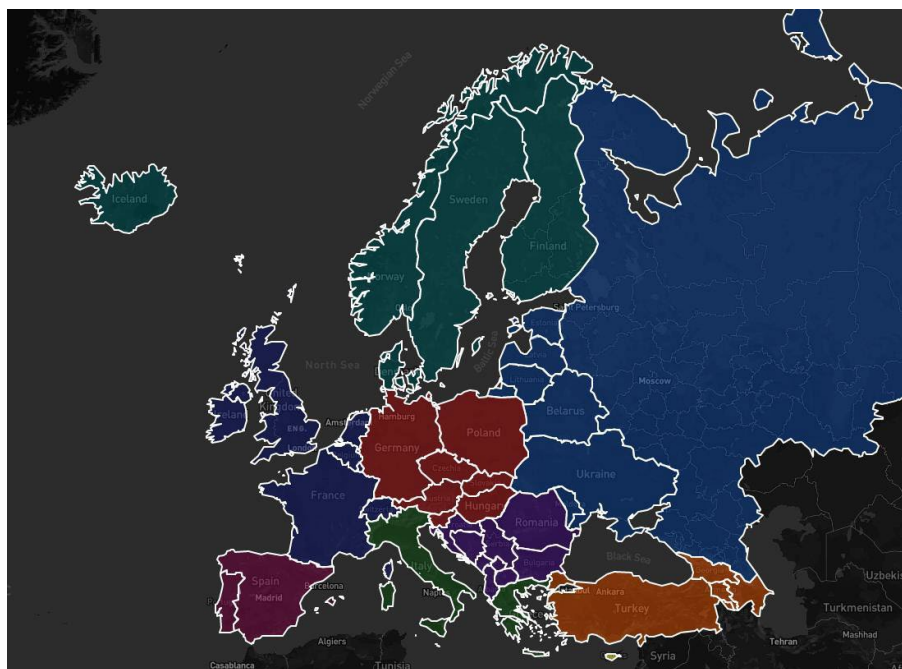


b. MARFOREUR/AF Command Relationships



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c. EUCOM and AFRICOM AOR



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4. Higher, Adjacent, and Supporting Commands

a. Higher Commands

○ U.S. European Command (EUCOM). EUCOM, located in Stuttgart, Germany, is responsible for the European continent and Russia. USEUCOM executes a full range of multi-domain operations in coordination with Allies and partners to support North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) countries, deter Russia, enable global operations, and counter transnational threats to defend the Homeland forward and fortify Euro-Atlantic security. Should deterrence fail, USEUCOM is prepared to fight alongside Allies and partners to prevail in any conflict.

○ U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM). AFRICOM, located in Stuttgart, Germany is responsible for the African continent with the exception of Egypt. U.S. Africa Command, with partners, counters transnational threats and malign actors, strengthens security forces, and responds to crises to advance U.S. national interests and promote regional security, stability, and prosperity.

b. Adjacent Commands

○ U.S. Army Europe and Africa (USAREUR/AF). USAREUR/AF provides ready, combat-credible land forces to deter and, if necessary, defeat aggression from any potential adversary in Europe and Africa. To achieve this, USAREUR/AF sets the essential conditions necessary and is prepared to serve as a Combined Joint Force Land Component Command to fight and win across the full spectrum of military operations from contingency response to large-scale, ground combat operations. They are headquartered in Wiesbaden, Germany and have installations in Belgium, Germany, and Italy.

○ U.S. Air Forces Europe and U.S. Air Forces Africa (USAFE-AFAFRICA). As the air component for both U.S. European Command and U.S. Africa Command, USAFE-AFAFRICA executes the Air Component missions with forward-based airpower and infrastructure to conduct and enable theater and global operations. USAFE-AFAFRICA directs air operations in a theater spanning three continents, covering more than 19 million square miles, and containing 104 independent states.

○ U.S. Naval Forces Europe-Africa/U.S. 6th Fleet (NAVEUR-NAVAF). NAVEUR-NAVAF, headquartered in Naples, Italy, conducts the full spectrum of joint and naval operations, often in concert with allied and interagency partners to advance U.S. national interests, security, and stability in Europe and Africa.

○ U.S. Special Operations Command Europe (SOCEUR). SOCEUR employs Special Operations Forces across the USEUCOM AOR to enable deterrence, strengthen European security collective capabilities and interoperability, and counter transnational threats to protect U.S. personnel and interests.

○ U.S. Special Operations Command Africa (SOCAFRICA). SOCAFRICA, headquartered in Stuttgart, Germany is responsible for exercising operational control over theater-assigned or allocated Air Force, Army, Marine, or Navy special operations forces conducting operations,

exercises, and TSC in the USAFRICOM AOR.

c. Supporting Commands

○ 21st Theater Sustainment Command (21st TSC). 21st TSC, located in Kaiserslautern, Germany is USAREUR's lead organization for all sustainment activities including logistics support, transportation, combat sustainment, human resources, finance, contracting, and all other areas in the field of sustainment. Their mission is to execute mission command of operational sustainment across European theater; conduct reception, staging, onward movement, and integration; set the Atlantic Resolve joint operation area; execute theater opening, theater distribution, and theater sustainment in support of EUCOM and NATO operations; and, as directed, execute joint security and support to AFRICOM operations.

○ 79th Theater Sustainment Command (79th TSC). 79th TSC provides mission command and operational-level sustainment support to USAFRICOM/USARAF and Army, Joint, and Multinational Forces within the AOR in support of unified land operations. For MARFOREUR/AF, this entails management of the Cooperative Security Locations (CSLs) used by the allocated forces in support of crisis response operations in Africa. The CSLs facilitate MARFOREUR/AF's ability to deploy to a location in response to a regional and/or local crisis to protect United States assets, interests, and personnel.

○ 409th Contracting Support Brigade (409th CSB). The 409th CSB, in Kaiserslautern, Germany plans and executes sustainment and operational and expeditionary contracting in support of USAREUR and as directed to EUCOM and AFRICOM. The 409th CSB executes command and control of subordinate Contingency Contracting Teams and other Army contracting assets deployed in support of USAREUR.

○ 414th Contracting Support Battalion (CSB). 414th CSB, in Vicenza, Italy is the lead coordinator for contracting in the AFRICOM AOR. USARAF requires tasking by AFRICOM to leverage contracting support for any MARFORAF units.

○ United States Army Medical and Materiel Command - Europe (USAMMC-E). Located in Kaiserslautern Army Depot, Germany, USAMMC-E is the premier provider of medical logistics in Europe and Africa. USAMMC-E is responsible for integrated medical logistics management: supply class VIIIA; clinical engineering and repair; optical fabrication; and storage, distribution, assembly, disassembly and reconstitution of health-related sets, kits and outfits.

○ NAVSUP FLC Sigonella. NAVSUP FLCs provide the Navy, Marine Corps, and joint and allied forces with operational logistics capabilities via a network of eight subordinate NAVSUP FLCs around the world. NAVSUP FLC Sigonella is in Sicily and support contracting, fuels, global logistics services, hazardous materiel management, household goods movement support, integrated logistics support, postal, regional transportation, and warehousing. FLC Sigonella has a robust contracting section. However, lead times can be up to 120 days which make it only feasible for preplanned joint exercises and garrison contracting support within Europe. MREs and water can also be purchased from NAVSUP Sigonella. Additionally, NAVSUP is the contracting authority for non-tactical vehicle leasing < 120 days.

○ Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command (NAVFAC) Europe. NAVFAC is in Naples, Italy, and manages all facilities located on U.S. Naval bases within Europe. MARFOREUR/AF

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coordinates with NAVFAC on all issues concerning facilities on Navy bases where Marine forces are tenants. NAVFAC has contracting authority for non-tactical vehicle leases >120 days.

- Theater Patient Movement Requirements Center-Europe. Coordinates all fixed-wing patient movements within, to, and from the EUCOM and AFRICOM AORs.

- MARCORLOGCOM. MARCORLOGCOM provides worldwide, integrated logistics/supply chain and distribution management; maintenance management; and strategic prepositioning capability in support of the operating forces and other supported units to maximize their readiness and sustainability and support enterprise/program level total life cycle management.

d. Supporting Agencies

- Department of State (DOS). MARFOREUR/AF and units operating in Europe will work in conjunction with DoS on some missions. American embassies generally offer some level of support for missions; however, due to competing requirements and varying sizes of embassy staffs, they cannot be relied upon for logistics support. If MARFOREUR/AF requests support from embassies, there is usually an expectation that reimbursement will be made for services. Payments are traditionally made via International Cooperative Administrative Support (ICASS).

- DLA - Europe and Africa (DLA-E/A). DLA-E/A serves as the DLA focal point for EUCOM and AFRICOM issues. They provide a single DLA interface for EUCOM and AFRICOM warfighters, reaching back to other DLA activities in Europe and the continental United States for logistics solutions. They provide on-site, tailored customer support through a network of warfighter support representatives. Additionally, liaisons and planners in Stuttgart, Kaiserslautern, Ramstein Air Base, and Heidelberg, Germany and Naples, Italy help logisticians at EUCOM and AFRICOM and their subordinates plan operations and exercises. They capitalize on opportunities to assist the warfighter in increasing their readiness to provide effective, coordinated, responsive, best value logistical solutions at less total cost to DOD, and to resolve cross-cutting enterprise community issues regarding DLA enterprise plans, policy, and strategy implementation in the respective AOR. Upon a CDR's request, they deploy DLA Support Teams to designated contingency areas. Commander, DLA-E/A also serves as the liaison officer to EUCOM and AFRICOM.

- DLA Troop Support Europe/Africa. Provides integrated subsistence (Class I), clothing and textiles (Class II), construction / barricade items (Class IV), personal welfare items (Class VI), major end items (Class VII), medical (Class VIIIA), and repair parts (Class IX) logistical support in the USEUCOM and AFRICOM AOR.

- DLA Energy Europe-Africa (DLAE E&A). DLAE E&A provides Class IIIB (bulk fuel) support in both the EUCOM and AFRICOM AORs. Support is provided from 55 Defense Fuel Support Points located throughout Europe and 2 in Africa; by extensive use of fuel contracts (Post, Camp & Station; Into-Plane/Truck; Bunkers); ACSA arrangements with HNs; Fuel Exchange/Support Agreements with HNs; and the AIR/SEA Card programs. When exercise requirements are less than 20,000 USD/year, DLAE E&A works with CCMD components for the use of local purchase authority. Fuel support requirements originate with the CCMD components, are routed through the CCMD Joint Petroleum Officer, and once approved, are sent to DLAE E&A Operations for processing and assignment of an appropriate fuel support means. DLAE E&A has LNOs at the CCMD J4s that support the JPOs with fuel support planning for exercises and operations, as well as LNOs with USAFE-AFAFRICA, USAREUR-AF, and

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NAVEUR-AF HQs that support those HQs' logistics directorates with fuel requirements/plans for exercises and operations. A DLA warfighter support representative provides similar fuel requirements support to MARFOREUR/AF, SOCEUR, and SOCAFRICA.

- DLA Disposition Services Europe & Africa. Headquartered in Kaiserslautern, Germany, the activity operates 14 sites in Germany, Italy, Spain, Turkey, Portugal, and the United Kingdom where customers can turn in or receive excess property. While there are no DLA Disposition Services sites in Africa, the activity keeps one service member at Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti, to accept property from units that are on the continent for nation-building and humanitarian assistance exercises.

- NATO Support and Procurement Agency. The NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) supports sourcing requirements for allied and partner bilateral and larger exercises/operations. NSPA requirements often include or relate to NATO Standards or publications. MARFOREUR/AF coordinates with NSPA for supplies and services requirements.

- Defense Distribution Depot-Europe (DDD-E). Located in Gernersheim, DDD-E is the largest distribution depot in Europe. It provides forward stockage of several classes of common-user supply items, including operational rations, barrier / construction materiel, packaged POL, clothing, textile and tentage, medical, repair parts, and humanitarian assistance supplies. DDD-E executes joint theater distribution of supplies via air, road, rail, and barge throughout Europe and Africa.

- Defense Distribution Depot Sigonella, Italy (DDSI). DDSI's mission is to provide theater-specific distribution services in support of EUCOM's and AFRICOM's operations throughout the Mediterranean Sea, the Black Sea, littoral Africa, and within the African continent by leveraging an adaptive distribution network that delivers responsive, efficient, and innovative warfighter-focused support. In addition to normal distribution operations of receiving, issuing, storage, packing, local delivery, and trans-shipment, DDSI also performs customs clearance duties and is the only authorized DLA stock point for Hazardous Materiel within the EUCOM AOR.

5. Administrative Information

- a. **Passports and Visas**. Deploying units should ensure that appropriate logistics personnel obtain official passports and visas early enough in the PTP to be of use for travel in advance parties, site surveys, etc. Deploying units should follow MARFOREUR/AF guidance and procedures for obtaining passports.

- b. **Entry Requirements and Travel**. Deploying units should become familiar with the specific requirements for travel in the EUCOM and AFRICOM AORs. The Aircraft and Personnel Automated Clearance System (APACS) and the Foreign Clearance Guide (FCG) provide current information on policies and requirements governing travel and entry regulations. Deploying units will reference and comply with the above.

- c. **Government Travel Charge Cards (GTCC)**. Deploying units should ensure all appropriate personnel obtain a GTCC.

- d. **Recommended changes to MARFOREUR/AF's Enclosure/Tabs to the MARFOREUR/AF Deployed Logistics Support Handbook** will be entered through the HQMC

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I&L/LP SharePoint site by authorized contributors. MARFOREUR/AF G-4 will adjudicate recommendations.

6. TABs

- a. TAB A – Concept of Logistics Support for USMC Forces Assigned/Attached to MARFOR
- b. TAB B – Concept of Logistics Support for USMC Forces Assigned/Attached to NAVEUR
- c. TAB C – Points of Contact
- d. TAB D – Key Links for EUCOM and AFRICOM AORs

TAB A: CONCEPT OF LOGISTICS SUPPORT FOR USMC FORCES ASSIGNED OR ATTACHED TO MARFOREUR/AF

1. Purpose. To provide component-level policy, guidance, and direction for the execution of tactical-level logistics support for USMC forces, forward deployed and conducting operations while assigned or attached to MARFOREUR/AF in support of COCOM requirements. The end state will be USMC expeditionary forces that understand respective roles and responsibilities for coordinating and executing logistics support when conducting operations in the EUCOM and AFRICOM AORs. The MARFOREUR/AF Rotational Forces OPORD provides additional detailed requirements for all assigned forces.

2. Concept of Component-Level Support

a. A MAGTF or other USMC expeditionary unit/capability is identified by HQMC as the sourcing solution for a EUCOM or AFRICOM rotational or emergent force requirement.

b. HQMC tasks USMC operating forces via MCBUL 3120, the Consolidated Marine Corps Force Allocation Schedule, based on MARFORCOM Force Synchronization. DIRLAUTH is granted and force providers direct “report for planning” relationships with MARFOREUR/AF.

c. MARFOREUR/AF provides appropriate theater logistics architecture, to include the enclosures of this Handbook, to the deploying unit. The deploying unit conducts mission analysis and registers logistics requirements using the required MARFOREUR/AF format and submits using the appropriate logistics AIS or AMHS message via the operating force chain of command to MARFOREUR/AF for approval. The initial logistics request is submitted as early as possible, but not later than D-210. At a minimum, the request will include a proposed EDL, ammunition list, facilities requirements, C4 requirements, BOS, and non-BOS to include all functions of logistics.

d. Based on an approved logistics request, MARFOREUR/AF G-4 develops and coordinates a COLS and provides it to the deploying USMC unit and any other concerned command.

e. MARFOREUR/AF G-4 leverages existing CUL capabilities and providers to support deployed units.

f. During the planning phase, MARFOREUR/AF G-4 addresses logistics support request shortfalls which cannot be filled by theater CUL agencies to HQMC (LP) for Service sourcing.

g. During the deployment, employment, sustainment, and redeployment phases, MARFOREUR/AF G-4 facilitates logistics support for the deploying unit by coordinating with other theater service components and CUL agencies, or with HQMC (LP) as necessary.

3. Aviation Logistics (AVLOG). Marine aviation is supported through the NAE under Commander, Naval Air Forces. MARFOREUR/AF will coordinate required aviation logistics support via a request for Aviation Logistics Division (ALD) resources and support.

4. Theater Logistics Guidance

a. Fiscal

(1) Funding operations and maintenance requirements is the responsibility of MARFOREUR/AF for all allocated forces. Please refer to NAVMC 2664 REV 1.0 – The USMC Financial Guidebook for Commanders – for fiscal planning guidelines and considerations.

(2) All budgetary concerns are addressed at each exercise's respective planning conferences where they are coordinated between MARFOREUR/AF G-35/G-37/G-4/G-8 representatives and component commands.

(3) Common fiscal problems encountered. Fiscal issues occur whenever unexpected costs arise. The S-4 for each supported unit must ensure exercise and life support requirements are identified and communicated early to appropriate MARFOREUR/AF G-4 personnel.

b. Supply

(1) Class I: Subsistence

(a) Operational

(1) The MARFOREUR/AF G-4 Food Service Office will budget and coordinate with HQMC LF to ensure the proper subsistence budgeting and forecasting is conducted for subsistence-in-kind or HN feeding.

(2) The MARFOREUR/AF G-4 Food Service Office will provide oversight on feed plans and track reimbursable expenses for HN feeding via an ACSA.

(b) Tactical. The exercise force will identify all class I requirements 30 days prior to execution and forward to the MARFOREUR/AF G-4 Food Service Office for procurement and funding.

(c) Funding. Military Personnel Marine Corps (MPMC) 1105 funding covers active-duty personnel and Reserve Personnel Marine Corps (RPMC) 1108 funding covers reservists. For other categories of personnel, appropriations will be identified by the G-8 Comptroller.

(2) Class II: Clothing & Individual Equipment & Cold Weather Gear

(a) Operational. The MARFOREUR/AF G-4 will coordinate reimbursement for gear damaged or lost during execution of the mission. The MARFOREUR/AF G-4 will validate and request additional gear issue.

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(b) Tactical. Units will deploy to theater with all required class II. Additional class II can be ordered via GCSS-MC.

(c) Funding

(1) Initial Issue: USMC/Force Provider

(2) Replacement for Damage/Loss (fault of Marine): Force Provider

(3) Replacement for Damage/Loss (Mission): MARFOREUR/AF

(3) Class III: POL (Packaged and Bulk)

(a) Operational. The MARFOREUR/AF G-4 will validate mission bulk fuel and packaged POL requirements. For quantities exceeding 20,000 gallons, MARFOREUR/AF will coordinate procurement with DLA or the HN via the respective CCMD Joint Petroleum Officer . The MARFOREUR/AF G-4 has the authority to use an ACSA to obtain fuel from approved countries.

(b) Tactical. Deployed forces identify requirements in coordination with MARFOREUR/AF. Packaged POLs will be procured via GCSS-MC or local contracts. In cases where a U.S. fuel point is not available, the contracting officer (KO) will contract fuel for quantities less than 20,000 gallons. If the requirement exceeds that amount, DLA-Energy will work the fuel contract.

(c) Funding

(1) Mission Requirements: MARFOREUR/AF with mission funding.

(2) Garrison Requirements: MARFOREUR/AF with Service O&M funds or mission funds with proper authorities.

(4) Class IV: Construction & Barrier Materiel

(a) Operational. The MARFOREUR/AF G-4 will validate requirements and coordinate funding. DLA stocks some class IV in theater, but many items must come from CONUS. Class IV is widely available on local markets but is generally quite costly.

(b) Tactical. Deployed forces submit requisitions through GCSS-MC or DLA. If required for their mission, then a KO will contract with a HN vendor.

(c) Funding. MARFOREUR/AF with mission funding pushed to the deployed unit.

(5) Class V (W): Ground Ammunition

(a) Operational. The MARFOREUR/AF G-4 Ammo Officer will forecast based on validated requirements from the G-3/5. The G-4 Ammo Officer will coordinate with the force provider to source additional ammunition if required.

(b) Tactical. Deployed forces will validate ammunition requirements 60 days prior to deployment and submit any changes to MARFOREUR/AF G-3 and G-4 for validation and

sourcing.

(6) Class VI: Personal Demand Items

(a) Operational. MARFOREUR/AF G-4 will coordinate with AAFES Europe to fulfill Class VI requirements upon receipt of a request from deployed forces.

(b) Tactical. Forces will deploy with sufficient personal demand items to last approximately 30 days. Additional requirement for Class VI will be identified to MARFOREUR/AF G4 as early as possible to facilitate coordination with AAFES Europe.

(c) Funding. MARFOREUR/AF with mission funding if authorized or via personal expense of the individual Marine or Sailor.

(7) Class VII: Major End Items

(a) Operational. MARFOREUR/AF G-3 will validate new equipment requirements and formally request EDL adjustments and sourcing through HQMC via AMHS message.

(b) Tactical. All equipment will be sourced and accounted for by the exercise force. Any class VII deficiencies will be communicated to the MARFOREUR/AF G-4 via AMHS message 90 days prior to any exercise. Rotational equipment is the only gear that is authorized to move in and out of the AOR without MARFOREUR/AF validation/approval.

(c) Funding. MARFOREUR/AF is only responsible for equipment maintenance costs generated during exercises. Costs must be provided to the MARFOREUR/AF G-4 no later than 30 days after the end of the exercise. Rotational forces assigned to MARFOREUR/AF are responsible for their day-to-day equipment maintenance costs.

(8) Class VIII: Medical Supplies

(a) Operational. MARFOREUR/AF Health Services can request AMALS via HQMC and coordinate funding for additional items and replenishment of AMALs via USAMMC-E and in accordance with MARFOREUR/AF Order 6780.1.

(b) Tactical. Deployed medical units will turn over and properly account for AMALs. Select AMALs will rotate with units in accordance with MARFOREUR/AF Order 6780.1. Other AMALs will not rotate, but instead be sustained and replenished by MARFOREUR/AF Health Services via USAMMC-E.

(c) Funding

(1) Mission Requirements: MARFOREUR/AF with mission funding.

(2) Exercise Requirements: MARFOREUR/AF with exercise funding.

(3) Garrison Requirements: Allocated forces with Service O&M funds.

(9) Class IX: Repair Parts and Secondary Repairables

(a) Operational. MARFOREUR/AF G-4 will coordinate the transfer of funds for class IX

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parts and costs associated with support from other services.

(b) Tactical

(1) Units may maintain DSI to support end items if authorized by the unit CO.

(2) The exercise force will maintain a class IX block to support end items. The class IX block will be validated by MARFOREUR/AF G-4 and authorized by the commander of the force provider.

(3) Class IX parts will be ordered via GCSS-MC.

(c) Funding

(1) Mission Requirements: MARFOREUR/AF with mission funding.

(2) Exercise Requirements: MARFOREUR/AF with exercise funding.

c. Positioned Resources. MARFOREUR/AF uses MPF Ships and Marine Corps Prepositioning Program-Norway (MCPN) to support exercises and contingencies. Equipment stored at MCPN can be requested for support of exercises and operations with adequate lead time. Typically, requests to use MCPN equipment must be submitted NLT 60 days prior to the anticipated date of equipment draw. More information on MCPN can be found in the Marine Corps Prepositioning Handbook and by contacting the MARFOREUR/AF Prepositioning Officer.

d. Maintenance

(1) Ground Maintenance

(a) Operational. MARFOREUR/AF will coordinate maintenance support above unit capabilities.

(b) Tactical

(1) Field level maintenance (organizational) will be conducted via organic maintainers. Field level maintenance (intermediate) and above will be coordinated via a combat logistics company.

(2) Use GCSS-MC to procure all Class IX. Leverage technical assistance for repairables processing representatives, advanced traceability and control nodes, and the electronic Retrograde Management System for SECREP/end item evacuation.

(c) Funding

(1) TSC/MIL to MIL Missions: MARFOREUR/AF with mission funding.

(2) Garrison Requirements: Unit O&M.

(3) Contingency Operations: Unit O&M.

e. General Engineering Support

(1) Facilities Engineering Support

(a) Operational. MARFOREUR/AF G-4 coordinates payment for all facilities support. MARFOREUR/AF G4 coordinates all renovation through supporting component or HQMC I&L, and will develop ISSAs or MOAs, as required.

(b) Tactical. Deployed force will designate a Facilities Chief or billeting chief. That will coordinate with local Public Works Departments for Base Life Support functions. Unit logisticians and facilities personnel are directed to contact MARFOREUR/AF G4 Engineers for points of contact and support request procedures specific to deployed locations/installations.

(c) Fiscal. Exercise requirements will be funded by EUCOM or AFRICOM via MARFOREUR/AF.

(2) Materiel Handling/Power Support

(a) Operational. MARFOREUR/AF G-4 will coordinate funding to support contracts as needed.

(b) Tactical. Exercise force will deploy with required assets for support or will contract through the exercise KO. If a KO is not assigned to the exercise, the request will be submitted to the MARFOREUR/AF G-4. Units will coordinate routine service-level garrison support directly through their host installation.

(c) Funding

(1) Mission Requirements: EUCOM or AFRICOM via MARFOREUR/AF

(2) Garrison Requirements: MARFOREUR/AF

(3) Construction

a. Operational. MARFOREUR G-4 will validate requirements and coordinate with external agencies for funding support and approval.

b. Tactical. The exercise force will submit construction requirements to MARFOREUR/AF G-4 for validation.

c. Funding. Exercise Requirements: EUCOM or AFRICOM via MARFOREUR/AF.

5. Administrative Information

a. Materiel Readiness

(1) Supply: All requests for supported unit logistics support and materiel requests are conducted using GCSS-MC.

(2) Maintenance: Forces will send readiness reports weekly and participate in the twice-monthly SMRR via Officer or SNCO presence.

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b. ADR requirements: ADR (French: *Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route*) is the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ECE/TRANS/257 (Vol. I)). These additional safety and training requirements apply to transportation of fuel and ammunition on public roads. Every Driver and Assistant Driver will be familiar with ADR regulations. For training requirements, allocated forces shall follow the ADR regulation; and driver / assistant driver responsibilities will include all standard U.S. regulations set forth in ADR. Given conflict between U.S. regulation and the ADR, the ADR regulation will be used while operating within the European Theater. Any designated vehicle used to transport fuel and ammunition is required to meet certification standards of the ADR. Currently, USMC tactical vehicles are not ADR compliant, and therefore cannot be used to transport dangerous goods. HN, contracted, or US Army support will be used to meet these requirements. Unit logisticians and embarkation personnel should contact MARFOREUR/AF SMO for further information regarding ADR compliance.

c. OCS: OCS planners are also the resident contracting experts responsible for overseeing and advising KOs operating within their AOR; this includes the use of other contracting organizations (e.g., NAVSUP FLC or 409th CSB), vendor payment practices, best business practices, recommendations concerning local sources of supply, and other contracting-specific information that is necessary for a KO to perform their duties in a foreign environment.

(1) ACSA transactions can only be negotiated and executed by trained and appointed ACSA ordering officials.

(2) Training and guidance for conducting ACSA orders within a MARFOR's AOR will be conducted by the respective MARFOR ACSA Program Manager.

(3) Units requesting ACSA order support must coordinate with the respective MARFOR's ACSA Program Manager to receive training, appointment letters, and special instructions pertaining to the respective AOR.

d. Mail/Postal Services

(1) Operational. MARFOREUR/AF G-4 will coordinate reimbursement to supporting agency, e.g., NAVSUP FLC or American Embassies via ICASS. MARFOREUR/AF G-4 will take lead on all ICASS agreements and reimbursements.

(2) Tactical. In garrison, units will use base postal processes and facilities. Teams supporting missions in Africa will leverage American Embassy services when available via ICASS agreement.

(3) Funding

(a) Mission Requirements: Mission funds via MARFOREUR/AF.

(b) Garrison Requirements: Unit O&M

e. Reports Required

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(1) Allocated forces will submit daily SITREPs to the MARFOREUR/AF Command Center. These SITREPs are briefed to the MARFOREUR/AF Chief of Staff and Commanding General.

(2) Weekly reports include readiness percentages and impact statements for the weekly activity report due by close of business every Wednesday.

(3) Weekly Class V(W) Munition Reports for non-operational status are required. Reports are due daily during contingency operations.

(4) Weekly Class I Contingency Stocks reports are required.

(5) Monthly/Quarterly Class I Feed Plans and Operational Subsistence Financial Reports are required in support of joint and bilateral activities.

TAB B: LOGISTICS GUIDANCE FOR USMC FORCES ASSIGNED/ATTACHED TO NAVFOREUR

Purpose. IAW ref (g), a CCDR may establish a support relationship between the Marine Corps component command and other Service and/or functional component commands. With the possibility of multiple support relationships being established between various commands, the Marine Corps Component Commander may be both a supported and supporting commander. As such, and with inherent Title 10 responsibilities, the Marine Component Command coordinates and consults with the other component commands to achieve unity of effort in accomplishing CCDR missions. Therefore, Tab B provides component-level policy, guidance, and direction for the execution of tactical-level logistics support for USMC expeditionary forces, forward deployed, and conducting operations while assigned or attached to a NAVFOR.

Concept of Component-Level Support:

- A MAGTF or other USMC expeditionary unit/capability is identified by HQMC as the sourcing solution for a USEUCOM and USAFRICOM rotational or emergent force requirement.
- Due to the nature of the deployment, medium of operation, sustainment concept, or any other appropriate factor, the COCOMs may determine that the appropriate command relationship for the assigned USMC unit is to be OPCON to NAVEUR or NAVAIR.
- The most common occurrence of this is:
 - MEUs embarked aboard assigned ARG shipping, operating in, or transiting through the CCDR's AOR.
 - USMC Security Force Regiment units (e.g., FAST Companies/Platoons) protecting U.S. Naval facilities in the CCDR's AOR.

Theater Logistics Guidance:

- USMC units assigned OPCON to NAVEUR will normally receive CUL through the NAVFOR's logistics force (CTF-63, Commander, 6th Fleet) using procedures and Logistics C2 unique to the 6th Fleet AO.
- When USMC units are unable to obtain required logistics support through NAVEUR, IAW Title 10 responsibilities, the Marine unit should contact MARFOREUR/AF, keeping the NAVEUR, informed, for any service-unique logistics requirements.
- USMC units requiring support from MARFOREUR/AF will use the information and procedures outlined in Tab A of this enclosure.

TAB C: MARFOREUR/AF POINTS OF CONTACT:

(Current as of 1 Dec 2021)

Billet	DSN # (314)
ACS/G4	431-3142
Deputy ACS/G4	431-2098
G4 Chief	431-3140
G4 Plans Officer	431-2065
G4 Ops and Sustainment Officer	431-3781
Strategic Mobility Officer	431-2068
Ammunition Officer	431-2066
Operational Contracting Support Officer	431-2059
Materiel Readiness Officer	431-2093
Sustainment Plans/Base Life Support Officer	431-3554
Engineering Officer	431-3147
Food Service Officer	431-3551
Force Surgeon/Health Services	431-3145/2345

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ENCLOSURE (7): MARINE FORCES CENTRAL COMMAND**TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

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Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces Central Command (COMUSMARCENT), as the U.S. Marine Corps' Service Component Commander for Commander, United States Central Command (CENTCOM) provides Title 10 sustainment for all assigned and attached Marine Corps forces, exercises command and control over all attached forces, conducts operational-level planning in support of CENTCOM operations, advises the Commander, CENTCOM, other Component Commanders and Task Force Commanders on the capabilities and proper employment of Marine Forces, and validates, deploys, sustains and redeploys all operational and logistical requirements for attached forces in order to accomplish missions in the CENTCOM AOR.

MARCENT Component Logistics Tasks:

- Serve as the single point of contact for CENTCOM and other U.S Service Components for Marine Corps logistics issues.
- Plan, coordinate, and supervise the execution of operational-level logistics support for assigned Marine expeditionary forces within the CENTCOM AOR.
- Support deployment/sustainment/redeployment planning and execution of assigned/attached USMC forces.
- Validate manning documents of deploying USMC units.
- Validate EDLs of deploying USMC units.

- Support TSC exercise and activities with Joint forces, partner nations, regional governments, and organizations in support of the CCDR Theater Campaign Plan.

Organizational Charts and Relationships:

- Theater Authorities: MARCENT executes Service Component responsibilities in the CENTCOM AOR. 5th MEB is permanently assigned to MARCENT; all other theater Marine Corps forces that deploy to CENTCOM are generally OPCON to MARCENT. 5th MEB and CTF 51 merged as CTF 51/5th MEB (TF 51/5) in 2016 with dual OPCON under NAVCENT and MARCENT. TF 51/5 is a standing Joint Task Force – Crisis Response (JTF-CR) Headquarters, ready to respond to a variety of tasks ranging from humanitarian assistance to combat operations as directed by the CENTCOM Commander.
- AOR Overview: The CENTCOM AOR and MARCENT area of operation (AO) is large and diverse. It spans over 4.6 million square miles and 21 countries stretching from Africa, through the Middle East to the Central and South Asian States. These countries possess vast human and resource potential, rich histories, and sit at the crossroads of Africa, Asia, and Europe. The region is home to nearly 530 million people who speak over 70 languages, identify with 50 or more ethnic groups, and are adherents of over a dozen religions. Violent extremism, poor governance, economic weakness, and political crises threaten security and stability. Given the complexity of the region, two things are certain: there are no simple answers, and lasting solutions require predominately non-military efforts.



- **Military Presence Overview:** The CENTCOM AOR changed significantly in 2021 with the termination of activities in Afghanistan, the addition of Israel and departure of the SPMAGTF-CR-CC from the AOR, but Marine Corps forces that remain in the AOR are well postured to facilitate the introduction of forces in support of exercise, episodic MEU deployments, crisis response, and combat operations. To exercise our command-and-control responsibilities, MARCENT established coordination elements at key locations throughout the CENTCOM AOR. MARCENT Coordination Elements (MCE) are co-located with adjacent component and with key Joint Logistics Enterprise partners to enhance our ability to facilitate logistics requirements. MCEs located in Qatar, Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, and the Combined Forces Air Component Command (CFACC) in Qatar help facilitate MARCENT coordination with our sister components and HNs. MCEs also assist us in our visibility of AOR travelers, logistics challenges, Joint Manning Document/Individual Augment (JMD/IA) manning document requirements, and other administrative matters.
- **Terrain:** Key terrain in the CENTCOM AOR is centered around transit chokepoints which includes the Suez Canal (gateway between the Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea), Bab al-Mandab (gateway between the Red Sea and Arabian Sea), and the Strait of Hormuz (gateway between the Gulf of Oman and Arabia Gulf). CENTCOM forward headquarters is located on Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar along with AFCENT. ARCENT maintains a forward headquarters aboard Camp Arifjan, Kuwait; NAVCENT and TF 51/5 are forward deployed aboard Naval Support Activity (NSA), Bahrain. Major installations in the CENTCOM AOR include Camp Arifjan (CAKU), Kuwait Naval Base (KNB), and Ali Al Salem Air Base (ASKU) in Kuwait; Al Udeid Air Base (AUAB), Qatar; Al Dhafra Air Base (ADAB), UAE; and NSA Bahrain in Manama, Bahrain. CENTCOM's primary commercial ports are Al Shuayba port in Kuwait and Yanbu port in Saudi Arabia, but maintains access to numerous ports throughout the AOR. Qatar and Kuwait are the primary air hubs for cargo while Kuwait remains the primary passenger hub into the AOR. DLA Supply Depot and Defense Energy are both located on Camp Arifjan and NSA Bahrain. The DLA support team located aboard Camp Arifjan draws from four globally positioned Primary Logistics Support Activities (PLSAs). DLA also maintains Defense Fuel Support Points (DFSPs) in Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, and UAE.

CENTCOM DEEP SEA PORTS

- ❖ PAKISTAN: KARACHI, QASIM
- ❖ JORDAN: AQABA
- ❖ KUWAIT: ASH SHUAYBA, UM QASR, ASH SHUWAYKH
- ❖ OMAN: SALALAH
- ❖ UAE/DUBAI: MINA RASHID, JEBEL ALI
- ❖ QATAR: DOHA PORT, UMM SAID.
- ❖ BAHRAIN: MINA SULMAN. SHAIKH

C5 CAPABLE AERIAL PORTS

- ❖ JORDAN: AMMAN, AZRAQ, AL JAFR,
- ❖ KUWAIT: KUWAIT INTL, ALI AL SALEM
- ❖ OMAN: SALALAH, SEEB INTL, THUMRAIT
- ❖ UAE/DUBAI: ABU DHABI, DUBAI, FUJARAH, SHARJAH
- ❖ QATAR: DOHA INTL, AL UDEID
- ❖ BAHRAIN: BAHRAIN INTL, SHAIKH ISA

Supporting, Higher, and Adjacent Commands

- Supporting Commands

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- 1st Theater Sustainment Command: The 1st TSC maintains a permanent presence in Kuwait via a Reserve Expeditionary Sustainment Command (ESC), which provides Service-level common user logistics functions for the CENTCOM AOR.
- NAVSUP – Provides deliberate and contingency contracting support to TF 51/5 and forward deployed Marine Corps forces per standing MOU.
- NAVFAC – N/A
- Supporting Agencies
 - DLA. DLA-Central Command & SOCCOM (DLA-C&S) is integrated within the CENTCOM and USSOCOM Staffs and its Components. MARCENT maintains a DLA LNO. DLA-C&S provides a single focal point for coordinating DLA support and reaches back to DLA HQ/Primary Level Field Activities (PFA) to reach across to all DLA activities in the AOR. There is a DLA Support Team in Kuwait with warfighter support representatives that track and monitor requisitions.
 - Theater Lead Agent for Medical Materiel. The United States Army Medical Materiel Center – Southwest Asia (USAMMC-SWA) is the TLAMM for the USCENTCOM AOR. It provides enduring Health Service Support logistics capabilities to successfully sustain U.S. DOD approved coalition forces, and other partner entities. USAMMC-SWA is located on Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar and provides the following capabilities: Medical Materiel Division; Medical Maintenance Management Division; Optical Fabrication; and Information Systems Support such as Defense Customer Assistance Module (DCAM) and Theater Enterprise-Wide Logistics System (TEWLS).
 - U.S. Central Command Joint Blood Program Office. The JBPO is responsible for the planning of the blood distribution system for operations within the combatant command. The JBPO functions as part of the combatant command surgeon's office. USCENTCOM's JBPO is located on Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar. Key functions include:
 - Enforces ASBP policies and maintains direct liaison with the ASBP Office.
 - Advises the unified command or theater surgeon on all matters pertaining to theater blood management.
 - Manages the theater wartime blood distribution system.
 - Provides managerial and technical oversight for all theater military blood activities.
 - Establishes and coordinates the activities of the Area Joint Blood Program Offices as necessary.

- Higher and Adjacent Commands
 - U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM).
 - U.S. Army Central (USARCENT)
 - U.S. Air Forces Central (USAFCENT).
 - U.S. Naval Forces Central (USNAVCENT).
 - U. S. Special Operations Command Central (SOCCENT) TSOC

Administrative Information

- Passports and Visas. Official passport requirements are outlined in the DOD's FCG at <https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/>. All personnel traveling to the AOR will complete a visit request through MARCENT G3 prior to traveling to the AOR.
- Government Travel Charge Cards (GTCC). In accordance with MARADMIN 691/13, deploying units will ensure all appropriate personnel obtain a GTCC.
- Recommended changes to MARCENT's Enclosure/Tabs to the MARFOR Deployed Logistics Support Handbook will be entered through the Navy Warfare Development Command's (NWDC) "Review Please" program by authorized "contributors". MARCENT G-4 will adjudicate recommendations.
- Lessons Learned. In accordance with MCO 3504.1 Marine Corps Lessons Learned Program, logistics lessons learned and TTPs will be captured by MARCENT G-4 and submitted to HQMC Center for Lessons Learned with an info copy to HQMC (LP).

TABS

TAB A: CONCEPT OF LOGISTICS SUPPORT FOR USMC FORCES ASSIGNED / ATTACHED TO MARCENT

TAB B: POINTS OF CONTACT FOR CENTCOM AOR

TAB C: LOGISTICS GUIDANCE FOR USMC FORCES ASSIGNED/ATTACHED TO NAVCENT

TAB A: CONCEPT OF LOGISTICS SUPPORT FOR USMC FORCES ASSIGNED / ATTACHED TO MARCENT

Purpose. To provide component-level policy, guidance, and direction for the execution of logistics support for USMC forces, forward deployed in the CENTCOM AOR. The end state will be USMC expeditionary forces that understand respective roles and responsibilities for coordinating and executing logistical support when conducting operations in the CENTCOM AOR.

Concept of Component-level Support:

- A MAGTF or other USMC expeditionary unit/capability is identified by HQMC as the sourcing solution for a CENTCOM rotational or emergent force requirement.
- HQMC tasks USMC operating forces MCBul 3120, Consolidated Marine Corps Force Allocation Schedule, based on MARFORCOM Force Synchronization; DIRLAUTH is granted and force providers direct “report for planning” relationships with the MARCENT.
- MARCENT provides appropriate Theater Logistics Architecture (to include appropriate Enclosures of this Handbook) to the deploying USMC unit. Deploying unit conducts mission analysis and registers logistics requirements using required MARFOR format and submitted using appropriate logistics AIS or AMHS message, via the operating force chain of command, to MARCENT for approval. The initial logistics request is submitted as early as possible, but not later than D-210. At a minimum, the request will include a proposed EDL, ammunition list, facilities requirements, C4 requirements, BOS and non-BOS (to include all functions of logistics (supply, engineering, maintenance, health services, other services, contracting, and transportation requirements)).
- Based on an approved logistics request, MARCENT G-4 develops and coordinates a detailed COLS and provides to the deploying USMC unit and any other concerned command.
- MARCENT G-4 will leverage existing CUL capabilities and providers to support deployed USMC units.
- During planning phase, MARCENT G-4 addresses any logistics support request shortfalls that cannot be filled by theater CUL agencies to HQMC (LP) for Service sourcing.
- During the deployment, employment, sustainment, and redeployment phases, MARCENT G-4 facilitates logistics support for deploying USMC units by coordinating with other theater service components and CUL agencies, or with HQMC (LP) as necessary.

Theater Logistics Guidance:

1. Fiscal

a. In accordance with Appendix 3 to Annex D of COMUSMARCENT OPORD 19-001, COMUSMARCENT provides budgetary and financial support to USMC forces in the CENTCOM AOR unless otherwise provided via Marine Corps Order/Directive (i.e., SECREPs), a directed MEF/Parent MARFOR responsibility (per MCO 4400.200) or by pre-arranged agreements. Administrative control (ADCON) provides for the preparation of military forces and their administration and support. ADCON organizations retain funding responsibility. Forces ADCON to MARCENT are the responsibility of MARCENT for the funding of all operations and maintenance requirements.

- (1) MARCENT does not have OPCON, tactical control (TACON), or ADCON of the MEU unless the MEU is operationally transferred / employed ashore. The MEU remains ADCON to the sourcing unit/parent MARFOR even while afloat in the CENTCOM AOR, and the MEU is OPCON/TACON to CENTCOM and NAVCENT. Therefore, MARCENT does not include MEU costs in the POM or overseas contingency operations (OCO) submission. The ADCON organization retains funding responsibility. All ashore training costs is the responsibility of the MEU.
- (2) MARCENT will advocate on behalf of MEUs or other Marine units that are removed from Amphibious Ready Group (ARG) shipping to allow other forces to use the shipping. However, if funding is not provided via other means, MARCENT does not take funding responsibility.
- (3) For MEU participation in exercises, requirements are known in advance. If TF 51/5 directs a change in scope during the year of execution that is outside the scope of what was agreed upon during planning, TF 51/5 will attempt to find additional funding, request funds from MARCENT, or return the task to the original scope. If the task is within the original scope and the MEU is short funds, the sourcing unit/parent MARFOR must seek additional funds.

b. Applicable basic fiscal principles

- (1) MARCENT G-8 will provide funding to subordinate commands for all in-theater requirements as needed.
- (2) MARCENT G-8 will advocate for sourcing units/parent MARFORs to be adequately resourced through each year's POM cycle.
- (3) All pre-deployment and post-deployment costs should be planned and programmed by the sourcing unit/parent MARFOR.
- (4) All pre-deployment and post-deployment costs will be funded by the sourcing unit/parent MARFOR.

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- (5) Marine Corps Order (MCO) 4400.200 places the responsibility of SECREP management on force providers, who better understand their own maintenance priorities, equipment lifecycles, and readiness. For MARCENT assigned forces, I MEF is the responsible organization.
- (6) All organizations incurring costs related to operations in support of Operation Inherent Resolve will use a special interest code provided by the MARCENT G-8.

c. Necessary actions for use of MARCENT funds

- (1) Marine Corps units operating in the CENTCOM AOR are tasked to track/report fund usage for all funds authorized through the MARCENT G-8.
- (2) Marine Corps units operating in the CENTCOM AOR are tasked with projecting funds requirements for future fiscal years during the POM process.
- (3) Marine Corps units operating in the CENTCOM AOR are tasked with conducting reviews of commitments and obligations as well as maintaining documentation that is sufficient for review by internal and external auditors.

d. Common fiscal problems encountered

- (1) Fiscal law considerations must be at the forefront of current/future operations plans.
- (2) Unit funding shortfalls and other fiscal issues/concerns should be immediately brought to the attention of the MARCENT G-8.
- (3) G-8 (MARCENT/sourcing units/parent MARFORs) involvement early in the planning process ensures adequate budgets are planned for the known participation of units entering the CENTCOM AOR.

2. Supply

a. Class I (Subsistence). The requisition of subsistence provided organically by the logistics unit will be conducted at the tactical level via the appropriate unit's logistics chain (i.e., MREs and unitized group rations ordered via the appropriate requisitioning system). The purchase of fresh fruits and vegetables or hot meals to be provided civilian vendors must be contracted by the requesting unit. Also, if potable water production will not be conducted by the logistics unit or the HN, then this requirement may also be contracted. To contract subsistence or meals, they must be sourced from approved vendors, or an Army veterinary inspection must be conducted to assess the safety of the food and water sources. The assigned MARCENT Logistics Planning Officer will coordinate with the appropriate agency for the food and water risk assessments/inspections.

b. Class II (Individual Equipment and Weapons/Optics). The minimum required equipment baseline and T/O weapon requirements for individuals deploying to the CENTCOM AOR is updated and referenced by MARCENT G-4 via deployment information message. Deploying

units, the size of a SPMAGTF will deploy with a block of individual equipment from the individual issue facility and the unit issue facility and will be requested via AMHS message. Sustainment for these units will also be done via message. Accounting procedures for items such as weapons/optics will remain the responsibility of the executing unit per published Marine Corps orders and will remain on deployed unit accountable records. Personnel will deploy to the CENTCOM AOR in compliance with the current COMUSMARCENT REQUIRED EQUIPMENT LIST FOR PERSONNEL DEPLOYING TO THE CENTCOM AOR message.

c. Class III (Petroleum, Oils, Lubricants). On-hand stocks of packaged POLs and their replenishment is the responsibility of the executing unit. When on-hand stocks are not readily available during execution of an engagement, exercise or operation then open purchase methods may be available in country. However, the executing unit is expected to provide this capability. Fulfilling bulk fuel requirements will be facilitated by the MARCENT G-4. The assigned action officer will coordinate with the CENTCOM Joint Petroleum Office to provide contracted bulk fuel services during the execution of operations or exercises conducted in the CENTCOM AOR. The action officer will assist in providing the appropriate information to complete a CENTCOM request for bulk fuel, including funding data. To execute certain contracts, training may be required at the executing unit level on the Paperless Ordering and Receipt Transaction Screens System. In the event the CENTCOM JPO does not directly support bulk fuel requirements, they will grant local purchase authority to the executing to contract for the requirements. At no time will bulk fuel requirements be locally contracted unless the CENTCOM JPO grants this authority.

d. Class IV (Construction Materiel). If a Marine element is conducting approved general engineering improvements (i.e., force protection improvements), the associated BOM is to be purchased by the executing unit. The transfer of the appropriate funds will be executed by the MARCENT G-8, in coordination with the MARCENT G-4.

e. Class V (Ammunition). Since the beginning of the Global War Terrorism, U.S. Marine Forces Central Command (MARCENT) has predominately conducted combat related Class V expenditures in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). The Program Manager for Ammunition (PM AMMO), MARCORSYSCOM has replaced these expenditures with OCO funding. With the conclusion of OEF/OIF there is no OCO funding in the future and all Class V **operational** and **training** expenditures will be tracked separately.

(1) Availability of ammunition is determined by the timely identification of validated requirements within logistical timeline constraints. Resources are constrained by the following priorities: Operational (Contingency/Combat), MARCENT sponsored training required to meet the MARCENT commander's priorities, and proficiency training (not sponsored by MARCENT). Class V(A) is defined and approved by MARCENT, U.S. Fleet Forces Command and NAVSUP AMMO. Class V(W) is defined and approved by MARCENT, TECOM and PM-AMMO.

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(2) Operational. The MARCENT Ammunition Officer and Aviation Ordnance Officer will forecast validated requirements from the G-3/5 then will coordinate with force provider to source additional ammunition, as required.

- a. MARCENT maintains munitions in crucial OCONUS locations in support of contingencies and war reserve requirements. These stockage objectives fluctuate based upon known or anticipated demand.
- b. All Class V operational expenditures in the CENTCOM AOR will be tied directly to a named operation (i.e., OPERATION ALLIES REFUGE).
- c. Theater ammunition stocks staged for contingency and operational use only and will be released by MARCENT G-3/G-4 when required.

(3) Training. Due to munitions long geographic positioning lead times, deployed forces will validate ammunition requirements at least 120 days prior to deployment and submit any changes to MARCENT G-3 and G-4 for validation and sourcing.

- a. All Class V(W) training expenditures in the CENTCOM AOR will be tracked solely through the Total Ammunition Management Information Systems (TAMIS) and will not be tracked on a units Munitions Report (MUREP).
- b. Any Class V(W) Special Allowance Request (SAR) to expend High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS) munitions in the CENTCOM AOR will be routed appropriately through the force provider (i.e., 2d MARDIV, II MEF) and then to the CDR chain of command (i.e., Task Force 51/5, MARCENT) for sourcing of munitions.
- c. All Class V(A) training expenditures in the CENTCOM AOR will be tracked against a particular unit's non-combat expenditure allocation.

(4) Cross-level of munitions for training or operational use with other Services is not authorized below the MARCENT level. MARCENT will coordinate cross-leveling with other Service component commands, PM-Ammo, and Aviation Support Branch (ASB-30A) as appropriate.

(5) Deployed forces will apply appropriate explosive safety criteria in accordance with CJCSI 4360.01C.

f. Class VI (Personal Demand Items). Individuals should deploy with their initial 30 days of supply of personal demand items. For engagements, exercises or operations of longer duration, the executing unit may identify sources in country for replenishment of personal demand items for participating personnel (i.e., installation military exchange or HN procurement).

g. Class VII (Major End Items). Deploying units will source major end items to the HQMC

approved EDL. Organizational equipment will be provided by the supporting command, either organically or from the coordination of the unit's parent organization. Equipment that is unable to be sourced from the supporting command will be required to be globally sourced with the assistance of MARCENT G-4.

h. Class VIII (Medical)

1. Class VIIIA (Medical Supplies). Medical Supplies will be provided by the executing unit to support the engagement, exercise, or operation in accordance with the unit's standard operating procedures. In cases where medical supplies are provided for HN use or for Partner Nation training, approval and coordination will be done with the MARCENT G-4 to obtain the supplies.

2. Resupply of consumable items is the responsibility of the unit through the USCENTCOM designated TLAMM, unless otherwise stated in the Medical Support Plan. All efforts must be made to reconcile off-line requisitions with the financial systems of record. Resupply will be coordinated through U.S. Army Medical Materiel Center-Southwest Asia (USAMMC-SWA): DSN 318-432-6685. Units must provide their using unit DODAAC, RUC, and Cost JON for identification and purchase responsibilities.

3. There are no pre-positioned AMALs/ADALs in the USCENTCOM AOR. The deploying unit will coordinate with their respective Medical Logistics Company for all required AMALs/ADALs. Replenishment of AMAL consumables will be ordered through USAMMC-SWA. Requested line items must be a component of any AMAL/ADAL block. Supplemental line-item requests will be filled only if the mission is in direct support of real-world Marine Corps Operations or Humanitarian/Disaster Relief (HA/DR) missions. Replacement of AMAL/ADAL equipment will be routed through the G-4 Medical Planner for review and routing to Marine Corps Systems Command.

4. Requesting units will be issued only those controlled substances that are components of the requesting unit's AMAL/ADAL. Requests for controlled substances that are not a component of the acquired AMAL/ADAL require justification from the requesting unit's Commanding Officer and are approved on a mission unique basis.

5. Units deploying into the USCENTCOM AOR must review guidance titled "USCENTCOM INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION AND INDIVIDUAL UNIT DEPLOYMENT POLICY" for updated Class VIII requirements.

6. Units deploying into the USCENTCOM AOR must bring diazepam injection; antidote treatment nerve agent auto-injectors; and M291A skin decontamination kits or reactive skin decontamination lotion. It is the responsibility of the deploying unit to procure required Medical Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear (CBRN) Defense Materiel (MDCM) from their respective Medical Logistics Company. USAMMC-SWA does not stock MDCM in theater.

7. All AMAL/ADAL requesting units are responsible for conducting pre/post/joint limited technical inspections with the Medical Logistics Company providing the supplies.

8. Class VIIIB (Blood and Blood Products). Blood and blood products will only be issued to units with the Health Service Support capability to store and administer. Requests for Class VIIIB will be submitted to USCENTCOM's JBPO for approval.

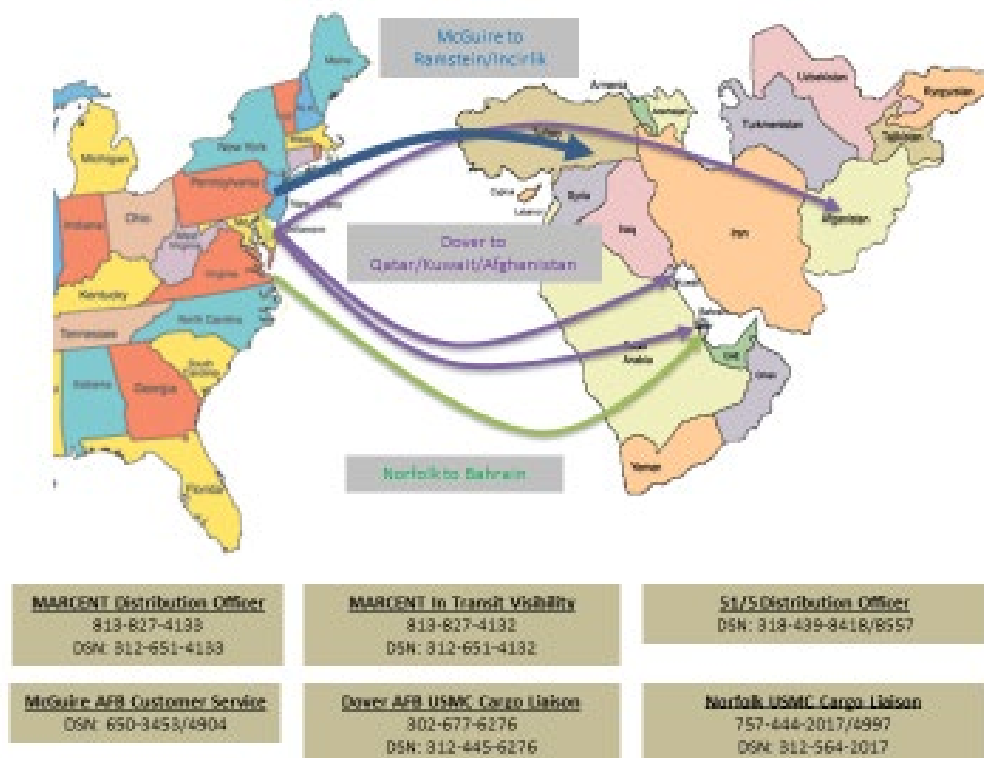
i. Class IX (Repair Parts). Units should deploy with 30 days of Class IX (consumables and SECREPs) or conduct coordination with the MARCENT G-4 to develop plans to leverage lateral support (USA / USAF) for common repair parts. GCSS-MC will be used for the requisition of required repair parts once units arrive in the CENTCOM AOR. For requirements that are not ready for issue from on-hand stocks, HN vendors may be used to minimize lead times. In the event a repair parts requirement cannot be met in country, the executing unit will use the Marine Corps supply system, Naval Logistics Integration (NLI) capabilities (if available) or reach back to the parent MEF / Intermediate Supply and Maintenance Activities for assistance. In any case where critical repair parts are required, the MARCENT G-4 will be notified to assist in facilitating the global sourcing and movement of the item(s). Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC). DODAAC is a six-position code that uniquely identifies a DOD unit, activity, or organization that has the authority to requisition, contract for, receive, have custody of, issue, or ship DOD assets, or fund/pay bills for materiel and/or services. Deploying units will coordinate with MARCENT G-4 to determine the requirements to establish deployed DODAACs. SERVMART. Deploying units should deploy with a 30-day supply of SERVMART items (i.e., toilet paper, trash bags, copy paper, etc.). Once deployed, units can use the local SERVMART or the supply system for sustainment.

j. Prepositioned Resources. There are no prepositioned assets in the CENTCOM AOR.

k. Distribution Management. Theater distribution is the flow of personnel, equipment, and materiel within a theater of operation that enables the MAGTF to accomplish its tactical missions. MARCENT assists with coordination between theater distribution assets and procedures and MAGTF requirements and capabilities. The physical network of the distribution system consists of nodes located in several countries. Distribution node determination is directed in the CENTCOM TPFDD LOI. Requests for waivers to the TPFDD LOI must be submitted to the MARCENT G-4 with specific ULN details and justification for varying from directed policy.



Air Channel Route Overview



1. Transportation Account Code (TAC) use for deployment, redeployment, and retrograde in support of OCO will be provided by COMPACFLT (I/III MEF) or Fleet Forces Command (II MEF). HQMC will provide the TAC for LOGCOM materiel that will be retrograded back to CONUS in support of Marine OCO redeployments. TACs for Marine Corps training or exercises in the AOR will be dependent based on the situation and home station MEF. Use of TACs for cargo transiting into the theater is directed by MCO 4610.37F and the current FY HQMC TAC Guidance Addendum.

2. The Marine Corps Air Clearance Authority (ACA) at MCLB Albany serves as the ACA for all Marine sponsored shipments into theater. The MARCENT DMO can assist Marine Corps Program Offices and/or vendors with military air clearance matters when they do not have access to an Installation DMO. The MARCENT DMO also periodically reviews challenge criteria to ensure second destination transportation funds are being executed appropriately.

3. The MARCENT DMO also manages the CENTCOM route plan in so far as it impacts Marine Corps units in the AOR. The route plan consists of information that identifies the relationship between supported units and the tactical distribution agency; (MMDC or SSA). The

route plan is an essential component of theater distribution and must be managed on a quarterly basis at a minimum but shall be updated as frequently as required. Coordination between the MARCENT DMO and the MAGTF distribution agency/supply officer is critical to ensure existing units are properly supported within the distribution pipeline.

4. Tactical distribution is the responsibility of the deployed MAGTF/unit. The MAGTF Materiel Distribution Center (MMDC) or Distribution Liaison Cell (DLC) can either be located within the command element (CE) or the (LCE) and is typically part of the G-4/S-4 or the Supply detachment respectfully. In the event a unit is deployed as a non-standard expeditionary unit with limited capacity, the MARCENT G-4 DMO will facilitate all distribution activities with the parent CONUS command. The mission of the MMDC/DLC is to provide general shipping, receiving, and consolidated distribution and to maintain in transit visibility to enhance throughput velocity and sustain operational tempo. It is the responsibility of the MAGTF to ensure units are updating their Type Address Codes 2 (TAC 2) so personnel within the MMDC/DLC are able to effectively and efficiently distribute materiel throughout the theater. This should be coordinated with MARCENT G-4. The MMDC/DLC provides materiel and equipment tracking using a variety of AIT/ in-transit visibility (ITV) tools. To effectively use these tools and provide a tracking capability, the MAGTF must ensure cargo is properly marked with the appropriate shipping label and RFID tag as required. Prior to deploying, units should consult the Foreign Clearance Guidance for customs requirements when moving within CENTCOM AOR. Additionally, units should ensure coordination with MARCENT for movement of forward staged cargo. The MARCENT G-4 will provide coordination for deploying units to ensure updates are properly reflected in Defense Automated Addressing System (DAAS).

l. Maintenance and Salvage. Maintenance includes actions taken to keep materiel in a serviceable condition or to upgrade its capability. In most instances, maintenance is a Service-peculiar requirement because of differences in equipment, training, tools, and spare parts required to perform the required servicing of equipment. Some CUL maintenance support may be appropriate in certain circumstances. For example, CUL maintenance is provided via inter-service support agreements such as Army support to deployed forces. Specific areas that should be typically leverage CUL support are common ground equipment, communications-electronics repair, and salvage operations.

m. General Engineering Support. In many cases, construction activities are planned and coordinated at the MARCENT level. For joint exercises, ERC projects are often coordinated and executed by units other than the logistics support element, and projects are usually complete prior to execution of the exercise. Assigned Engineer Activities. If the executing unit is tasked to execute engineer activities for an engagement, exercise, or operation the MARCENT G-4 will provide the appropriate guidance and direction to facilitate execution. This will include but is not limited to BOM generation and validation, timelines for completion and coordination for funding of associated costs. Additionally, the MARCENT G-4 works closely with deployed units to identify and source critical Expeditionary Airfield (EAF) equipment and materiel such as AM2 mat and high-powered run-ups (HPRUs) in order to sustain Marine aviation operations in the CENTCOM AOR. Lastly, the MARCENT G-4 socializes any unique requirements to the AOR with sourcing units prior to publishing GENSER traffic for those capabilities.

n. Aviation Logistics Support. All aviation logistics requirements in support of deployed aviation units are provided by each of their parent CONUS MALS. The ACE uses organic aviation logistics support by deploying specific type / model / series (T / M / S) Marine Aviation Logistics Support Packages (MALSP) consisting of supply parts pack-up, ground support equipment (GSE), and Marine Aviation Logistics Squadron (MALS) maintenance and supply personnel augments to support their deployed units. Aviation units deployed on amphibious shipping include organic maintenance capabilities sufficient to maintain air operations from ship and to initiate operations ashore. The MARCENT G-4 closely monitors aircraft readiness and initiates contact with the parent units ALD staff when required. The MARCENT G-4 also closely tracks GSE readiness and when applicable, works with the parent organization to source shortfalls or replacement equipment.

o. Transportation.

1. Inter-Theater Lift Procedures. Procedures for registering and generating Inter-Theater lift is outlined within CENTCOM Supplemental TPFDD LOI dated 19 April 2016.

- (a) Request procedures
- (b) Line(s) of Communication
- (c) APOE/APOD Identification and Analysis
- (d) SPOE/SPOD Identification and Analysis

2. Intra-Theater Lift Procedures. Procedures for registering and generating Inter-Theater lift is outlined within CENTCOM Supplemental TPFDD LOI dated 19 April 2016.

- (a) Request procedures
- (b) Line(s) of Communication
- (c) APOE/APOD Identification and Analysis
- (d) SPOE/SPOD Identification and Analysis

3. Opportune Lift Procedures/Requirements. N/A.

4. SAAM Guidance. Procedures for generating and submitting a SAAM mission request are outlined within CENTCOM Supplemental TPFDD LOI dated 19 April 2016.

5. NALO Guidance. Requests for NALO support to units within the CENTCOM AOR will be forwarded to the CTF-51/5th MEB staff located aboard Naval Support Activity, Manama, Bahrain for scheduling in accordance with requesting timelines provide by air schedulers. The only caveat with respect to supporting Marine Forces assigned/attached to NAVCENT vs Marine Forces assigned/attached to MARCENT is that NAVCENT assigned/attached Marine Forces coordinate through NAVCENT directly and MARCENT assigned/attached units coordinate through either MARCENT/TF 51/5 for mobility support to operations and submission of movement requirements within JOPES. Both will fall under theater business rules as they pertain to utilizing the transportation system in theater.

6. Execution

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(a) Executing units are expected to conduct embarkation actions at the tactical level according to local standard operating procedures and the Unit Embarkation Handbook (MCTP 13-10C). The MARCENT G-4 Strategic Mobility Officer (SMO) will provide oversight, assist as required, and provide appropriate guidance for AOR specific concerns such as CENTCOM TPFDD business rules, customs requirements, available modes of strategic transportation, Materiel Handling Equipment (MHE) capabilities in country and deployment/redeployment actions. The MARCENT G-4 SMO will conduct early and continuous coordination with adjacent and subordinate units to ensure any and all unit movement requirements are identified and programmed within the JOPES in accordance with CENTCOM guidelines.

(b) Customs. In most cases, the executing unit will be subject to country specific customs and foreign clearance requirements. The MARCENT G-4 SMO will coordinate with the U.S. Military Group (MILGRP) or Military Liaison Officer (MLO) to minimize potential complications. To mitigate the risk of equipment and supplies being held for customs reasons, all appropriate forms must be obtained and understanding of all regulations is imperative as outlined within the Foreign Clearance Guide. MARCENT will also determine what existing country agreements are in place regarding customs and clearance processes, as these agreements often facilitate cutting through the "red tape" associated with such processes.

(c) Modes of Strategic Transportation. In many cases the movement of equipment and supplies will be coordinated and monitored by the MARCENT G-4 SMO. The MARCENT SMO works closely with CENTCOM J-3 Force Deployment Section as well as the CENTCOM Deployment and Distribution Operations Center (CDDOC) to ensure service equities are preserved TPFDD movements are executed as programmed to ensure Commanders are properly supported. In cases where U.S. Transportation Command (TRANSCOM) is not directly supporting the movement, the MARCENT SMO will seek available modes of transportation that meet specific requirements, whether it's the movement of ammunition or the movement of entire units. This coordination will take into consideration many factors, such as available opportune lift (air or surface), associated costs and execution timelines.

(d) Materiel Handling Equipment (MHE) Capabilities. MHE availability and capability will vary in each country. The MARCENT G-4 may know the level of capabilities for a given country airport/port, but in any/all cases the executing unit should make and confirm this assessment during the pre-deployment site survey. An assessment must also be conducted on MHE capabilities at the unit's destination (i.e., HN military base). Executing units will have pre-deployment site survey checklists and procedures.

(e) Retrograde Actions. In most cases, executing units will be required to conduct agricultural wash-downs and receive a pre-agricultural inspection prior to departure from the CENTCOM AOR. For exercises, wash-down capabilities may exist through the HN military which will either have the appropriate equipment or facilities to conduct the wash-down. In the event neither are available, the capability may be contracted entirely or in part. Wash-downs and inspections typically occur at Kuwaiti Naval Base (KNB) and Aqaba, Jordan. Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti is a wash-down option but must be thoroughly coordinated with CJTF-HOA. Capabilities include industrial grade power-washers, associated HAZMAT equipment and materiel as identified in COMNAVSURFPAC/LANT INSTRUCTION

4621.1/COMMARFORCOM ORDER 4621.1/COMMARFORPAC ORDER 4621.1B necessary to conduct wash-down operations and certifications IAW U.S. Customs and Border control standards.

p. Health Services (Less Class VIII). Deploying units are expected to provide a medical capability in support of engagements, exercises, and operations that may include support to both U.S. and multi-national forces. The MARCENT G-4 provides country-specific medical information and guidance to assist deploying units with developing their concept of medical support. Units deploying into the USCENTCOM AOR must follow the “USCENTCOM INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION AND INDIVIDUAL UNIT DEPLOYMENT POLICY” that outlines medical and dental screening requirements, immunization mandates, and pre/post deployment health assessment requirements.

(1) Unless a MOU/MOA is in place, the service component with BOS-I is responsible for providing medical support and services to MARCENT forces. Deploying units should coordinate with BOS-I Medical for information regarding MEDEVAC procedures and HN support. Units relying on organic medical support should contact the Joint/Theater Patient Movement Requirements Center for MEDEVAC assistance.

(2) For standard HN hospital information, units should contact the Tricare Overseas for preferred hospitals/clinics. It is highly recommended that medical representatives / providers send a patient escort or medical provider with the patient when using HN facilities. This non-medical representative should be a member of the patient’s unit and will be responsible for reporting updates on the patient’s condition to the unit’s medical representative.

(3) Service members taking prescription medication(s) must deploy with enough to complete the deployment. Prescription refill will be extremely limited and cannot be guaranteed. Prescription medications must be properly labeled, marked, and in the original packaging.

(4) Members who wear prescription eyeglasses must deploy with at least one additional set of lenses, glasses, and/or contact lenses. Replacements will be extremely difficult and cannot be guaranteed.

(5) FHP guidance is designed to protect units and personnel from disease and injury. Line Commanders are responsible for implementing an effective FHP program. Medical personnel are responsible for identifying health threats and appropriate countermeasures. The Naval Environmental Preventive Medicine Unit (NEPMU) – 7 located in Rota, Spain, is the assigned unit to provide both routine and emergent public health support as required to forces in the region. By request, NEPMU – 7 provides a copy of Force Health Brief presentations for deploying personnel tailored to the country of operation. FHP briefs include local food, water, and ice precautions; vector-borne diseases; heat and injury prevention; surface water, soil, and mud avoidance; animal bites/scratches precautions; and the risk of sexually transmitted diseases.

q. OCS. The MARCENT OCS Section provides subject matter expertise for the Component Commander. The section will assist deployed KOs with any challenges that may be encountered and act as a liaison between tactical units and external OCS agencies. MARCENT does not have contracting authority.

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(1) MARCENT G-4 develops OCS plans (OPLAN Annex W) and, ICW operating forces, integrates resources and process structures into plans/planning to facilitate execution. This is a long lead process that requires early coordination and integration into feasibility of support / request for forces (RFF). The MARCENT OCS officer and/or logistics plans officer are the primary POCs to facilitate this.

(2) The MARCENT G-4 may also require and/or participate in contract coordination and approval boards (a tax on the MAGTF) to validate, prioritize, synchronize, and leverage all contracting efforts as described in JP 4-10.

(3) MARCENT Requirements Review Board (MRRB). The MRRB is an operations focused (vice contracting focused) board designed to prioritize mission critical, sensitive, and/or high-dollar requests/requirements and ensure other sources of support (organic military, multinational, and host-nation) have been properly considered before commercial support solutions are sought. The G-4 OCS officer serves as the MRRB secretariat and serves as a liaison to requestors. The MRRB thresholds are contained within MARCENTO 5420.1C. Requestors are encouraged to reach out to the OCS officer and chief for guidance with submissions. MRRB approval does not guarantee funding. Requestors should reach out to the MARCENT G-8 for guidance on the funding of requirements.

(4) Vendor Threat Mitigation (VTM). Prior to the award of a contract valued more than \$50k. MAGTF KO's must verify the vendor has an "acceptable" rating within the joint contingency contracting system (JCCS). If the vendor has an "unacceptable without mitigation" rating a risk mitigation plan must be approved by the responsible commander having jurisdiction over the place of performance. If a vendor is not approved in JCCS KO's can assist vendors with registration and submit a request for vetting within the JCCS system. Vendor vetting can take up to 6-8 weeks for results. KO's and planners should account for the potentially long lead times for vendor vetting when conducting market research.

(5) Deployed Marine Forces (Tactical). Marine Forces should be prepared and resourced to execute the formal OCS plan (OPLAN Annex W), or informal plan developed during exercise/event planning conferences. Generally, these personnel will be required well in advance of, and well after the departure of main body forces. This will necessarily involve:

(a) Logistics representatives (LOGREPs): Conduct market research, identify and develop requirements packages, assist in receipt/acceptance of services and act as liaison for MSCs and requiring activities to contracting officers.

(b) Fiscal: Personnel to certify and manage funding for all contract actions. Contracts cannot be awarded without fund certification.

(c) Contracting Officers (KO): Receive requirements packages and executes the contracting process for all validated requirements packages. KOs are required, when applicable, to follow USCENTCOM specific guidance and regulations as may be applicable (i.e., use of the SPOT data base).

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(d) Contracting Officer Representatives (COR): COR's are required for each service contract. COR's assist in contract administration and oversight. Mandated COR training is required prior to appointment and should be executed prior to deploying. Deploying units should consult with the deploying KO or MLG expeditionary contracting platoon for guidance on COR training requirements.

(e) Disbursing: Disbursing provides the payment capability for most OCONUS contracts. This also provides flexibility to use cash procurement options like field ordering officers appointed by a KO.

(f) Government-wide Commercial Purchase Card (GCPC). It is generally recommended that units provide enough credit card holders to facilitate authorized purchases. These methods are required for micro-purchases (usually \$10k or less) and facilitate rapid support to the using unit.

(g) Funding and Method of Payment. Generally, the appropriate funding data will be provided by the MARCENT G-8 (or assigned supporting comptroller). The preferred method of payment will be via Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). However, when feasible, it is highly recommended that the assigned KO possess a method of payment GCPC credit card IOT to execute the payment of contracts when required. Disbursing Officers and/or Paying Agents can also be used as required.

9. Other Services

a. Food Service/Messing. Units are required to deploy with organic food service personnel to assist in the coordination and operation of contracted messing facilities on designated bases. MARCENT/MCE's will coordinate and facilitate support with BOS-I components on behalf of non-standard expeditionary units that are absent the capability. DLA services are available throughout the CENTCOM AOR serviced by three Prime Vendors – Ocean Fair International (Bahrain, Qatar, Saudi Arabia), Anham (Afghanistan, Iraq, Kuwait, Jordan) and Seven Seas (UAE, Oman). These Prime Vendors can provide MREs, UGRA's, FFVs and bottled water.

b. Billeting. Units are required to deploy with organic capability as the mission dictates and when assigned to designated bases; coordination with BOS-I components is conducted by MARCENT/MCE's and when applicable, use a MOA.

c. Postal. Units are required to deploy organic postal capability focused on coordination with the CENTCOM Theater Executive Agent for postal services. MARCENT / MCE's will coordinate and facilitate support with BOS-I components on behalf of non-standard expeditionary units that are absent the capability.

d. Religious Services. Units deploy with organic religious ministry personnel. MARCENT/MCE's will coordinate and facilitate support with BOS-I components on behalf of non-standard expeditionary units that are absent the capability.

e. Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR). Units deploy with organic Marine Corps Community Services (MCCS) personnel to support remote sites where required.

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MARCENT/MCE's will coordinate and facilitate support with BOS-I components on behalf of non-standard expeditionary units that are absent the capability.

f. Mortuary Affairs. Human Remains will be evacuated to the nearest Mortuary Affairs Transfer Point, then to the CENTCOM Theater Mortuary Affairs Evacuation Point (TMAEP) which is located at Kuwait City International Airport (KCIA) for onward movement to CONUS.

g. Equipment. MARCENT publishes a required EDL message identifying the MINIMUM equipment required to deploy to the AOR. All deploying personnel must review and adhere to the equipment requirements identified. Of note, boots and uniforms are NOT available in the AOR therefore serviceable uniforms and boots must deploy with the individual that can last the deployment.

10. BOS. MARCENT does not seek to assume structure support activities within the CENTCOM AOR such as Senior Airfield Authority (SAA), Communications – Integrator (COMM-I) or core logistical support functions under BOS-I. Despite the growing mission in the CENTCOM theater, MARCENT allocated forces may be tasked to provide BOS functions at bases assigned. Where MARCENT allocated forces remain tenants appropriate MOAs are in place with the assigned BOS-I.

11. Support Agreements.

a. ACSA. ACSAs authorize the exchange of LSSS with eligible countries (either cash or trade). Currently 13 of the 21 CENTCOM countries have existing ACSAs (Afghanistan, Bahrain, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Uzbekistan, and Qatar) and 5 other CENTCOM countries are eligible (Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Yemen).

b. ACSA execution by Marine Forces must first have an identified person be designated in writing by the respective MARFOR providing the funding. MARCENT G-4 traces all ACSA activity to completion/payment (often trails of unfinished business throughout AO). Prior to deploying into the CENTCOM AOR, check with the MARCENT G-4 to verify which CENTCOM country ACSAs are current. ACSAs will be accomplished on the CC35 Form and reported in AGATRS. **Permitted Items**: billeting, airlift, food/clothing, POL, transportation, port services, medical services, Base Operations Support, use of facilities, spares/components, communication services, ammunition (small arms), storage services, training services, repair and maintenance. **Prohibited Items**: weapon systems, guidance kits for bombs and other ammunition, initial quantities of replacement parts and spares, guided missiles, Naval mines and torpedoes, nuclear and chemical ammunition. Method: training and written appointment from the MARCENT Deputy G4.

c. Required Training classes at *JKO Link: <https://jkodirect.jten.mil/Atlas2/faces/page/login/Login.seam>*. Login with CAC --> Select Course Catalog Tab --> Search by Course Number--> Enroll--> AGATRS Essentials (Course #: J3OP-US1295) Description: The purpose of this course is to introduce you to the key concepts of the AGATRS application.

d. ACSA. MEUs deploying to the AOR must receive their ACSA delegate appointing authority, training, and funding from the parent MEU, not from MARCENT, prior to deployment. For units assigned to MARCENT and utilizing MARCENT funding, the MARCENT ACSA Coordinator (Dep AC/S G4) is the appointing authority.

(1) 1202- Loanable Significant Military Equipment. 1202 Loans can be completed on the CC-35 Form. Must be participating or training to deploy with US forces in combined operations in Afghanistan, Iraq or peacekeeping operation under the UN charter or other International Agreement. The loan is for one year. Permitted Items: Military vehicles designed to accommodate crew-served weapons for convoy security operations, up-armored HMMWVs/MRAPs, add-on armor kits, command control and communication systems, crew-served weapons (.50 caliber and below) for convoy/base camp security operations, protective masks, counter-improvised explosive devices (other than classified systems). References: <https://intellipedia.intelink.gov> (login and search ACSA).

e. MOU/MOA. In most cases where MARCENT is co-located as a tenant, MARCENT maintains an MOA that outlines collaborative agreements, including security force requirements, facilities usage, and the provision of services. If an additional MOU is required, alert MARCENT G-4 and SJA.

f. Status of Forces Agreements (SOFA) and/or HN service agreements. CENTCOM has twenty-one countries in its AOR, thirteen of which the United States has agreements in various forms that address status issues. Prior to deploying into the CENTCOM AOR, contact the MARCENT SJA for guidance and updated statuses.

g. Local Acquisition of Supplies and Services/HNS. HNS is the civil and / or military assistance rendered by a nation to foreign forces within its territory during peacetime, crises or emergencies, or war based on agreements mutually concluded between nations. HNS can play an important role in reducing the military logistics footprint in theater, thereby maximizing the deployment of increased combat capabilities early in the operation. HNS can also provide long-term logistics support, thus freeing up key military logistics capabilities for other contingencies. HNS may include many different types of CUL support. It is incumbent upon Marine Components to ensure the proper use of HNS for deployed MAGTFs in the AOR. MARCENT leverages HNS throughout the CENTCOM AOR, largely through existing Implementing Agreements (IAs) and Defense Cooperation Agreements (DCAs).

Administrative Information.

1. Operational Security (OPSEC) Planning Guidance for Logistics. Focused adversary collection efforts abound in the AOR. Units must ensure all contracts and projects are thoroughly examined for possible OPSEC vulnerabilities, and that discussions with HN personnel, contractors and third country nationals in reference to their mission sets and logistics requirements are held with OPSEC in mind. Contracts and discussions should include the minimum amount of information required to inform the contract while ensuring overall mission

and OPSEC. Additionally, care should be taken in the identification, location, and signature of key facilities.

2. Logistics Automated Information Systems (LOG AIS).

a. Business Rules for CLC2S, BCS3-NM, IGC, ISDDC, and other MLS2 Systems. The MARCENT G-4 does not currently use Common Logistics Command and Control System (CLC2S) or the MLS2 (MAGTF Logistics Support Systems). CLC2S and MLS2 are tasker tools. The MARCENT G-4 LOG AIS Analyst uses either document numbers or Tracking Control Numbers (TCN) generated from the USMC supply systems such as GCSS-MC and enters it into BCS3-NM, IGC, or ISDDC. Once entered, the information is used to provide a current snapshot or real time location on the supplies or equipment being tracked to determine estimated delivery or if discrepancies are revealed, the information is passed to the Strategic Mobility Officer (SMO) or Distribution Management Officer (DMO) to take for appropriate action.

b. Reports required. A weekly ITV report (.pdf) is published every Wednesday via NIPR to give visibility of all high priority items moving into and out of the CENTCOM AOR that MARCENT is tracking.

3. Video Teleconferencing and Virtual Meetings.

a. CENTCOM Boards:

- (1) Joint Civil-Military Engineer Board (JCMEB) (MARCENT G-4 Engineer)
- (2) Joint Engineer Coordination Board (JECB) (MARCENT G-4 Engineer)
- (2) Joint Facilities Utilization Board (JFUB) (MARCENT G-4 Engineer)
- (3) Joint Logistics Coordination Board (JLCB) (MARCENT AC/S G-4 or Deputy)
- (4) Theater Joint Transportation Board (TJTB) (MARCENT G-4 Mobility)

b. Other. The MARCENT AC/S Deputy G-4 hosts a weekly SVTC with all deployed Marine Forces assigned or allocated to MARCENT and the Enterprise logistics community (HQMC I&L, MARCORLOGCOM, BIC, MAP, MARCORSYSCOM). The MARCENT Operations, Ammunition and Engineering Sections also host weekly teleconferences. Participation is expected while in the AOR.

4. Marine Corps Order 4690.1A (Container Management

TAB B: POINTS OF CONTACT FOR CENTCOM AOR

MARCENT POCs: (For a current list of personnel assigned to specific billets, please follow this link to the USMARCENT SharePoint site:

https://usmc.sharepoint-mil.us/sites/MFCENT_G4/Lists/Contacts?viewpath=%2Fsites%2FMFCENT%5FG4%2FLists%2FContacts

TF 51/5 POCs: <https://usmc.sharepoint-mil.us/sites/5MEB/SitePages/Information-Systems-Directory.aspx>

NAVFOR POCs:

Command	Section	Telephone #	DSN #
NAVCENT	N4	973-1785-4183	318-439-4183
NAVCENT	Deputy N4	973-1785-4026	318-439-4026
NAVCENT	N4 Senior Enlisted Leader	973-1785-3663	318-439-3663
NAVCENT	Surgeon	011 973 1785 4557	318-439-4557
NAVCENT	N40	973-1785-4749	318-439-4149
NAVSUP	AMMO	717-605-7122	430-7122

TSOC POCs:

Command	Section	Telephone #	DSN #
JSOC	Engineers		318-383-2042
SOCCENT	J4		
SOCCENT	SOC J4 Planner	813-828-7059	312-968-7059
SOCCENT	SOC J4 Plans/Ops	813-828-7052	312-968-7052

Theater Support Agencies:

Command	Section	Telephone #	DSN #
NAVSUP FLC (Bahrain)	FLC Beach Det/Cargo Expeditor	973-1785-4262	314-439-4262
NAVSUP FLC (Japan)	Expeditor	011-81-46-816-8462	315-243-8462
NAVSUP FLC (Italy)	Expeditor	011-39-095-86-6205 or(210) 401-4565	314-624-6205
USAMMC-SWA	Customer Support Office		318-432-6685
CENTCOM	Joint Theater Blood Program		318-436-8589
CDDOC	COPS	308-430-5217	318-430-5525
AMD	CAOC	308-436-8012	436-8012
TACC	XOPC	618-220-7007	312-770-7007
SDDC	AMSSD	618-220-5898	312-770-5898
TRANSCOM	J3E	618-220-7647	770-7647
TRANSCOM	Patient Movement Requirements Center	+496371478040/2253/ 2264	314-480- 8040/2253/2264
TF 51/5	Surgeon	0119 973 1785 8713	318-439-8713

TAB C: LOGISTICS GUIDANCE FOR USMC FORCES ASSIGNED/ATTACHED TO NAVCENT

Purpose. Provide component-level policy, guidance, and direction for the execution of tactical-level logistics support for USMC expeditionary forces, forward deployed, and conducting operations while assigned or attached to a NAVFOR.

Theater Logistics Guidance:

- USMC units assigned OPCON to NAVCENT will normally receive CUL through the NAVCENT's logistics force (CTF-53, Commander, 5th Fleet) using procedures and Logistics C2 unique to the 5th Fleet AO.
- When USMC units are unable to obtain required logistics support through NAVCENT IAW Title 10 responsibilities, the Marine unit should contact MARCENT, keeping the NAVCENT informed, for any service-unique logistics requirements.
- USMC units requiring support from MARCENT will use the information and procedures outlined in Tab A of this enclosure.

LOGISTICS GUIDANCE FOR MARSOB ASSIGNED/ATTACHED TO TSOC

Purpose. IAW Ref (X), deployed MARSOB, assigned or attached to a Theater Special Operations Command, will coordinate logistics support through that TSOC. However, IAW Ref (g) and inherent Title 10 responsibilities, the Marine Component Command coordinates and consults with the TSOC to achieve unity of effort, and to coordinate any requirement that exceeds the TSOC's capability or is a Service-specific responsibility to support. As such, Tab C provides MARFOR component-level policy, guidance, and direction for the execution of tactical-level logistics support for MARSOB, forward deployed and conducting operations while assigned or attached to a TSOC.

KEY POLICIES FOR CENTCOM AOR

1. CENTCOM Policies:

- a. CENTCOM Policies: CCR 415-1 (Sandbook), CCR 700-3 (BOS), CCR 200-2 (Environmental Standards)
- b. USCENCOM Container Management Policy LOI
- c. CENTCOM Supplemental TPFDD LOI dated 22 Jan 2021USCENCOM 091923Z APR 21 MOD FIFTEEN TO USCENCOM INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION AND INDIVIDUAL-UNIT DEPLOYMENT POLICY

2. MARCENT Policies: https://usmc.sharepoint-mil.us/sites/MFCENT_G1/DirectivesPublications/Forms/def.aspx?viewpath=%2Fsites%2FMFCENT%5FG1%2FDirectivesPublications%2FForms%2Fdef%2Easpx

3. Other:

- a. Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC)-All
- b. Marine Corps Order 4690.1A (Container Management)

ENCLOSURE (8): MARINE FORCES NORTHERN COMMAND**TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

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1. Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces Northern Command (COMMARFORNORTH)
COMMARFORNORTH, as the U.S. Marine Corps' Service Component Commander for Commander, United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) provides Title 10 sustainment for all assigned and attached Marine Corps forces, exercises command and control over all attached forces, conducts operational-level planning in support of NORTHCOM operations, advises the Commander, USNORTHCOM, other Component Commanders and Task Force Commanders on the capabilities and proper employment of Marine Forces, and validates, deploys, sustains and redeploys all operational and logistical requirements for assigned and attached forces in order to accomplish missions in the USNORTHCOM AOR.

2. MARFORNORTH Component Logistics Tasks:

a. Serve as the single point of contact for NORTHCOM and other U.S Service Components for Marine Corps logistics issues.

b. Plan, coordinate, and supervise the execution of operational-level logistics support for assigned Marine expeditionary forces within the NORTHCOM AOR.

c. Support deployment/sustainment/redeployment planning and execution of assigned/attached USMC forces.

d. Coordinate with Component Marine Forces providers (e.g., MARFORCOM and MARFORPAC) to ensure forces are manned, trained, and equipped to conduct or participate in Joint, Combined and Service exercises and operations.

(1) Supported by Component Marine Forces providers, validate manning documents of deploying USMC units.

(2) Supported by Component Marine Forces providers, validate EDLs of deploying USMC units.

e. Support TSC exercise and activities with Joint forces, partner nations, regional governments, and organizations in support of the CCDR's Theater Campaign Plan.

3. Organizational Information and Relationships:



a. AOR Overview. USNORTHCOM's AOR includes air, land and sea approaches and encompasses the continental United States, Alaska, Canada, Mexico, and the surrounding water out to approximately 500 nautical miles. It also includes the Gulf of Mexico, the Straits of Florida, portions of the Caribbean region to include The Bahamas, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The commander of USNORTHCOM is responsible for TSC with Canada, Mexico, and The Bahamas. Nations within the USNORTHCOM AOR include The United States

of America (excluding Hawaii), Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico, The Bahamas, Turks and Caicos Islands, US Virgin Islands, British Virgin Islands, and St. Pierre and Miquelon.

b. Military Presence Overview

(1) COMMARFORNORTH executes Anti-Terrorism Program and Force Protection responsibilities as the US Marine Corps Service Component Commander in support of CDRUSNORTHCOM for all Marine personnel, installations, and Service infrastructure, facilities, resources, and information in the AOR IAW DOD directives, USNORTHCOM directives, and Service regulations and instructions.

(2) Conducts ongoing Military-to-military programs with the Mexican Marine Corps.

(3) Conducts ongoing Military-to-Military programs with the Royal Bahamian Defense Force.

(4) Coordinates cross-border movement in support of training and exercise participation by Canadian and USMC forces on both sides of the border.

c. Key Infrastructure

(1) Naval Support Activity-Hampton Roads, Norfolk, Virginia is the site support installation for Headquarters, MARFORNORTH.

(2) DLA Richmond is the Marine Forces North Continuity of Operations emergency relocation site.

(3) The USNORTHCOM Theater Posture Plan contains both a list of 107 U.S. Installations of Interest (defined as those supporting enduring North American Aerospace Defense Command / NORTHCOM missions) and provides information on OCONUS footprints by location. Detailed information is classified and can be requested via the MARFORNORTH G-4 via SIPR.

4. Supporting, Higher, and Adjacent Commands

a. Supporting Commands

(1) 377th Theater Sustainment Command (377th TSC) is located on Naval Air Station/Joint Reserve Base New Orleans, Louisiana. The unit is in support of USNORTHCOM. On order, the 377th TSC serves as the NORTHCOM Joint Logistics Headquarters.

(2) 412th Contracting Support Brigade (412th CSB) is located on Fort Sam Houston, TX and supports contracting within the USNORTHCOM AOR.

(3) U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) provides deployment, employment and redeployment common-user air, land, and sea transportation, terminal management and air refueling for forces engaged in DSCA. USTRANSCOM deploys and

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employs JTF-Port Opening of other augmentation forces as required to support movement operations in the USNORTHCOM Operational Area.

(4) MARCORLOGCOM

(5) Marine Corps Installations Command

(6) Naval Supply Systems Command

(7) Naval Air Systems Command

(8) Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command

(9) Navy Installations Command

b. Supporting Agencies

(1) DLA provides logistics support for all the missions of the military departments, unified combatant commands, federal agencies, and others as authorized. DLA provides a variety of commodity, disposition, and contracting services using an array of existing and contingency contracts. DLA can deploy an immediate response team to the base support installation to facilitate support to the responding DOD and federal resources.

c. Higher and Adjacent Commands

(1) USNORTHCOM is located at Peterson Air Force Base, CO. USNORTHCOM defends our homeland – it deters, detects, and defeats threats to the U.S.es, conducts security cooperation activities with allies and partners, and supports civil authorities.

(2) U.S. Army North/Fifth U.S. Army is located at Fort Sam Houston, TX. It maintains the capability to perform as the Joint Force Land Component Command (JFLCC).

(3) U.S. Air Forces North/First Air Force is located at Tyndall Air Force Base, FL. It maintains the capability to perform as the Joint Force Air Component Command (JFACC).

(4) U.S. Naval Fleet Forces Command/U.S. Navy North is in Norfolk, VA. It maintains the capability to perform as the Joint Forces Maritime Component Command (JFMCC).

(5) Theater Special Operations Command North (U.S. Special Operations Component Command) is located at Peterson Air Force Base, CO.

(6) Alaska Command is based at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, AK. Alaska Command supports homeland defense of Alaska and coordinates Defense Support for Civil Authorities within in the Alaskan Joint Operations Area.

(7) Joint Task Force-Civil Support (JTF-CS) is based at Fort Eustis, VA. JTF-CS anticipates, plans, and prepares for CBRN Defense Support of Civil Authority (CBRN-DSCA) response operations.

(8) Joint Force Headquarters National Capital Region (JFHQ-NCR) is based at Fort McNair, Washington, D.C. JFHQ-NCR is responsible for land-based homeland defense, defense support of civil authorities, and incident management in the National Capital Region.

d. MARFORNORTH G-4 shares organizational structure with MARFORCOM / FMFLANT. See Enclosure (4).

5. Administrative Information

a. Passports and Visas. Deploying units should ensure that appropriate logistics personnel obtain official passports and visas early enough in the PTP to be of use for travel in advance parties, site surveys, etc. Moreover, during deployments, official passports will likely be needed during Crises Response missions. Deploying units should follow providing MARFOR guidance and procedures for obtaining passports.

b. Government Travel Charge Cards (GTCC). In accordance with MARADMIN 691/13, deploying units should ensure all appropriate personnel obtain a GTCC.

c. Lessons Learned. In accordance with MCO 3504.1 Marine Corps Lessons Learned Program, logistics lessons learned and TTPs will be captured by MARFORNORTH G-4 and submitted to HQMC Center for Lessons Learned with an info copy to HQMC (LP).

d. Recommended changes to MARFORNORTH's LFDH Enclosure and Tabs should be submitted to MARFORNORTH G-4 for review and adjudication.

TABS:

A – Concept of Logistics Support for USMC forces assigned/attached to MARFOR

B – Concept of Logistics Support for USMC forces assigned/attached to NAVFOR (**PENDING**)

C – Concept of Logistics Support for MARSOF assigned/attached to a TSOC (**OMITTED**)

D – Points of Contact for NORTHCOM AOR

E – Key Theater Policies (**PENDING**)

TAB A: CONCEPT OF LOGISTICS SUPPORT FOR USMC FORCES ASSIGNED / ATTACHED TO MARFORNORTH

1. Purpose. To provide component-level policy, guidance, and direction for the execution of tactical-level logistics support for USMC forces, forward deployed, and conducting operations while assigned or attached to MARFORNORTH in support of NORTHCOM's requirements. The end state will be USMC expeditionary forces that understand respective roles and responsibilities for coordinating and executing logistical support when conducting operations in the NORTHCOM AOR.

2. Concept of Component-level Support:

a. A MAGTF or other USMC expeditionary unit/capability is identified by HQMC as the sourcing solution for a NORTHCOM emergent force requirement.

b. HQMC tasks USMC operating forces via MCBul 3120, Consolidated Marine Corps Force Allocation Schedule; DIRLAUTH is granted and force providers direct "report for planning" relationships with MARFORNORTH.

c. MARFORNORTH provides appropriate Theater Logistics Architecture (to include appropriate Enclosures of this Handbook) to the deploying USMC unit. Deploying unit conducts mission analysis and registers logistics requirements using required MARFOR format and submitted using appropriate LOG AIS or AMHS message, via the operating force chain of command, to MARFORNORTH for approval. The initial logistics request is submitted as early as possible, but not later than D-210. At a minimum, the request will include a proposed EDL, ammunition list, facilities requirements, C4 requirements, BOS, non-BOS (to include all functions of logistics (supply, engineering, maintenance, health services, other services, contracting, and transportation requirements).

d. Based on an approved logistics request, MARFORNORTH (G-4) develops and coordinates a detailed COLS and provides to the deploying USMC unit and any other concerned command.

e. MARFORNORTH (G-4) will leverage existing CUL capabilities and providers to support deployed USMC units.

f. During planning phase, MARFORNORTH (G-4) addresses any logistics support request shortfalls, which cannot be filled by theater CUL agencies, to HQMC (LP) for Service sourcing.

g. During the deployment, employment, sustainment, and redeployment phases, MARFORNORTH (G-4) facilitates logistics support for deploying USMC unit by coordinating with other theater service components and CUL agencies, or with HQMC (LP) as necessary.

h. JFLCC/ARNORTH in coordination with the 377th TSC retains overall responsibility for planning and executing CUL (food, water, fuel) support concept for DOD T10 forces responding to a DSCA mission responsible to: Coordinate joint reception, staging, onward movement, and integration (JRSOI) in the NORTHCOM AOR and has directive authority for CUL to include

developing initial CUL requirements and facilitating base support installation (BSI) requisitioning upon initiation of force deployment. 377th TSC will plan and execute theater reception, sustainment, and distribution operations, will conduct a daily logistics coordination board as required with all key logistics elements. In addition, the TSC will coordinate with DLA for configuration and delivery and accountability of commodity push packages to forward locations.

i. JFLCC/ARNORTH will coordinate JRSOI in the NORTHCOM AOR and has directive authority for CUL to include developing initial CUL requirements and facilitating BSI requisitioning upon initiation of force deployment. 167th TSC will plan and execute theater reception, sustainment, and distribution operations

j. T10 responding units will provide forecasts for common user logistics (food, water, and fuel) to their higher headquarters (Joint Task Force (JTF), Joint Support Force-Staff Element (JSF-SE)). Forecasts will be consolidated by the JTF/JSF-SE and provided to the 377th TSC and BSI. All units submit daily Logistics Status Reports (LOGSTAT) up their chain of support using established formats. As a minimum, LOGSTAT reports will provide forecasted requirements for CUL for the next 24 / 48 hours. LOGSTATS will be consolidated at the JTF and passed to the BSI (or NGLSB supporting National Guard units) for requisition and to the 377th TSC for commodities management.

k. Service Component Headquarters and the 377th TSC will submit a daily LOGSTAT to the NORTHCOM J4 JLOC. Critical needs will be addressed in comments provided with the LOGSTAT.

3. Aviation Logistics (AVLOG). Aviation Logistics support at the component level is coordinated by the MARFORCOM/MARFORNORTH Assistant Chief of Staff (AC/S), G-7 and G-7 Aviation Logistics Division (ALD). Marine aviation is supported through the NAE under Commander, Naval Air Forces. A MAGTF ACE is unique in having a separate logistics system, supply sources and funding supported through the U.S. Navy.

4. Theater Logistics Guidance:

a. Fiscal:

(1) Assigned or attached MAGTFs or other expeditionary units (below MEF Level) are the responsibility of MARFORNORTH for funding all operations and maintenance requirements.

(2) Applicable basic principles of fiscal law.

(a) The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (PL-93-288) authorizes the Federal government to help State and local governments alleviate the suffering and damage caused by disasters. This act provides authority for disaster preparedness, Presidential grants for planning, Presidential declarations of major disaster or emergency, formation of immediate support teams, reimbursement to agencies (including DOD), and major disaster assistance programs to help State and local governments mitigate the suffering and

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damage caused by disasters, emergencies, and other incidents. Post declaration funding, IAW the Stafford Act, normally captures only incremental costs.

(b) The Economy Act (Title 31 United States Code Section 1535) concerns Federal agencies reimbursing each other for Federal-to-Federal department or agency support. Prior to the declaration of a major disaster or emergency under the Stafford Act, most DOD support will be IAW the Economy Act, which generally requires full reimbursement of all DOD costs, including personnel pay and allowances.

(c) For all support rendered by DOD to another Federal Agency under the terms of the Economy and/or Stafford Acts, forces will capture and report all costs to their respective military department comptroller and will record man hours per grade per person expended in providing this support, including pay and allowances.

b. Supply

(1) Class I. Units will deploy with 5 DOS of MREs. Class I funding will be provided by HQMC via the appropriate chain to the assigned unit. Unit may be required to use organic TO&E to support messing support operations. MARFORNORTH HQ has no organic food service planning capabilities; units will be required to coordinate shortfalls in the POR IOT receive food service support. DLA can deploy an immediate response team to the base support installation to facilitate support to the responding DOD and Federal resources. DLA, as the DOD executive agent for Class I, will provide required commodities to establish and sustain the DOD response forces. Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures are to be used for all requests.

(2) Class II

(a) MARFORNORTH will facilitate coordination with the Service/force provider for service-unique logistics support to forces deployed in support of USNORTHCOM missions. MARFORNORTH orders will provide refined concept of support tailored to specific unit requirements.

(b) For a small or medium scale response, Services should plan to support themselves. In large scale response, the BSI, and if established regional contracting offices/centers can provide certain Class II items.

(3) Class III.

(a) Units should deploy with adequate POL products for a minimum initial period of 15 days, except fuel. The JTF Commander will appoint a staff officer to be the JTF petroleum officer. This officer will be designated by NORTHCOM JPO as the Sub Area Petroleum Officer (SAPO). The SAPO will identify total fuel requirements for support of the operation and determine if requirements can be met by the BSI or if needs to be forwarded to NORTHCOM JPO for DOD support. The NORTHCOM JPO will validate and coordinate those requirements that the BSI cannot support and pass them to DLA-E Americas for eventual execution.

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(b) DLA is the executive agent for bulk Class III. Class III/P items should first be ordered through standard supply systems. In most circumstances the BSI will provide fuel.

(c) Distribution Concept. The supporting BSI, NGLSB, and DLA is responsible for retail and bulk fuel support and distribution within existing capability, or as augmented by USNORTHCOM RFF via the GFM process. Tactical bulk fuel storage and distribution systems will be established if BSI support is not sufficient or available. DLA-Energy Americas will provide fuel support within the JOA via existing into-plane, AIR CARD and Post Camps and Stations (Ground Fuel) contracts/arrangements. Outside of the JOA, DLA-E Americas, as directed, will provide bulk fuel support based on requirements validated by NORTHCOM Joint Petroleum Office.

(4) Class IV. Units will plan to include a BOM for class IV ISO initial mission requirements. Additional CL IV requirements at the local level, to support military engineer units or other unit requirements can be purchased IAW purchasing dollar value limits. Contracting activities must ensure that the requirement cannot be supported by DLA or the BSI prior to executing contract vehicles.

(5) Class V (A & W)

(a) Class V will not be purchased through theater support contracts. If applicable, services will request Class V through normal logistics channels. To ensure ammunition is available where needed, deploying units will coordinate all Class V(W) requirements with the MARFORNORTH G-4 (Ammo). Class V(A) requirements will be coordinated through MARFORNORTH G-7.

(b) Any Class V(W) training requirements will be sourced from OPFOR training allocations via the Total Ammunition Management Information System (TAMIS).

(c) When approved by the CCDR, units will deploy with a unit basic load of ammunition for each individual weapon assigned as per Service allotment. It is not anticipated to have a requirement to resupply Class V to CBRN response forces operating in the Operational Area (United States). If required, the Army is assigned as the lead service for Class V resupply.

(6) Class VI

(a) All personnel are to carry 30 DOS of personal comfort items.

(b) Personal demand items should be available through the BSI. Theater support contracts for personal demand items should be executed on an exception basis.

(7) Class VII

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(a) MARFORNORTH will facilitate coordination with the Service/force provider for service-unique logistics support to forces deployed in support of USNORTHCOM missions.

(b) Major end items support –Units will source major end items ISO mission requirements. Organizational equipment will be provided by the supporting unit, either organically or from the coordination of the unit's parent organization. Equipment that is unable to be sourced from the supporting command will be required to be sourced with the assistance of the MARFORNORTH G-4.

(8) Class VIII. Personnel will carry 30 DOS of prescription medicines. Medical Supplies will be provided by the executing unit to support the engagement, exercise, or operation in accordance with mission requirements. In cases where medical supplies are provided for HN use or for Partner Nation training, coordination will be done with the MARFORNORTH Health Service Support Section as applicable.

(9) Class IX

(a) Requisitions can be provided to the BSI for “fill or kill” processing. Items not available on the BSI and not available via local purchase will be passed back to unit home stations for order. Commercial shipping companies such as FEDEX or UPS will be used to forward small repair parts and equipment to the JOA. However, during the initial phase of the response operations, these companies may not be able to fly to airports IVO an incident and may be grounded due to FAA rules and regulations. MARFORNORTH will facilitate coordination with the Service/force provider for service-unique logistics support to forces deployed in support of USNORTHCOM missions. MARFORNORTH FRAGO will provide a refined concept of support tailored to specific event.

(b) Most Class IX support will be provided through standard systems support contracts or through standard supply systems of each service. Before executing local purchases of Class IX, contracting activities must coordinate with appropriate item managers.

(10) Prepositioned Resources. N/A

(11) Distribution and Allocation. N/A

(12) Salvage. DOD forces will use established Service processes for salvage.

c. Maintenance. Field level maintenance of equipment will be accomplished IAW standard Service procedures. Higher level maintenance requirements may be supported by a local BSI; however, units must be prepared to evacuate the equipment IAW unit and USMC procedures.

d. General Engineering Support. Capable of limited organic general engineering planning support. Units must plan for employment of organic or attached engineer assets; limited cross-Service assets may be available at the BSI but is dependent upon the mission.

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e. Aviation Logistics Support. MARFORNORTH shares aviation logistic personnel with MARFORCOM. Coordination for aviation logistics will be coordinated through the MARFORNORTH/MARFORCOM G-7. Aviation Ground Support will principally be provided through existing DOD installations supporting aviation operations.

f. Transportation

(1) Inter-Theater Lift Procedures:

(a) Joint Exercise Transportation Program (JETP) Directed/JOPEs Coordinated. For JETP or JCS directed deployments in accordance with the GFM Allocation Plan, airlift requirements are registered and validated in the JOPEs. The G3/5/7 provides guidance for all JOPEs movements. Additionally, procedures are outlined in CJCSM 3122.01A JOPEs Volume I (Planning, Policies, and Procedures), CJCSM 3122.02F JOPEs Volume III (Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution), NAVMC Directive 3000.18 (Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution Process Manual), and local SOPs.

(b) Request procedures: Deploying units will verify ULNs IAW the TPFDD LOI. In conjunction with the verified AK ULNs, A2I submissions will occur with MARFORNORTH SMO personnel added as POCs. SSDM (in the event a unit does not have SSDM, unit move data will be sent via separate correspondence) data will be provided to MARFORNORTH by means of structuring the hierarchy.

(c) APOE/APOD Identification and Analysis: NORTHCOM will defer to the supported C/R/S Command for ULN deployment and redeployment APOD and SPOD location recommendations, unless otherwise directed. The supported C/R/S will coordinate with the appropriate supporting C/R/S, supporting commands, appropriate NORTHCOM staff organizations, USTRANSCOM, and NORTHCOM/J47 (NDDOC) to finalize the APOD and SPOD locations.

(d) SPOE/SPOD Identification and Analysis: NORTHCOM will defer to the supported C/R/S Command for ULN deployment and redeployment APOD and SPOD location recommendations, unless otherwise directed. The supported C/R/S will coordinate with the appropriate supporting C/R/S, supporting commands, appropriate NORTHCOM staff organizations, USTRANSCOM, and NORTHCOM/J47 (NDDOC) to finalize the APOD and SPOD locations.

(2) Intra-Theater Lift Procedures:

(a) Joint Exercise Transportation Program (JETP) Directed/JOPEs Coordinated. For JETP or JCS directed deployments in accordance with the GFM Allocation Plan, airlift requirements are registered and validated in the JOPEs. The G3/5/7 provides guidance for all JOPEs movements. Additionally, procedures are outlined in CJCSM 3122.01A JOPEs Volume I (Planning, Policies, and Procedures), CJCSM 3122.02F JOPEs Volume III (Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution), NAVMC Directive 3000.18 (Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and

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Execution Process Manual), and local SOPs. Routine PAX only ULNs (Exercise, Redeployments, known rotations) within CONUS will move via GOPAX arranged by the home station installation Transportation Office / Traffic Management Office. These ULNs will have a POD M/S of AL. For urgent AK and airlift missions will be arranged through USTRANSCOM. Additional information outlined in the DTR.

(b) Request procedures: Deploying units will verify ULNs IAW the TPFDD LOI. In conjunction with the verified AK ULNs, A2I submissions will occur with MARFORNORTH SMO personnel added as POCs. SSDM (in the event a unit does not have SSDM, unit move data will be sent via separate correspondence) data will be provided to MARFORNORTH my means of structuring the hierarchy.

(c) APOE/APOD Identification and Analysis: NORTHCOM will defer to the supported C/R/S Command for ULN deployment and redeployment APOD and SPOD location recommendations, unless otherwise directed. The supported C/R/S will coordinate with the appropriate supporting C/R/S, supporting commands, appropriate NORTHCOM staff organizations, USTRANSCOM, and NORTHCOM/J47 (NDDOC) to finalize the APOD and SPOD locations.

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(3) Opportune Lift Procedures/Requirements. Opportune airlift can be requested in SMS by clicking on "Opportune Airlift Request" and filling out the required information.

(4) SAAM Guidance: A SAAM will be requested IAW Defense Transportation Regulation, Part I Appendix B.

(a) Routine SAAM's will be submitted 45 days prior to movement date to ensure the request is submitted to USTRANSCOM no later than 30 days prior to the movement date, resulting in a 10 percent rebate. To request a SAAM, an SRS account is required. SRS accounts can be obtained by contacting a Service or theater validator (MARFORNORTH is the Service Validator), who will then contact the USTRANSCOM via electronic mail (e-mail) requesting approval. Validators may fax the manual DD Form 1249, SAAM or JCS Exercise – Airlift Request (Figure B-1), when the SRS and its backup are unable to be used. Allocation of Airlift (Organic and Commercial) will take into consideration the most effective and efficient use of limited airframes and not necessarily user preference.

(b) Aerial Refueling/Dual Role Support. Dual Role airlift support requests are used to take advantage of aerial refueling missions to move cargo and equipment at no additional cost to the Marine Corps. A SAAM must be submitted for a USAF squadron to be officially tasked by AMC to support a dual role mission. Prior to submitting a dual role SAAM request, the unit requesting dual role airlift support will coordinate with the flying unit so that the

flying unit name can be included in the SAAM. This will expedite the process through AMC. The Air Combat Command (ACC) will issue an Air Tasking Order message with a subject of Coronet (East, South, West, or North) identifying the tasked organization, supported organization, and flight schedule.

(5) Joint Operational Support Airlift Center (JOSAC) and NALO Guidance: JOSAC is the single manager for scheduling all DOD CONUS operational support airlift (OSA) requirements. As part of USTRANSCOM's Operations and Logistics (J3) directorate, JOSAC performs consolidated scheduling of CONUS OSA aircraft. During peacetime, OSA missions provide support to DOD command, installation, and management functions while improving readiness and providing cost-effective training of aircrews. Wartime OSA missions move high priority passengers and cargo in direct support of Supported CCDRs operations. OSA and NALO airlift requests will be coordinated through the G3/5/7 Air, Regional Operations Plans and Policy (ROPP), and FDP&E Section. NALO Airlift Requests shall be submitted via JALIS (requires login) or by emailing a filled out DD Form 2768 to NWOR_NALO_OPS@navy.mil. SMBMARFORCOMSMO@usmc.mil will be carbon copied on all NALO requests. If you require any assistance filling out the Airlift Request or have any questions, contact the Operations Department at (504) 678-1185 or DSN: 678-1185.

(6) AMC Channel Air Movement. AMC channel airlift is a common user airlift service between two points to move small amounts of passengers and cargo. These requests will be submitted IAW DOD 4500.9-R, Parts I and II. There are two types of channel airlift service - requirements and frequency. Requirements airlift channel service is provided based on the amount of cargo to move through a given established channel. Frequency airlift channel service is flown on a scheduled basis. Channel airlift typically cost less than a SAAM. Visit the following website for cost comparison: <https://sms.transport.mil/sms-perl/smswebapp.pl?appname=Ref-ShipCost&fpappname>. APOE and APOD, where channel missions operate to and from, are limited in number and location, therefore passengers and cargo may not always be able to move at the desired time.

g. Health Services (Less Class VIII). MARFORNORTH Health Service Support provides SME liaison and coordination during deliberate and crisis action planning and mission execution. Medical planners can provide support from MARFORNORTH HQ but can also participate directly in DSCA events/NORTHCOM exercises if required.

h. OCS.

(1) OCS related boards: Combatant Command Logistics Procurement Support Board (CLPSB), Joint Requirements Review Board (JRRB), and Joint Contracting Support Board (JCSB). MARFORNORTH and standing JTF/JFHQ will participate in all boards that are initiated.

(2) ARNORTH is designated as the LSCC for Phase 1 and beyond unless the mission is in Alaska or the National Capital Region (NCR) where the Air Force will be the LSCC.

(3) Contract authority stems from each individual Service during DSCA

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missions. Each Service is responsible for informing the NORTHCOM J44 Staff regarding the contracting activities supporting forces under this CONPLAN along with the contracting authority for those activities.

(4) Contingency contracting teams (not available from the BSI, sources through separate RFF) will direct support to the JTF/DSC and will also provide area support to outlying forward operating bases in conjunction with or instead of the BSI, if the BSI is not capable of performing the area support.

i. Other Services

(1) Food Service/Messing. MARFORNORTH does not have organic food service planners or personnel.

(2) Billeting. Billeting can be coordinated with the assigned BSI (if applicable).

(3) Postal. Units will be responsible for executing postal operations for personnel if desired. Postal clerks and officers/responsible personnel will be provided by units.

(4) Religious Services. N/A

(5) Morale, Welfare, and Recreation. Provided through MCCC. If MCCC cannot meet requirements as needed, contracting may be considered.

(6) Mortuary Affairs. ARNORTH is lead Service for mortuary affairs, however limited mortuary affairs capability exists within MARFORRES. Requirements for mortuary affairs support will be levied through MARFORNORTH and coordinated by the G-4 with ARNORTH, MARFORRES, or other supporting organizations as required.

(7) BOS. Provided through supporting DOD installations.

j. Support Agreements. Logistic support may be obtained through the following:

(1) ACSA. In the USNORTHCOM AOR, DOD has a ACSA with Canada, Mexico SEMAR (Navy) and the Royal Bahamas Defense Force (RBDF) only.

(a) Permissible LSSS that may be acquired or transferred under ACSA authorities include food, water, billeting, transportation (including airlift), petroleum, oils, lubricants, clothing, communication services, medical services, ammunition (with limitations), base operations support (to include minor construction incidental to base operations), storage services, use of facilities, training services, spare parts and components, repair and maintenance services, calibration services, and air and sea port services. Permissible LSSS also includes temporary use (lease or loan) of general-purpose vehicles and other items of non-lethal military equipment not designated as significant military equipment.

(b) Non-permissible items that may not be acquired or transferred under ACSA authority include weapons systems; the initial quantities of replacement and spare parts for major end items of equipment covered by tables of organization and equipment, tables of

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allowances and distribution, or equivalent documents; and major end items of equipment. Specific items that may not be acquired or transferred under ACSA authority include guided missiles, naval mines and torpedoes, nuclear ammunition and includes items such as warheads, warhead sections, projectiles, and demolition munitions; guidance kits for bombs or other ammunition, and chemical ammunition (other than riot control agents). Refer Specific questions on the permissibility of a category of LSSS to a higher-level headquarters ACSA Manager and/or Staff Judge Advocate or Counsel

(2) Inter-Service Support Agreements. These are long-term agreements between organizations of different DOD Services.

(3) Memorandums of Understanding/Agreement. These are generally short-term agreements made between organizational commanders.

(4) Status of Forces Agreements (SOFA) and/or HN service agreements

(5) Support Agreements with other US Government Agencies. These include the Department of State (American Embassies), US Agency for International Development (USAID), etc.

(6) Combined and/or Coalition Support

(7) Local Acquisition of Supplies and Services/HNS

5. Administrative Information

a. Reports Required. Logistic reporting requirements vary significantly based on mission and command relationships. Units attached to or executing NORTHCOM missions Contact MARFORNORTH G-4 OPI Branch in the event

b. Video Teleconferencing and Virtual Meetings. The NORTHCOM J-4 Joint Logistics Coordination Board is held at least weekly at the CCDR/Service Component level, with classification level dependent on topics to be addressed, Units attached or executing NORTHCOM missions may be required to participate in conjunction with MARFORNORTH G-4 based on NORTHCOM requirements. NORTHCOM Functional Components and subordinate commands may require additional meetings.

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TAB B: LOGISTICS GUIDANCE FOR USMC FORCES ASSIGNED/ATTACHED TO NAVFOR

This document is pending development in conjunction with NAVNORTH.

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**TAB C: LOGISTICS GUIDANCE FOR MARSOB ASSIGNED/ATTACHED TO TSOC
(OMITTED)**

TAB D: POINTS OF CONTACT FOR NORTHCOM AOR(Current as of: 20211209)**NORTHCOM POCs:**

Section	Telephone #	DSN #
J-43/JLOC	(719)554-0796	692-0796
J-43/JLOC	(719)556-8127	834-8127
J-43/TSC	(719)556-3674	834-3674
J-42/Engineering	(719)554-6016	692-6016
J-44/OCS	(719)554-3522	692-3522
J-47/Mobility	(719)554-0798	692-0798

MARFORNORTH POCs:

Billet Title	Telephone #	DSN #
AC/S G-4	757-836-1647	836-1647
DAC/S G-4	757-836-1518	836-1518
Head, G-4 OPI Br	757-836-2904	836-2904
Logistic Ops Officer	757-836-2905	836-2905
Logistic Plans/Naval Integration Officer	757-836-1576	836-1576
Strategic Mobility Officer	757-836-1666	836-1666
Force Engineer	757-836-1555	836-1555
Head, G-4 Ground Materiel Mgt Br	757-836-0756	836-0756
Ammunition Officer	757-836-0752	836-0752
Head, Facilities Br (CEC Officer)	757-836-0751	836-0751

NAVNORTH POCs:

Section	Telephone #	DSN #
N413	(757) 836-8720	836-8720
N413	(757) 836-5436	836-5436

SOCNORTH POCs:

Section	Telephone #	DSN #
J-4	(719) 554-9132	
J-4	(719) 554-1035	
J-4	(719) 554-8967	

ARNORTH POCs:

Section	Telephone #	DSN #
G-4 Plans	(210) 221-0877	471-0877
G-4 Plans	(210) 295-0300	471-0300
G-4 Plans	(210) 221-0820	471-0820

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G-4 Ops	(210)221-1713	471-1713
G-4/OCS	(210)221-9003	471-9003
G-4/Mobility	(210)221-1363	471-1363

AFNORTH POCs:

Section	Telephone #	DSN #
A4R/Logistics Readiness	(850)283-3743	523-3743
A4RX/Plans and Programs	(850)283-8213	523-8213
A4RM/Supply Chain Management	(850)523-0027	523-0027

TAB E: KEY POLICIES FOR NORTHCOM AOR

This document is pending development.

ENCLOSURE (9): MARINE FORCES SOUTHERN COMMAND

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TAB E	(OMITTED)

1. Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces South (COMMARFORSOUTH), as the U.S. Marine Corps' Service Component Commander for Commander, United States Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM) provides Title 10 sustainment for all assigned and attached Marine Corps forces, exercises command and control over all attached forces, conducts operational-level planning in support of USSOUTHCOM operations. The Commander, MARFORSOUTH advises the Commander, USSOUTHCOM, other Component Commanders and Task Force Commanders on the capabilities and proper employment of Marine forces, and validates, sustains, and redeploys all operational and logistical requirements for assigned and attached forces in order to accomplish missions in the USSOUTHCOM AOR.

2. MARFORSOUTH Component Logistics Tasks.

a. Provide Operational Sustainment.

(1) Synchronize the delivery and use of all classes of supply and services (including food, water, personal welfare and comfort items; clothing and individual equipment; laundry, bath, and minor MILCON; mortuary affairs; management of health services resources, such as manpower, funding, and facilities; preventive and curative health measures; evacuation of the wounded, injured, or sick; selection of the medically fit and disposition of the medically unfit; medical supply and equipment; combat stress control; and medical, dental, veterinary, laboratory, optometric, nutrition therapy, and medical intelligence services) required for sustaining operational forces throughout a campaign or major operation in the quantities and at the time and place needed. Includes conducting operational planning that consolidates timely and relevant logistics intelligence preparation of the operational environment data and prioritizes the requirements of the supported commands, supports U.S. agencies, friendly nations or groups, and execution of the plan; directing the requesting, receiving, producing, procuring, storing,

protecting, relocating, and issuing the necessary supplies and services; and assessing if appropriate logistics and services are adequate to maintain and prolong operations until mission accomplishment.

(2) Due to limited HN government contributions, the support strategy of USSOUTHCOM is to rely on local procurement to obtain resources when the deploying force's capabilities are insufficient. Marine Corps forces will deploy with appropriate DOS/DOA for all classes of supply. Follow-on sustainment will be executed via a mixture of HN support, ACSA, and contracting. ACSAs provide a mechanism for the MAGTF to acquire support in exchange for cash, replacement in kind, or of equal value support. USSOUTHCOM currently has 15 signed ACSAs: Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay. An additional 8 countries are eligible, but have not signed ACSAs: Antigua, Barbados, Bolivia, Guyana, Haiti, St Kitts/Nevis, Trinidad & Tobago, and Venezuela.

b. Manage Logistics Support. Sustain the timely flow of stocks, personnel, equipment, freight of all kinds, and services to support forces, using USTRANSCOM, theater, or commercial assets for intra and inter-theater transportation requirements to include surface, air, and sea lines. Logistics functions center on the support of subordinate forces, campaigns, major operations, and sustainment. Logistic functions are supported using a host of legacy systems and programs of record that enable the management of the supply chain, distribution operations, contracting, engineer planning, and deployment and redeployment mobility operations.

c. Conduct OCS. Provide OCS to enable unit KOs to procure supplies and services from non-organic sources in support of Marine forces and Joint operations as required. From the operational level, this includes synchronizing, integrating, coordinating, and advising contracting support across the AO in support of deployed forces.

d. Establish Distribution Network.

(1) Identify lines of support, distribution nodes, location of sustaining bases, and establish DLCs. Establish and manage distribution lines of support for the conduct of campaigns and exercises in conformance with the geographic CCDR's guidance. Coordinate and supervise the interface with theater distribution pipelines and nodes from A/SPOE into the AO.

(2) Theater distribution is executed through strategic airlift with limited theater airlift. The forward logistics hub (FLH) aboard Soto Cano Air Base (SCAB), Honduras (FLH-SC) is the most developed distribution operation site in the theater and is the central location for all logistics support within the AO. Muniz Air Base, Puerto Rico may serve as an alternate/"Contingency Hub" in support of USSOUTHCOM theater distribution. Theater assets/capabilities include four C-130 Hercules aircraft and contract short take-off and landing aircraft.



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MFS DISTRIBUTION NETWORK – FLH-SC

Definition

• MARFORSOUTH Forward Logistics Hub - Soto Cano (FLHSC) is an operating location outside the United States and US territories, capable of providing logistics support in support of planned USMC force projection and sustainment; manned and operated with USMC Forward Logistics Element (FLE) personnel; Joint, Service, contractor, and / or host-nation support.

Soto Cano, Honduras



Mission

• The FLHSC is a scalable, fixed location that provides the capability to stage USMC personnel, equipment, and supplies, and facilitates the intra-theater movement and sustainment of forward deployed forces in the AOR in direct support of USSOUTHCOM's missions.

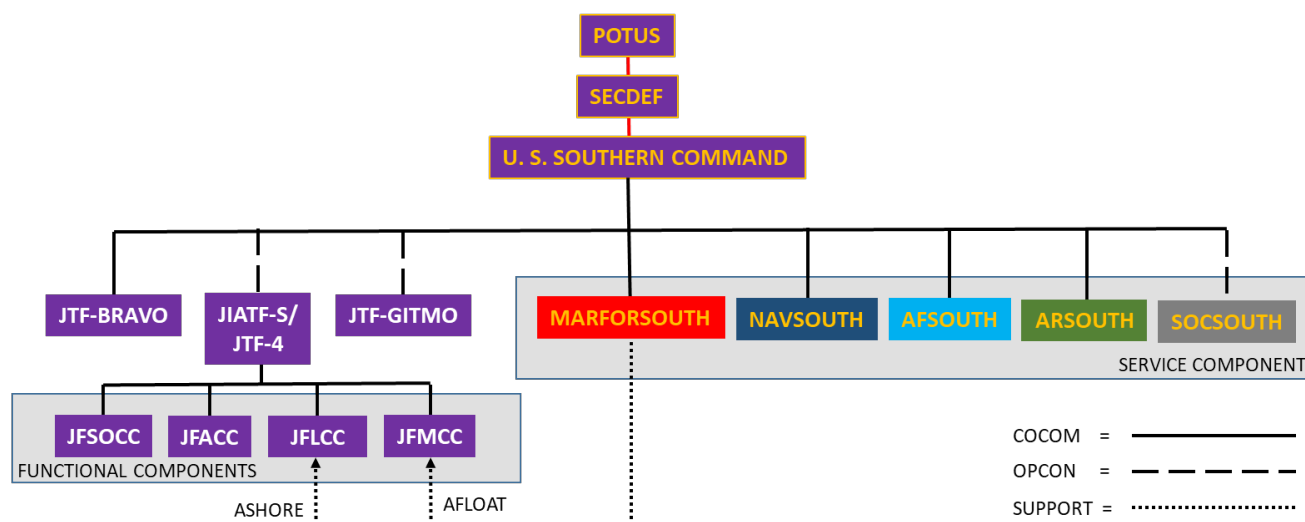
Capabilities

- Distribution (Multi-Modal)
- Supply (Receipt / Storage / Issue:
 - CL I, CL II, CL V, CL IX)
- Embarkation
- Intra-Transit Visibility
- Integrated w/ JTF-Bravo, SOCSOUTH, IMCOM
- Pre-Clearance Operations (Agriculture)

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3. Adjacent, Supporting, and Higher Commands.



U.S. SOUTHERN COMMAND Service and Functional Components

a. USSOUTHCOM Service and Functional Component relationships.

(1) Joint Interagency Task Force South (JIATF South). Located at Naval Air Station Key West, Florida, JIATF South conducts detection and monitoring operations through their AO to facilitate the interdiction of illicit trafficking in support of national and partner nation security.

(2) Joint Forces Air Component Commander (JFACC). Air Forces Southern (AFSOUTH)/12th Air Force is the JFACC. AFSOUTH has authority for forces operating in the air domain and maintaining air domain awareness in AOR.

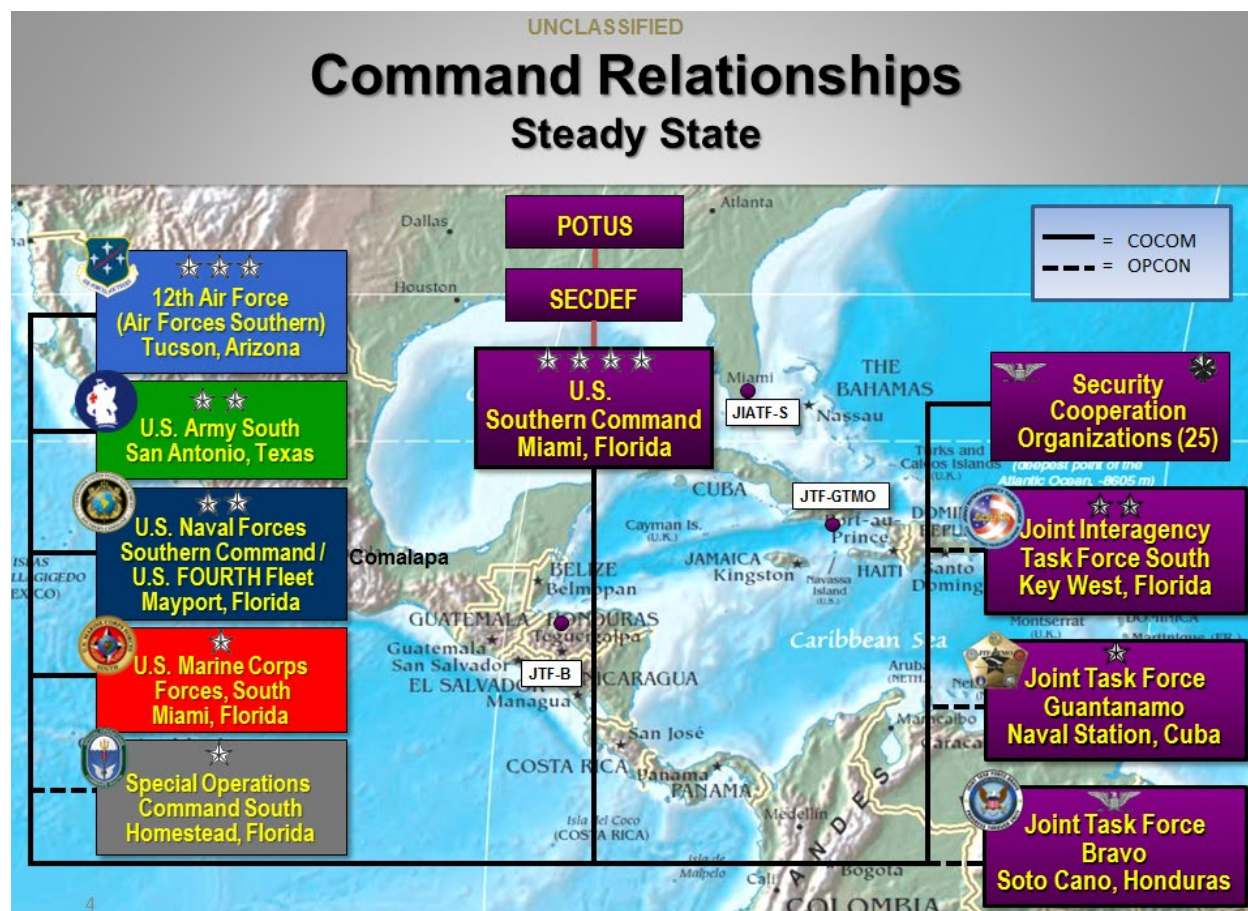
(3) Joint Forces Land Component Commander (JFLCC). U.S. Army South (ARSOUTH) is the JFLCC and the supported commander for operations occurring in the land domain. ARSOUTH provides and coordinates Common User Logistics support for the U.S. Forces operating in the AOR. During operations occurring in the land domain, MARFORSOUTH is a supporting command to the JFLCC.

(4) Joint Forces Maritime Component Commander (JFMCC). U.S. Naval Forces Southern Command (NAVSO) is the JFMCC and employs maritime forces to maintain country access, enhance interoperability, and build partnerships that foster regional security in AOR. When directed by USSOUTHCOM, JFMCC exercises operational control of select Marine Forces through CMFS.

(5) Joint Forces Special Operations Component Commander (JFSOCC). U.S. Special Operations Command, South (SOCSOUTH) is the JFSOCC. SOCSOUTH is under the combatant command of U.S. Special Operations Command and the operational control of USSOUTHCOM. JFSOCC is the supported command for counterterrorist (CT) operations and activities.

(6) Joint Task Force Bravo (JTF-B) is an enduring operational and contingency force in CENTAM located aboard Soto Cano Air Base, Honduras. JTF-B consists of 1-228th Aviation Regiment with CH-47 and UH-60 helicopters assigned, a Medical Detachment (MEDEL), a Personnel Recovery unit, Airfield Support unit, and Mortuary Affairs.

b. USSOUTHCOM Command Relationships:



4. Administrative Information.

a. Passports and visas. Deploying units should ensure that appropriate logistics personnel obtain official passports and visas as soon as those individuals are identified during the PTP in preparation for travel in advance parties, site surveys, etc. Four to six weeks should be allotted for processing of a passport application. If less time is allotted, a letter of expeditious handling shall be submitted requiring the country or countries to be visited and the reason for expeditious handling (i.e., due to the delayed reporting time of key personnel, late identification of key personnel, immediate travel orders issued without any prior notice or time for advance planning, etc.) Official passports are required for travel in the USSOUTHCOM AOR; passport identification number and expiration date are submitted with the APACS country entrance request. APACS requests must be entered and submitted to the embassy of the destination country a minimum of 30 days before anticipated arrival.) Deploying units should follow MARFOR guidance and procedures for obtaining passports.

b. Government Travel Charge Cards (GTCC). In accordance with MARADMIN 691/13, deploying units should ensure all appropriate personnel obtain a GTCC.

c. Recommended Changes to Handbook. Recommend changes to MARFORSOUTH's Enclosure/Tabs to the MARFOR Deployed Logistics Support Handbook by submitting changes

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through the Navy Warfare Development Command's (NWDC) "Please Review" program by authorized "contributors". MARFORSOUTH AC/S G-4 will adjudicate recommendations.

d. Lessons Learned. In accordance with MCO 3504.1 Marine Corps Lessons Learned Program, logistics lessons learned and TTPs will be captured by MARFORSOUTH G-4 and submitted to HQMC Center for Lessons Learned with an info copy to HQMC (LP).

e. Electronic Foreign Clearance Guide. Deploying units should reference the electronic FCG at <https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/fcg.cfm> for country-specific entry requirements, points of contact information, and travel information.



U.S. Southern Command AOR

TABS:

A – Concept of Logistics Support for USMC forces assigned/attached to MARFOR.

B – Concept of Logistics Support for USMC forces assigned/attached to NAVFOR. (Omitted)

C - Concept of Logistics Support for MARSOB assigned/attached to a TSOC. (Omitted)

D – Points of Contact for USSOUTHCOM AOR.

E – Key Theater Policies. (Omitted)

TAB A: CONCEPT OF LOGISTICS SUPPORT FOR USMC FORCES ASSIGNED / ATTACHED TO MARFORSOUTH

1. Purpose. To provide component-level policy, guidance, and direction for the execution of tactical-level logistics support for USMC forces, forward deployed, and conducting operations while assigned or attached to MARFORSOUTH in support of USSOUTHCOM's requirements. The end state is USMC expeditionary forces understand respective roles and responsibilities for coordinating and executing logistical support when conducting operations in the USSOUTHCOM AOR.

2. Concept of Component-level Support.

a. A Special Purpose SPMAGTF or other USMC expeditionary unit/capability is identified by HQMC as the sourcing solution for a USSOUTHCOM emergent force requirement.

b. HQMC tasks USMC operating forces via MCBUL 3120, Consolidated Marine Corps Force Allocation Schedule, based on MARFORCOM Force Synchronization; DIRLAUTH is granted, and force providers will direct "report for planning" relationships with MARFORSOUTH.

c. MARFORSOUTH provides appropriate theater logistics architecture (to include appropriate enclosures of this Handbook) to the deploying USMC unit. The deploying unit conducts mission analysis and registers logistics requirements using required MARFOR format and submitted using appropriate Logistics AIS or AMHS message, via the operating force chain of command, to MARFORSOUTH for approval. The initial logistics request is submitted as early as possible, but not later than D-210. At a minimum, the request will include a proposed EDL, ammunition list, facilities requirements, C4 requirements, BOS, non-BOS to include all functions of logistics (supply, engineering, maintenance, health services, other services, contracting, and transportation requirements).

d. Based on an approved logistics request, MARFORSOUTH G-4 assists the deploying unit with the development and coordinated implementation of a detailed COLS.

e. MARFORSOUTH G-4 will leverage existing CUL capabilities and providers as a means to support deployed USMC units.

f. During the planning phase, MARFORSOUTH G-4 addresses any logistics support request shortfalls, which cannot be filled by theater CUL agencies, to HQMC (LP) for Service sourcing.

g. During the deployment, employment, sustainment, and redeployment phases, MARFORSOUTH G-4 facilitates operational level logistics support for deploying USMC units by coordinating with other theater service components and CUL agencies, or with Headquarters, Marine Corps (HQMC) Logistics Plans, Policies, and Strategic Mobility (LP) as necessary.

3. Theater Logistics Guidance.**a. Funding Authorities.**

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(1) Counter-Drug Training Support and Counter-Drug Non-Lethal Equipment. 10 U.S. Code § 333 – Foreign security forces, authority to build capacity. Purpose: The Secretary of Defense is authorized to conduct or support a program or programs to provide training and equipment to the national security forces of foreign countries for the purpose of building the capacity of such forces. Funding is specific to country.

(2) Theater Security Cooperation (COOP). 10 U.S. Code § 312 – Payment of personnel expenses necessary for TSC. Purpose: The Secretary of Defense may pay expenses specified in U.S. Code, Title 10, Subtitle A, Part I, Chapter 13, § 312 that the Secretary considers necessary for TSC.

(3) ACSA. 10 U.S. Code § 2341 – 2342 – Authority to acquire logistic support, supplies, and services for elements of the armed forces deployed outside the United States. Purpose: Bilateral agreements for the reimbursable mutual exchange of logistic support, supplies, and services.

(4) Minor Construction. 10 U.S. Code § 2805 – Unspecified minor construction. Purpose: Within an amount equal to 125 percent of the amount authorized by law for such purposes, the Secretary concerned may carry out unspecified minor MILCON projects not otherwise authorized by law.

(5) MILCON. 10 U.S. Code § 2802 – MILCON projects. Purpose: The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments may carry out such MILCON projects, land acquisitions, and defense access road projects (as described under section 210 of title 23) as are authorized by law.

(6) Humanitarian Civic Assistance. 10 U.S. Code § 401 – Humanitarian and civic assistance provided in conjunction with military operations. Purpose: Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a military department may carry out humanitarian and civic assistance activities in conjunction with authorized military operations if the Secretary concerned determines that the activities will promote the security interests of both the United States and the country in which the activities are to be carried out; and will increase specific operational readiness skills of the members of the armed forces who participate in the activities.

(7) DENTON Program. 10 U.S. Code § 402 – Transportation of humanitarian relief supplies to foreign countries. Purpose: Notwithstanding any other provision of law the Secretary of Defense may transport to any country, without charge, supplies which have been furnished by a nongovernmental source and which are intended for humanitarian assistance. Such supplies may be transported only on a space available basis.

(8) Foreign Disaster. 10 U.S. Code § 404 – Foreign disaster assistance. Purpose: The President may direct the Secretary of Defense to provide disaster assistance outside the United States to respond to manmade or natural disasters when necessary to prevent loss of lives or serious harm to the environment.

(9) Humanitarian Assistance. 10 U.S. Code § 2561 – Humanitarian assistance. Purpose: To the extent provided in National Defense Authorization Acts (NDAA), funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for a fiscal year for humanitarian assistance shall be used for the purpose of providing transportation of humanitarian relief and for other humanitarian purposes worldwide.

(10) Excess Non-Lethal Supplies. 10 U.S. Code § 2557 – Excess non-lethal supplies: availability for humanitarian relief, domestic emergency assistance, and homeless veterans

assistance. Purpose: The Secretary of Defense may make available for humanitarian relief purposes any non-lethal excess supplies within the Department of Defense.

b. Supply.

(1) Class I. MARFORSOUTH, exercises its coordination authority in the AOR to direct units to subsist via a combination of contracted meals, packaged operational rations, and when possible, government dining facilities. The opportunities to deploy a field messing capability will be minimal due to MARFORSOUTH'S episodic and distributed concept of operations. MARFORSOUTH requests support from operating forces (II MEF or JTF-B) in the form of 1105 funding (active component), 1108 funding (reserve component), and food service planning and requisitioning IOT support execution of TSC activities and exercises. In addition, DLA has limited capability and no subsistence prime vendors in SOUTHCOM AOR.

(2) Class II. Initial Class II stocks will be pre-staged at the FLH-SC. Sustainment throughout will be achieved via a combination of organic micro-purchase capability from HN vendors and common items support from USARSOUTH. CONUS procured Class II will be limited to USMC specific items and the requisitioning source for national stock number-controlled items will be GCSS-MC. Prior to requisitioning additional items, assess the stocks at SCAB as an initial source.

(3) Class III. DLA-E will be the primary source of all fuel requirements over 500 gallons and/or the micro-purchase threshold of \$5,000. Sustainment for ground fuel requirements will be done via DLA-E local purchasing authority and billed to a MARFORSOUTH deployed DODAAC (MX2001 or M20002). The secondary source of Class III sustainment at FLH-SC will be USARSOUTH common user logistics support.

(4) Class IV. An initial stock of Class IV materiel order should be placed a minimum of 30 days prior to deployment and will be pre-staged at FLH-SC. Sustainment requirements for outlying sites will be achieved via sourcing from HN vendors with warranted KOs, appointed field ordering officers, or GCPC holders. Sustainment at FLH-SC will be performed via the USARSOUTH Supply Support Activity for common item support stocks. CONUS procured Class IV will be limited and the requisitioning source for national stock number-controlled items will be GCSS-MC. Prior to requisitioning additional items, assess the stocks at SCAB as an initial source.

(5) Class V.

(a) Class V(A). Omitted. Coordinated via assigned ACE.

(b) Class V(W). Initial Class V stocks are in place at the ammunition supply point aboard FLH-SC. Deployed forces will draw from these to support Partner Nation (PN) Security Cooperation (SC) training only. Requirements for sustainment will be requested and sourced, as needed, via the CLC2S and approved only upon receipt of valid training plans. Class V in support of deployed unit personnel training will be sourced from sourcing OPFOR training allocations via the Total Ammunition Management Information System (TAMIS). MARFORSOUTH uses ARMAG Corp portable vaults for ammunition storage at each location

of the Security Cooperation Training Teams (SCTT). Accurate inventory of on-hand ammunition must be maintained and referred to when reordering CLS V stocks so as not to exceed ARMAG capacities.

(6) Class VI. Personnel will deploy with personal individual hygiene items. The duration of the deployment, Class VI will be sustained at the FLH-SC via Army Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) for personal demand items and via DLA Disposition Services for MWR equipment. Deployed force will use its inherent MCCA capability to push Class VI support to remote sites during the entire deployment.

(7) Class VII. Deploying force will transfer approved deployed EDL to MARFORSOUTH deployed DODAAC MX2001 via GCSS-MC. Deployed force will establish a deployed weapons account via Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Indiana for weapons transferred to MX2001. Deployed force commanding officer will be appointed as accountable officer for MX2001 and will ensure 100% accountability for Class VII equipment in theater. The accountable officer will assign individuals to perform duties as responsible officers over Class VII equipment IAW MCO 4400.201.

(8) Class VIII. Deployed forces will be required to provide role 1 care to include routine sick call as defined per each operating area. Deployed forces are required to request and deploy with AMAL/ADAL IOT provide a sick-call and preventative medicine capability for the first 60 days of a deployment. In-theater support/resupply will be provided by the Medical Element (MEDEL) of Joint Task Force Bravo at Soto Cano Air Base. JFLCC (ARSOUTH) is USSOUTHCOM's Single Integrated Medical Logistics Manager (SIMLM).

(9) Class IX. Deployed force will execute movement with its' own Class IX Block. Emergent Class IX requirements will be registered by the force at the FLH-SC via GCSS-MC for USMC specific NSN controlled items and via USARSOUTH SSA for CIS items.

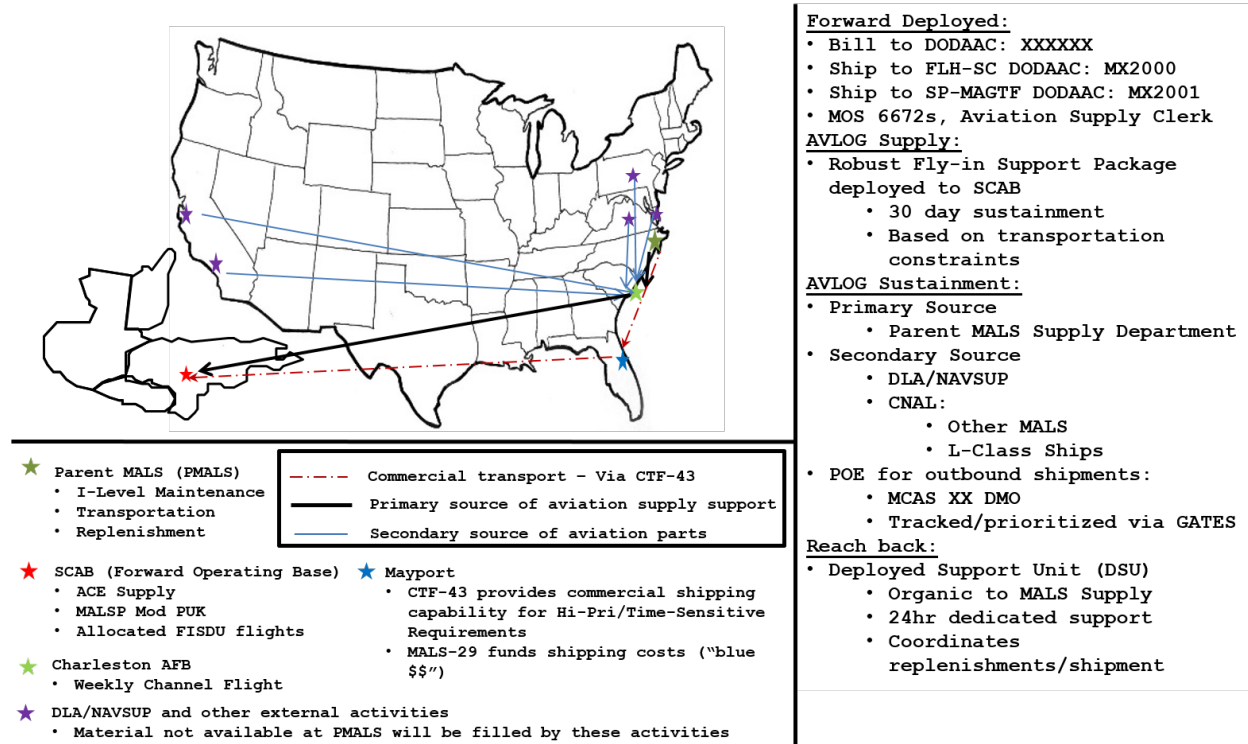
(10) Prepositioned Resources. None assigned.

(11) Salvage. (Omitted)

c. Maintenance. Deployed force will execute movement with sufficient capability to provide Field-level maintenance on ground equipment during operations. Equipment requiring higher Field-level maintenance or above will be supported via sourcing OPFOR, via ADCON relationship, upon submission of CLC2S request for maintenance contact team(s) from II MEF, 2nd MLG, and/or MARCORLOGCOM.

d. General Engineering Support. MARFORSOUTH G-4 facilitates the approval of appropriate funding for BOM purchase, site delivery, and HN contractor support. After approval of project, KO's of deployed Marine Corps units will be given access to funds for mission execution. Movement of engineering equipment is planned and executed by deployed Marine Corps units with support, as needed, by MARFORSOUTH G-4.

4. Aviation Logistics (AVLOG). A MAGTF ACE is unique in having separate logistics system sources that is funded by the Navy. Aviation Logistics support is coordinated by the ACE unit's parent MARFOR AC/S, Aviation Logistics Division in conjunction with MARFORSOUTH (G-4). Marine aviation is supported through the NAE under Commander, Naval Air Forces. The ACE unit assigned to a SPMAGTF will be supported by their parent Marine Aviation Logistics Squadron (MALS) regarding aviation components and aviation



related equipment.

Aviation Logistics Concept of Support

5. Transportation.

a. Distribution allocated assets.

(1) Four C-130 Hercules aircraft. Cornett Oak aircraft (4 x C-130s) that are TACON to USSOUTHCOM and OPCON to TRANSCOM. Two of the assigned aircraft are from active-duty units and the other two aircraft are from reserve/Guard units.

(2) Contract short take-off and landing aircraft assigned to JIATF-S and SOCSOUTH.

(3) USSOUTHCOM is currently supported through agreement with Colombia (partner nation) with one landing craft utility and one logistics support vessel for inter-theater movement.

(4) NAVSOUTH operates a cargo barge from the Port of Jacksonville, FL to GITMO twice a month (every other Wednesday).

b. Inter-Theater Lift.

(1) TPFDD (ULN move, USTRANSCOM sources lift): Initiated when the EDL is certified by MARFORSOUTH for export traffic rapid release submission to SDDC. This process is routinely applicable to:

- (a) Unit rotations
- (b) Air and surface Transportation of Things (TOTs) movements
- (c) Air and surface Transportation of Persons (TOPs) movements

(2) Channel-Air (Scheduled by USTRANSCOM, regularly occurring, standard route): Initiated with the submission of a DD 1348, Transportation Control Movement Document and or the DD 1149, Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document and all supporting documents with prior aerial clearance by the ACA required to be submitted by requesting unit.

- (a) Charleston, SC to Honduras – normally one flight every week (Wednesday)

(3) JOSAC/NALO: Requires the submission of a DD 2768 submitted to MARFORSOUTH G-3 via MARFORSOUTH G-4

- (a) C-12, C-21, UC-35, C-38, C-26, C-9, C-40
- (b) Primarily for passenger movement

(4) JIATF-S and SOCSOUTH – Possible opportune lift on scheduled flights that are posted on the JIATF-S Intel Link.

(5) Cargo barge to Guantanamo Bay (GTMO): Coordination for use of this transportation mode must be coordinated by the MARFORSOUTH G-4 through the USSOUTHCOM Deployment and Distribution Operations Center (SDDOC) in coordination with NAVSOUTH.

- (a) Jacksonville, Florida to GTMO – normally every two weeks (Wed)

(6) USSOUTHCOM Surface Distribution Network (SSDN): All SSDN movement requests must be submitted to the 410th Contracting Support Brigade (CSB) via the MARFORSOUTH G-4 and the SDDOC web portal for movement support.

(7) SAAM can be submitted to USSOUTHCOM J-4 via MARFORSOUTH G-4.

(8) Small parcel shipments, commercial freight carriers (FedEx/DHL) can be requested through MARFORSOUTH G-4 and/or FLE-SC. Required documents required for submittal are DD1348 or DD1149.

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(9) International heavyweight air tenders (IHAT). Requests that are eligible for inter-theater lift movement must be equal to or greater than 300 pounds. IHATS shipments are intended to provide shipping capabilities to and from locations not supported by channel movements and/or SDDC approved commercial rates. IHATs movements are one-time-only shipments processed through the MARFORSOUTH G-4, Mobility & Distribution section.

c. Intra-Theater Lift.

(1) The deploying unit may have a self-deploying ACE capability.

(2) 1st Battalion, 228th Aviation Regiment is located at Soto Cano Air Base with assigned rotary wing assets (UH-60, HH-60 Blackhawks, and CH-47 Chinooks) and can support intra-theater movements upon request utilizing an air support request.

(3) SSDN: All SSDN movement requests must be submitted to the 410th CSB via the MARFORSOUTH G-4 and the USSOUTHCOM DDOC web portal for movement support. Cargo movement will normally be handled by cargo brokers in AOR.

(4) Navy Air Logistics Office at Naval Station GTMO has (3) C-12 aircraft and missions can be requested through NAVSO via MARFORSOUTH G-4.

(5) IATF-S and SOCSOUTH – Possible opportune lift on scheduled flights that are posted on the JIATF-S Intel Link.

(6) IHAT also available for Intra-theater lift. (See above inter-theater lift)

6. Health Services (Less Class VIII). MARFORSOUTH G-4 supports medical planning by providing detailed phase 0 partner nation capabilities for consideration in patient care. MARFORSOUTH is responsible for providing SME medical advice regarding recommended medical capabilities and supplies required during phase 0 operations.

7. OCS. MARFORSOUTH exercises logistics coordination authority in the USSOUTHCOM AOR IOT direct the MAGTF to conduct contracting and life support planning and execution for all requirements while in the USSOUTHCOM AOR.

a. Funding: The MAGTF will use organic funding for planned and emergent contracting requirements. MARFORSOUTH will coordinate counter drug/counter narcotics training (CD/CNT), HCA, and ERC funds if required.

b. Planning: MARFORSOUTH G-4 requires the MAGTF to provide a written concept of contracting support plan to include how requirements will be submitted and received by the contracting officer (KO). This process should include MARFORSOUTH as part of the workflow IOT allow this command to validate the requirement prior to execution.

8. Other Services.

a. Postal. Postal will be handled by deployed unit and is facilitated through internally trained Marines at each location to handle and disseminate mail. Units deploying to SCAB will fall

under JTF-B in regard to mail distribution. Units deploying throughout the rest of the AOR will be handled by the U.S. Embassies.

b. Religious Services. (Omitted)

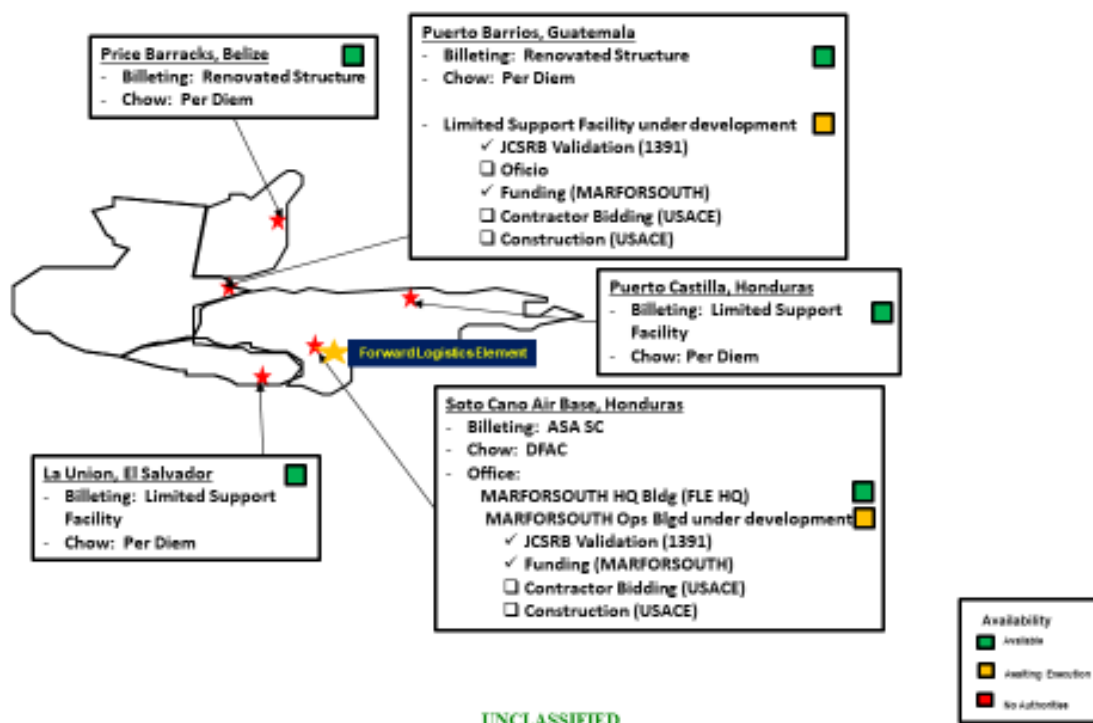
c. Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR). (Refer above to 2. Supply, g. Class VI)

d. Mortuary Affairs. USSOUTHCOM is operating the Current Death Program (See AR 638-2). This program provides for professional mortuary services, supplies, and related services to statutory eligible personnel. Disposition of decedent effects is part of this program. Under this program, remains are shipped to a place designated by the person authorized to direct disposition of remains for permanent disposition. The deceased person's effects are shipped to the person eligible to receive effects in accordance with Service regulations. The program operates during peacetime and may continue to operate during contingencies and conflicts until the Concurrent Return and Grave Registration Programs are activated by CDRUSSOUTHCOM.

9. BOS.

a. The provision of BOS will be provided on a reimbursable basis between the BOS-I and any organization that uses the support or service unless otherwise directed. BOS services include but are not limited to basic life or essential support/supply functions required to receive, billet, care, protect, and feed personnel and forces.

b. Below is a pictorial overview of facilities providing BOS services to Marine Corps forces deployed to CENTAM:



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10. Support Agreements.

a. Acquisition Cross Servicing Agreements (ACSA): Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

b. Inter-Service Support Agreements (ISSA):

(1) Army Support Activity Soto Cano Honduras: Billeting, Messing, Office Space

(2) Army Field Support Brigade 407th: LSSS, Maintenance

(3) Medical Element Soto Cano Honduras: Class VIII

(4) Priority Materiel Office Bremerton Washington: Priority 02 requisitions

c. Memorandums of Understanding/Agreement:

(1) USARSOUTH: Ammunition Storage, Communication

d. U.S. Southern Command Task Order:

(1) Tenant Status aboard Soto Cano Air Base (SCAB):

(a) Forward Logistics Element SCAB (FLE-SC)

(b) FLH SCAB. The FLH and FLE was established as a tenant aboard SCAB in 2015. The specific mission, tasks, and responsibilities for the MARFORSOUTH FLE-SC are contained in AMHS message 171338Z Feb 15 with subject line of Establishment of MARFORSOUTH FLE-SC.

e. Status of Forces Agreements (SOFA) and/or HN service agreements. None currently exist.

f. Diplomatic Notes (DIPNOTES). A DIPNOTE may also be referred to as “oficio.” Note the MARFORSOUTH Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) maintains current listing of SOFAs and DIPNOTES.

(1) Belize

(2) Dominican Republic

(3) Dutch Caribbean

(4) El Salvador

(5) Grenada

(6) Guyana

(7) Haiti

(8) Honduras

(9) Jamaica

(10) St Kitts and Nevis

(11) St Lucia

(12) Suriname

(13) Trinidad and Tobago

11. Combined and/or Coalition Support. See ACSA.

12. Local Acquisition of Supplies and Services/HNS. See OCS and ACSA.

13. Logistics Planning Information.

a. Notional planning timelines.

(1) OCS

(a) Engineer Project BOM. Complete procurement packages (e.g., funded purchase request, item salient characteristics, source of supply, independent government estimate) for materiel supporting engineer projects must be submitted to the contracting officer 60 days before the project start date.

(b) GCPC training must be completed 60 days before deployment.

(c) Field ordering officer training must be completed 60 days before deployment.

b. Sustainment

(1) Class I. Requirements for PORs must be submitted to MARFORSOUTH G-4 Sustainment Branch 90 days prior to the RDD.

(2) Class III. Requirements for bulk fuel (over 500 US gallons) must be submitted to MARFORSOUTH G-4 Sustainment Branch 30 days prior to the RDD.

(3) Class V. Requirements for ammunition must be forecasted each fiscal year prior to 30 September and submitted to MARFORSOUTH G-4 Sustainment Branch 90 days prior to the RDD.

c. Mobility/Embarkation

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(1) EDL certified for export traffic rapid release submission to SDDC. Earliest arrival date (EAD) – 90 (This requirement is subject to the deploying force's planning timeline.)

(2) IHAT request. EAD – 21 (Country dependent in accordance with the Foreign Clearance Guide.)

(3) Channel Mission (Charleston AFB, SC). EAD – 14 (DD1348 Transportation Control Movement Document required to be submitted by requesting unit.)

(4) SSDN timelines

(a) Rotational forces: EAD – 30 days

(b) Exercises: EAD – 45 days

b. Operational Security (OPSEC) Planning Guidance for Logistics. All logistics requirements must be routed via NIPR/Unclassified channels. Refer to appropriate references prior to listing specific dates and number of personnel for exercises/operations/events.

c. Logistics Automated Information Systems (LOGAIS)

(1) Note for all electronic correspondence ensure the MARFORSOUTH G-4 Organization Mailbox (OMB) is included on all traffic. OMB is <mailto:usmc.miami.marforsouth-cg.mbx.g4@mail.mil>.

(2) Business Rules for CLC2S, Global Combat Support Systems – Marine Corps (GCSS-MC), etc.

(a) Request for:

1. Supplies that the MAGTF or SC Training Team (SCTT) need
2. Services that the MAGTF or SCTT needs performed

(b) Forwarding Process to Supporting Units:

1. Through HHQ
2. Through previously designated Supporting Units

(c) Two-Step Process. Request Overview/Info:

1. POC, Due Date, Destination, Comments, etc.
2. Supplies requested and/or Services to be rendered

(3) References:

(a) CLC2S reference: MARFORSOUTH Policy Letter 02-14 (pending 2018 revision)

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(b) GCSS-MC reference: GCSS-MC User Manual 4400-125

(4) Reports Required.

(a) Wheels in the Well Report. Report is required when deploying forces depart aerial port of embarkation.

(b) Landing Report. Report is required when deploying forces arrive at aerial port of debarkation.

(c) Limited Support Facilities Acceptance and Turnover Report. Report is required when deploying forces accept and/or turnover limited support facilities.

(d) Logistics Situation Report (LOGSITREP). Report is required each day in conjunction with the Command Situation Report (SITREP).

(e) Medical Situation Report (MEDSITREP)

(f) Ammunition Expenditure Reports

1. Daily ammunition sight count

2. Report is required 48 hours upon the completion of training.

(g) Vehicle Mishap Report per MARFORSOUTH Policy 03-18

(h) Contracting Officer Situation Report (KO SITREP), to include field ordering officer purchase log. Report is required on a weekly basis.

d. Video Teleconferencing and Virtual Meetings.

(1) MARFORSOUTH Logistics Working Group (MLWG). Every Wednesday at 1330 EST

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TAB D: POINTS OF CONTACT FOR USSOUTHCOM AOR

(Current as of: 12 February 2019)

USSOUTHCOM POCs:

Joint Staff	Section	Telephone #	DSN #
J42	Plans and Exercises	305-437-1098	567-1098
J43	DDOC	305-437-2453	567-2453
J4	JLOC	305-437-2196	567-2196

MARFORSOUTH POCs:

Division	Branch/Section	Telephone #	DSN #
G-4	AC/S	305-437-2619	567-2619
G-4	Dep AC/S	305-437-2620	567-2620
G-4	Log Chief	305-437-2618	567-2618
G-4	Ops & Plans	305-437-2625	567-2625
G-4	Sustainment	305-437-3153	567-3153
G-4	Supply	305-437-2604	567-2604
G-4	SMO	305-437-2879	567-2879
G-4	Distribution	305-437-2605	567-2605
G-4	OCS	305-437-2985/1481	567-2985/1481
G-4	Engineering	305-437-3662	567-3662
G-4	Health Serv Support	305-437-3144	567-3144
G-4	G-4 OMB	mailto:usmc.miami.marforsouth-cg.mbx.g4@mail.mil	

**ENCLOSURE (10): U.S. MARINE CORPS FORCES, SPECIAL OPERATIONS
COMMAND**

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MISSION AND ORGANIZATION:

MARFORSOC is a Title 10 organization, charged with recruiting seasoned Marines to organize, train, equip, and deploy them in task organized, scalable and responsive MARSOFF worldwide to accomplish Special Operations missions assigned by CDRUSSOCOM, and/or Geographic CCDRs employing SOF.

MARFORSOC is the Marine Corps component of USSOCOM and maintains command relationships with both USSOCOM and Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps (HQMC). As the Marine SOF component, MARFORSOC is commanded by and reports to CDRUSSOCOM. COMMARFORSOC exercises ADCON over MARSOFF in accordance with CDRUSSOCOM and CMC guidance. COMMARFORSOC exercises OPCON, delegated by CDRUSSOCOM, of all US-based MARSOFF. For Marine Corps-specific administrative and other matters, COMMARFORSOC reports directly to CMC as a MARFOR commander.

The MARFORSOC headquarters identifies Marine Special Operations-unique requirements; develops MARSOF tactics, techniques, procedures, and doctrine; and executes assigned missions in accordance with designated conditions and standards. A Marine Corps Major General commands MARFORSOC with a supporting staff designed to be compatible in all functional areas with both USSOCOM and HQMC. Although the MARFORSOC HQ is a non-deployable unit, the MARFORSOC commander and members of his staff may "battle roster" as needed to deploy in support of USSOCOM tasks to form, deploy and employ a Joint Special Operations Task Force. Located at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, MARFORSOC includes three subordinate units: The Marine Raider Regiment with three subordinate battalions, the Marine Raider Support Group with three subordinate battalions, and the Marine Special Operations School.

MARFORSOC FORCE STRUCTURE:

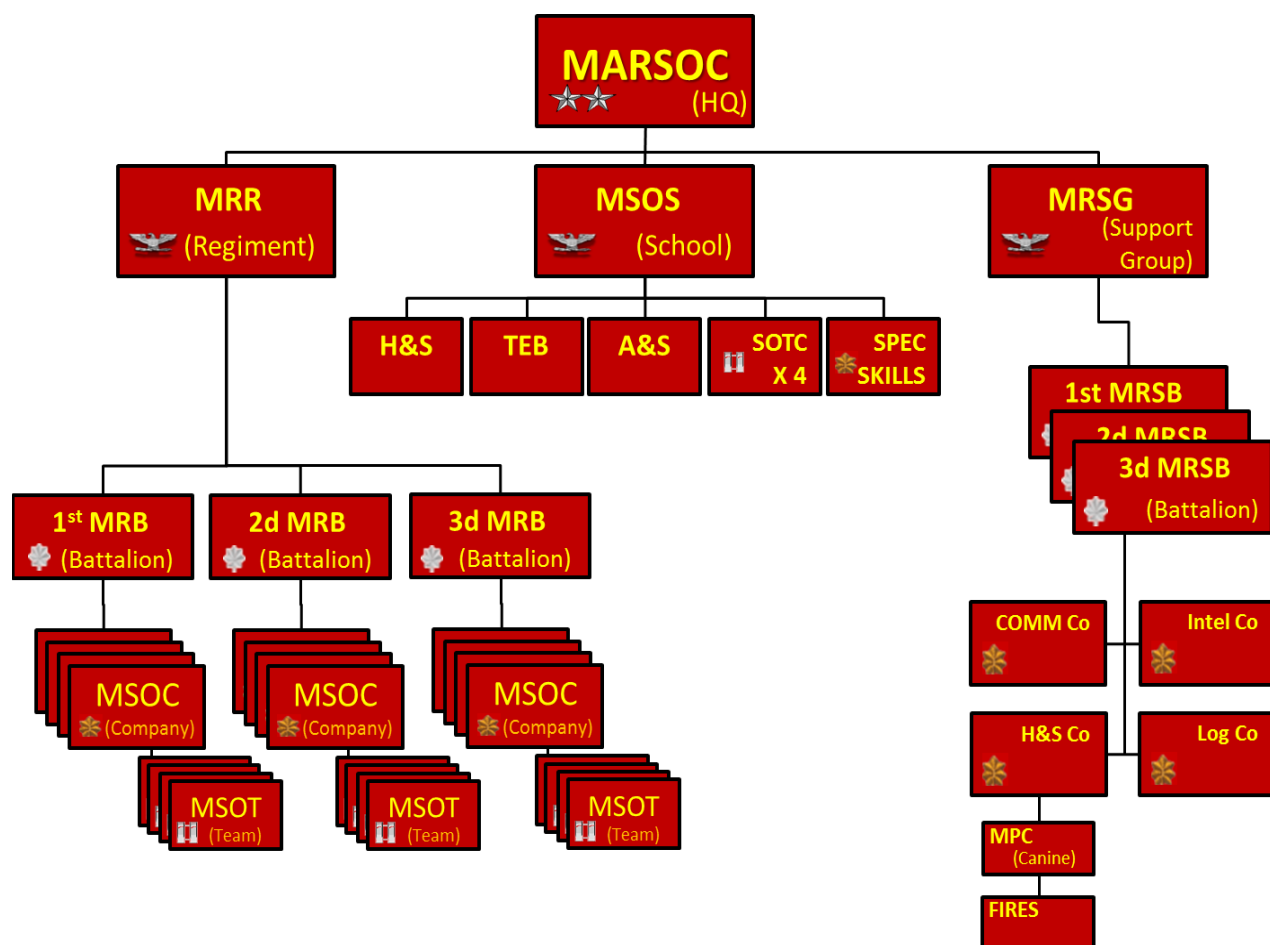


Figure 10-1

Admin note: MSOS (School) is now the Marine Raider Training Center.

MARFORSOC CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT / REGIONAL ALIGNMENT:

MARFORSOC has focused on persistent, forward-deployed support to 3 GCCs as depicted in Figure 10-2. Each Marine Raider Battalion (MRB) is regionally aligned to a TSOC, habitually supporting a specific SOC (FWD) or sub-region. Each Marine Raider Support Battalion (MRSB) is oriented to provide habitual support to an aligned MRB. This enables enduring partnerships with TSOCs, Theater MARFORs, Country Teams and Partner Nation forces. Each TSOC is supported with a persistently present MSOC (Reinforced) capable of full spectrum SOF operations.

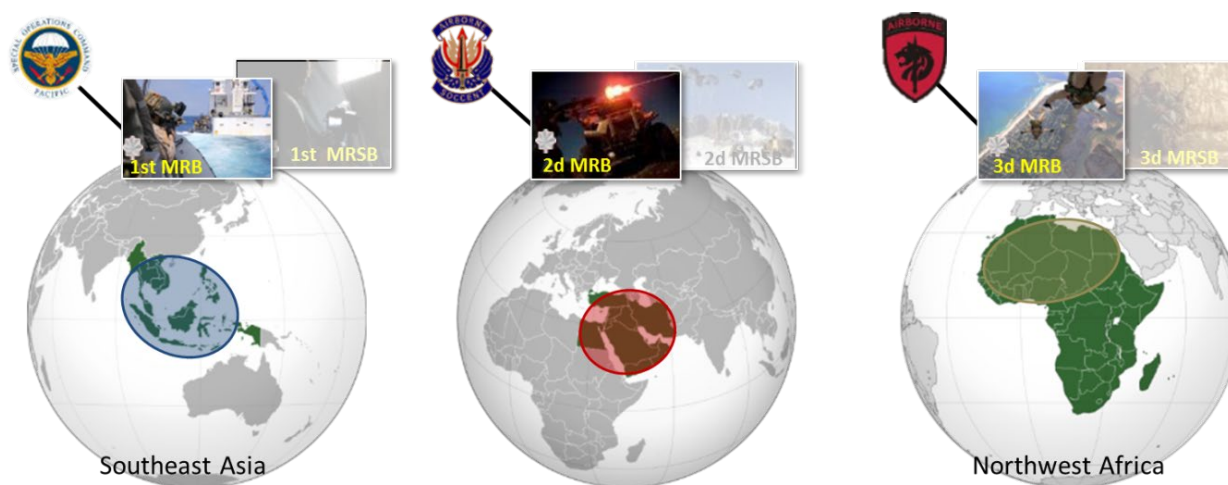


Figure 10-2

COMPONENT LEVEL LOGISTICS TASKS:

The Assistant Chief of Staff (AC/S) G-4 is the principal staff assistant to the Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Special Operations Command (COMMARFORSOC) for logistics matters. The AC/S G-4 is responsible for logistics functional area advocacy, operational oversight, and policy development and guidance. The G-4 also exercises staff supervision over U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Special Operations Command (MARFORSOC) logistics matters, logistics manpower matters, logistics analysis, mobility, lift requirements, facilities, sustainability, productivity, materiel readiness, logistics information systems, and contracting matters. The G-4 also conducts equipment sourcing and redistribution in support of emerging requirements and conducts assessments on Headquarters, Marine Corps (HQMC), U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and Joint plans and publications.

The MARFORSOC G-4 maintains an operational-level planning focus and performs contingency, crisis, mobilization, exercise, and reconstitution planning in coordination with USSOCOM, HQMC (Plans, Policy, and Operations)- Special Operations Division and Logistics Plans Policy and Strategic Mobility Division (DC I&L/LP) and TSOCs. Theater-specific

support planning functions include limited sustainment planning and theater transportation and ammunition requirements. The G-4 conducts staff planning and coordination, assisting the MARFORSOC G-3 and G-8 in validating and sourcing capabilities requirements. Concurrently, the MARFORSOC G-4 conducts planning efforts with the MARFOR G-4s and TSOC J-4s.

LOGISTICS CAPABILITIES:

Limited, primarily garrison logistics support capability is organic to the command. CSS or logistics support beyond organic capability is provided by Service Component or supported commanders.

Maintenance. Capable of field-level maintenance on Marine Corps Table of Authorized Materiel assigned on authorized Tables of Equipment (T/E). SO-P equipment authorized/assigned by USSOCOM requires coordination for maintenance by either trained Marine Corps technicians/maintainers or other Service organizations via Inter-Service Support Agreements. Commercial-off-the-shelf equipment will be maintained according to standard Original Equipment Manufacturing (OEM) technical/operator manuals by either OEM trained military personnel, according to T/E authorized/assigned tools and support equipment, or Contractor Logistics Support.

Supply. Capable of garrison supply support and limited mission-required sustainment and replenishment.

Transportation. Capable of limited transportation of organic resources via T/E and commercial/contract assets.

General Engineering. Capable of limited organic general engineering support.

Health Services. Capable of limited organic medical support: preventive medicine, operational stress control, and treatment of minor illnesses, injuries, and advanced trauma life support for battle and non-battle casualties.

Services. Capable of limited contracting support via organic military contracting specialists. All other services provided by the installation or supported commander.

MARFORSOC G-4 TASKS:

- Coordinate Operational-level Logistics Support.
- Coordinate logistics with USSOCOM /HQMC, TSOCs and MARFORs.
- Coordinate USSOCOM /USMC equipment fielding.
- Coordinate Supply, Ammunition, Food Services, Ordnance, Motor Transportation and Maintenance Management support.
- Monitor/inspect compliance with accountability and maintenance policies and procedures.

- Manages MARSOE Logistics Course to provide Operational-level Logistics and Theater Support Network orientation for deploying MARSOE.
- Oversee facilities project planning, design, construction, and delivery.
- Execute garrison, coordinate deployed and contracting support.
- Coordinate strategic mobility support to subordinate commands.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS:

MARFORSOC G-4 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART:

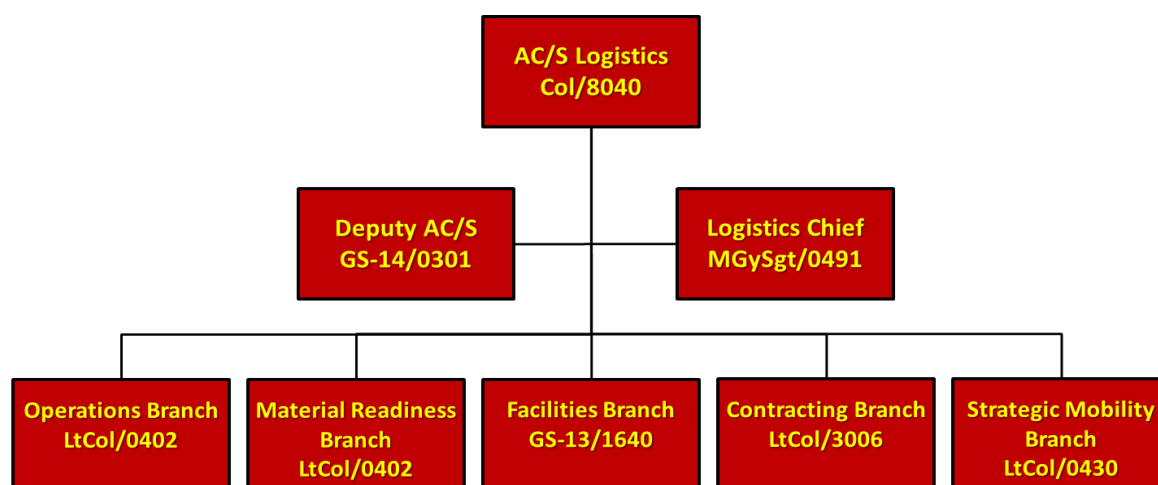


Figure 10-3

MARINE RAIDER SUPPORT GROUP: See Figure 10-4. The mission of the MRSG is to train, sustain, maintain combat readiness, and provide specially qualified Marine Combat Support (CS) and CSS forces to support MARSOE worldwide in the execution of special operations, as directed by the Commander, Marine Forces Special Operations Command (COMMARFORSOC), and to provide the garrison functions for Marine Forces Special Operations Command.

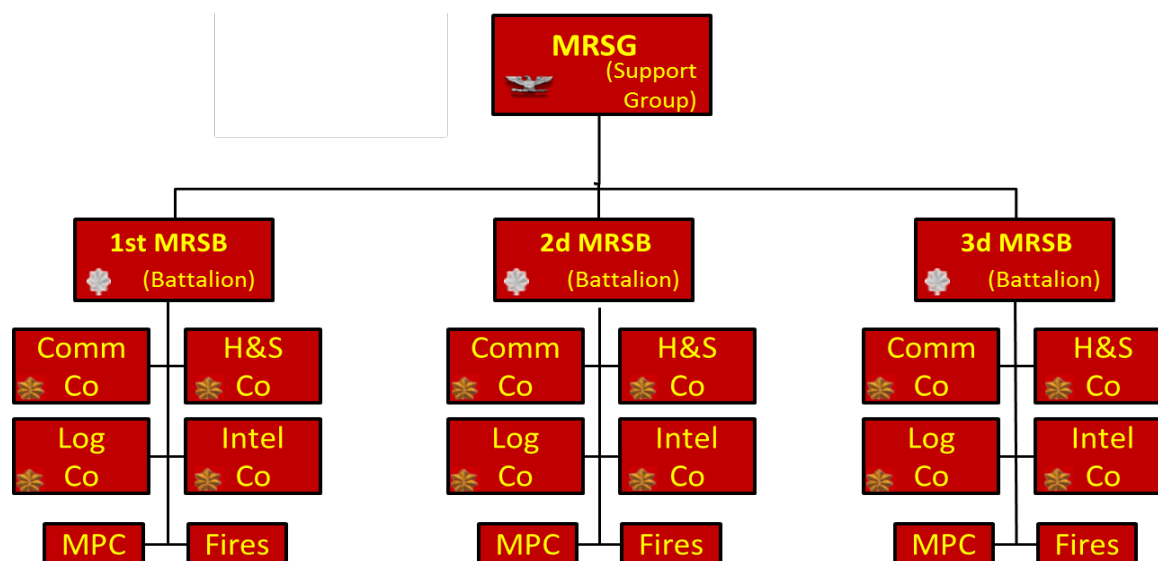


Figure 10-4

COMBAT SUPPORT / COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT PACKAGE CONCEPT:

These support elements are task-organized as appropriate to each mission. Three Intelligence Companies capable of providing manned, trained, equipped, and task organized intelligence direct support teams for: integrated collection; intelligence analysis; production; dissemination of intelligence products; conduct of all-source collection information fusion and production; on site signals intelligence and special communications support for tracking, targeting, topographic and hydrographic production, imagery interpretation and production, and CI/HUMINT support.

Three Logistics Companies structured to provide task-organized, scalable and responsive Direct Support (DS) CSS for a deployed MARFORSOC Special Operations Task Force (SOTF) and three subordinate company level Special Operations Forces (SOF) beyond their organic logistics structure. Contracting officer/agent support, Fires Support, Working Dogs attached, as required, to augment SOTF/MSOC/MSOT capabilities.

Nine LSTs, three per Logistics Company, focused on both the organic and external support to the MSOC. External support is coordinated via the TSOC, Theater MARFOR, and other external theater agencies.

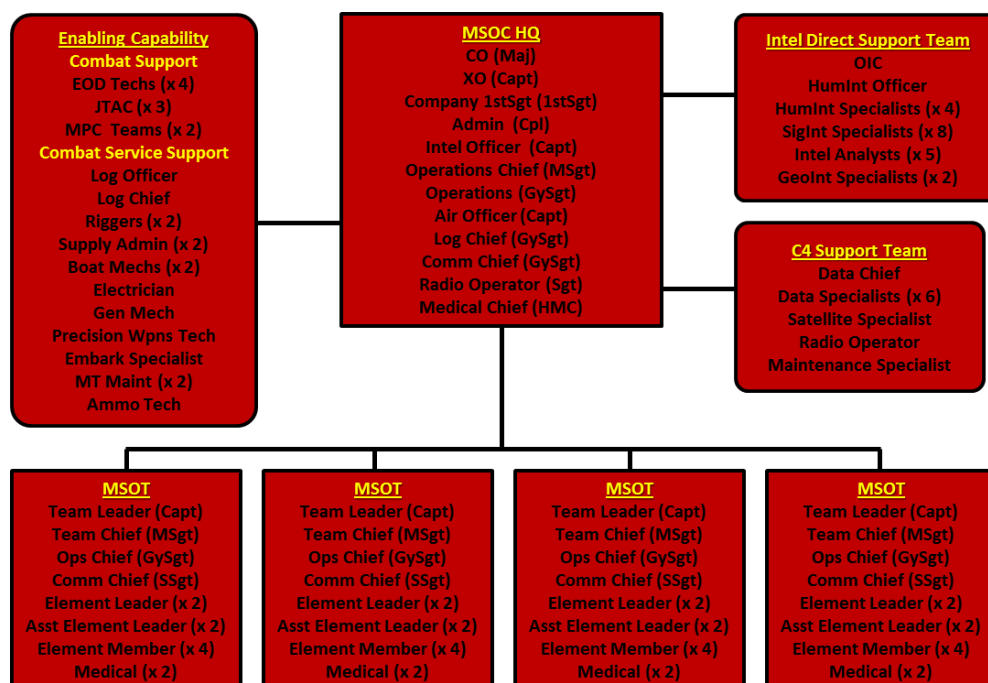
MSOC (REINFORCED):

Figure 10-5

COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS:**HIGHER COMMANDS:**

USSOCOM is a four-star combatant command that is responsible for synchronizing the planning, coordination, deployment and, when directed, the employment of special operations forces globally and will do so with the approval of the Geographic CDRs, the Services and as directed, appropriate U.S. Government agencies. CDRUSSOCOM's specific responsibilities for Global SOF Operations include: Integrating DOD strategy, plans, and intelligence priorities for operations against terrorist networks and other threat networks designated by the Secretary. USSOCOM has Title 10 authority and responsibilities to train, organize, equip, and deploy combat ready SOF to the combatant commands. Uniquely, USSOCOM is not dependent upon the Services for its SO-P budget and possesses a robust acquisition, research, and development capability. Through a specific Major Force Program (MFP-11), USSOCOM can develop and acquire SO-P equipment, materiel, supplies, and services.

USSOCOM exercises COCOM of all SOF. A TSOC is a subordinate unified command of USSOCOM. TSOCs perform broad, continuous missions uniquely suited to SOF capabilities. SecDef has assigned OPCON of the TSOCs and attached SOF tactical units to their respective GCC via the Global Force Management Implementation Guidance. A GCC normally exercises OPCON of attached SOF through the Commander, TSOC (CDRTSOC), who may exercise

OPCON of subordinate forces directly from the TSOC location, or through a smaller special operations command-forward, located elsewhere in the theater of operations.

HQMC maintains ADCON of MARFORSOC. Logistical support to SOF units is the responsibility of each Service's logistics command and control structure and this responsibility exists regardless of whether the SOF unit requiring support is assigned to the Service component, the TSOC, JSOTF, joint psychological operations task force, or a joint civil-military operations task force. The logistics support of SOF units is the responsibility of their parent Service, except where otherwise provided for by support agreements or other directives and executed via the Theater MARFOR in coordination with the supported TSOC (TAB E, JP 3-05).

SUPPORTING COMMANDS/AGENCIES:

Theater MARFORs:

Marine Forces Africa: Enclosure (6) of the *MARFOR Logistics for Deployed Forces Handbook*. MARFORAF is co-located with MARFOREUR in Stuttgart. As per the organizational chart many resources are shared with MARFORAF.

Marine Forces Central: Enclosure (7) of the *MARFOR Logistics for Deployed Forces Handbook*.

Marine Forces Pacific: Enclosure (5) of the *MARFOR Logistics for Deployed Forces Handbook*.

Other Service Components.

Army Forces (ARFOR): Theater Sustainment Command (TSC).

Navy Forces (NAVFOR): NAVSUP, NAVFAC

Air Forces (AFFOR):

Department of State (DOS): MARSOF elements will work in conjunction with DOS on some missions. American embassies generally offer some level of support for missions; however due to competing requirements and varying sizes of embassy staffs, they cannot be relied upon for logistics support. If MARSOF requests support from embassies usually there is an expectation that reimbursement will be made for services because embassies will have to plus up staff to support additional personnel.

DLA: DLA is the DOD's largest logistics combat support agency, providing worldwide logistics support in both peacetime and wartime to the military services as well as several civilian agencies and foreign countries. As America's combat logistics support agency, the DLA provides the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force, other federal agencies and partner nation armed forces with a full spectrum of logistics, acquisition and technical services. DLA sources and provides nearly all of the consumable items America's military forces need to operate – from food, fuel and energy to uniforms, medical supplies and construction materiel. DLA operates in 28 countries, which includes 24 distribution centers, LNOs and warfighter support representatives to support deployed forces. DLA also recently stood-up a USSOCOM support branch at its headquarters at Fort Belvoir, VA, to provide support to deployed SOF worldwide.

U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM): USTRANSCOM has the mission to provide common-user strategic air, land and sea transportation and terminal services to deploy, employ, redeploy and sustain military forces to meet national security objectives. Maximum use of common transportation resources depends on efficient and effective use of inter-Service and/or multinational transportation support. Each geographic COCOM develops a joint theater distribution plan to transport theater assets and personnel rapidly and efficiently. The joint theater distribution system enables the geographic COCOM to deploy, employ, sustain, and redeploy assigned forces and non-unit materiel to carry out missions assigned to the command. The system is a network of nodes and links tailored to meet force requirements during peacetime, contingency, or wartime operations. Distinct CUL-related transportation processes include the following: common sealift support, common airlift support, common port operation support, common land transportation, movement control, logistics over-the-shore, and JRSOI.

ADJACENT COMMANDS:

United States Army Special Operations Command (USASOC). USASOC is the designated Army component command for USSOCOM and provides manned, trained, and equipped Army special operations forces (ARSOF). ARSOF consists of a variety of Army organizations, including the US Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School, 1st Special Warfare Training Group, Special Warfare Medical Group, US Army Special Forces Command (Airborne), special forces (SF) groups, 75th Ranger Regiment, Army Special Operations Aviation (SOA) Command, Military Information Support Operations Command, 95th Civil Affairs Brigade (Airborne), and the 528th Special Operations Sustainment Brigade (Airborne).

Naval Special Warfare Command (NAVSPECWARCOM). NAVSPECWARCOM is designated the Navy component command of USSOCOM and mans, trains, equips, and provides SEALs. Navy special operations forces (NAVSOF), including eight SEAL teams; one SEAL delivery vehicle team; three special boat teams; and supporting commands. Supporting forces also include intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR), cultural engagement; logistics support; and tactical mobility. Mobility forces include combatant craft, combat submersibles (small submarine-launched underwater craft), and tactical ground mobility vehicles. These forces combine into direct-action oriented, maritime focused, scaled and tailored force packages that integrate intelligence gathering and analysis, a versatile portfolio of insertion and extraction techniques, logistic support, flexible C2 options, and a high density of specialized capabilities. NAVSPECWARCOM teams and supporting commands are organized into six naval special warfare groups; the Naval Special Warfare Center (training); and Naval Special Warfare Development Group (tactical development and evaluation).

U.S. Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC). AFSOC is designated the Air Force component of USSOCOM and organizes, trains, equips, and provides trained Air Force special operations forces (AFSOF). AFSOF delivers specialized airpower using unique fixed-wing and tilt-rotor aircraft; special tactics teams (including combat controllers, pararescue, special operations weather teams, select tactical air-control party units and augmented with special operations surgical and evacuation teams); combat aviation advisors who assess, train, advise, and assist PN air forces; and specialized ISR personnel and capabilities that generate near-real-

time, all-source intelligence products. AFSOF consists of the Headquarters Air Force Special Operations Command Operations Center, Air Force Special Operations Air Warfare Center, 1st, 24th, 27th, 193rd (Air National Guard), and 919th (Air Force Reserve) Special Operations Wings, and the 352nd and 353rd Special Operations Groups.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION:

MOA between DON and USSOCOM:

The overarching MOA defines the responsibilities and relationships between the Department of the Navy and Commander, USSOCOM regarding Special Operations Forces (SOF). The MOA identifies DON responsibilities to fund and provide USN & USMC service common systems, services, equipment, training, munitions and materiel for Naval Special Warfare and Marine Special Operations Command. The intent of this agreement is to establish, maintain, and publish current policies to ensure support to USN and USMC SOF including, their respective components supporting TSOCs. Annex C to the MOA is between HQMC and USSOCOM and delineates specific functions, services, support, and responsibilities between the two entities along with their funding responsibilities.

Funding:

COMMARFORSOC, as a major command recipient, develops POM input for consideration by CDRUSSOCOM (MFP-11) and Headquarters Marine Corps (MFP-2). MFP-11 is used to support SO-P equipment and related USSOCOM services. MFP-2 is used to support all other services and service common equipment.

Funding to support MARSOF deployments is a combination of MFP-2 and MFP-11 resources. Any current year and budget year non-BOS supply, maintenance, services, or other contracts should be funded within MARFORSOC's available authority. Any resulting shortfalls will be forwarded to HQMC (P&R) via the CYD database for funding consideration. SOF unique requirements should be funded by USSOCOM.

MARFORSOC enduring future year requirements will be programmed by MARFORSOC during the POM development. MFP-2 costs incurred by MARFORs in support of deployed MARSOF will be captured and submitted to HQMC (P&R) using established Special Interest Codes (SIC) for reimbursement.

MARFORSOC executes a list of special operation missions that come with unique authorities and special program funding lines. These special program funding lines each have very specific constraints and restraints tied to them particularly what support can be provided to partnered and HNs. A short list of some of these authorities & special program funding lines:

- (1) JCET, 10 USC & 2011
- (2) CNT & 1004
- (3) JCS Exercise
- (4) Stabilization & CT Ops, 10 USC & 2282

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- (5) 1207, DOS Lead
- (6) 1208, Support to US SOF Ops

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TAB A: CONCEPT OF LOGISTICS FOR DEPLOYED MARSOE.**OVERVIEW:**

The joint character of Special Operations requires support arrangements across Service lines with emphasis on unique support required to sustain independent and remote operations. As such, GCC and their Service Component Commanders, in coordination with the TSOC, are responsible to ensure that effective and responsive systems are developed and provided for supporting assigned/attached SOF (TAB E; JP-3-05).

Most special operations missions require non-SOF support. Due to the limited nature of SOF logistics and sustainment capability, the typical SOF operation requires non-SOF support. MARFORSOC must maintain capability to support MARSOE elements for an initial entry period of 15 days. Following this initial period, the MARSOE element must “plug” into existing theater architecture for support and sustainment. Services and/or executive agents should be prepared to support SOF as soon as possible but not later than 15 days after employment.

USSOCOM SUPPORT CAPABILITIES:**USSOCOM J-4.**

The Director of Logistics, USSOCOM J-4, synchronizes and coordinates strategic and operational logistics support with and in support of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Joint staff, unified commands, Service components, USSOCOM component commands, TSOCs, and other government agencies. USSOCOM J-4 ensures all logistics support requirements have been met and planned logistics support systems are in place to support SO-P system fielding, deployment and sustainment.

SO-P logistics support includes equipment, materiel, services and supplies required to conduct special operations missions for which a Service-common requirement does not exist. These are limited to items and services initially designed for or used by SOF until they are adopted for Service-common use by one or more military services. SO-P includes modifications approved by USSOCOM to Service-common items and services.

Special Operations Forces Support Activity (SOFSA). A USSOCOM contracted entity that coordinates and provides contractor logistics support (CLS) to SOF worldwide. It provides dedicated logistics support to SOF and is available throughout USSOCOM, TSOCs and components. The SOFSA contract includes equipment manufacturing, repair, and modification and a full range of logistics automation, integration and support services onsite at a government-owned/leased and contractor operated facility in Lexington, KY. SOFSA is the cornerstone for executing USSOCOM’s logistics responsibilities. The SOFSA contract and operations are supervised by USSOCOM J-4.

Joint Operations Stock (JOS).

JOS is a centrally managed program that provides critical and essential USSOCOM equipment on a loan basis in support of TSOCs, components and other SOF units.

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Requests for JOS are validated and prioritized by USSOCOM J-3. USSOCOM J-4 manages all logistics aspects of the program. JOS loans will generally not exceed six months and will not be provided on a permanent basis. The actual JOS inventory is maintained, stored and issued from SOFSA.

The Combat-Mission Needs Statement (C-MNS).

The C-MNS is the rapid validation, approval, and fielding of critical, new or existing SOF materiel capability. The C-MNS are generated by the SOF unit to the TSOC, which then sends the requirement to the SOF component to see if it can satisfy the SO-P requirement. If the C-MNS can't be satisfied, it is endorsed, sent to USSOCOM for staffing and if approved, forwarded to the resourcing activity for procurement.

USSOCOM Information Technology.

SOF Sustainment Asset Visibility and Information Exchange (SSAVIE). A USSOCOM IT system to provide on-line technical and logistics publication support, logistics management tools for total asset visibility and cradle to grave management of SO-P equipment and ordering SO-P repair parts to maintain equipment readiness. This system connects the SOF logistics community, (garrison and deployed) with SOFSA.

Property Book Unit Supply-Enhanced (PBUSE).

An Army web-based fully interactive property accountability system. PBUSE can be operated in a stand-alone or local area network environment. It is used by USSOCOM deployed forces to account and track the theater provided equipment (TPE) to the deployed SOF by the TSOC.

MARSOF ORGANIC SUPPORT CAPABILITIES:

The main deployed MARSOF element is the MSOC. The MSOC is then reinforced with combat support (CS) and CSS personnel and equipment from the Marine Raider Support Group and Marine Raider Regiment. Collectively, this creates the reinforced MSOC, comprised of approximately 124 pax. The reinforced MSOC is the center of gravity for MARFORSOC.

LST. Sixteen Marines, headed by a 0402 Captain and an 0491 CSS Chief, comprise an LST attached to a MSOC. These personnel provide a very limited organic logistics capability spread across a distributed environment. The majority of these personnel are mechanics, technicians and supply admin specialists (Figure 10-5).

In addition to its tactical-level logistics tasks, the LST is focused on the operational level of logistics that provides the external support to the MSOC. The LST are responsible to provide that "plug in" to the existing theater logistics architecture. To execute their operational logistics tie-in, the LST positions itself where they can best coordinate, and influence required sustainment support to the MSOC. The intent of the LST is to leverage common-user logistics and joint logistics support through the TSOC and to receive common service support coordinated through the Theater MARFOR.

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Supply/Maintenance: The MSOC will deploy with GCSS-MC as their primary means for requisitioning class IX, service equipment accountability and maintaining equipment records. When requisitioning, the demand signal will be passed to DLA for routing through their established sourcing logic. Type address code 1 & 2 will be updated to reflect deployed address locations.

MARFORSOC has established several ship-to only DODAACs in each of the three GCC AORs to support the distributed ops environment that each MSOC employs through their teams. Most of the ship to only DODAACs are tied to American Embassies in countries where MARSOF Teams habitually operate. The ship to only DODAACs allow direct shipment and deliver to the teams reducing customer wait time and increasing readiness.

Based on usage history, a small limited DSI block will be created and deployed to support the MSOC. It will be accounted for within GCSS-MC.

The MSOC mechanics and technicians can conduct operator/crew level maintenance on service common equipment and limited field level on some weapon systems. Maintenance required on SO-P equipment will primarily be by USSOCOM contracted field service representatives available in theater through coordination with the TSOC. In most instances, the SO-P FSRs operate as a contact team, traveling to a MSOTs location to fix the equipment in place and evacuate the equipment as a last resort.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). All deploying MARSOF are issued a variety of PPE based on deploying unit and billet. All MSOC personnel to include enablers are issued a combination of Special Operations Forces Personal Equipment Advanced Requirements (SPEAR), Service common PPE and Full Spectrum Battle equipment (FSBE). All Special Operations Task Force and other headquarters elements, individual augments, and reservists will receive service common equipment.

Food Service. Deployed MARSOF are on a combination of full or partial per-diem, GCC AOR dependent. Pre-deployment coordination is conducted by G4 Food Service for subsistence at the base chow hall with pay as you go if required. When required, MREs are coordinated through the theater DLA rep to be pre-staged at operational and or training location.

Ammunition: MARFORSOC's class V(W) program comprised of Common User, Service Common and SO-P is dynamic. MARFORSOC relies heavily upon USMC and other Service installations, organizations and their ammunition supply points / magazines to position, store and distribute bulk class V(W). Forecasting requirements for USMC and U.S. Army supporting activities will be accomplished in Total Ammunition Management Information System (TAMIS). When using U. S. Navy and U.S. Air Force installations for ammo storage, forecasts will be submitted to the MARFORSOC G-4 via the chain of command, since they do not use TAMIS. All outside CONUS ammo (Service common & SOF) requirements will be submitted NLT 180 days prior to the RDD. If ammo is in support of a deploying MSOC, it will be included in the initial SOR. MARSOF units to be relieved in place will coordinate in advance to turnover excess ammunition via DD Form 1348-1A.

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Transportation and Distribution: Inter-theater or Intra-theater lift requirements will be submitted through established GCC processes (e.g., SAAM requests, Intra-theater Airlift Requests (ITARs), Joint Movement Requests (JMRs), or the JOPES, and as applicable, verified by the respective TSOC and validated by the geographic CCDR.

Operational Contracting Section: MARFORSOC has a robust contracting section within the G4 that is warranted through USSOCOM and provides both garrison and deployed support. Based on the MSOCs mission analysis, a contingency contracting specialist can be requested to deploy and support the reinforced MSOC. The duration of this support can range from a few months to the entire six-month deployment. When deployed, the contingency contracting specialist will work all contracts through the TSOC contracting representative.

The OCS also oversees the field ordering officer / pay agent (FOO/PA) program at MARFORSOC. Each MSOC deploys with several trained field ordering officers/pay agents, usually one per MSOT. This provides enormous flexibility to the teams for small purchases, given their austere operating environment.

Equipment Rotation Policy: MARFORSOC strives to execute planned MARSOF forward posturing in the most cost efficient and effective manner possible. Per ref (k) in Tab E, MARFORSOC has established a list of equipment deemed appropriate to remain in theater for transfer between MARSOF rotational forces. This list of equipment will rotate per established guidance unless otherwise requested on a case-by-case basis in writing and approved by the component staff.

TAB C: LOGISTICS PLANNING GUIDANCE FOR MARSOB ASSIGNED/ATTACHED TO TSOC.

Purpose. Deployed MARSOB, assigned or attached to a Theater Special Operations Command, coordinate logistics support through that TSOC. However, inherent service Title 10 responsibilities, the Marine Theater Component Command coordinates and consults with the TSOC to achieve unity of effort, and to coordinate any requirement that exceeds the TSOC's capability or is a Service-specific responsibility to support. As such, Tab C provides MARFOR component-level policy, guidance, and direction for the execution of tactical-level logistics support for MARSOB, forward deployed, and conducting operations while assigned or attached to a TSOC.

Statement of Requirements (SOR):

The DC I&L and USSOCOM Director of Logistics (J4) have directed use of the SOR process as the mechanism to identify and register deployed logistics support requirements to a TSOC, Theater MARFOR Commands and GCCs.

MARSOB Commanding Officers to conduct mission analysis immediately following mission assignment to determine materiel and non-materiel support and sustainment requirements exceeding organic capability. At a minimum, the SOR will include a proposed EDL, ammunition list, facilities requirements, C4 requirements, BOS requirements, non-BOS requirements (to include all functions of logistics (supply, engineering, maintenance, health services, other services, and transportation requirements). The initial SOR is submitted and approved via the chain of command to MARFORSOC G-3. Following review and validation by the G-4, the MARFORSOC G-3 releases the initial SOR via message to the gaining TSOC and Theater MARFOR as early as possible, but not later than D-180 requesting feasibility of support analysis and response.

The TSOC, in coordination with the Theater MARFOR, will leverage existing CUL capabilities and providers as a means to support deployed MARSOB. The TSOC to provide COLS guidance based on existing theater architecture capability/capacity.

Theater MARFORs will address service specific shortfalls that cannot be satisfied through Theater CUL to MARCORLOGCOM. Gaining TSOC, in conjunction with the CCDR and theater MARFOR will integrate validated and sourced SOF and theater MARFOR logistics capabilities to ensure the deployed MSOCs are logistically supported for rotational and/or emergent requirements.

Deploying MARSOB Commanders shall submit SOR updates via the chain of command as necessary to articulate requirement changes or confirm support arrangements. At a minimum, a SOR update is required following the pre-deployment site survey to confirm or change input as appropriate.

NOTE: For additional information on the SOR Process and sample SOR formats, see Enclosure (2) or MARFORSOC Policy Letter 1-14, Reference (J) in Tab E.

MARFORSOC has been involved and/or been the benefactor of several ISSAs, MOA/MOU that delineate various levels and types of logistics support and BOS to be provided to MARFORSOC and its deployed forces. Along with the support agreements, there are also some unique capabilities and/or requirements associated with the various GCC AORs in which MARSOFF operates.

Special Operations Command Africa (SOCAF):

SOCAF established a MOA, reference (M) Tab E, with U. S. Army Installations Management Command Europe (IMCOM-Europe) to provide BOS to the rotational MSOCs that are OPCON under their command. The MOA outlines the structure, responsibilities and major actions of support concerning provisions of BOS at Camp Smith, GE. The MSOC is provided dedicated facilities, to include barracks along with access to common infrastructure for assigned MSOC personnel.

As a MARINE Corps Force with a support / supporting relationship with MARFORAF, all deploying MSOCs into the AFRICOM AOR employ CLC2S per MARFORAF G-4 directive. This system is used to request service common logistics support from MARFORAF.

Special Operations Command Pacific (SOCPAC):

MARFORSOC has established an ISSA, reference (N) in Tab E, with Naval Base Guam, MWR to provide BOS to the rotational MSOC residing within the Naval Munitions Annex of U.S. Naval Base Guam. Under the agreement, barracks and other facilities will be provided for a set cost.

SOCPAC headquarters is in Hawaii. To close the distance gap and increase responsiveness to SOF logistics requests, SOCPAC has established a logistics support facility in Singapore. This facility has limited capability to coordinate logistics but does provide USSOCOM contracting support to SOF operating within the AOR. There is also contracting support available to the MSOC on Naval Base Guam provided by NAVFAC.

MARFORPAC released a message in fall 2013 that outlines its service component responsibilities to support MARSOFF operating in the USINDOPACOM AOR. This message was in response to the initial SOR released by MARFORSOC in support of the MSOC deploying to Guam. The message establishes a concept of logistics for common service support and authorizes the MSOC direct liaison with III MEF regarding maintenance support procedures utilizing GCSS-MC.

The rotational MSOC aboard Guam leverages the DLA Distribution Center to receive inbound materiel shipments. The MSOC TAC-2 address is the DLA Distribution Center. The MSOC personnel have established a good working relationship with the DLA personnel at the distribution center.

Special Operations Command Central (SOCCENT):

Currently there are no formal written agreements that provide BOS to the deployed MSOC within this AOR. The MSOC is supported by SOCCENT Forward and is provided barracks and facilities aboard a SOF compound.

SOCCENT is one of the more robust AORs with regard to its capability and existing capacity to provide operational level logistics to the MSOC and its distributed teams. ARCENT and its Theater Sustainment Command provide an enormous amount of general support to both conventional and SOF forces throughout the AOR.

Administrative Logistics Information.

Notional planning timelines.

D-360 to D-180	Log enabler ITP
D-180	Log enablers chop to the MSOC
D-180	Initial SOR submitted to TSOC w/cc to MARFOR
D-150	Phase II LRE conducted by MRR
D-60 to D-30	URX conducted
D-45	JOPES Data submitted
D-30	Phase III LRE conducted by MRR
Deploy	

Logistics Training. The MARFORSOC G4 has initiated an operational level logistics Seminar in conjunction with MCLOG to provide education and overview of Joint, SOF and service specific logistics support. The logistics seminar is 5 days and is conducted 3 times a year. Its target audience is LST personnel along with MSOC XOs and operations chiefs.

TAB D: GLOBAL POINTS OF CONTACT

(Current as of: 10 March 2016)

USSOCOM J4 POCs:

Director, J4	DSN 312 299 0439	Comm 1 813 826 0439
Deputy Director, J4	DSN 312 299 9522	Comm 1 813 826 9522
J4 Admin Office	DSN 312 299 7601	Comm 1 813 299 7601
DLA LNO	DSN 312 299 2846	Comm 1 813 826 2846
Sustainment Division	DSN 312 299 1367	Comm 1 813 826 1367
Operations Division	DSN 312 299 5178	Comm 1 813 826 5178
Joint PBO	DSN 312 299 4615	Comm 1 813 826 4615

MARFORSOC G-4 POCs:

AC/S G-4	DSN 312 758 0724	Comm 1 910 440 0724
Deputy AC/S G-4	DSN 312 758 0722	Comm 1 910 440 0722
G-4 Operations Officer	DSN 312 758 0720	Comm 1 910 440 0720
G-4 Engineer Officer	DSN 312 758 0729	Comm 1 910 440 0729
G-4 SMO	DSN 312 758 0718	Comm 1 910 440 0718
G-4 Ammunition Officer	DSN 312 758 1149	Comm 1 910 440 1149
G-4 Mat Read Officer	DSN 312 758 0744	Comm 1 910 440 0744
HQMC I&L LNO	DSN 312 758 0745	Comm 1 910 440 0745

SOCAF J4 POCs:

J4 Director	DSN 314 421 2407
J4 Deputy Director	DSN 314 421 3044
J4 Plans & Policy	DSN 314 421 3304

SOCCENT J4 POCs:

J4 Director	DSN 312 968 5095	Comm 1 813 828 5095
J4 Deputy Director	DSN 312 968 5851	Comm 1 813 828 5851
J4 Plans & Ops Chief	DSN 312 968 0297	Comm 1 813 828 0297
Contracting Div Chief	DSN 312 968 7379	Comm 1 813 828 7379
J4 Movements Div Chief	DSN 312 968 8248	Comm 1 813 828 8248
J4 Deputy Director O/P/E	DSN 312 968 8082	Comm 1 813 828 8082
SOCCENT FWD J4 OIC	DSN 318 486 1510	

SOCPAC J4 POCs:

J4 Director	DSN 315 477 0616	Comm 1 808 477 0616
J4 Deputy Director	DSN 315 477 9945	Comm 1 808 477 9945
Sr Enlisted Advisor	DSN 315 477 3512	Comm 1 808 477 3512

MARFORAF G-4 POCs:

AC/S G4	DSN 314 431 3143	Comm +49 703 115 3143
Deputy G4/Ops Officer	DSN 314 431 2093	Comm +49 703 115 2093
G4 Plans Officer	DSN 314 431 2165	Comm +49 703 115 3143
G4 Engineer Officer	DSN 314 431 2059	Comm +49 703 115 2059

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G4 SMO	DSN 314 431 2169	Comm +49 703 115 2169
G4 Medical Officer	DSN 314 431 3145	Comm +49 703 115 3145
G4 Ammunition Officer	DSN 314 431 2066	Comm +49 703 115 2066

MARCENT G-4 POCs:

AC/S G-4	DSN 312 651 4127	Comm 1 813 827 4127
Deputy AC/S G-4	DSN 312 651 4128	Comm 1 813 827 4128
G-4 Ops Officer	DSN 312 651 4130	Comm 1 813 827 4130
G-4 Plans Officer	DSN 312 651 4153	Comm 1 813 827 4153
G-4 Engineer Officer	DSN 312 651 4154	Comm 1 813 827 4154
G-4 SMO	DSN 312 651 4136	Comm 1 813 827 4136
G-4 Medical Planner	DSN 312 651 4133	Comm 1 813 827 4133
G-4 Ammunition Officer	DSN 312 651 4134	Comm 1 813 827 4134
G-4 Mat Mgmt Officer	DSN 312 651 4141	Comm 1 813 827 4141

MARFORPAC G-4 POCs:

AC/S G-4	DSN 315 477 8322
Deputy AC/S G-4	DSN 315 477 8323
G-4 Plans, Ops, Exercises Officer	DSN 315 477 8936
G-4 Engineer Officer	DSN 315 477 8473
G-4 Strategic Mobility Officer	DSN 315 477 8353
G-4 Health Service Support	DSN 315 477 8663
G-4 Ammunition Officer	DSN 315 477 8348
G-4 Resources Officer	DSN 315 477 8584
G-4 Multinational Logistics Officer	DSN 315 477 8595

TAB E: KEY REFERENCES AND POLICIES:

a. Title 10, United States Code, Section 167	
b. DOD Directive 5100.01	21 Dec 2010
c. JP 3-05, Special Operations	Jul 2014
d. JP 4-0, Joint Logistics	Oct 2013
e. MOA DoN & USSOCOM	
Annex A, DoN & USSOCOM	Apr 2010
Annex C, USMC & USSOCOM	Jun 2010
f. MCWP 3-40.8, Componency	13 Feb 2009
g. USSOCOM, SOF Log Handbook	2011-2012
h. CMC MSG Log Support for MARFORSOC & SPMAGTFS ISO GCC DTG	282104Z
Apr 14	
i. COMMARFORPAC MSG Log Support to MARSOE Operating in the PACOM AOR DTG	
122002Z Feb 14	
j. MARFORSOC Policy Letter 1-14, SOR Process	24 Jan
2014	
k. MARFORSOC Policy Letter 4-15, Equipment Rotation Policy	19 Feb
2015	
l. MARFORSOC Policy Letter X-15, Ground Ammo & Explosives Administration and Management XX Aug 15	
m. AFRICOM ISSA ISO MSOC	29 Jan 2015
n. MOA w/Joint Region Marianas ISO MSOC on Guam	1 Oct 2014

WEBSITES:

MARFORSOC Homepage: <https://www.marsoc.marines.mil/>

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ENCLOSURE (11): MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS COMMAND

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Section 1

INTRODUCTION:

MARCORLOGCOM Unit Support Guide describes MARCORLOGCOM support to deployed and/or stand-alone units. Feedback from operational units will inform and refine changes to MARCORLOGCOM policy, operations, and this document.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this document is to describe the roles, responsibilities, functions and procedures for deployed/operational Marine Corps units to receive support from MARCORLOGCOM.

SCOPE:

This Unit Support Guide is written primarily for the geographical MARFOR to assist logistics planners in developing/executing sustainment support to assigned units, with a focus on support to MARFORs who normally lack assigned forces and/or have seen a significant increase to assigned forces and their sustainment requirements.

BACKGROUND:

Compelled by sustainment demands driven by Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF), MARCORLOGCOM began expanding into roles and missions to include direct support to both MEFs and MARFORs. MEF Support Teams were added to all three MEFs and MFR beginning in 2007 as MARCORLOGCOM's lead on-site representative to the MEF and MSC G-4s. MARCORLOGCOM also stood-up MARCORLOGCOM (FWD) to provide C2 over deployed capabilities in support of MARCENT that originally included a forward in-stores capability, overflow maintenance support, and distribution assistance. As operational tempo continued to increase, so did MARCORLOGCOM's portfolio of supporting programs with the addition of a Principal End Item Rotation Program, expanded support to R4OG, and retrograde planning. Subsequently, MARCORLOGCOM has been applying lessons learned to plan future support capabilities for other MARFORs. With the continued employment of forward deployed SPMAGTFs, MEUs, resumption of UDP, increased operational tempo in the INDOPACIFIC region, and impacts of Force Design there are continuing opportunities for MARCORLOGCOM to be a logistics force multiplier for the Marine Corps.

MISSION:

Marine Corps Logistics Command provides globally responsive ground equipment inventory control and integrated operational-level logistics capabilities in order to maximize Marine Corps materiel readiness and sustainment.

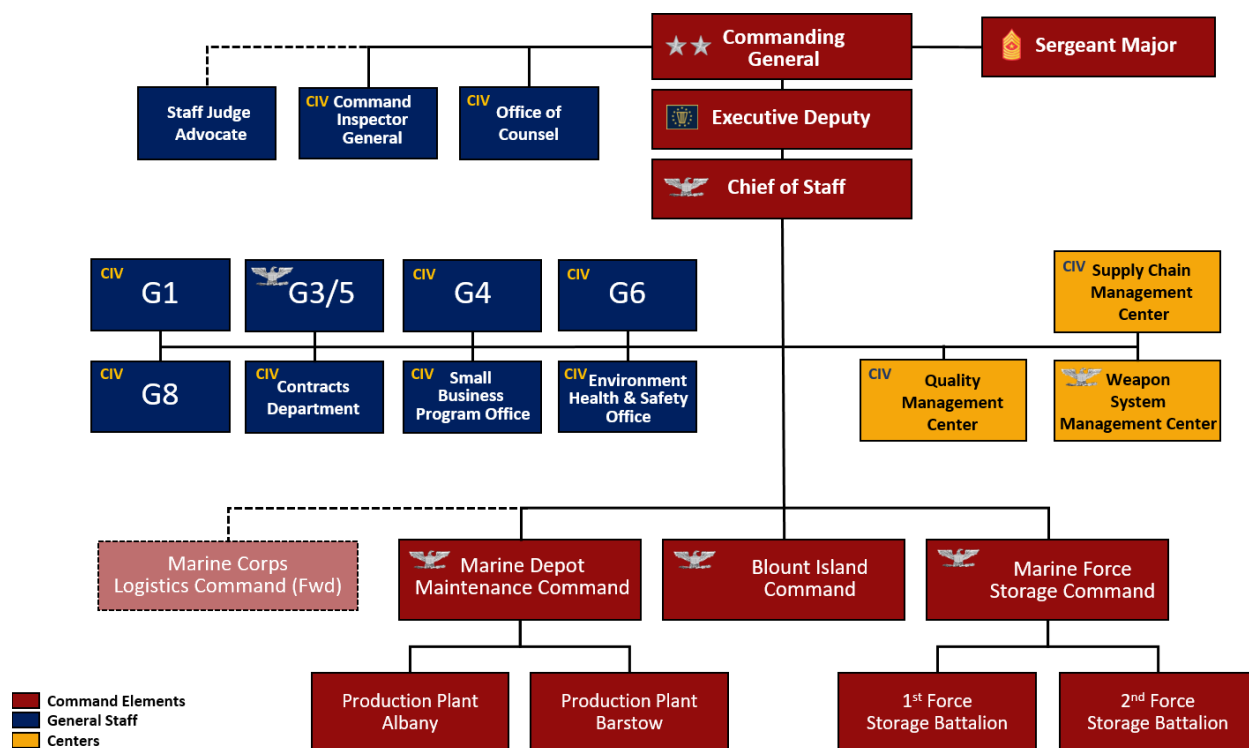


Figure 11-1. MARCORLOGCOM Organizational Structure

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE:

MARCORLOGCOM is comprised of functional centers that perform specific tasks as described in subsequent paragraphs, a “G” staff, and three subordinate O-6 level commands. MARCORLOGCOM Headquarters, Marine Depot Maintenance Command, Production Plant Albany, Marine Force Storage Command, and 2d Force Storage Battalion are all located at Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, Georgia. Blount Island Command is in Jacksonville, Florida. Production Plant Barstow and 1st Force Storage Battalion are at Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, California.

Commands:

- Blount Island Command (BICmd).** Headquartered in Jacksonville Florida, BICmd executes USMC prepositioning programs and provides operational logistics support to Marine Corps and DOD forces to enable them to rapidly and successfully conduct and quickly recover from assigned missions across the full spectrum of expeditionary warfare and anti-terrorist operations.
- Marine Depot Maintenance Command (MDMC).** With Production Plants in Albany Georgia and Barstow California, MDMC provides innovative worldwide depot level maintenance, rebuild and repairs, engineering, manufacturing, and other technical services to maximize the readiness and sustainability of ground combat and combat support weapon systems and equipment.

- **Marine Force Storage Command (MFSC).** With Storage Battalions at Albany, Georgia and Barstow, California, and detachments at numerous satellite storage sites, MFSC provides storage, stock readiness, and maintenance management of Marine Corps ground equipment and associated collateral materiel held in assigned Marine Corps Logistics Command's inventory to ensure globally responsive materiel support to the total force.
- **MARCORLOGCOM Forward.** As required, MARCORLOGCOM will establish a MARCORLOGCOM Forward to exercise command and control over all MARCORLOGCOM programs, resources, and personnel in the Geographical CCDR's AOR in order to provide effective and economical operational-level logistics in support of a MARFOR.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Relative to supporting the geographical MARFORs and deployed units, MARCORLOGCOM sees its role as the Marine Corps' Operational - Level Logistics solution provider (and as necessary, coordinator) for fielded ground weapons systems support, services, and supplies. MARCORLOGCOM is an organization capable of global reach with integrated logistics chain support along its core competencies of supply, maintenance, distribution, and prepositioning; designed to provide support to the Marine Corps Operating Forces that maximizes readiness and their ability to sustain operations. Section 2 captures what MARCORLOGCOM provides or can provide to the geographical MARFORs and deployed units.

INVENTORY MANAGEMENT AND LIFECYCLE SUSTAINMENT

- Ground Equipment Military Equipment (ME) Management (Single Inventory Manager)
 - Manage the Marine Corps ground weapons systems inventory, synchronize sustainment, and recommend sourcing solutions to fill shortfalls.
- Enterprise Lifecycle Maintenance Process (ELMP)
 - Program designed to maximize the lifecycle of equipment to include the long-term sustainment of deployed equipment (that has a depot level maintenance support strategy)

MAINTENANCE

- Depot Level Maintenance
 - Under specific circumstances, depot level maintenance contact teams can be deployed to support urgent MARFOR equipment repair or depot level modification requirements
- Field Level Overflow Maintenance
 - Assist MARFOR with field level requirements beyond organic capacity or capability
- Corrosion Repair Facilities

STORAGE

- Storage Operations
 - Long term storage of ME
 - Management of OPFOR RBE
- Consolidated Storage Program
- Equipment Receiving and Distribution Teams

DISTRIBUTION

- Enterprise Distribution
 - Ensure Marine cargo/equipment flows thru DOD and commercial transportation networks smoothly and efficiently
 - Container Management
 - Distribution Process Advocates

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

- Supply Chain / Asset Management
- Consumable Items Supply Support
- Supply Management Readiness Review
- Coordinated Secondary Repairable Item Management
- Radiological Control Services
- C4 & Intelligence Sustainment Support

ENTERPRISE SUPPORT

- MARFOR Customer Engagement
- MEF Customer Engagement
- Operational Level Logistics Planning Support
- War Reserve Withdrawal Planning Support

PREPOSITIONING SUPPORT

- Maritime Prepositioning Ships (MPS) Program: Maintenance, Supply and Distribution
 - Provide assistance in download and backload of MPS shipping
- MPS: Plans and Data Support
 - Advise and Assist with MPS Operations
- MPS: Stevedoring & Related Terminal Services, Port Operations
 - Via PORTUS (Contractor) can assist with port operations ISO MPS
- Marine Corp Prepositioning Program – Norway (MCPN): Supply, Distribution, and Quality Management
 - Provide assistance in issuing and returning of MCPN assets

Section 2

Current/Historical Support to MARFORs

This section describes past and ongoing support programs provided by MARCORLOGCOM to the geographical MARFORs and deployed units. The intent is to briefly describe known possible support capabilities. For further information, please contact MARCORLOGCOM using POC list at end of the Handbook.

1. EQUIPMENT RECEIVING AND DISTRIBUTION TEAMS (ERDTs)

a. ERDTs assist the Initial Issue Points (IIP) in each Supply Battalion with configuration management for incoming newly fielded equipment as well as the redistribution of excess/obsolete equipment. The ERDTs are composed of contract personnel, normally with significant Marine Corps supply experience.

2. CONSOLIDATED STORAGE PROGRAMS (CSP)

a. Class II. MARCORLOGCOM manages a government owned, contractor operated storage program for individual combat clothing and equipment (ICCE) which issues ICCE to individual Marines. Issue points are maintained at major bases and stations. In addition to ICCE, the Class II CSPs also maintain a training allowance of specialized equipment (cold weather gear, for example) that units can request for specific exercises/operations. CSPs also maintain and issue Unit level equipment including soft walled shelters and netting.

b. CBRNE. MARCORLOGCOM also maintains oversight on the government owned/contractor operated centralized storage for NBC equipment.

3. INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

a. Emergent Class VII requirements. An Emergent Requirement is defined as an equipment sourcing requirement that cannot be sourced internally by the MEF/MARFOR due to unavailability of assets on hand, and the asset deficiency will render the MEF not mission capable for a unit deployment or training evolution that will occur within the next 90 days. For the purposes of this Handbook, it refers to deployed units, or units readying to deploy, that have equipment shortfalls. In this case, the MARFOR would follow procedures as outlined in CMC 051349Z Dec 17 (Revised HQMC Guidance for Enterprise Ground Equipment Sourcing), and MARCORLOGCOM will conduct a feasibility of support. HQMC will then decide on sourcing the requested equipment. MARCORLOGCOM, as part of our feasibility of support, will recommend sourcing solutions such as source from available in-stores assets, from Operating Forces Excess, or provide asset posture for operating forces if no one is excess, so that HQMC can perform a risk analysis (MARCORLOGCOM does not assess risk to source from Operating forces).

b. Forward in Stores (FIS): Used during OIF and OEF, the FIS consisted of wholesale stocks positioned in the MARCENT theater to minimize the time to replace a WIR asset. To

minimize the effect on the enterprise asset posture, the FIS EDL was developed by MARCENT and validated and approved by HQMC prior to sourcing. FIS candidates usually include heavy items that are difficult for air shipment, critical items that require a one for one exchange, and frequently destroyed/lost items. A FIS would only be re-established in the event of a major contingency where heavy losses are anticipated or where equipment has been used through several unit rotations necessitating sustained ME rotation.

c. ME Rotation: Used during OEF, a ME Rotation plan was developed to ensure fresh equipment was made available to the deployed forces. On a reoccurring basis, wholesale inventory was pushed into theater to replace worn equipment which would be cycled back for depot-level repairs. Currently LPO is developing policy to address ME Rotation for equipment that does not have a depot level repair strategy. This program supports the sustainment of long term forward positioned equipment sets being used by deployed rotational units.

d. RBE Management: Doctrinally, deploying forces are directed to declare RBE no later than D+60 at which point the materiel becomes available for enterprise sourcing and will be managed by MARCORLOGCOM. With prior planning, MARCORLOGCOM can remain aware of potential RBE quantities, assist deploying MEFs by assuming RBE management prior to D+60 and prepare for any maintenance actions required to rapidly return materiel to issuable condition for sustainment sourcing.

4. DISTRIBUTION PROCESS ASSISTANCE AND PLANNING

a. MARCORLOGCOM can place Distribution Process Advocates (DPA) throughout a theater and at strategic transportation nodes to expedite cargo movement. DPAs can also provide transportation/distribution expertise to deployed staffs and supported units. DPAs provide; the identification of systemic distribution issues; performance, trend, and root-cause analysis; immediate technical assistance, problem solving, and liaison; and recommended long term enterprise-level solutions through their tie back into MARCORLOGCOM's Enterprise Distribution Division. MARCORLOGCOM can also work directly with USTRANSCOM and HQMC to provide transportation route/node analysis and advocate for Marine Corps priorities. Currently, DPAs are located at MEF and MARFOR HQs, Charleston, SC, Dover AFB, McGuire AFB, and Norfolk NAS.

5. OVERFLOW AND IN-THEATER MAINTENANCE

MARCORLOGCOM has established relationships with both joint and commercial sources of repair that can be used to augment MARFOR maintenance effort.

a. Overflow maintenance. MARCORLOGCOM can assist the MARFOR with overflow maintenance by coordinating evacuation to a joint provider such as Army Materiel Command (AMC), or providing additional labor (WG or CTR personnel) in the MARFOR's Intermediate-level maintenance activities. Funding joint or overflow maintenance is a MARFOR responsibility.

b. Less than depot repair in theater. MARCORLOGCOM can coordinate with in theater agencies to establish a source of repair for equipment requiring maintenance beyond the MARFOR capability. In order to arrange a capability, the MARFOR must register requirements with MARCORLOGCOM and provide funding.

6. CONSUMABLE ITEMS SUPPLY SUPPORT

a. MARCORLOGCOM provides supply support for consumable items through the Consumable Items Support Division (CISD) in the Supply Chain Management Center (SCMC). CISD's two branches, Supply Readiness Branch and Supplier Relationship Management Branch, combine efforts to provide holistic consumable supply support for deployed Marine Corps forces and manage relationships with key Marine Corps suppliers. CISD serves as the interface between the Marine Corps and DOD wholesale suppliers to maximize value through strategic-level interactions and to improve supply support and responsiveness to the warfighter.

b. Supplier Relationship Management (SRM) Branch. SRM is the supplier-facing branch that provides a full range of supplier support for the Marine Corps, who "manages suppliers, not supplies." SRM provides advocacy to DOD suppliers for the Marine Corps (action officer level through flag officer level), issue resolution (NIIN level – Enterprise level), and supplier performance monitoring. SRM provides high level problem solving combined with the ability to dive down the NIIN level with DOD suppliers.

c. Supply Readiness Branch (SRB). SRB is the customer-facing branch that primarily focuses on supply support for deployed Marine forces (MEU/SPMAGTF/MRF) through the SMRR.

1) SMRR. The SMRR is a MARCORLOGCOM capability that fosters collaboration between deployed Marine Corps forces and the DOD Logistics Enterprise. The SMRR team serves as an additional "remain-behind" logistics support capability to provide critical supply support during all deployment phases. SMRR conferences are typically held once per week to maximize the deployed unit's Class IX (repair parts) readiness by prioritizing and expediting requisitions in collaboration with DOD wholesale suppliers and the U.S. Navy PMO.

2) SMRR Action Officer. Each deployed unit supported by the SMRR is assigned an Action Officer that leads the SMRR and works daily with the unit's personnel to resolve supply support issues. The SMRR Action Officer is the gateway to the SMRR, and the SMRR is the gateway to unparalleled support from the DOD Logistics Enterprise.

3) CL IX Operational Deployment Block. Also part of the SMRR team, the Class IX Operational Deployment Block section works with the deployed unit's supply personnel to analyze the unit's requirements and limitations, provide recommendations, and assist with the CL IX block(s) throughout the unit's deployment. Block planning, design, performance measurement, and an effective allowancing process combine to maximize supply chain performance.

4) Pre-deployment Training. Training is typically provided by two scheduled group training events. MCLOG coordinates MARCORLOGCOM's involvement for an overview brief of the SMRR process at their EXLOG seminars, and MARCORLOGCOM hosts in-depth pre-deployment training specific to MARCORLOGCOM and SMRR capabilities, which is scheduled with the unit's assigned SMRR Action Officer. The training hosted by MARCORLOGCOM typically lasts two days at MCLB Albany, GA. The SMRR team hosts key supply and logistics personnel to discuss a range of topics to include the SMRR Battle Rhythm and Capability, Operational Deployment Block Management, SECREP management, Principal End Item Rotation, Distribution, and a review of the unit's Concept of Supply/Logistics. In addition, in-depth training is provided for various IT systems that benefit the supply and logistics Marines throughout their deployment, including PMO Prime. Subject matter experts from across MARCORLOGCOM also provide brief overviews of their products and services for deployed Marines.

- 5) SMRR Capabilities. Include, but not limited to:
- Provide SMRR and PMO overview during EXLOG seminars
 - Host pre-deployment training in Albany, GA
 - Help formalize MEU/SPMAGTF "concept of logistics"
 - Analyze demand history and provide recommendations for Class IX spares block
 - Initial review of EDL, critical part requirements and readiness levels
 - Leverage four MARCORLOGCOM Supply Marine Liaison Officers at DLA Troop Support in Philadelphia, PA; DLA Land and Maritime in Columbus, OH; U.S. Army Tank and Armament Command (TACOM) in Warren, MI; and U.S. Navy's PMO in Bremerton, WA
 - Hold weekly/bi-weekly SMRR conferences
 - Daily review and analysis of critical part requirements
 - Daily coordination with DOD wholesale suppliers to expedite customer requisitions
 - Arrange alternate sources of supply when required (e.g., PMO)
 - Track and monitor shipments through transportation pipeline
 - Monitor and brief Class IX block performance & logistics response time
 - Participate in any MEU/SPMAGTF post-deployment outbriefs to HQMC I&L
 - Summarize lessons learned to improve future deployments
 - Analyze Class IX block performance and accuracy
 - Monitor and ensure in-transit shipments are re-routed as needed

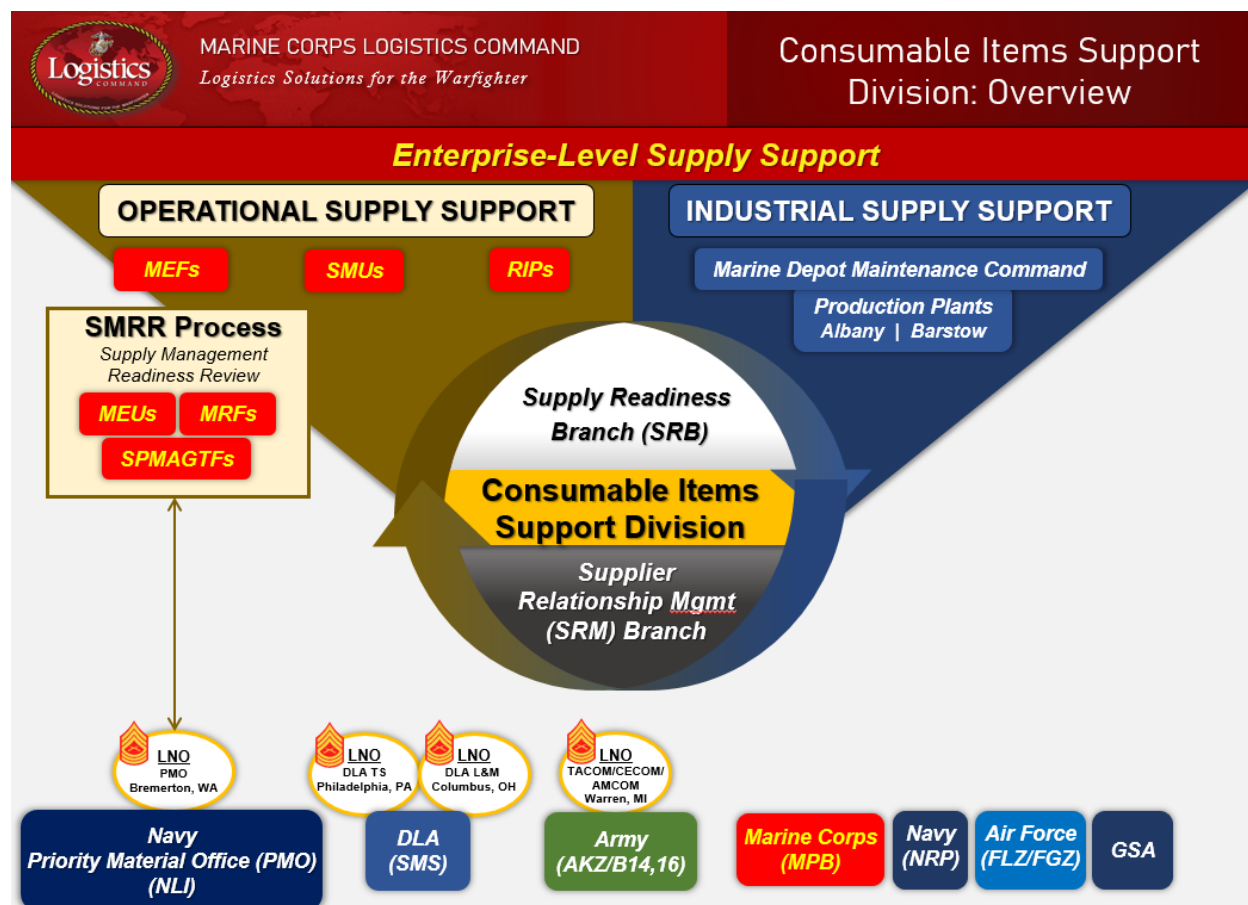


Figure 11-2: Consumable Items Supply Support Overview (MARCORLOGCOM/SCMC)

7. COORDINATED SECREP MANAGEMENT (CSM)

CSM provides process oversight to the MARFORs/SE to coordinate the requisition, distribution, location, and storage of repairable items throughout the SECREP Supply Chain; monitor SECREP related business decisions of repairable issue point (RIP) activities; and promote the leveraging and linking of SECREP inventories. CSM Components include a Program Management Cell in Albany, GA (Home Team); RIP Support Teams (Away Teams); and Logistics Integration Support (LIS) Team, and provide reach-back capability to MEU and SPMAGTF for SECREP support. Deploying MEUs and SPMAGTFs should coordinate SECREP support via their respective RIP per MCO 4400.200A, Marine Corps Coordinated SECREP Management Program.

- a. Specific Capabilities provided via CSM include, but not necessarily limited to:
 - Training on Advanced Traceability and Control and Electronic Retrograde Management System Processes
 - Training on RIP processes (before/during/after deployment)
 - Training on GCSS-MC procedures; roles/responsibilities
 - Assist with SECREP block development
 - Full time technical assistance for repairable processing representatives in I MEF and II MEF RIPs

- RIP POC for all MEU & SPMAGTF SECREP support issues
- Facilitate post-deployment SECREP return process
- Developing standardized metrics for SECREP support to MEU & SPMAGTF

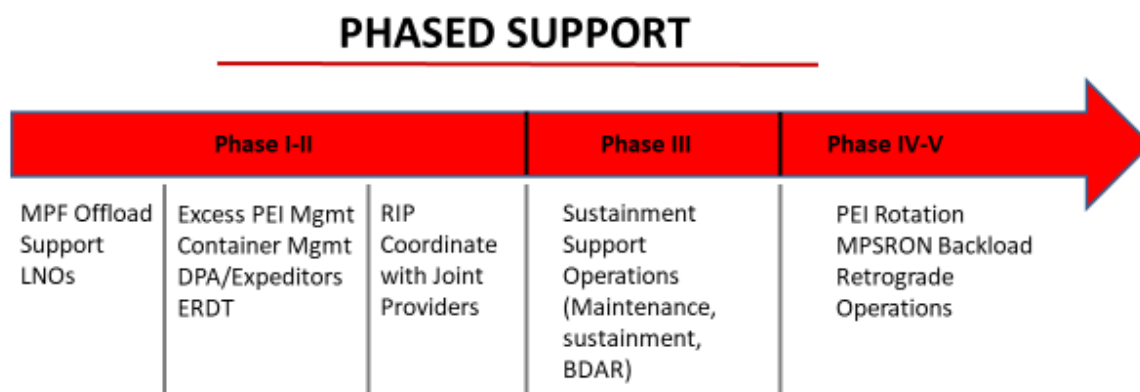
8. RETROGRADE PLANNING AND EXECUTION

a. During OEF and OIF, MARCORLOGCOM was designated by HQMC as the executive agent for the retrograde of equipment out of theater. MARCORLOGCOM planned, coordinated, and executed retrograde operations for Class VII items. This allowed for centralized management of the retrograde of designated Class VII items, to include booking, tracking, receiving, and reporting of equipment movement.

Section 3

PLANNING FUTURE PROGRAMS AND SUPPORT

1. PHASED APPROACH TO PLANNING



***Support builds and remains throughout operation and redeployment.*

Figure 12-3: Phased MARCORLOGCOM Support

Figure 12-3 depicts an example of potential MARCORLOGCOM support phased over an operation. Ideally, this planning begins in Phase 0 in order to synchronize efforts with the MARFOR from the beginning to end of operations.

a. Phase 0. Integrate with MARFOR working groups across the planning spectrum, from MARFOR G4/G5, War Reserve, and USTRANSCOM force/sustainment conferences. This ensures pre-planned sustainment is accurately planned and placed in TPFDD, as well as follow on requirements are scoped for future planning and resourcing.

b. Phase I-II. MARCORLOGCOM support capability integrated into fly-away staffs for major operations. MARCORLOGCOM, on request of the MARFOR, provides 1-2 LNOs to join the MARFOR staff deploying in response to a major crisis in order to ensure MARCORLOGCOM support is incorporated into sustainment planning and execution and assist MARFOR staff with overall operational sustainment planning. MARCORLOGCOM support packages phase in as required and planned.

c. Phase III-IV. MARCORLOGCOM supports steady state operations in theater. MARCORLOGCOM also provides added capability to begin planning retrograde and reconstitution operations during these phases, enabling a smooth transition during Phase V.

d. Phase V. MARCORLOGCOM supports retrograde and reset operations.

2. EXERCISE INTEGRATION

MARCORLOGCOM, as part of Phase 0 operations, participates in numerous exercises. Exercise participation is key to ensuring that MARFORs are aware of and understand MARCORLOGCOM capabilities and have an opportunity to integrate these into their concept of logistics support.

Section 4

MARCORLOGCOM POINTS OF CONTACT

1. Future Operations Division

- a. Director: 229-639-7358
- b. MARFORPAC AO: 229-639-9231
- c. MARCENT AO: 229-639-6650
- d. MARFOREU/AF AO: 229-639-6650
- e. MARFORSOUTH AO: 229-639-7908
- f. NLI/MLI: 229-639-9983

DSN: 567-XXXX

2. Consumable Items Supply Support: SMBLOGCOMLSMCSRMSAR@USMC.MIL

3. Enterprise Radiological Control: 229-639-7670

