

for afloat applications through the Naval Capabilities Development Process (NCDP).

29. Establishment. Used in place of the term "activation" for supporting establishment organizations. Establishment of bases and stations requires SECNAV approval. Refer to the definition of "activation" for implications for TFSMS and requirement for publication of a MCBul 5400.

30. External Billet. A billet requirement at an activity external to the Marine Corps which is considered chargeable Marine Corps force structure the Marine Corps is responsible for manning and staffing.

31. Fleet Marine Force Personnel Assistance Program (FAP). The use of operating forces military personnel to support the base or station commander in accomplishing workloads resulting from the presence of an operating forces unit. The number of supporting military billets filled by FAP reflects the support required from the tenant operating forces commander during periods of full occupancy. The base or station and the operating forces commander negotiate the authorized billets through a local, written agreement.

32. Force Structure. The number, size and composition of Marine Corps units required to perform the Marine Corps mission essential tasks.

33. Functional Area Analysis (FAA). The FAA begins Phase I (Capabilities Analysis) of the Expeditionary Force Development System (EFDS). It identifies current and future required capabilities and tasks to execute Marine Corps operating and enabling concepts, the conditions under which these tasks must be performed, and the performance standards that must be achieved.

34. Functional Needs Analysis (FNA). An ongoing series of studies that identify capability deficiencies in the programmed future force. The execution of the FNA process ensures the Marine Corps is in compliance with joint directives and that the Marine Corps has an analytic basis for the capability requirements generation process. The FNA is conducted through the use of modeling, simulation, spreadsheet analysis, and other analytic tools. This process identifies capability deficiencies that can be mapped against the Marine Corps and Advocate capability lists and campaign plans.

35. Functional Solutions Analysis (FSA). The FSA begins Phase II (Solutions Analysis) of the Expeditionary Force Development System (EFDS). The purpose of the FSA is to identify strategies for eliminating capability gaps; publication of a Solution Planning Document (SPD) detailing how the Marine Corps will implement the preferred solutions or pursue the capability through the NCDP; and a MAGTF Requirements List (MRL) prioritizing existing programs and new initiatives for consideration during the next Program Objective Memorandum (POM) cycle.

36. Funded Billet (Navy). Navy manpower as authorized in the Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP) with billet quantity assigned.

37. Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP). The official plan that summarizes the SECDEF-approved plans and programs for DOD. The FYDP is published at least once a year. The FYDP is also represented by a computer database which is updated regularly to reflect budget decisions and reprogramming actions.

38. Ground Combat Element (GCE). The MAGTF element consisting of active and reserve Marine infantry divisions and their subordinate elements.

39. Inherently Governmental Commercial Activity (IGCA). Under the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (FAIR Act), federal agencies must develop an annual inventory of all commercial activities performed by federal employees, e.g., those activities that are not inherently governmental. All billets are coded by Criteria and Function codes. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) reviews each agency's commercial activities inventory and consults with the agency on inventory content.

40. In-Stores Issue. The materiel approved for issue to an organization (or war reserves), which, due to manning levels, storage space, or other factors, is held or controlled by Marine Corps Logistics Command (MCLC) for later issue in peacetime or contingency execution.

41. Integrated Product Team (IPT). A multidisciplinary group of people who are collectively responsible for delivering a defined product or process.

Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS). An integrated, collaborative process to guide development of new capabilities through changes in joint DOTMLPF and policy.

Change recommendations are developed, evaluated and prioritized based on their contribution to future joint operations.

42. Joint Duty Billet. A joint billet is a field grade billet that is listed on the Joint Duty Assignment List (JDAL).

43. Letter of Allowance (LOA). The LOA is a document that provides activities a civilian personnel profile that includes their Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) targets. The LOA is compiled from activity input. Each activity is requested to provide its civilian personnel FTE profile prioritized, relative to the workload they can accommodate within their total available resources. It also displays current profiles and estimates through the FYDP, and the data are normally provided to each activity after each budget submission, normally three times a year.

44. Logistics Combat Element (LCE). The MAGTF element consisting of active and reserve Marine Logistics Groups and their subordinate elements.

45. Man-year. A man-year is a restatement of military end-strength, taking into account the difference between accessions, retention, and attrition based on the requirement to meet authorized end-strength on 30 September.

46. Manning. An optimized allocation of the planned or authorized endstrength (minus Patients, Prisoners, Transients, and Trainees - P2T2) by UIC, grade, BMOS, and manning precedence level across those billets in TFSMS designated for consideration throughout the Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP).

47. Manpower Claimant (Navy). In the Navy Resource Management System, the major commanders or bureaus that are authorized manpower resources directly by the CNO for accomplishment of the assigned missions and tasks. CMC is designated as Claimancy 27.

48. Marine Corps Prepositioning Program - Norway (MCPN). The MCPN includes selected items of equipment prepositioned for training and MAGTF contingency use.

49. Marine Requirements Oversight Council (MROC). Advises the Commandant of the Marine Corps on policy matters related to concepts, force structure, and requirements validation. The MROC is chaired by the Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps and is composed of permanent (DC P&R, DC M&RA, DC AVN, DC PP&O,

DC I&L, DC CD&I) and associate members (assigned by the Chairman).

50. Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF). The MPF is comprised of Maritime Prepositioning Ships Squadron-1 (MPSRON-1), MPSRON-2, and MPSRON-3. Each is configured with selected items of equipment and ammunition to sustain a MAGTF in combat for 30 days when augmented by the Fly-In Echelon (FIE).

51. Maritime Prepositioning Ships Squadron (MPSRON). A squadron comprised of 4 or 5 of the 13 civilian owned and operated ships, loaded with prepositioned Marine Corps and Navy combat equipment and supplies per reference (v).

52. Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) Manager. The Commandant's subject matter expert on a specific MOS who advises the Commandant on derivation of capabilities and force structure; and who serves as a technical advisor to an Occupational Field (OccFld) manager by assisting in the classification, training, and career progression of personnel within an MOS. MOS managers will be overseen by OccFld managers.

53. Mirror Image. While each unit has its own unique identifier (Unit Identification Code - UIC), units having the same mission statement, will contain the same composition of force structure. Mirror imaging enhances the Marine Corps capability to globally source forces for combatant commanders.

54. Mission Statement. A mission statement describes the mission and tasks, organization, concepts of organization and employment, administrative and logistic capabilities, and command and signal of a Marine Corps organization. A mission statement is a requirement for each Marine Corps organization and is contained in the T/O&E report.

55. Mobilization. The process by which the Armed Forces, or portions thereof, are brought to a state of readiness for war or other national emergencies. This includes the assembling and organizing of personnel, supplies and materiel for active military service.

56. Monitored Command Code (MCC). A code assigned by DC M&RA (MI) to each command, unit, activity, or individual billet to which military personnel are assigned.

57. Net-War Reserve Materiel Requirement (Net-WRMR). Net-WRMR = WRMR - MPF, considering all production models. Since WRMR may not be less than MPF quantity, Net-WRMR ≥ 0

58. Occupational Field. Functional areas of similar skills, knowledge, or functional application requirements.

59. Occupational Field (OccFld) Manager. The principal point of contact between the Commandant and the total force with regard to capabilities and force structure, intended structure changes, training, and unique operational considerations pertaining to a specific Occfld. OccFld managers are assigned purview over a grouping of Military Occupational Skills (MOS) and their respective MOS managers.

60. Operating Forces. Operating forces include all elements of the MAGTF except for the Supporting Establishment.

61. Overstaff. Marines assigned in excess of an organization's T/O in response to urgent, un-programmed requirements, or requirements imposed by higher authority (CJCS).

62. Procurement Planned Qty. A unit's materiel requirement which has received appropriation, but has not yet been delivered.

63. Program Objective Memorandum (POM). A biennial document in which each military department and Defense agency recommends and describes its total resource and program objectives. Program objectives are fiscally constrained. To allow flexibility for each Service to develop balanced programs, reallocations of funds is permitted between major mission and support categories unless specifically stated otherwise in the SECDEF Fiscal Guidance Memorandum.

64. Reimbursable Structure. Marine Corps structure working external to the Service per a Memorandum of Agreement with the receiving unit identifying the grade and MOS of each billet and the dollar amount to be paid for that Marine.

65. Reorganization. The realignment of force structure.

66. Requirement. A capability needed to fill a gap in the Marine Corps ability to achieve specified or implied mission essential tasks.

67. Special Allowances. Special equipment allowances may be granted by MARFOR commanders to units that have a temporary need for non-controlled items when the current unit assets are insufficient to meet the need, or temporary in nature, and the unit has no assets available to perform the task required. Distribution of assets will be considered prior to special allowances being approved. Special allowances will be granted for a period of one year or less. Should a special allowance be required beyond this period, the unit will submit a request for MOA as per this Order. Special allowances are intended to be a temporary addition to unit materiel allowances. Special allowances also may be granted when a unit has received early fielding of a controlled item prior to publication of the materiel fielding plan. Upon publication of the ULSS, the allowance will be converted from planned to actual allowance and the special allowance will be deleted.

68. Staffing. DC M&RA's assignment of personnel to organizations based on the Authorized Strength Report, Commandant's Planning Guidance, and both budgetary and inventory constraints.

69. Supporting Establishment (SE). The MAGTF element which includes bases, stations, joint billets, external billets, civilian, and military billets that are not organized under the operating forces. The SE provides the development, procurement, training, administration, and logistics required to perform the Marine Corps mission.

70. Table of Authorized Materiel Control Number (TAMCN). The TAMCN is an alphanumeric designator which identifies an item of combat equipment. The TAMCN consists of three elements: the commodity designator, the item number, and the class and subclass of supply.

71. Total Force Structure Division (TFSD). A division within the Capabilities Development Directorate of the office of the Deputy Commandant for Combat Development and Integration who, in conjunction with the Advocates, operating forces, and other Marine Corps agencies, develops and maintains the Marine Corps force structure, establishes the optimal allocation of resources in accordance with the Commandant's priorities to provide a balanced and capable force, and plans and implements future force structure changes in order to build capability-based organizations that fulfill the Marine Corps Title 10 requirements and accomplish its Mission Essential Tasks (METs).

72. Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS). TFSMS is the single, authoritative source for all force structure requirements and authorizations [includes unit descriptive and command hierarchy data; billet descriptive and unit relationship data; principal end item Approved Acquisition Objective (AAO), allowance, administrative characteristic, and procurement data]. TFSMS is available at <https://tfsms.mccdc.usmc.mil>.

73. Total Force Structure Process (TFSP). The TFSP is the Commandant's system to translate needed organizational capabilities into force structure solutions, measure the costs providing those capabilities, and resource capabilities consistent with financial resources available to the CMC. The TFSP, utilizing products and by-products of the Expeditionary Force Development System (EFDS), transforms strategic guidance (top-down), policy constraints, and commander-generated (bottom-up) recommendations into the integrated capabilities required to execute the Marine Corps Mission Essential Tasks (METs). The TFSP relies on a detailed, integrated examination of doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, and facilities (the combat development pillars - DOTMLPF), when identifying how Marine Corps capabilities will be provided.

74. Total Force Structure Process Owner (TFSP0). The Deputy Commandant for Combat Development and Integration (DC CD&I), is designated as the process owner, and is responsible for the execution of all aspects of the TFSP.

75. Table of Organization and Equipment (T/O&E). A report which contains the organizational mission statement, manpower, and equipment requirements and authorizations for the organization to perform its mission.

76. T/O&E Change Request (TOECR). Request to modify any data element in TFSMS.

77. Unit

a. Any military element whose structure is prescribed by competent authority, such as a table of organization and equipment; specifically, part of an organization.

b. An organization title of a subdivision of a group in a task force.

c. A standard or basic quantity into which an item of supply is divided, issued, or used. In this meaning, also called unit of issue.

d. With regard to reserve components of the Armed Forces, denotes a Selected Reserve unit organized, equipped and trained for mobilization to serve on active duty as a unit or to augment or be augmented by another unit. Headquarters and support functions without wartime missions are not considered units.

78. Unit Identification Code. A six-character, alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies each Active, Reserve, and National Guard unit of the Armed Forces.

79. War Reserve Materiel Requirement (WRM Requirement). Equipment items needed to replace mission essential/critical assets expected to be destroyed as a direct result of combat operations. These losses typically cannot be readily replenished through normal supply means.

80. X-78 Expression. A business rule within the Total Force Structure Management System that calculates the amount of individual equipment required by a unit based upon the amount of chargeable billets or an association to specific TAMCNs. An example of an X-78 expression is: "As per T/O," or "4 per TAMCN E09607M."

APPENDIX A

DOTMLPF ASSESSMENT GUIDE

	SME	ACTION	SUBACTION	Infantry Bn 1	Infantry Bn 2	Lar Co (AC) x3	Lar Co (RC) x2	EOD Op Forces	Force Platoons X2	Fabric Repairmen	Small Craft Co	SPMAGTF-X	Food Svc MFR
				Initiatives						Compensation			
POA&M	ADVOCATE	Develop POA&M											
		Provide DC, CD (TFSD) with Weekly SITREP											
		Provide Comprehensive Cost Assessment (With DC, P&R)											
DOCTRINE	DC, CD&I (MID)	Identify Doctrinal Gaps											
			Determine if Doctrine Exists										
			Determine if Doctrine is Current										
		Review Coalition Doctrine											
		Joint Publication Synchronization											

Figure A-1.--DOTMLPF Assessment Guide

ORGANIZATION	DC, CD&I (TFSD)	Determine OPLAN Impacts (With DC, PP&O)																	
		Develop T/O&E																	
		Develop 5400 Bulletin																	
		Develop Mission Statement																	
		Determine Command Relationships																	
		Determine Additional Maintenance/Support Requirements																	
		Determine "Mirror Imaging" Impacts																	
		Determine Reserve Component (RC) Impact																	
		Determine Navy Impact																	
		Determine Joint Requirement Impact																	
		Determine I&I Impacts																	
		Determine New Unit Names																	
		Determine CMS/EKMS Requirements																	
		Determine New Unit Locations and Affiliated Higher HQs																	
		Identify and Approve Offset																	
		Determine Unit Impact (ID Bill Payers)																	
		Determine NAVY Impact																	

Figure A-1.--DOTMLPF Assessment Guide (Continued)

TRAINING	Develop Any New Manpower Trng Requirements																	
	Determine Staff Training Implications																	
	Assess Training Throughput																	
	T&R Manual Complete																	
	Operating Procedures (Safety SOP/Test)																	
	Determine Inter-Service Training Necessary																	
		Review Inter-Service Trng Agreements																
	DC, CD&I (TECOM)	Develop MOS Road-Maps																
		Determine MTT/NETT Requirements																
		Determine MOS Manual Impacts																
		MOS Related Certification																
			Determine Incidental Certifications															
		Determine Additional Annual Reserve Training																
		All Formal School Houses Curriculum in place																
		Determine Formal School Requirement																

Figure A-1.--DOTMLPF Assessment Guide (Continued)

MATERIEL	CD& I (MID)	Determine Sourcing Plan for Equipment																		
		Prioritize Sourcing with Other Sourcing Efforts																		
		Develop Procurement/New Equip Fielding Plans																		
		Develop Redistribution Plans																		
		Develop Disposition Plan for Equipment																		
		Develop Redistribution Plans																		
		Develop Foreign Mil Sales and DRMO																		
		Develop Inter-Service Transfer Plan																		
		Determine AAO Impacts																		
		Determine Operational Impacts (GWOT, MPF, etc.)																		
		Determine Depot Level Impacts																		
		Determine Intermediate Level Impacts																		
		Determine New Cbt Development Issues																		
		Determine Impacts/Maintenance/Readiness																		
		Determine Equipment Life Cycle Issues																		
		Determine Impact on Classes of Supply																		
		Develop T/Es																		
		Determine Impact on Ammunition Requirement																		
		Determine Impact on all classes of supply																		
		Develop SORTS Assessment																		

Figure A-1.--DOTMLPF Assessment Guide (Continued)

LEADER- SHIP	DIR PA	Determine Strategic Communications plan																				
	PERSONNEL	DC, M&R A	Determine OPTEMPO/PERSTEMPO Impacts																			
Determine Reserve Impacts																						
Determine Command Screening Issues																						
Determine E8/E9 Screening Issues																						
MOS Assignment and Conversion Policy																						
Maintenance and support MOSs (also with Organization)																						
FSRs In Place																						
Determine Accessions #s																						
Develop Mitigation Flow Plan for IFLEX Issues																						
Generate Grade Shaping Assessment																						
Develop Career Progression Opportunities Plan																						
Determine SRB/Lat Move Impacts																						
Determine ASVAB/GCT Needs Impact																						
Determine P2T2 Impact																						
Determine Rctg Impact																						
				Determine Supportability of Non-Prior/Prior Service																		
				Determine IMA Impact																		
				Develop Staffing Plan Over Time																		
				Determine Legislative Constraint Impact																		
				Develop SORTs Assessment																		
		Determine Civilian Impact																				
		Determine retention/FTAP/STAP Impact																				

Figure A-1.--DOTMLPF Assessment Guide (Continued)

FACILITIES	DC , I&L	Conduct Facilities Assessment													
			Determine MILCON Impacts and Timeframe												
			Determine Environmental Impact												
			Determine Building Conversion Impacts												
			Determine Training/Schoolhouse/Billeting Impact												
			Determine Base/Facilities Support Impact												
			Determine RTC Impact												

Figure A-1.--DOTMLPF Assessment Guide (Continued)



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
3000 MARINE CORPS PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-3000

IN REPLY REFER TO:

12 PITCH; COURIER NEW

UNIT IDENTIFICATION
CODE.....M3000

UNIT NAME, ORGANIZATIONAL
HEIRARCHY (FOR WHOM DO THEY WORK)

1. PROMULGATION STATEMENT. This Mission Statement prescribes the organizational structure, billet authorization, personnel strength, and individual weapons for that unit.

2. ORGANIZATION. Identify the major sub-elements of the organization being defined. Organizational Elements should be consistent with those contained within the Table of Organization.

3. MISSION AND TASKS

a. Mission. The mission statement is a concise statement of the unit's war-fighting responsibilities in relation to other organizations and it describes the unit's role in support of the Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF), Supporting Establishment and Joint Operations. This paragraph should speak to such questions as "Who, What, When, Where and Why."

b. Tasks. These are specific statements that address the "how" part of the mission statement. It speaks to the wartime functions for which the unit is responsible for conducting. List tasks normally assigned to sub-elements in separate, numbered subparagraphs. Tasks must be delineated with enough specificity to ensure that all sub-elements of an organization are justified. Tasks will be listed in order of priority or accomplishment. Tasks must not be too detailed as to degrade commander's flexibility.

Figure B-1.--Format of a Sample Mission Statement

26 Feb 2009

Tasks need to complement the unit's Mission Essential Task List (METLs), Training and Readiness Manuals, (if applicable) and doctrinal publications.

4. CONCEPT OF ORGANIZATION. Describe in detail how the unit is organized to accomplish its wartime mission. Provide a general description of how the unit will organize, deploy, employ, and sustain forces to accomplish the mission. It should include a narrative of actions the unit will likely perform. Include as appropriate task organization, detachments, required augmentation, reserve requirements, etc.

5. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Document the operational capabilities of the unit in terms of the six major war-fighting functions: Maneuver, Intelligence, Fires, Logistics, Command and Control and Force Protection. Specify if those primary functions are performed by other organizations or not applicable to that unit. Emphasis is upon wartime capabilities, what the unit brings to the fight and how it meets the objectives of the Force Commander. As the fifth element of the MAGTF, all supporting establishment units will include the following statement under this paragraph: Provide individual augmentation to Marine Corps Operating Forces to meet operational contingencies.

6. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. State whether administration is organic or from what organization administrative support will be received. (For example: Personnel administration is conducted at the Consolidated Personnel Administrative Center (CPAC)).

7. LOGISTIC CAPABILITIES. This addresses internal logistic capabilities (to include aviation logistic capabilities) and a unit's ability to sustain itself. If a paragraph does not apply, put the word "None" after the paragraph title.

a. Maintenance. State whether maintenance is organic or from what organization maintenance support will be received. Ensure that level of maintenance authorized is specified.

Figure B-1.--Format of a Sample Mission Statement
(Continued)

26 Feb 2009

b. Supply. State whether supply is organic to the unit, or state from what organization supply support will be received.

c. Transportation. State whether transportation is organic to the unit, or state from what organization transportation support will be received.

d. General Engineering. State whether engineering is organic to the unit, or state from what organization engineering support will be received.

e. Health Services. State whether health services are organic to the unit, or state from what organization health service support will be received.

f. Services. State whether general services are organic to the unit, or state from what organization general services support will be received. For example, state whether Food Services is organic to the unit, or from what organization Food Services support will be received.

8. COMMAND AND SIGNAL

a. Command Relationships. Provide a general narrative describing the unit's command relationships and, if applicable, existing memorandums of understanding or those that require development.

b. Communications and Information Systems. Provide a general narrative describing the unit's concept for the communications and information systems. Highlight any communication or information system procedure or restriction requiring special emphasis.

9. SUPERSESSION. Insert the statement "This Mission Statement supersedes the previous Mission Statement of date and is effective upon receipt." or "This is a new Mission Statement and is effective upon receipt."

SIGNATURE BLOCK

General, U.S. Marine Corps
Commandant of the Marine Corps

Figure B-1.--Format of a Sample Mission Statement
(Continued)

APPENDIX C

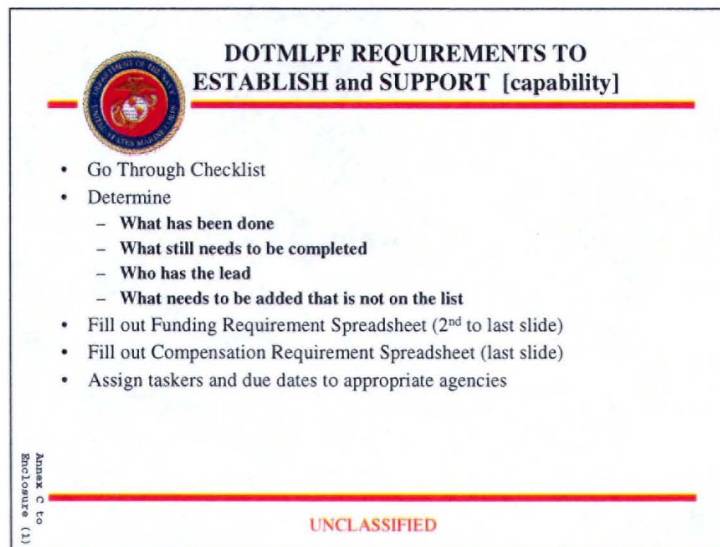


Figure C-1.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements

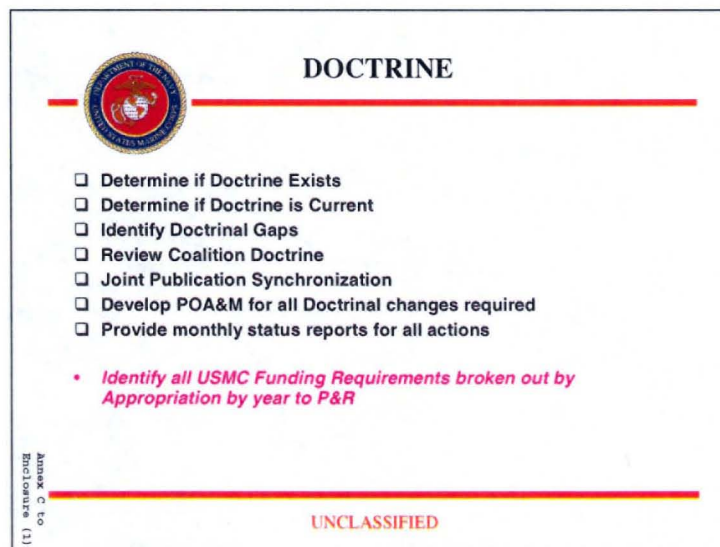


Figure C-2.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements

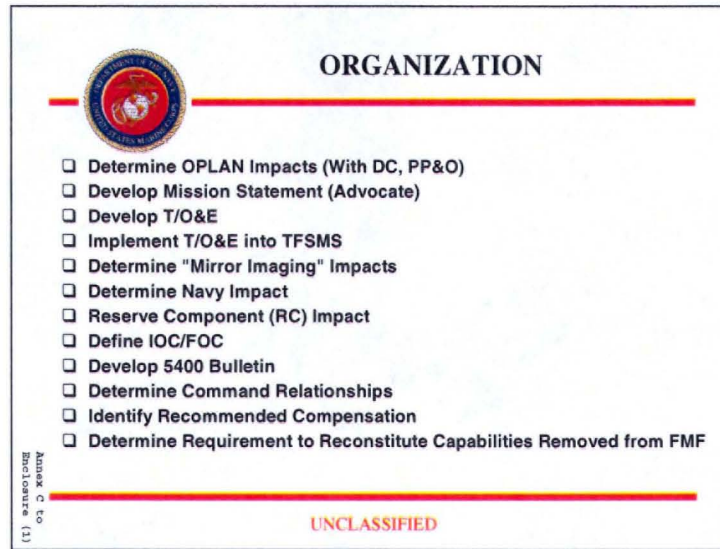


Figure C-3.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements

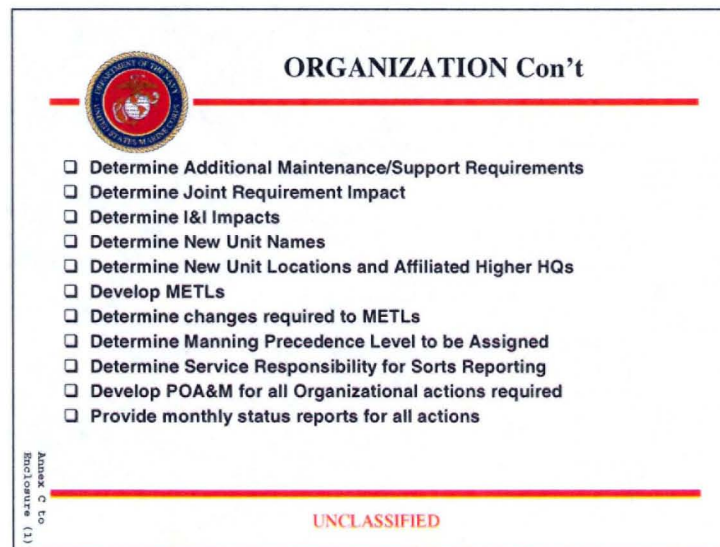



Figure C-4.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements




ORGANIZATION Con't

- Determine Command relationships
- Develop Service Ltr of Agreement Btwn USMC – Others (if any)
 - C2 Relationships
 - MOAs, MOUs
- Determine CMS/EKMS Requirements
 - *Identify all USMC Funding Requirements broken out by Appropriation by year to P&R*

Annex C to
Enclosure (1)

UNCLASSIFIED

Figure C-5.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements




TRAINING

- Determine All New Manpower Trng Requirements
 - Assess Training Throughput
 - Determine School seat requirements
 - Determine Instructor requirements (USMC Internal & External)
- Develop T&R Manual
- Operating Procedures (Safety SOP/Test)
- Determine Inter-Service Training Necessary
- Review Inter-Service Training Agreements
- Develop MOS Road-Maps
- Determine MTT/NETT Requirements

Annex C to
Enclosure (1)

UNCLASSIFIED

Figure C-6.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements



TRAINING Con't


- Determine MOS Manual Impacts
- Determine MOS Related Certification requirements
- Determine Incidental Certification requirements
- Determine Additional Annual Reserve Training requirements
- Validate, Develop and or Implement All Formal School House Curriculums
- Determine Formal School Requirement
- Develop POA&M for all Training Actions required
- Provide monthly status reports for all actions

• *Identify all USMC Funding Requirements broken out by Appropriation by year to P&R*

Annex C to Enclosure (1)

UNCLASSIFIED

Figure C-7.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements




MATERIEL

- Determine Sourcing Plan for Equipment
 - Determine cost and develop appropriate budget submissions
 - Prioritize Sourcing with Other Sourcing Efforts
 - Develop Procurement plans/ estimates of supportability (timeline)
 - Develop New Equipment Fielding Plans
 - Develop Redistribution Plans
- Develop Disposition Plan for Equipment currently on hand by units that may be used as compensation for this Activation
 - Develop Redistribution Plans
 - Develop Foreign Mil Sales and DRMO
 - Develop Inter-Service Transfer Plan
- Determine AAO Impacts
 - Determine Operational Impacts (GWOT, MPF, etc.)
 - Determine Depot Level Impacts

Annex C to Enclosure (1)

UNCLASSIFIED

Figure C-10.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements



MATERIEL Con't


- Determine Intermediate Level Impacts
- Determine New Combat Development Issues
- Determine Impacts on Maintenance/Readiness
- Determine Equipment Life Cycle Issues
- Determine Impact on Classes of Supply
 - Determine Impact on Ammunition Requirement
 - Determine Impact on all classes of supply
- Develop SORTs Assessment
- Develop POA&M for all Materiel Actions required
- Provide monthly status reports for all actions

• Identify all USMC Funding Requirements broken out by Appropriation by year to P&R

UNCLASSIFIED

Annex C to Enclosure (1)

Figure C-11.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements



LEADERSHIP

- Determine Strategic Communications plan
- Develop Change Management Plan
- Develop POA&M for all Leadership Actions required
- Provide monthly status reports for all actions

• Identify all USMC Funding Requirements broken out by Appropriation by year to P&R

UNCLASSIFIED

Annex C to Enclosure (1)

Figure C-12.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements

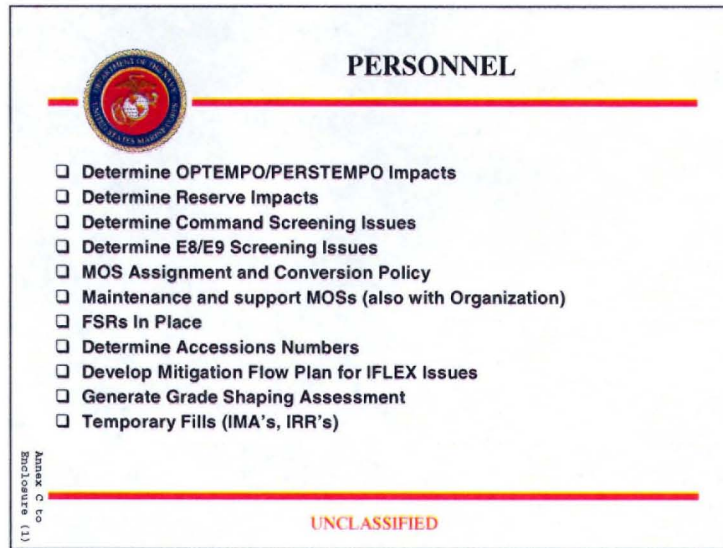


Figure C-13.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements

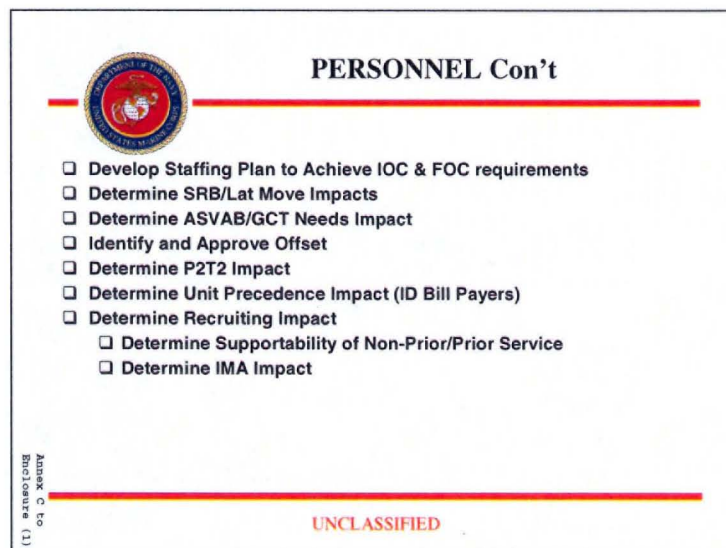



Figure C-14.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements



PERSONNEL Con't


- Determine Legislative Constraint Impact
- Develop SORTs Assessment
- Determine NAVY Impact
- Determine Civilian Impact
- Determine retention/FTAP/STAP Impact
- Develop POA&M for all Personnel Actions required
- Provide monthly status reports for all actions

• Identify all USMC Funding Requirements broken out by Appropriation by year to P&R

Annex C to Enclosure (1)

UNCLASSIFIED

Figure C-15.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements



FACILITIES


- Conduct Facilities Assessment
 - Determine MILCON Impacts and Timeframe
 - Determine Environmental Impact
 - NEPA Requirements
 - Determine Building Conversion Impacts
 - Determine Training/Schoolhouse/Billeting Impact
- Determine Base/Facilities Support Impact
- Determine RTC Impact
- Develop an integrated Facilities Plan that will meet IOC/FOC projected dates
- Develop Facilities addendum to Service Ltr of Agreement Btwn USMC – Others (if any)
- Develop POA&M for all Facilities Actions required
- Provide monthly status reports for all actions

• Identify all USMC funding requirements broken out by Appropriation by FY to P&R

Annex C to Enclosure (1)

UNCLASSIFIED

Figure C-16.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements



COMMON PITFALLS

- Ignoring Second and Third Order Effects
 - Examples: Armory Requirements, Training the Trainers
- Unrealistic Procurement and MILCON Timelines
 - Example: Not Accounting for Funding and Contractual Lead Time
- Using Best Case Scenarios
 - Example: All Materiel Funding Will Be Provided Through Supplemental
 - Provide Contingency Plan If Best Case Scenerio Falls Through
- Using Different Data Among DOTMLPF Pillars
 - Standardize Data Set Early On, i.e. Use the Same Fiscal Year Authorized Strength Report and Cost Assumptions Throughout Working Group
- Planning in a Vacuum Among DOTMLPF Pillars
 - Cross Pollinate Early and Often
- Forgetting about the Reserves

UNCLASSIFIED

Figure C-17.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS											
ADVOCATE	STRUCTURE										
	ACTIVE		CIV	AR		RESERVE		NAVY			
	O	E		O	E	O	E	NO	NE	ON	EN
PPO	0	0						0	0		
COST (\$1000)											
	MPMC	RPMC	OMMC	OMMC/R	PMC	PANMC	MILCON	TOTAL	NOTES		
IOC/FOC	FY06	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
	FY07	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
	FY08	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
	FY09	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
	FY10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
	FY11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
	FY12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		

(1) MPMC:
(2) OMMC:
(3) PMC:
(4) PANMC:
(5) MILCON:
(6) LIMFAC:

Figure C-18.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements

COMPENSATION											
ADVOCATE	ACTIVE		CIV	AR		RESERVE		NAVY			
	O	E		O	E	O	E	NO	NE	ON	EN
MRA	0	0									
COST (\$1000)											
		MPMC	RPMC	OMMC	OMMC/R	PMC	PANMC	MILCON	TOTAL	NOTES	
FOC	FY06	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
	FY07	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
	FY08	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
	FY09	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
	FY10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
	FY11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
	FY12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		

IOC: /FOC:
 (1) MPMC:
 (2) OMMC:
 (3) PMC:
 (4) PANMC:
 (5) MILCON:
 (6) LIMFAC:

Anex C to
Enclosure (1)

Figure C-19.--DOTMLPF Assessment Requirements