

**Sustaining Supply Period (WRMRF)**

The field represents the accompanying supplies, what the respective MEF has agreed to be responsible for holding and having on hand for crisis actions, during the WRMRF field computation process. This quantity is also known as War Reserve Materiel Requirements - Force Held (WRMRF). The Plan Level provides the MEF with an opportunity to refine the WRMRF quantity. MEFs also have the option to indicate DOS applicable to the majority of items in that particular class of supply.

Example: If a MEF has some MREs in LFORM but they do not hold any B-Rations, they may opt to put a "zero" in Sustaining Supply Period for Class I. This requires the MEF to indicate LFORM quantities for MREs (2 records in the review and modify process) but the system will have correctly recorded all B-Ration requirements (approximately 100 records) as WRMRI.

*Important Note:* The quantity recorded in WRMRF is the responsibility of the individual MEF to procure. This quantity will not be planned for by any other organization.

**Apply MPS (Maritime Prepositioning System)**

The field allows MEFs to indicate, by class of supply, if MPF assets will be applied against the T/E allowance and computed sustainment (WRMR) requirements for the first sixty days. Enter "Y" for yes, and "N" for no. If "Y" is entered, it must be indicated that it is an MPS Plan.

Important Note: Anytime a value is entered that the system considers incorrect, the system provides an error number and message at the top of the screen. A user can press the help function (Alt key and 1) to find out more information about error message, but must do so immediately upon receipt of the message.

Figure 7.13: Plan Data Entry Menu Descriptions

**G. Days of Supply Data - Plan Level**

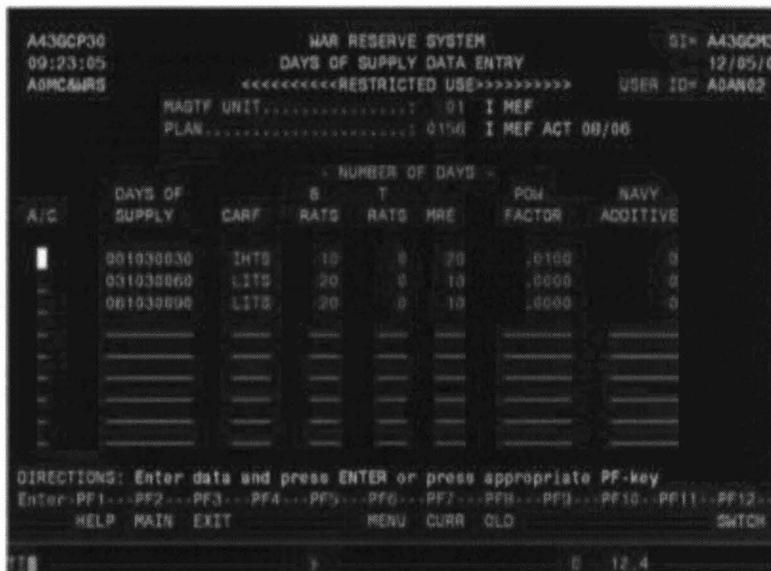


Figure 7.14: Days of Supply Menu - WRS Screen Capture

**MAGTF Unit / Plan**

These fields are carried forward from the previous data entry sessions.

**Days of Supply (DOS)**

The field describes each period of support for which MEFs desire requirements to be computed. The DOS information is expressed in 9 numbers. The first 3 numbers represent the day that period of support begins. The second 3 numbers represent the number of days the period lasts. The third 3 numbers represent the day that period of support ends. Example: 001030030 means the period of support begins on day 1 (001), lasts for 30 days (030) and ends on day 30 (030).

Important Note: When entering more than one DOS there cannot be any overlaps or gaps.

**A/C**

The field provides an opportunity to Add, Change or Delete data on that line. Place either "A", "C", "D" as appropriate.

**Combat Active Replacement Factor (CARF)**

The factor is applied to the Unit Table of Equipment (T/E) Requirement. The CARF determines the requirement quantity needed to keep the forces up to their T/E level in the event assets are destroyed or lost in the operation/contingency. CARFs are provided in the guidance message received from HQMC.

Important Note: Changes can only be made to the "CARF" field that is highlighted in "green". All other fields are "blue" and default to "0". The CARF is provided in the guidance message received from HQMC, I&L, LPO. Valid values for this field can be found using the "Question Mark" help feature. A "?" placed in the first position of the field plus "enter" will display valid choices.

**B-Rations (B-RATs) / Unitized Group Rations (UGRs)**

The three digit field is used to enter the number of days that B-Rations/Unitized Group Rations will be served within the designated DOS. The Feed Plan is provided in the guidance message from HQMC.

Important Note: The total numbers of days of B-RATs/UGRs and MREs should equal the total number of Days of Supply (DOS).

**Meals-Ready-to-Eat (MREs)**

The three digit field is used to enter the number of days that Meals-Ready-to-Eat (MREs) will be served within the designated DOS. The Feed Plan is provided in the guidance message from HQMC.

Important Note: The total numbers of days of B-RATs and MREs should equal the total number of Days of Supply (DOS).

**Enemy Prisoner of War (EPW) Factor**

The field is used to enter the percentage factor to calculate rations for Enemy Prisoners of War (EPWs). The factor can range from 0-99.9999. The EPW factor is provided in the guidance message received from HQMC. Example: If a force is made up of 25,000 people and the percentage factor has been determined to be 01.0000, prisoners needing to be fed total 100% of the size of the respective force. A more likely value is 0.02, which means the expected EPW population will be approximately 2% the size of the respective force. The latter factor results in the computation of 2 MREs per day for the designated percent for the specific DOS.

Important Note: The EPW factor is accumulative from each period of support to the next. An additional factor is input in each period of support only if it is expected that the prisoner population will grow.

**Navy Additive**

The seven digit field is used to input the number of Navy personnel not included in the Marine Corps T/E for the specific plan. The entry results in computation of B-RATs/UGRs and MREs for Navy personnel for the specific DOS, indicated in the B-Rats/UGRs and MRE fields.

Important Note: The Navy personnel are accumulative from each period of support to the next. An additional factor is input in each period of support only if additional Navy personnel are expected. If so, additional personnel are input only during the period in which they are expected to arrive.

The system will give error messages (across the top of the screen) if information is not correctly or completely entered. Once appropriate data is entered, one can use the "F11" key to "CHECK" the days of supply for overlaps or gaps. When all information on the screen is correct, press enter. The data is recorded and a validation message will appear on the screen.

Figure 7.15: Days of Supply Data Descriptions

**H. Item Designator Number Data Entry - Plan Level**

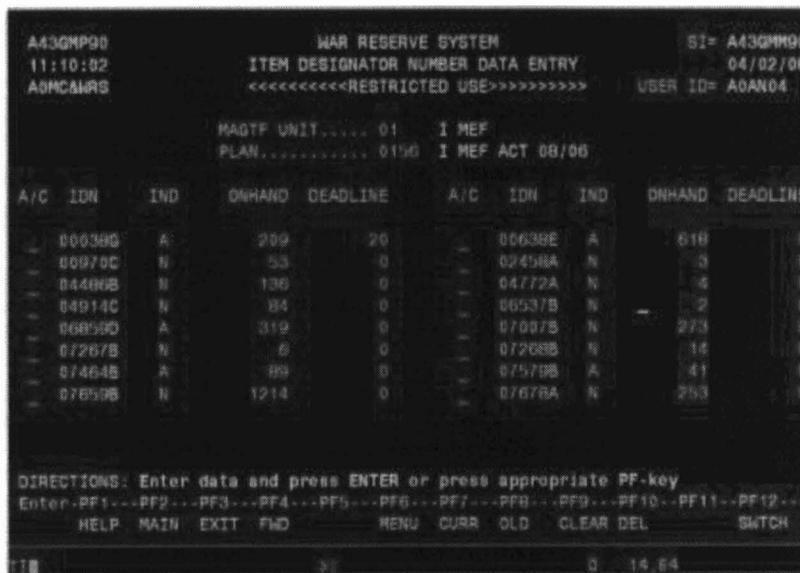


Figure 7.16: IDN Data Entry Menu - WRS Screen Capture

**Item Designator Number (IDN)**

The field designates the Item Designator Number of the end item repair part computations that MEFs desire to influence.

Important Note: All information pertaining to the IDN on this screen in the WRS can be changed. IDNs can only be "added" or "deleted".

**IDN**

The field designates if the Item Designator Number, entered in the previous segment, is Admin Deadline. If so, enter "A" in this field. If the Item Designator Number, entered in the previous segment, had less than three ERO's in MIMMS (referred to as "NO/LOW") and repair parts need to be computed for those end items, enter "N".

**ONHAND**

The field designates the on hand quantities. If the IDN, entered in the previous segment, is Admin Deadline, enter the total quantity on hand. If the IDN, entered in the previous segment, is NO/LOW, enter quantity equal to T/E allowance of the desired end item. The system will determine the percentage of the respective T/E equal to the MEF's average on hand (for particular end item) and compute Class IX requirements based on the Peacetime Replacement Factor in the Application File instead of MIMMS usage.

**Deadline**

If the IDN entered is Admin Deadline, enter the quantity of that ISN that has been deadlined (or in Combat Ready Storage Program (CRSP)). If the IDN is entered as NO/LOW, leave field blank.

**A/C**

The field provides an opportunity to Add, Change or Delete data on that line. Place either "A", "C", "D" as appropriate.

Figure 7.17: IDN Data Entry Descriptions

I. MIC Data Entry - Plan Level

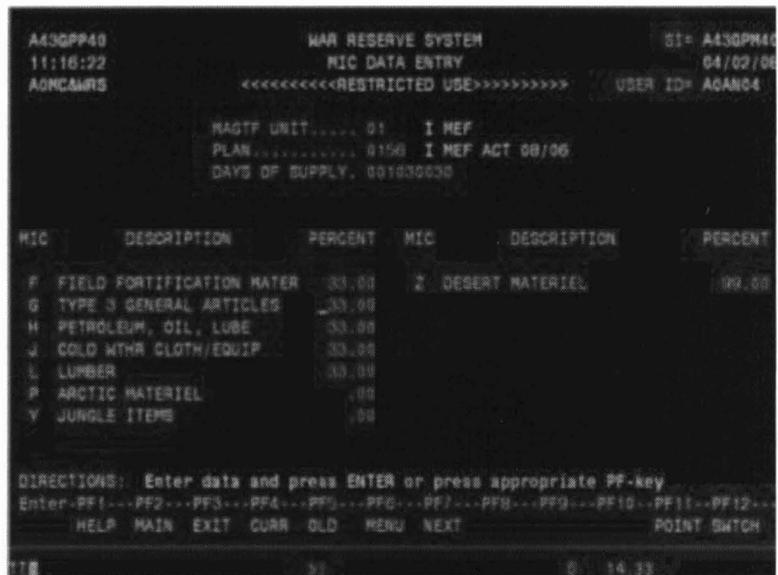


Figure 7.18: MIC Data Entry Menu - WRS Screen Capture

**MICs F, G, J, P, Y, and Z**

The field designates the percent of the respective MAGTF Level T/E allowance for each TAM in each MIC. Each TAM that has an associated CARF assigned, a War Reserve Materiel Requirement (WRMR) will compute DOS entered in Option 3 (DOS data entry). The percentage entered in the first period of support will compute WRMR throughout the entire plan.  
Important Note: MICs not applicable to current Plan under development should be entered as "0".

**MICs H and L**

The field designates the percentage of the total MEF Level requirement in DOS, since these items do not have associated CARFs. The F7 key advances to the second and third periods of support used to input percentage data.  
Important Note: The percentage entered represents the percentage of the total MEF Level Plan (Plan 0). Only the MIC percentage can be added, changed, or deleted.

Figure 7.19: MIC Data Entry Descriptions





**T/E Factor**  
 The field identifies the number of times the T/E unit (at the specified percent) is required in the plan being developed.

**Reserve Unit**  
 The field identifies a reserve unit. Enter a "Y" to identify a reserve unit in order for the system to recognize the UIC number as Reserves.  
*Important Note:* To review UIC data previously loaded to the War Reserve System, press the "F4" key to go forward or the "F5" key to go backward. Information in bold italics is information that can be changed on this screen. UIC percent must be entered when a record is added ("A" in A/C field); however, once entered the UIC percent cannot be changed. If there is a need to change a percent, delete ("D" in A/C field) the record and add the record ("A" in A/C field) with the revised percent figure. Press Enter to ensure your entries are saved. Press the "F7" key for next Days of Supply (if applicable).

Figure 7.23: TE/TO Number Data Entry Descriptions

**L. Reserve Unit Data Entry - Plan Level**

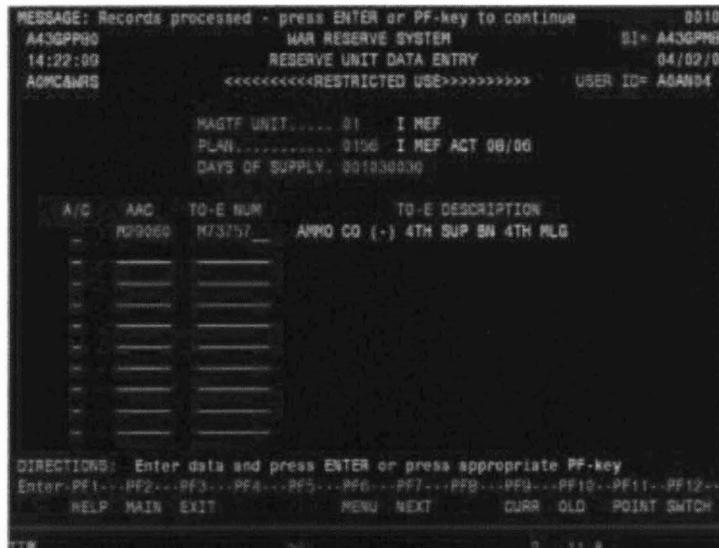


Figure 7.24: Reserve Unit Data Entry Menu - WRS Screen Capture

**Reserve Unit Data Entry**  
 The screen allows the planner to identify Reserve Units (by AAC) assigned to support the plan. The data is utilized to determine the reserve training allowance for AACs listed.

**T/E Numbers**

The data (as reflected in the TFSMS Troop File) is automatically placed on the screen when enter is pressed.

**T/E Description**

The data (as reflected in the TFSMS Troop File) is automatically placed on the screen when enter pressed. After an AAC is added to an existing list and enter is pressed the AAC will be placed in sequence in the list of AACs. The AACs are added in sequence.

Important Note: When adding numerous AACs press the enter key when the screen is filled and before moving to a black screen in order to ensure that the data is saved. Press "F7" to advance to the second and third Periods of Support.

Figure 7.25: Reserve Unit Data Entry Descriptions

**M. Remain Behind Equipment (RBE) Readiness Factor Maintenance - Plan Level**

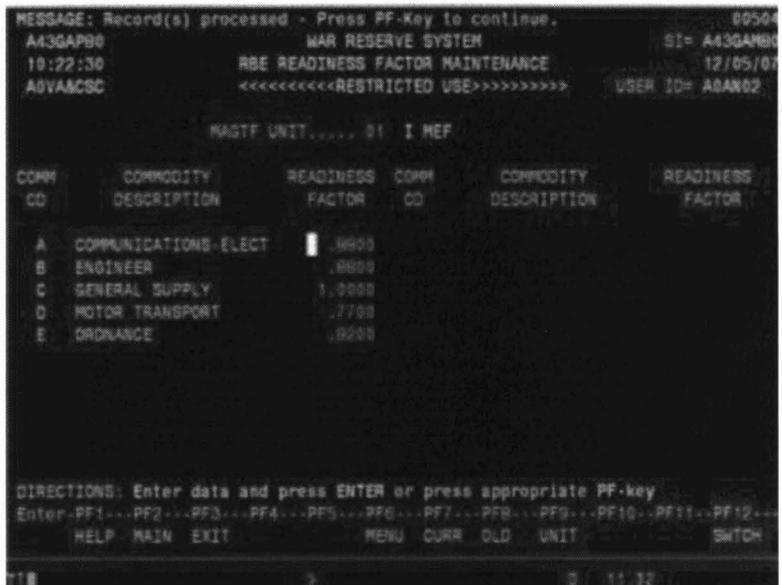


Figure 7.26: RBE Readiness Factor Maintenance Menu - WRS Screen Shot

**Remain Behind Equipment (RBE)**

Marine forces in support of contingency requirements may be required to deploy rapidly and link up with combat supplies and equipment on MPF. These forces will leave behind selected supplies and equipment when they fall in on MPF. This equipment is called RBE and deals primarily to Classes II and VII.

RBE Readiness Factor Maintenance is used to indicate the percentage of RBE (by TAMCN Commodity Code) that is expected to be ready for use. (Recognizing that a percentage of gear is usually down for repair or maintenance.) The RBE Readiness Factor is applied to SAC 2 and 3 items only. SAC 1 items do not have an RBE Readiness Factor applied. The RBE Readiness Factor is applied to that portion of the T/E that was satisfied by MPF. The RBE Readiness Factor is a percentage and should be entered as a decimal point figure.

Figure 7.27: RBE Readiness Factor Maintenance Descriptions

**N. Certificate of Training Completion**

**Certificate of Training Completion**

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Presented To  
*Recipient's Full Name*

---

War Reserve System Plan Level Users Guide

Supervisor's Name Supervisor's Title/Position	Your Name Your Title/Position
--	----------------------------------

Figure 7.28: Plan Level Users Guide -  
Certificate of Training Completion

Class VIII Management

NAVMC 4000.1

War Reserve Materiel Program Handbook

## **Class VIII Management**

Chapter 8

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## A. Overview

The Marine Corps is responsible to fulfill a capability for Class VIII materiel equivalent to 60 Days of Supply (DOS). For policy level guidance on Class VIII managements see MCO 4400.39.

This chapter describes the actions taken by the Marine Corps to establish a capability equivalent to 60 DOS and to manage Class VIII materiel. The actions will be presented in terms of how they relate to the War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Functions, shown below.

The guidance provided in this chapter does not apply to the Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Decontamination Kit. The CBRN Decontamination Kit is a Class VIII asset that is centrally managed with all Marine Corps non-medical CBRN equipment. The WRM requirement for the CBRN Decontamination Kit is calculated and managed using the same procedures as Class II materiel and is procured by MCSC through the Warfighting PEB.

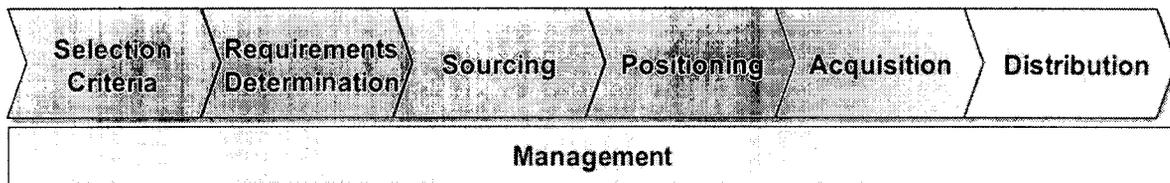
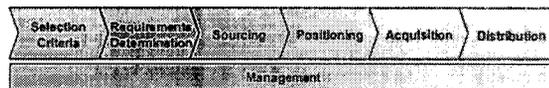


Figure 8.1 WRM Functions

Although the WRM Functions are executed separately, they are mutually supporting activities.



## B. Management

The Marine Corps manages the majority of Class VIII assets at the individual Medical Logistics Companies (MEDLOGCOs), Supply Battalion. MEDLOGCOs are required to maintain the Authorized Medical Allowance Lists/ Authorized Dental Allowance List (AMALs/ADAL) for the respective MEF. The MEFs can draw against available assets held by MEDLOGCOs.

### Accountability

AMALs/ADAL are considered expend to end-use, however, there is still a requirement for the Marine Corps to safeguard and account for all property. MEDLOGCOs maintain an inventory system and supporting documentation to provide a physical and financial audit trail for all medical materiel items. MEDLOGCOs maintain all records concerning inventory adjustments and materiel dispositions for a minimum of two years. MEDLOGCOs maintain financial records for a minimum of 6.25 years.

- *Reference: See MCO P4400.151B for procedural inventory and accounting guidance. Additionally, see DoD Financial Management Regulation Vol. 5, Chapter 21.*

### Capability Analysis

It is the responsibility of each using unit to analyze their AMALs/ADAL Table of Equipment (T/E) during operational checks and training exercises to ensure proper equipment and consumables are present or available to deliver the appropriate capability of health services. In the event an item from the approved equipment list is unsatisfactory, the unit will initiate an exception request via their respective MEDLOGCO.

*Reference: See Requirements Determination for additional guidance on the means by which request units suggest changes to their AMALs/ADAL T/E.*

### Warehousing

Upon receipt of allowance materiel, custodians will check all items to determine necessary storage requirements. Manufacturer guidance should be followed in the storage requirements associated with medical materiel. Environmental recommendations (i.e., temperature, humidity) related to the storage requirements should also be followed to ensure shelf life of the materiel.

- *Reference: Regulations pertaining to security and inventory of controlled substances, precious metals, pilferable items, and other security type items are contained in NAVMED P117, Chapter 21, Section 2. Federal Supply Catalog information contained DoD 4100.39M, Volume 1 includes information reflecting security type items, special storage codes, and shelf life codes to be observed.*

## Class VIII Management

### AMALs/ADAL Configuration

AMALs/ADAL are modularly configured in standardized configurations to minimize deviations for embarkation and transportation requirements. In addition to the obvious benefit of optimizing cube and weight, the AMALs/ADAL, when appropriate, are packaged to optimize employment of health services. Based on those benefits and Global sourcing requirements, it is imperative that the MEDLOGCO maintain the AMALs/ADAL in their configuration. Some equipment and supplies may be maintained as line items to facilitate stock rotation and maintenance (i.e., expiration date management for pharmaceuticals and battery recharging for equipment).

### Inventory

MEDLOGCOs conduct an inventory reconciliation of all standardized configuration and line item AMALs/ADAL quarterly in accordance with attainment reporting. During this time, all assets will be frozen in the Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support - Assemblage Management Module (DMLSS-AM) in order to initiate the physical count of all materiel.

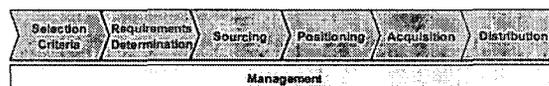
- *Note: Standardized configured AMALs/ADAL will be inventoried as a configured assemblage with supporting documentation (e.g. inventory list, packing list, etc.)*

### Attainment Reporting

MEDLOGCOs report on-hand asset attainment quantities to MCSC (PM-CSE) on a quarterly basis following the inventory reconciliation. PM-CSE provide dollar amount report to DC I&L (LPC).

- *Reference: See Requirements Determination for additional information about the dollar amount report.*

Figure 8.2 Class VIII Management Activities



### C. Selection Criteria

The Marine Corps AMALs/ADAL are designed to establish and/or support a specific health care mission. These health care missions will be influenced by factors such as fluctuations in combat intensity, evacuation policies and capabilities, and availability of non-organic health care support; i.e., Navy Medical Expeditionary Medical Facilities (EMFs), host nation support, etc.

Participants in this phase are (*See MCO 4400.39 for overall roles and responsibilities*):

- Deputy Commandant Installations and Logistics (DC I&L) Life Cycle Management Branch (LPC)
- Deputy Commandant Combat Development & Integration (DC CD&I) Combat Development Directorate (CDD)
- DC CD&I, Integration Divisions (IDs)
- Commanding General Marine Corps Systems Command (CG MCSC) Program Manager, Combat Support Equipment (PM-CSE)
- CG MCSC, Family Field of Medical Equipment (FFME)
- Marine Expeditionary Forces (MEFs)

Systems used in this phase are (*See Chapter 9 for Systems Descriptions*):

- Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS)

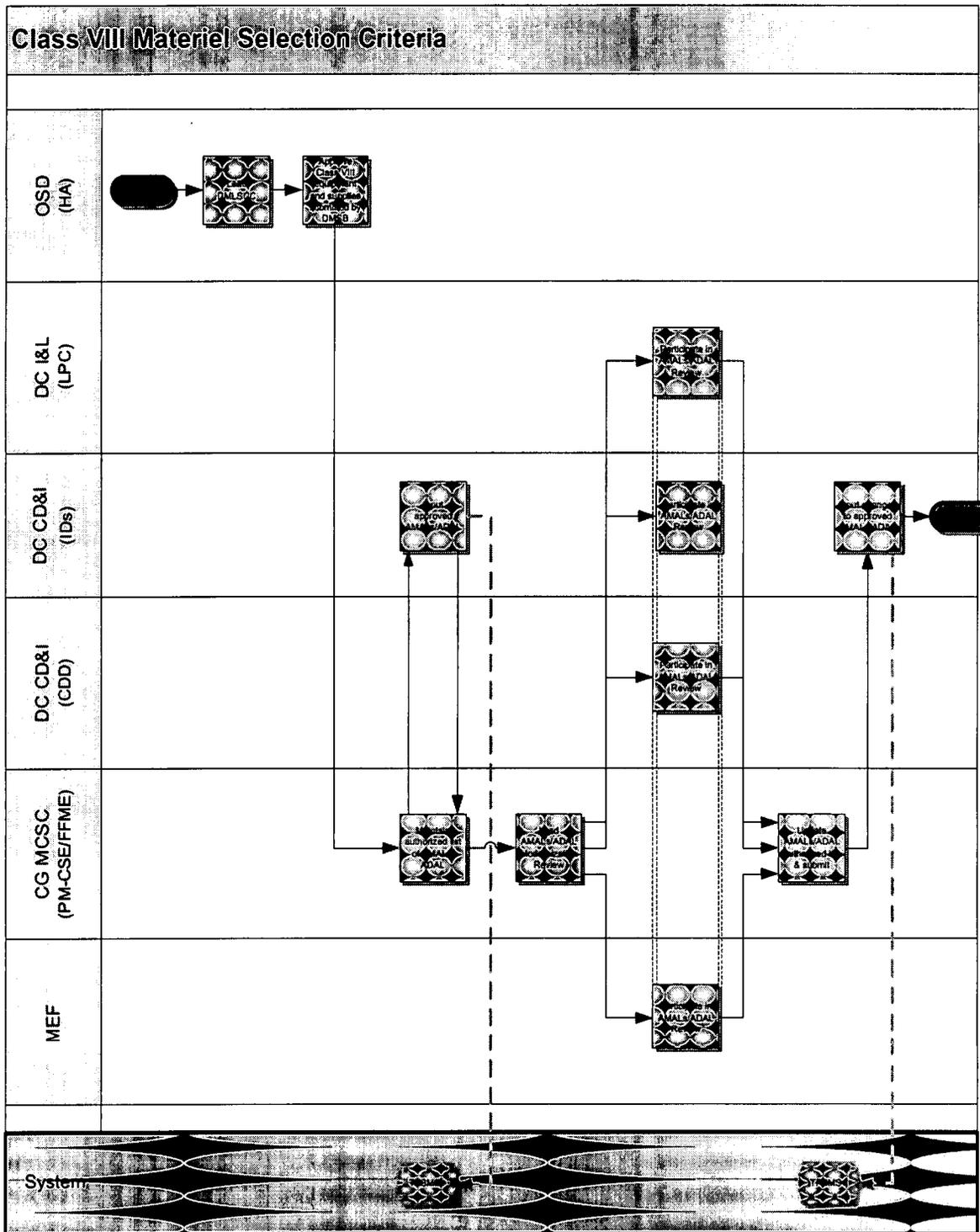


Figure 8.3 Class VIII Materiel Selection Criteria

## Class VIII Management

### **Lead DMLSCC**

OSD, Health Affairs (HA) lead the Defense Medical Logistics Supply Chain Council (DMLSCC) quarterly, where supporting working groups can brief initiatives that are being worked under Medical Materiel Executive Authority (DLA-MMEA). These briefs can lead to future modifications of the composition of the AMALs/ADAL.

### **Approve Class VIII equipment and supplies submitted by DMMPO**

OSD (HA) approve the equipment and supply items submitted by the Defense Medical Materiel Program Office (DMMPO) based on the items ability to achieve maximum standardization, increase efficiency, interoperability, and minimize cost to the Marine Corps. The DMMPO is comprised of a general/flag officer from each of the four military services tasked to develop commonality of deployable medical facilities and provide recommendations to improve commonality amongst the services.

*Note: See Definitions for a list of DMMPO members.*

### **Maintain authorized list of AMALs/ADAL**

PM-CSE maintain the authorized consumable/equipment list of the composition of the AMALs/ADAL. PM-CSE provide any changes in quantity of TAMCNs associated with AMALs/ADAL to IDs for input into the requirements system of record.

*Note: Based on funding limitations, the Marine Corps is not required to procure all the equipment on the authorized AMALs/ADAL consumable/equipment list. Existing assets will eventually be replaced by authorized items through attrition because of obsolescence or deletion from the stock list.*

### **Input approved AMALs/ADAL**

IDs input the changes in quantity of TAMCNs associated with an assemblage into the requirements system of record, TFSMS.

*Note: Each assemblage may consist of several items on the authorized consumable/equipment list but is only listed under one TAMCN in TFSMS.*

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**Lead AMALs/ADAL Modernization Review**

PM-CSE lead AMALs/ADAL Modernization Review in which all AMALs/ADAL shall be reviewed for adequacy and completeness on a rotating basis at least once every four years. The review also validates the new supplies to determine whether they become a part of the T/E. Participants in this review include appropriate USMC Senior Medical Department Representatives comprising a subject matter expert (SME) panel, other services' medical department SMEs, industry representatives, and/or civilian academia. PM CSE/FFME will submit a Post-AMAL Review Report to CDD for staffing to the MARFOR surgeons for comment and concurrence prior to final approval. The Post AMAL Review Report includes; cost, weight and cube changes, NHRC modeling information and all changes to individual lines (increase, decrease, replaced, added) with justification and SME input.

*Note: MCSC publish a Modernization Review schedule on their website including: the AMALs/ADAL number, review year, and execution year for modernization.*

**Participate AMALs/ADAL Review**

LPC, CDD, IDs, MARFORs and MEFs participate in the AMALs/ADAL Modernization Review and provide recommendations to changes in composition of AMALs/ADAL to update the authorized consumable/equipment list, maintained by PM-CSE.

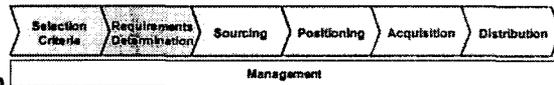
**Update AMALs/ADAL authorized list & submit**

PM-CSE update the authorized list based on AMALs/ADAL review recommendations and provide any modifications in quantity of TAMCNs associated with AMALs/ADAL to IDs for input into the requirements system of record.

**Input changes to approved AMALs/ADAL**

IDs input the changes in quantity of TAMCNs associated with the assemblage into the requirements system of record, TFSMS.

Figure 8.4 Class VIII Selection Criteria



**D. Requirements Determination**

Class VIII AMALs/ADAL are predetermined and assigned as a part of the T/E listed in TFSMS. The AMALs/ADAL types and quantities in the T/E comprise the unit's basic allowance.

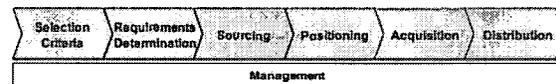
The Naval Health Research Center (NHRC) conducts modeling to simulate medical surges by mission, patient quantity, and patient

## Class VIII Management

condition/type. This results in the 60 DOS requirement that is the responsibility of the Marine Corps to fulfill.

DC I&L (LPC) receive the dollar amount and percent attainment report quarterly from MCSC. LPC decrements the on-hand attainment from the full 60 DOS requirement to determine the surge portion of the total requirement (Day 16-60). LPC provides the surge requirements in the form of a Medical Contingency File (MCF) Report to Defense Supply Center Philadelphia (DSCP) twice a year (January/July). In conjunction with the MCLC Posture Report submission (see *Chapter 2: Wholesale Activities*), LPC provides LPO with the previous MCF Report.

Modifications may be made to the basic allowance by the unit to support task organization and sustainability requirements. The MEF Commander may authorize substitutions or additions to their AMALs/ADAL T/E based on analysis conducted during operational checks and training or specific mission/geographic considerations. Recommended changes to AMALs/ADAL with full justification, should be submitted to PM-CSE and/or brought to PM-CSE AMALs/ADAL Modernization Review (See Selection Criteria above).



### E. Sourcing

The Class VIII 60 DOS requirement is sourced as follows:

- Each MEDLOGCO is required have a minimum of 15 DOS on-hand. Any shortfall in this requirement is registered with HQMC and filled through the Global Sourcing Concept.
- The surge requirement, consisting of 16-60 DOS can be registered and filled through the Global Sourcing Concept. Any remaining requirements are registered with DLA (DSCP) and filled through contracts with prime vendors and contingency contracts.
- If the Combatant Command (COCOM) Theater Lead Agent for Medical Materiel (TLAMM) or Medical Supply Chain Network is established in theater in less than 60 days, then the Marine Corps turns over responsibility of those requirements.

#### 1. Global Sourcing Concept

The Marine Corps uses a Global Sourcing Concept to resource medical supply shortfalls during a contingency. The Marine Corps does not have a surge capability during a contingency but must utilize the assets available at the MEDLOGCOs. Therefore in order to prevent a single MEDLOGCO from becoming 100% deficient in the event of an OPLAN/CONPLAN shortfall, Class VIII requirements are sent via Naval Message to HQMC DC I&L (LPO) to coordinate sourcing and direct redistribution of on-hand AMALs/ADAL.

Participants in the Global Sourcing Concept are (See *MCO 4400.39 for overall roles and responsibilities*):

## Class VIII Management

- Deputy Commandant Installations and Logistics (DC I&L) Logistics Plans and Operations Branch (LPO)
- Marine Expeditionary Forces (MEFs)
- MEF Medical Logistics Company (MEDLOGCO)

Systems used in the Global Sourcing Concept are (*See Chapter 9 for Systems Descriptions*):

- Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support - Assemblage Management Module (DMLSS-AM)
- Joint Medical Asset Repository (JMAR)

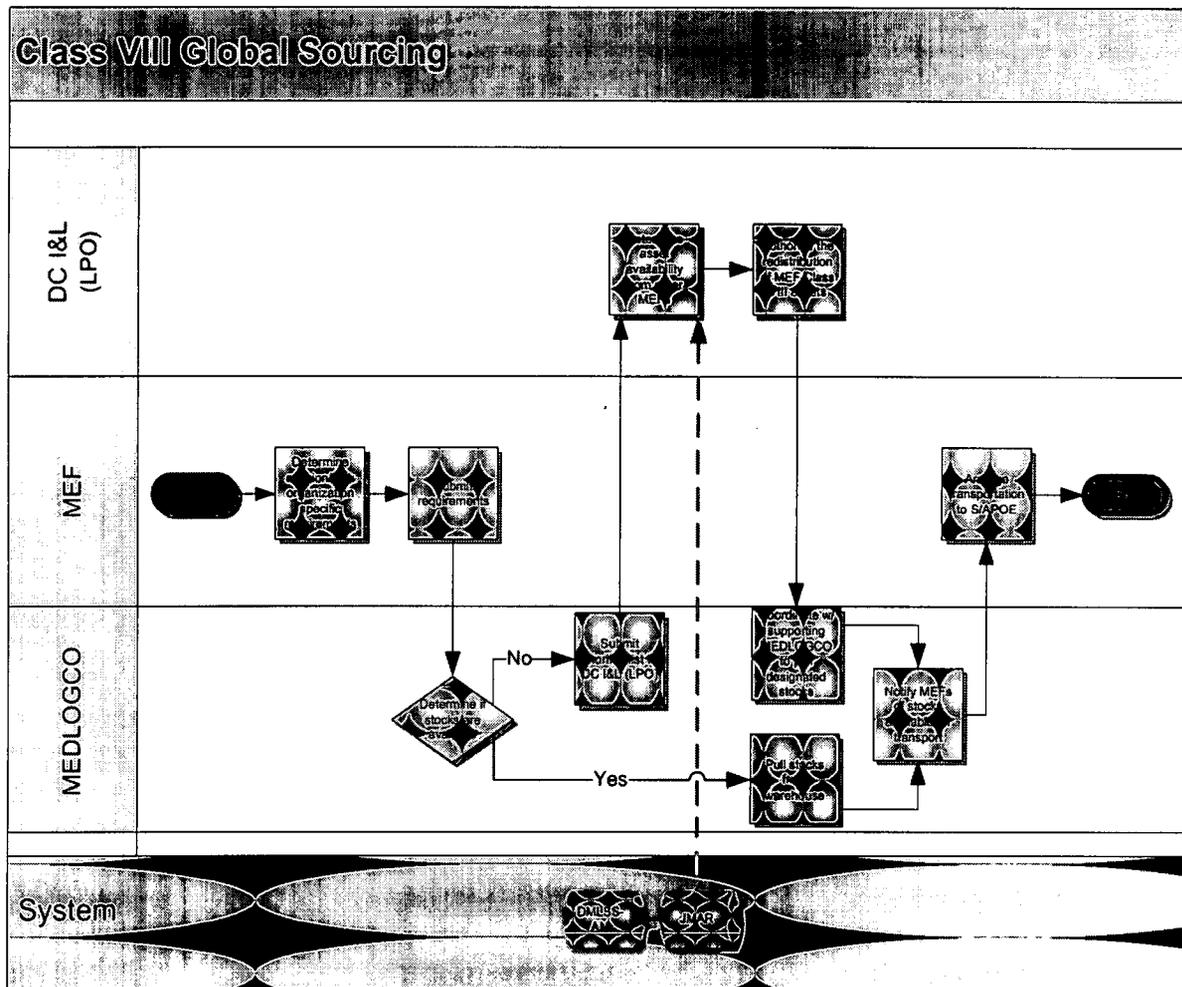


Figure 8.5 Class VIII Distribution

## Class VIII Management

### 1. Determine mission/task organization specific requirements

MARFORs and MEFs coordinate to determine the quantity and type of AMALs/ADAL necessary to support a specific OPLAN/CONPLAN.

### 2. Submit requirements

MEF submit the AMALs/ADAL requirements list to their MEDLOGCO.

### 3. Determine if stocks are available

The MEDLOGCO determine whether or not stocks are available in warehousing to support the request.

### 4. If no, submit shortfall list

MEDLOGCOs submit list of Class VIII requisitions via Naval Message to MARFOR for review and coordination prior to submission to DC I&L. to coordinate sourcing and to direct redistribution of on-hand AMALs/ADAL.

### 5. Review & submit shortfall list

MARFOR review shortfall list and submit to DC I&L to support sourcing and to direct redistribution of on-hand AMALs/ADAL.

### 6. Determine asset availability from other MEFs

LPO utilize JMAR, which receives input from interface with DMLSS-AIS, to determine assets available at supporting MEF's MEDLOGCO that can be redistributed to source shortfalls. LPO confirm asset availability in supporting MEF.

### 7. Authorize the redistribution of MEF Class VIII assets

LPO provide guidance, via Naval Message, for the reallocation of assets between MEDLOGCOs.

### 8. Coordinate w/ MEFs for redistribution

MARFOR receive guidance from LPO and coordinate with MEFs to support the authorized reallocation of assets.

### 9. Coordinate w/ supporting MEDLOGCO to pull designated stocks

Supported MEDLOGCO coordinate with any supporting MEDLOGCO for the withdrawal and transportation of designated assets.

### 10. If yes, pull stocks from warehouse

MEDLOGCO withdrawal on-hand stocks from warehouse storage location and prepare for transportation.

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<b>11. Notify MEFs of stocks available for transport</b>
MEDLOGCO notify MEFs of on-hand stocks to support planning and preparation for equipment transportation.
<b>12. Arrange transportation to S/APOE</b>
MEFs coordinate the transportation of assets to the designated Ship/Aerial Port of Embarkation (S/APOE).

Figure 8.6 Class VIII Distribution Process Descriptions

**2. Sourcing Timeline**

During a contingency, when the Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) is employed the Class VIII assets held aboard the Maritime Prepositioning Ship Squadron (MPSRON) is available for employment consideration. However, if a MEB is not employed assets must be requested from the owning Service, the COCOM, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS). Approval from all three levels is required for the release of Class VIII assets.

DLA's contingency contracts or contracts with prime vendors are used to support requirements for day 16-180. During this window, forward units can submit requisitions through the DSCP website for Class VIII materiel resupply.

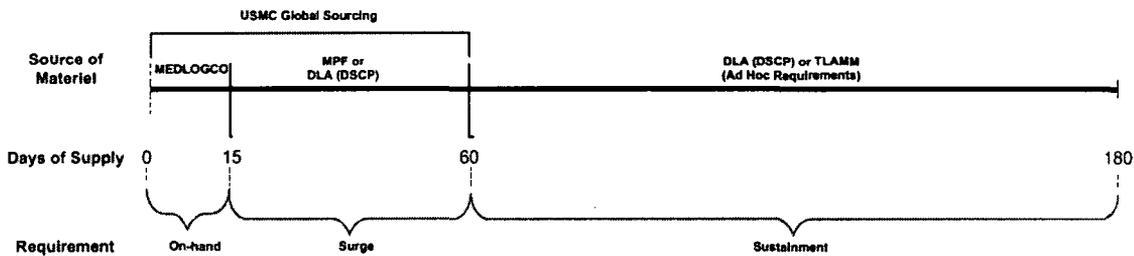


Figure 8.7 Class VIII Sourcing Timeline

Once the Theater Lead Agent for Medical Material (TLAMM) is established in a theater of operations the TLAMM assumes responsibility of Class VIII resupply. The TLAMM is a joint initiative established in a theater of operations under the responsibility of the Combatant Commander. (Note: The TLAMM typically is the Army.)

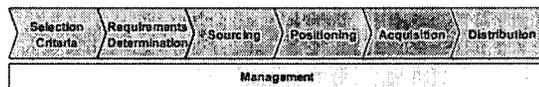


**F. Positioning**

Positioning of Class VIII materiel, as defined by MCO 4400.39, does not occur since there is no stockpile of Class VIII materiel beyond the stocks held by the MEDLOGCOs and the stocks held aboard MPF. DLA (DSCP) pulls materiel from warehouse locations on an as-needed basis to fill requirements during days 16-60. After day 60, materiel is

## Class VIII Management

positioned by DLA (DSCP) in the theater of operations with the COCOM TLAMM or Medical Supply Chain Network.



### G. Acquisition

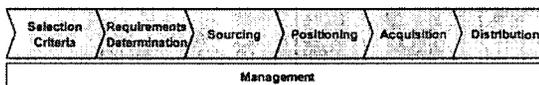
The MEF commander is responsible for the funding, the requisitioning, maintenance, and management control of all Class VIII materiel allowance items in his possession with Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps (O&MMC) funds. (See *NavCompt Manual, Volume 7, paragraph 075001-25 for additional funding guidance.*)

MCSC is responsible for the procurement of Initial Issue and Modernization of Class VIII through the Warfighting PEB.

Based on the biannual Medical Contingency File submission, DC I&L (LPC) will provide LPO and MCLC with the surge requirement dollar amount in support of the WRM Sustainment PEB submission. (See *Chapter 3 for WRM Sustainment PEB submission process*)

Prime vendor contracts for frequently used Class VIII materiel are funded by the Marine Corps through DSCP. All military services pay DSCP for the administration of contracts with the prime vendors which provides access to materiel when needed.

Contingency contracts for critical capabilities are funded by DLA Warstopper dollars. Warstoppers is an O&M funding line that supports procurement of raw materials, long lead time components or equipment that expands the industrial capability for known go-to-war requirements. The Marine Corps does not incur any cost until requisitions are submitted. At that time, the Marine Corps is charged the actual price of the item and a minimal surcharge or cost recovery rate.



### H. Distribution

The Marine Corps distributes medical supply shortfalls in preparation for contingencies through use of the Global Sourcing Concept (See *Sourcing for general overview*).

MEDLOGCOs submit real-time requirements to DLA (DSCP) using the funding code provided in the Execution Authorization Message (See *Chapter 4: Distribution: Execution Authorization Message Activities*). DLA (DSCP) pulls Class VIII materiel from warehouse locations and coordinates for the Medical Air Bridge or military lift to deliver materiel in theater. The Medical Air Bridge utilizes prime vendor contracted airlift to provide materiel to a port of debarkation (only) within 24 hours of the request.

## Class VIII Management

### I. Definitions

Allowance. Authorized quantities of consumable supplies, durables, and equipment distributed throughout the Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) to provide a capability to perform a specific function identified to support the designated health care mission.

Assemblage. A module with all required AMALs/ADAL to establish a specific health care capability or to treat a specific population at risk (PAR). Assemblages have an assigned TAMCN associated with the capability set.

Authorized Medical Allowance List (AMAL). A list containing the minimum requirements of material which establishes a specific health care function under combat/deployed operations.

AMAL Supply. A list of consumable supplies that are required to support a predetermined patient care load associated with a specific health care function.

Authorized Dental Allowance List (ADAL). A list of the minimum types and quantities of equipment required to establish a specific dental care function (e.g., dental operatory/dental clinic) combined with the list of consumable supplies that are required to support a predetermined patient care load associated with the dental care function.

Module. The packaging of equipment or supplies, which comprise an AMALs/ADAL, into a functional unit.

Defense Medical Standardization Board (DMMPO). The DMMPO is comprised of a general/flag officer from each of the four military services. The DMMPO is tasked by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs (ASD/HA) to develop commonality of deployable medical facilities and provide recommendations to improve commonality amongst the services. DMMPO members include Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Health Affairs (HA); Office of the Joint Chief of Staff (OJCS/J4), Deputy Director for Medical Readiness; DLA, Director, J3; Joint Forces Command (JFCOM), Command Surgeon; USARMC; HQMC, Medical Officer; Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Director of Medical Resources, Plans, and Policy Division (N931); USAF, Assistant Surgeon General.

Standardization. Uniformity on the basis of national stock number (NSN) or authorized substitutes.

Systems Descriptions

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## **Systems Descriptions**

Chapter 9

# Systems Descriptions

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A. Systems Interface

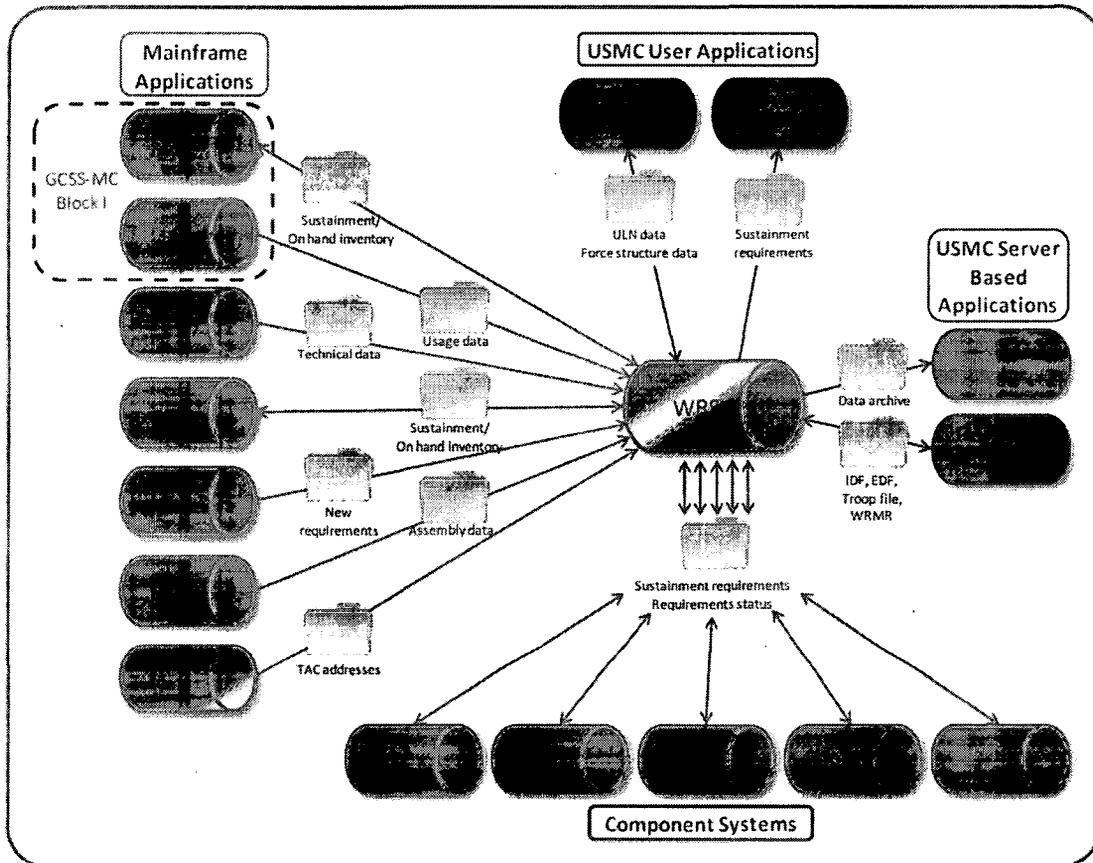


Figure 9.1: Systems Interface

## Systems Descriptions

### B. Systems Descriptions

*Note: An interface agreement between WRS and interfacing system must be in place for Information Assurance (IA) Certification.*

#### **Commodity Command Standard System (CCSS)**

**Description.** CCSS (Army) is a logistics systems used to manage the Army's wholesale inventory control, planning, and budgeting. The WRS interfaces with CCSS to support sourcing of requirements.

#### **D200A**

**Description.** D200A Requirements database computations are used by Item Managers (IMs) to develop and submit budget requests to Air Force Staff for non-registered vehicles. The WRS interfaces with D200A to support sourcing of requirements.

#### **Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support (DMLSS) - Automated Information System (AIS)**

**Description.** DMLSS-AIS stores joint interoperability requirements which directly support the DoD medical community's core mission-functional areas. It supports the Military Health System (MHS) health care delivery mission by providing timely materiel, facilities, services, and information resources essential to patient care in both peacetime and wartime. It is the primary support system for all military logistics functions associated with Medical Treatment Facilities (MTF) worldwide by automating critical MTF logistics functions including medical equipment inventories, consumable supplies management, and similar related inventory services. It interfaces with other standard Department of Defense (DoD) systems such as Defense Financial Accounting System (DFAS) and Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).

#### **Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAD)**

**Description.** DoDAAD is a six position code that uniquely identifies a unit, activity, or organization that has the authority to requisition and/or receive materiel.

#### **Distribution Standard System (DSS) MRO Shipping Tracking**

**Description.** DSS-MRO provides status and shipping info from the Defense Depots and some Direct Delivery Vendors.

## Systems Descriptions

### **Enterprise Business System (EBS)**

**Description.** EBS is DLA's standard automated materiel management system. It is used for procurement of consumable products and maintains historical pricing data combined with a survey of the manufacturer's current price. The system can electronically solicit, evaluate, award and invoice through Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT).

### **Global Combat Support System Marine Corps (GCSS-MC)**

**Description.** GCSS-MC is a single logistics system that will integrate and enhance supply and maintenance function currently residing in MIMMS and SASSY to support a MAGTF. GCSS-MC will be implemented in phases.

### **Global Transportation Network (GTN)**

**Description.** GTN provides visibility of transportation and deployment status/information.

### **Integrated Booking System (IBS)**

**Description.** IBS is used to register surface transporting booking requests and provide users with a booking number.

### **Integrated Consumable Item Support (ICIS)**

**Description.** ICIS is a decision support system that takes time-phased force and deployment data (i.e., DoD deployment plans) and calculates the ability of DLA to support those plans. It can calculate for the planned deployment supply/demand curves for over two million individual items stocked by DLA in support of deployment and allows planners to identify critical end items and compare expected demand against expected DLA on hand asset posture and shortfall ratio.

### **INFOPAC**

**Description.** INFOPAC is the Mainframe system that facilitates electronic viewing of reports and producing the reports on paper. INFOPAC provides the user an opportunity to review and determine exactly what printed output, if any, is needed. INFOPAC also provides methods of manipulation that allows the user to organize the reports based on their requirements. The list of reports available to the user depends on the access profiles attached to the users Access Identification (ACID).

## Systems Descriptions

### **Item Apps**

**Description.** Item Applications System, also known as Item Apps, is an automated, itemized listing of all Marine Corps Equipment/Weapon Systems assigned an Item Designator Number (IDN) and their preferred stock-numbered repair parts. It provides logistics management visibility of fielded Marine Corps equipment (i.e., Principal End Items, major components, secondary depot reparable, and modifications kits) and identifies their relationships.

### **Joint Force Requirements Generator (JFRG-II)**

**Description.** JFRG-II is a Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD) editing application designed to satisfy deployment and planning requirements at both home stations and remote command centers, supporting strategic force movements within the mandated 72-hour timeframe. JFRG-II can import and export Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) executable TPFDDs, enabling the uploading and refinement of existing JOPES plans and the creation and download of new TPFDDs. It can also modify/update reference data and generate a data trouble report.

### **Joint Medical Asset Repository (JMAR)**

**Description.** JMAR is the component of the Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support (DMLSS) automated information system that supports the military's joint medical logistics information management effort and the Department of Defense (DOD) Military Health System (MHS). JMAR is the single authoritative source for acquiring, managing, and providing timely and accurate joint medical asset visibility information. It captures, integrates, and stores data in a central repository with Web-based access. JMAR is their tool of choice for Medical logisticians to locate needed medical commodities and get them to the right place at the right time. JMAR sends data to the Joint Total Asset Visibility (JTAV) database daily, serving as the single authoritative source of medical asset data. JTAV provides customers with timely and accurate information on the location, movement, status, and identity of units, personnel, equipment, and supplies.

### **Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES)**

**Description.** JOPES is the DoD's principle means for translating national security policy decisions into military plans and operations. JOPES Functional Managers grant permissions, restrict access to operation plans on the database, and perform periodic reviews of user IDs and the content of the JOPES database to ensure outdated plans and accounts are removed when no longer required.

## Systems Descriptions

### **Logistics Data Repository (LDR)**

**Description.** LDR is a Share Data Environment (SDE) developed with Oracle database technology. It is structured to allow near real-time access to all available user data contained in the repository. Updates to data in the LDR are synchronized with the updates to the originating systems.

### **Joint Total Asset Visibility Reporting Warehouse (JTAVRW)**

**Description.** JTAVRW is the joint repository system for initial inventory and tracking of critical Chemical and Biological Defense (CBD) Go-to-War equipment and is used to prepare the DoD CBD Program Annual Report to Congress. All Services are currently reporting data from sites around the globe into the JTAVRW.

### **Marine Air-Ground Task Force War Planning System II (MAGTF II)**

**Description.** MAGTF II creates plan information and/or detachment information and sends to War Reserve System (WRS). MAGTF II is transitioning to JFRG II.

### **Marine Corps Action Tracking System (MCATS)**

**Description.** Marine Corps Action Tracking System is the tool that the Director of Marine Corps Staff (DMCS) uses to task, track, and archive a completed task for future reference. MCATS provides the user with a document/correspondence management tool that tracks a task/action from start to finish; including coordination with other AOs, the routing of a document, and the archiving of the finished product.

### **MAGTF Deployment Support System II (MDSS II)**

**Description.** MDSS II is the Commander's unit level deployment database capable of planning and supporting rapid military deployment anywhere in the world. It enables Commanders to build a database of force and equipment data that can be maintained during normal day-to-day garrison activities and updated during plan development and execution.

### **Marine Corps Integrated Maintenance Management System (MIMMS)**

**Description.** MIMMS provides usage data history for up to 3 years. This data is used to determine repair parts that will be needed to repair major end items.

### **Newsgroup**

**Description.** Newsgroup is a message board used by MEF planners to communicate and coordinate movement of major end items and associated materials in JOPEs.

## Systems Descriptions

### **Program and Budgeting Documentation Database (PBDD)**

**Description.** PBDD is the web-based database used by HQMC to submit initiatives. It serves as the primary clearinghouse to collect, staff, track, and archive initiatives and resulting budget actions/decisions. Using a workflow chain, the initiatives begin with the Author level, then proceed to Editors, Reviewers, Advocates, and finally conclude with the Program Developers in P&R for final review and preparation for the Program Evaluation Group (PEG). PMs can track initiatives via the PBDD and insert comments in the Program Sponsor/Advocate block.

### **Provisioning**

**Description.** Provisioning enables the Marine Corps to assure that initial spares, repair parts, special tools, test equipment, and support equipment required for initial support of new items are procured, protected from general issue, and distributed on a timely basis to appropriate organizations.

### **Radio Frequency Identification Tracking and Visibility (RFITV)**

**Description.** RFITV provides visibility to intransit shipments using RF tag technology to track the last known location of assets worldwide via Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) information uploaded into MDSS II.

### **Standard Accounting, Budget and Reporting System (SABRS)**

**Description.** SABRS is designed to standardize accounting, budgeting, and reporting procedures for all general funds accounted for by the Marine Corps (which include Marine Forces, Posts and Stations, Reserves units, Marine Corps Districts, and elements), Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Kansas City (DFAS-KC), DFAS-Japan, and DFAS-Pacific. SABRS provides a direct automated link between the User and the financial system allowing the User to receive on-line real-time update and inquiry capabilities and batch update reports within twenty-four (24) hours.

### **Single Mobility System (SMS)**

**Description.** SMS aggregates data from various transportation systems, including the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System, Global Transportation Network, Single Mobility System, Global Decision Support System, and Allied Deployment and Movement System, facilitating Commander's ability to track and provide a current and forward view of upcoming movements within their Area of Responsibility (AOR).

## Systems Descriptions

### **Supported Activities Supply System (SASSY)**

**Description.** SASSY provides retail on-hand posture and onboard Marine Prepositioning System (MPS) data. SASSY is automated information management system (AIS) that provides the "retail" supply accounting functions such as stock replenishment, requirements determination, receipts, inventory, stock control, and asset visibility for Marine Corps units. SASSY functions as a centralized record-keeper, stock manager, forecaster, and central data bank for the using units without negating command responsibility. Serving I MEF, II MEF, III MEF, Reserves, Quantico, 29 Palms and deployed forces, SASSY is used to account for individual and unit combat equipment, major end items, and repair parts.

### **Stock Control System (SCS)**

**Description.** SCS provides wholesale on-hand posture by purpose codes and condition codes. It provides current asset visibility, maintains balances, processes requisitions and provides status to worldwide customers.

### **Technical Data Management System (TDMS)**

**Description.** TDMS records and manages technical information about items of support for which the Marine Corps is the manager, user or warehouse. It provides stock number descriptive data to include Item Name, data established, effective date, stores account code, source of supply, standard unit price, recoverability codes, and acquisition advice codes.

### **Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS)**

**Description.** TFSMS is an integrated Marine Corps system of record for Force Structure Requirements. It is comprised of the number, size & composition of Marine Corps units (expressed in terms of people & equipment) required to perform the Marine Corps mission. It provides Troop file personnel data, TO/E data, Equipment Requirements, Combat Active Replacement Factors (CARFs), and Table of Authorized Material Control Numbers (TAMCNs).

### **War Reserve System (WRS)**

**Description.** WRS is the primary tool for computing, registering and sourcing Marine Corps War Reserve Materiel Requirements (WRMR) for both budgetary and contingency planning purposes. It supports retail and wholesale withdrawal processing by providing the capability to create transactions, which are passed to the retail and wholesale inventory systems to release assets and/or initiate procurements of items needed to support planned contingencies.

Figure 9.2: Systems Descriptions

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**Terms of Reference**

Chapter 10

Terms of Reference

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## Terms of Reference

### A. Acronym List

AAC	Activity Address Code
AAO	Approved Acquisition Objective
APOD	Aerial Port of Debarkation
APOE	Aerial Port of Embarkation
B-RATS	B-Rations
CALs	Consolidated Allowance Lists
CARF	Combat Active Replacement Factor
CARFLA	Combat Active Replacement Factor Low Intensity Assault
CARFLS	Combat Active Replacement Factor Low Intensity Sustainment
CARFMA	Combat Active Replacement Factor Medium Intensity Assault
CARFMS	Combat Active Replacement Factor Medium Intensity Sustainment
CCID	Change Control Identification Number
CCSS	Commodity Command Standard System
CDD	Combat Development Directorate
CJCS	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
CLS	Contractor Logistics Support
COCOM	Combatant Commander
CONPLANS	Contingency Plans
CR	Change Request
CRSP	Combat Ready Storage Program
DC CD&I	Deputy Commandant for Combat Development and Integration
DC I&L	Deputy Commandant for Installation and Logistics
DC P&R	Deputy Commandant for Plans and Resources
DC PP&O	Deputy Commandant for Plans, Policies and Operations
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DOS	Days of Supply
DoDAAD	Department of Defense Activity Address Directory
DPPG	Defense Planning and Programming Guidance
EAD	Earliest Arrival Date
EBS	Enterprise Business System
EDLs	Equipment Density Lists
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
EKMS	Electronic Key Management System
EPW	Enemy Prisoner of War
ERO	Equipment Repair Order
FSD	Fleet Support Division
GCSS-MC	Global Combat Support System Marine Corps
HQMC	Headquarters Marine Corps
IAW	In Accordance With
ICIS	Integrated Consumable Item Support
ID	Integration Division
IDN	Item Designator Number
IMM	Integrated Materiel Managers
JCS	Joint Chiefs of Staff
JFRG-II	Joint Force Requirements Generator II
JICM	Joint Integrated Contingency Model
JOPEs	Joint Operation Planning and Execution System
JTAVRW	Joint Total Asset Visibility Reporting Warehouse

## Terms of Reference

LAD	Latest Arrival Date
LDR	Logistics Data Repository
LFORM	Landing Force Operational Reserve Materiel
LIC	Low Intensity Conflict
LPO	Logistics Plans and Operations
MAGTF II	Marine Air-Ground Task Force War Planning System II
MARFOR	Marine Force
MARFORRES	Marine Forces Reserves
MCATS	Marine Corps Action Tracking System
MCCDC	Marine Corps Combat Development Command
MCLC	Marine Corps Logistics Command
MCO	Marine Corps Order
MCSC	Marine Corps Systems Command
MEB	Marine Expeditionary Brigade
MEF	Marine Expeditionary Force
MIC	Medium Intensity Conflict or Materiel Identification Code
MID	Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Integration Division
MIMMS	Marine Corps Integrated Maintenance Management System
MPF	Maritime Prepositioning Force
MPS	Maritime Prepositioning Ships
	Maritime Prepositioning System
MPSRON	Maritime Prepositioning Ship Squadron
MRE	Meal-Ready-To-Eat
MRO	Materiel Release Order
NAVMC	Navy Marine Corps
NCA	National Command Authority
NSN	National Stock Numbers
OEF	Operation Enduring Freedom
OIF	Operation Iraqi Freedom
OPLAN	Operational Plan
OPORD	Operation Order
PBDD	Program and Budgeting Documentation Database
PEB	Program Evaluation Board
PEG	Program Evaluation Group
PM	Program Manager
POC	Point of Contact
POL	Petroleum, Oil, & Lubricants
POM	Program Objective Memorandum
POW	Prisoner of War
RAC	Regional Activity Code
RBE	Remain Behind Equipment
RECOMP	Recomputation
RIP	Repair Issue Point
RUC	Reporting Unit Code
SABRS	Standard Accounting, Budget and Reporting System
SAC	Stores Account Code
SASSY	Supported Activities Supply System
SCS	Stock Control System
SDE	Share Data Environment
SECDEF	Secretary of Defense
SMC	Supply Management Center

## Terms of Reference

SMU	Supply / SASSY Management Unit
SMU	Supply Management Unit
SPOD	Sea Port of Debarkation
SPOE	Sea Port of Embarkation
SRMO	Secondary Repairable Management Office
STAP	Special Training Allowance Pool
STORM	Synthetic Theater Operations Research Model
TAC	Transportation Address Codes
TAM	Table of Authorized Material
TAMCN	TAM Control Numbers
TCN	Transportation Control Number
TDMS	Technical Data Management System
T/E	Table of Equipment
TFSD	Total Force Structure Division
TFSMS	Total Force Structure Management System
T/O	Table of Organization
T/O&E	Table of Organization & Equipment
TPFDD	Time-Phased Force Deployment Data
UIC	Unit Identification Code
ULN	Unit Line Number
WRM	War Reserve Materiel
WRMR	War Reserve Materiel Requirement
WRMRF	War Reserve Materiel Requirement Force Held
WRMRI	War Reserve Materiel Requirement In-stores
WRMSF	War Reserve Materiel Stocks Force Held
WRMSI	War Reserve Materiel Stocks In-stores
WRPB	War Reserve Planning Branch
WRS	War Reserve System
WRWP	War Reserve Withdrawal Plans

**B. Definitions**

**1. Classes of Supply**

Class	Included Assets	Applicable to WRM Program
Class I	Food, rations, and water	X
Class II	Clothing and individual items	X
Class III	Petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POL)	X(P) and bulk fuel (ground)
Class IV	Fortification and construction materials	X(L)
Class V	Ammunition	
Class VI	Personal Items	
Class VII	Type 1 End Items, Combat Essential	X
Class VIII	Medical supplies	
Class IX	Repair Parts	X
Class X	Materiel to support nonstandard military operations	

Figure 10.1 Classes of Supply

**2. D-Day**

An unnamed day on which a particular operation commences or is to commence. An operation may be the commencement of hostilities, the date of the major military effort, the execution date of an operation (as distinguished from the date the order to execute is issued), or the date an operations phase is implemented by land assault, air strike, naval bombardment, parachute assault, or amphibious assault. (JCS Pub 1-02)

**3. Initial Issue**

The provision of materiel approved for issue and not previously supplied to an individual or an organization such as those to support new inductees, newly activated organizations, and issues of newly standardized items. Also included are forced issues of repair parts to an organization in support of newly provisioned end items.

The WRM Program determines Initial Issue requirements for MARFORRES and, as required, the Active Force Initial Issue (Special Training Allowance Pool (STAP)).

Terms of Reference

**4. Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF)**

The MPF is composed vessels operated by the Military Sealift Command (MSC). The MPF is organized into three squadrons. Each squadron carries a majority of the equipment and 30 days of supply (DOS) to support a 16,000 person MEB and its Navy support elements.

**5. Planning Factors**

Below are descriptions of planning factors used as part of both the Enterprise and OPLAN/CONPLAN requirements determination:

Planning Factor	Description	Enterprise requirements determination	OPLAN/CONPLAN requirements determination
Approved force list	Number of personnel for which requirements are computed	Number of MEF personnel	Based on OPLAN/CONPLAN Base Force List
Combat Active Replacement Factor (CARF)	Quantity needed to keep the forces up to their T/E level in the event assets are destroyed or lost	Pre-defined based on phase of combat and level of intensity	Pre-defined based on phase of combat and level of intensity
Days of Supply (DOS)	Each period of support for which requirements are computed	Default is 60	Specified in OPLAN/CONPLAN
Enemy Prisoner of War (EPW)	Percentage factor to calculate rations for EPWs	Standard percentage is used	Specified in OPLAN/CONPLAN
Environmental Conditions	Adjusts requirement levels for select classes of supply based on temperature and other environmental factors	Default factor is "N" for normal	Specified in OPLAN/CONPLAN (Hot, Cold, etc.)
Feeding Plan	Percentage and number of days calculated for MREs & B-rations	Driven by MEF level policy	Specified in OPLAN/CONPLAN
Safety Level Factor	A factor to increase/decrease the Peacetime Safety Level to a Wartime Safety Level	Set by SASSY (GCSS-MC, as applicable); Default is 1.0	Established by the MEF and reported as a % increase
NOTE: Additional item-specific planning factors (such as shelf-life attrition, Demand Factor, Bills of Material (BOM) and historical usage) will also be considered for select classes of supply.			

Figure 10.2: Planning Factors

#### **6. War Materiel Requirement (WMR)**

The quantity of an item required to equip and support the approved forces specified in the current Secretary of Defense guidance through the period prescribed for war materiel planning purposes (JCS Pub 1-02). Represents the total USMC requirement of equipment and supplies to train, equip, field, and sustain forces in combat based on the requirements of the individual MEFs, to include assigned Select Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR) units, committed to a distinct Major Theater of War (MTW).

#### **7. War Reserve Materiel Requirement (WRMR)**

That portion of the War Materiel Requirement, consisting of WRMRF, WRMRI and MPF, required to be on-hand on D-day. The depth of support represented by the supplies and equipment necessary to sustain MAGTFs for a distinct period of time based on projected employment scenarios in support of operational requirements or for budgetary planning.

#### **8. War Reserve Materiel Requirement Force-Held (WRMRF)**

The retail portion of the War Reserve Materiel Requirements (WRMR) the MEFs are required to have on-hand or sourced upon commencement of contingencies.

#### **9. War Reserve Materiel Requirement In-stores (WRMRI)**

The wholesale portion of the War Reserve materiel Requirements (WRMR) that COMMARCORLOGCOM is required to have on-hand or sourced upon commencement of contingencies. Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) serves as sources of supply for these requirements.

#### **10. War Reserve Materiel Stocks Force-held (WRMSF)**

The portion of War Reserve Materiel Stocks (WRMS) dedicated and held in the Retail Level System by each MEF to satisfy D-day requirements.

#### **11. War Reserve Materiel Stocks In-stores (WRMSI)**

The portion of the War Reserve Materiel Stocks (WRMS) dedicated and held in the Marine Corps Wholesale Level System by COMMARCORLOGCOM to satisfy D-day requirements.

**C. Terminology Crosswalk**

<b>Marine Corps Term</b>	<b>Also or Formerly Known as / Joint Term</b>
Concept of Operations	<b>Commander's Concepts</b>
Defense Planning and Programming Guidance	Guidance for the Development of the Force (GDF)
Industrial Base	<b>War Materiel Procurement Capability</b>
Inventory Control	<b>Materiel Control</b>
Marine Corps Logistics Command (MCLC)	COMMARCOMATCOM <b>MLC</b> <b>Combat Service Support Operations Center</b>
Maritime Prepositioning Force	<b>Maritime Pre-Positioning Force Operation</b> <b>Navy Cargo Handling Battalion</b>
Point of Embarkation (POE)	<b>Mounting Area</b>
Table of Authorized Materiel (TAM)	<b>Table of Allowance (TOA)</b>
Total Munitions Requirements (TMR)	<b>Required Supply Rate - Ammunition (RSR)</b>
War Reserve Materiel Requirement (WRMR)	Sustaining Stocks
WRMR - Force Held (WRMRF)	Accompanying Supplies Peacetime Force Materiel Stocks Peacetime Operating Stocks (POS) <b>Mission-Essential Materiel</b> <b>Starter Stocks</b>
WRMR - In-stores (WRMRI)	Wholesale <b>Materiel Pipeline</b> <b>Swing Stocks</b>

Figure 10.3: Terminology Crosswalk

Terms of Reference

D. WRM Class of Supply Matrix

Class of Supply	Functions				
	Requirements Determination	Sourcing	Positioning	Acquisition	Distribution
<b>Class I</b> (Fuel, rations, water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculations are based on the approved force list, the loading plan, Period of Support (POS), and planned mobilization support requirements.</li> <li>Stocks are registered and managed with DSCP.</li> <li>Contingency stocks held by the MEFs can be used to offset WRM and moved as force-field stocks.</li> <li>UFORN stocks managed by MARFORs or available NSF stocks managed by DSCP are supply sources.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The registration of WRM with the appropriate Marine Corps or Department of Defense (DOD) agencies is the alignment of Marine Corps while on-field stocks to fulfill as fully the WRM.</li> <li>DSCP is the primary source for MREs and B-Rations.</li> <li>Based on MDA/MDA between DSCP and USMC.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The physical and geographical location of WRM/ICM/OT petroleum load times is support of the OPFOR and to effectively manage inventories in equipment stocks.</li> <li>DSCP determines the location based off of manufacturer/warehouse proximity to Marine Forces.</li> <li>DOD IMNs determine the location based off of manufacturer/warehouse proximity to Marine Forces.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement activities completed to release the USMC WRM.</li> <li>Funding for MRE/B-Rations is programmed and budgeted through the Manning PEB.</li> <li>Upon funding approval from HQMC, DC I&amp;L, if the MEFs submit orders directly to DSCP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The authorization, release, and movement of WRM results in a desired ICM/OT upon request from the MARFORs to support a specific OPLAN/OPERATION.</li> <li>DSCP releases and delivers the MRE/B-ration allocation to the requesting unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Class II</b> (Cleaning, individual equipment, limited, operational, medical, health, food, and other supplies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computed within the WRM Program.</li> <li>PEI calculation applies a CAF to the T/E.</li> <li>Secondary item calculations are based on POS, force list and staff-life.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PEI requirements are registered with DC CD&amp;M to support acquisition initiatives.</li> <li>Secondary items are registered with the appropriate Marine Corps IMNs or other DoD (IMNs).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marine Corps determine which coast to locate assets in closest proximity to requesting unit.</li> <li>DoD IMNs determine the location based off of manufacturer/warehouse proximity to Marine Forces.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding for PEIs is programmed for and budgeted through the Warfighting PEB.</li> <li>Funding for secondary items programmed and budgeted through the Sustainment PEB.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marine Corps IMNs release and deliver PEI allocation to the requesting unit through MCLC.</li> <li>DoD IMNs coordinate with MCLC for the release and delivery of PEI allocation to the requesting unit.</li> <li>MCLC releases and delivers secondary items maintained in-stocks to the designed S/ADPE.</li> </ul>
<b>Class III</b> (Petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL), hydraulic and industrial oils, greases, liquid and compressed gases, bulk chemical products, resins, and drying and finishing compounds, lubrication and lubrication systems, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Packaged POL and bulk fuel is computed within the WRM Program (ground only).</li> <li>Packaged and bulk petroleum calculations are based on a Safety Level Factor and a Demand Factor, determined by the MARFOR, used to increase the percentage of the packaging safety level and demand to the expected tempo of combat.</li> <li>Oil and lubricants are NOT computed within the WRM Program (D) and lubricant calculations are based on maintenance levels and usage rates, determined by the MARFOR level.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Packaged petroleum is sourced by DSCP, based on MDOU with MCLC.</li> <li>Bulk petroleum is sourced by the DSCP, coordinated by the assigned CDDOM IPO, as appropriate.</li> <li>UFORN is MEF owned and is a supply source for the PWFR.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DESC determines the location of packaged petroleum based off proximity to Marine Forces.</li> <li>DESC determines the location of packaged petroleum based off proximity to Marine Forces.</li> <li>CDDOM or the DSCP, as appropriate, determines the location of bulk petroleum.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding for packaged and bulk petroleum are programmed and budgeted through the Sustainment PEB.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DESC releases and delivers the packaged petroleum allocation to the requesting unit.</li> <li>CDDOM or the DSCP, as appropriate, releases and delivers the allocation of bulk petroleum.</li> </ul>
<b>Class IV</b> (Field fortification and construction material, lumber, building material, hardware, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lumber and field fortification (FFE) is computed within the WRM Program.</li> <li>Calculations are based on the Safety Level Factor, T/E, and the POS.</li> <li>UFORN or MFS assets are supply sources.</li> <li>Preservation, Packaging and Picking (PPAP) is MCLC computed within the WRM Program.</li> <li>For detailed guidance on PPAP requirements determination reference MCO A9030.36A.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lumber is sourced from available stocks in UFORN, MFS, stocks In-Stores, or DSCP.</li> <li>DSCP is the primary source for field fortification.</li> <li>Marine Corps B&amp;Bs are the primary source for PPAP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DSCP determines the location of lumber and field fortification based off proximity to Marine Forces.</li> <li>UFORN and MFS assets are located at the discretion of the MARFOR.</li> <li>Marine Corps B&amp;Bs determine which coast to locate PPAP assets in closest proximity to requesting unit.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding for lumber and field fortification are programmed and budgeted through the Sustainment PEB.</li> <li>Funding for PPAP is programmed and budgeted through the Sustainment PEB.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DSCP coordinates with the INDVIMN base to release and deliver lumber and field fortification allocations to the requesting unit.</li> <li>UFORN and MFS are released by the MARFOR and delivered to the requesting unit.</li> <li>Marine Corps B&amp;Bs release and deliver PPAP allocation to the requesting unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Class V</b> (Ammunition)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NOT computed within the WRM Program.</li> <li>Calculations are based on the T/E, established by the Total Ammunition Requirement (TAR), and validated by the Ammunition Working Group (AWG).</li> <li>For detailed guidance on ammunition requirements determination reference DODI 3000.04 The DoD Munitions Requirement Process (MREP) and the Current PM AMMO Marine Ammunition Requirements Support Order (MARMSO).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MCSIC is the source for ammunition.</li> <li>Based on prioritization methodology imposed by DC P&amp;EP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MCSIC determines the location based on the needs of the OPFOR.</li> <li>Ammunition can be located worldwide in Army and Navy activities, Marine Corps Ammunition Supply Points (ASPs), aboard Naval Vessels as part of UFORN, MFS, or MCFP-H.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding for ammunition is programmed and budgeted through the Warfighting PEB.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MCSIC releases and coordinates for the delivery of ammunition to the requesting unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Class VI</b> (Medical supplies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NOT computed within the WRM Program.</li> <li>MARFOR determines amount needed based on the Force Order (FO) list and request support directly from DSCP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DSCP is the primary source for MCFs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable, see distribution.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding for MCFs is programmed and budgeted through the Manning PEB.</li> <li>Upon funding approval from HQMC, DC I&amp;L, if the MEFs submit orders directly to DSCP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DSCP releases and delivers the MCF allocation to the requesting unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Class VII</b> (Repair parts and components)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computed within the WRM Program.</li> <li>Based on applying the assigned replacement factor against the T/E.</li> <li>In-stores T/E (initial issue) is a supply source.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PEIs are sourced from the OPFOR and Supporting Establishment T/E, In-Stores or Marine Corps IMNs, and other DoD IMNs.</li> <li>MCSIC provides additional sourcing of available assets from total provisioning and modernization assets.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marine Corps IMNs determine which coast to locate assets in closest proximity to requesting unit.</li> <li>DoD IMNs determine the location based off proximity to the MARFORs.</li> <li>PEIs can be located worldwide in Army and Navy activities, aboard Naval Vessels as part of UFORN, MFS, or as part of MCFP-H.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding for PEIs is programmed and budgeted through the Warfighting PEB.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marine Corps IMNs release and deliver PEI allocation to the requesting unit through MCLC.</li> <li>DoD IMNs coordinate with MCLC for the release and delivery of PEI allocation to the requesting unit.</li> <li>MCLC coordinates with MCSIC for the release and delivery of initial provisioning/modernization assets to the requesting unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Class VIII</b> (Medical consumables, equipment and a replacement material (e.g. repair parts and components))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NOT computed within the WRM Program but the USMC is responsible to fulfill a capability requirement to 60 DOS.</li> <li>Predetermined and assigned as Authorized Medical Allowance List (AMAL) and Authorized Dental Allowance List (ADAL) in the T/E.</li> <li>MEDLOGCOs are responsible to fulfill the requirements of 15 DOS.</li> <li>HQMC, DC I&amp;L, JIC submit requirements to DSCP twice a year to fulfill the equivalent of 16-60 DOS requirement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DC I&amp;L LPO sources from AMAL/ADAL across the Marine Corps to fulfill shortfalls in requirements for the equivalent of 15 DOS.</li> <li>DSCP is the primary source of medical equipment and consumables for 16-60 DOS.</li> <li>Once established, the T/AMM is the primary source of medical equipment and consumables.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AMAL/ADALs are located with each MEF's MEDLOGCO.</li> <li>DSCP determines the location based off of manufacturer/warehouse proximity to Marine Forces.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding for AMAL/ADAL T/E is programmed and budgeted by the MARFORs.</li> <li>Funding for initial issue and Modernization of AMAL/ADAL is programmed and budgeted by MCSIC through the Warfighting PEB.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MEFs coordinate for the release and delivery of AMAL/ADAL held by the MEDLOGCOs (15 DOS) to the requesting unit.</li> <li>DSCP coordinates for the release and delivery of requested AMAL/ADAL (16-60 DOS) to the theater of operations.</li> <li>MEFs coordinate for the redistribution of on-hand assets, as directed by DC I&amp;L, LFC, to bring a supporting MEF AMAL/ADAL quantity to a full 15 DOS.</li> </ul>
<b>Class IX</b> (Repair parts and components)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computed within the WRM Program.</li> <li>Calculations are based on historical usage, demand data, provisioning and deployment data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sourced from the OPFOR and Supporting Establishment T/E, In-Stores or Marine Corps IMNs, and other DoD IMNs.</li> <li>MCSIC provides additional sourcing of available repairable consumables associated with initial provisioning and modernization assets.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marine Corps IMNs determine which coast to locate assets in closest proximity to requesting unit.</li> <li>DoD IMNs determine the location based off proximity to Marine Forces.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding for consumable and non-consumable repair parts are programmed and budgeted through the Sustainment PEB.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marine Corps IMNs release and deliver repair part allocation to the requesting unit through MCLC.</li> <li>DoD IMNs coordinate with MCLC for the release and delivery of repair part allocation to the requesting unit.</li> <li>MCLC coordinates with MCSIC for the release and delivery of repairable/consumables associated with initial provisioning/modernization assets to the requesting unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Class X</b> (Specialized military equipment (e.g. engineering and maintenance equipment))			Not Applicable		

NAVMC 4000.1

War Reserve Materiel Program Handbook

## **Governance**

Chapter 11

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## Governance

### A. General information

The War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Program Handbook (NAVMC 4000.1) requires effective governance to ensure it is managed and used in accordance with its designed intent to prevent it from becoming obsolete. The primary goals of this chapter are to establish roles and responsibilities to govern the content of NAVMC 4000.1, and empower end users of NAVMC 4000.1 to provide feedback on process improvements.

NAVMC 4000.1 governance consists of two phases:

- On-going Governance Activities
- Annual Review Activities

Participants are (*See MCO 4400.39 for overall roles and responsibilities*):

- Deputy Commandant Installations and Logistics (DC I&L) Logistics Plans and Operations Branch (LPO)
- Marine Forces (MARFORs)
- Marine Forces Reserve (MARFORRES)
- Marine Corps Logistics Command (MCLC) War Reserve Planning Branch (WRPB)
- MCLC Distribution Management Center (DMC)
- MCLC Fleet Support Division (FSD)
- MCLC Programs and Resources (P&R)
- MCLC Supply Management Center (SMC)
- Marine Corps Systems Command (MCSC) Logistics Information Systems (LIS)

### B. On-going Governance Activities

On-going governance activities are not based around a central event; rather, they describe actions taken on an as-needed basis to keep NAVMC 4000.1 current. Roles and responsibilities for on-going governance activities are described below.

LPO
<p><b>Description.</b> LPO coordinate all updates to NAVMC 4000.1 content that may be the result of organizational changes, procedural changes, or requests by content owners, etc. Upon making any changes to NAVMC 4000.1 content, LPO ensure that the updated document is made available to end users.</p>

Content Owners
<p><b>Description.</b> Content owners (identified later in this chapter) identify changes that need to be made to NAVMC 4000.1 content outside of the Annual Review cycle. These might include updates to process steps, forms, templates, systems, etc. Content owners also serve as a point of contact for end users who have recommended updates to content in their respective chapter(s). Content owners notify LPO of any required changes with valid reason.</p>

End Users
<p><b>Description.</b> End users identify updates to NAVMC 4000.1 in the course of using the document, and notify they appropriate content owner (based on the list in this chapter). End users provide further justification or amplification of their recommended update as requested, especially if it involves significant changes to the processes or if it impacts numerous stakeholder groups.</p>

Figure 11.1: NAVMC On-going Governance Roles and Responsibilities

### C. Annual Review Activities

#### 1. Description

The Annual Review of NAVMC 4000.1 is an opportunity for LPO and Content Owners to focus on WRM Functions and discuss potential improvements in their execution.

#### 2. Process Flow Map

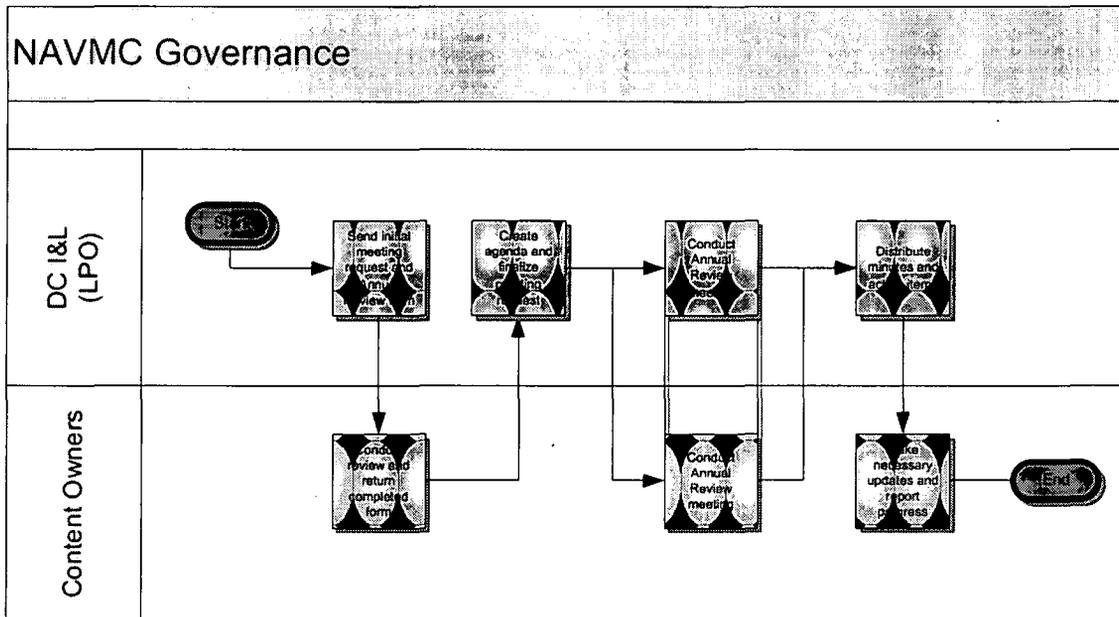


Figure 11.2: NAVMC Governance Process Flow Map

### 3. Process Step Descriptions

#### 1. Send initial meeting request and Annual Review Form

- **Description:** LPO initiate the Annual Review by sending an email to all identified NAVMC 4000.1 Content Owners. This email will contain tentative scheduling details for the upcoming Annual Review Meeting, as well as the Annual Review Form in an attachment.
- **Input:** NAVMC 4000.1 Chapter 10 - Content Owner List
- **Output:** Email correspondence
- **Document:** NAVMC 4000.1 Chapter 10 - Annual Review Form

#### 2. Conduct review and return completed form

- **Description:** Content Owners review their respective content per the categories in the Annual Review Form (coordinating among Content Owners as required). They complete the form in accordance with the form instructions and return the completed form to LPO by the date specified.
- **Input:** NAVMC 4000.1 Chapter 10 - Annual Review Form
- **Output:** Completed Annual Review Form

#### 3. Create agenda and finalize meeting request

- **Description:** LPO review the completed Annual Review Forms and determines the extent of content changes that need to be discussed and if additional participants need to be included. LPO use the feedback received to set the agenda of the Annual Review Meeting and finalize meeting arrangements to reflect the anticipated duration (not to exceed one full work day). LPO confirm the agenda and meeting arrangements with content owners and any additional participants via meeting request. NOTE: If Content Owner changes are minimal, it can be determined that no Annual Review Meeting is required, and this process will conclude.
- **Input:** Completed Annual Review Forms from all Content Owners
- **Output:** Meeting Request

#### 4. Conduct Annual Review Meeting

- **Description:** LPO and Content Owners conduct the Annual Review Meeting in accordance with the distributed meeting agenda and arrangements.
- **Input:** Meeting Request

<p><b>5. Distribute minutes and action items</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Description:</b> LPO generate meeting minutes at the conclusion of the Annual Review Meeting. They will include: all of the agenda items discussed, recommendations made by Content Owners and additional participants, decisions reached, resulting action items and timeline for completion (based on complexity of the action).</li> <li>• <b>Output:</b> Meeting minutes and action items</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. Make necessary updates and report progress</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Description:</b> Content Owners complete their respective action items, and make necessary content updates to reflect decisions reached. They will report progress to LPO according to the timeline specified.</li> <li>• <b>Input:</b> Action items</li> <li>• <b>Output:</b> Status updates to LPO</li> </ul>

Figure 11.3: NAVMC Governance Process Step Descriptions

**D. Supporting documentation**

**1. Current list of content owners**

NAVMC Chapter	Content Owner(s)
Chapter 1 - Selection Criteria	I&L
Chapter 2 - Requirements Determination, Sourcing, Positioning	WRPB supported by MARFORs and MARFORRES
Chapter 3 - Acquisition	LPO
Chapter 4 - Distribution	WRPB supported by MARFORs, MARFORRES, DMC, SMC, FSD, MCLC P&R
Chapter 5 - Management	WRPB
Chapter 6 - MEF Level Training	WRPB
Chapter 7 - Plan Level Training	WRPB
Chapter 8 - Class VIII Management	LPC and LPO
Chapter 9 - Systems Descriptions	WRPB and LIS
Chapter 10 - Terms of Reference	LPO
Chapter 11 - Governance	LPO

Figure 11.4: Current Content Owners

## 2. Annual Review Form



**War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Program Handbook**  
**(NAVMC 4000.1) Annual Review**

It is time again for WRM Program Handbook (NAVMC 4000.1) Annual Review. Please return your completed form to DC [§], by [DATE]

You are the content owner for the following NAVMC 4000.1 Chapters:

- 
- 
- 
- 

When reviewing your chapters, please follow the checklist below for a complete and accurate review:

- Accurate narrative content
- Current references
- Current content (e.g. forms, templates, documents, etc)

I \_\_\_\_\_ reviewed the NAVMC 4000.1 Chapters that I am responsible for on \_\_\_\_\_. The chapters are complete and accurate with exception to the necessary changes attached in a separate document.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Figure 11.5: Annual Review Form