



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

MCO 4470.1A
LPD
03 NOV 2014

MARINE CORPS ORDER 4470.1A

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: USMC MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE (MAGTF) DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION POLICY (MDDP)

Ref: (a) Joint Publication 1-02
(b) Joint Publication 4-02
(c) MCDP 4
(d) Joint Publication 4-0
(e) MCO 3000.18B
(f) MCO 4400.16H
(g) DoDM 4140.01-M-V11, "DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Management of Critical Safety Items, Controlled Inventory Items including Nuclear Weapons-Related Materiel", February 10, 2014
(h) NAVMC 3500.25B
(i) NAVMC 3500.27B
(j) MCO 4000.51C
(k) DTR 4500.9-R
(l) Joint Publication 4-09
(m) MCWP 4-12
(n) MCO 3502.6A
(o) NAVMC 4000.4
(p) MCWP 3-32
(q) MCWP 4-11
(r) MCWP 4-11.3
(s) SECNAV M-5210.1
(t) SECNAVINST 5211.5E

Encl: (1) Terms and Definitions
(2) Acronyms/Abbreviations
(3) MDDOC Structure - In Garrison

1. Situation. This policy defines the roles, responsibilities, and relationships of MDDP elements to establish an integrated method of managing transportation and inventory resources as well as, managing the control-related activities that increase accountability of personnel, materiel, and equipment. References (a) and (b) define distribution as the operational process of synchronizing all elements of the logistic system to deliver "the right things to the right place at the right time" to support Combatant Commanders' (CCDR) campaign plans. Per reference (c), distribution-related activities include force deployment, Marine Forces and MAGTF sustainment, maneuverability, mobility, and retrograde in support of CCDR operations plans, conceptual plans, and other operations and exercises. In accordance with reference (d), deployment and distribution capabilities support the movement of forces and unit equipment during the movement phase of deployment and redeployment, and materiel movement during the logistical sustainment phase of operations. The MDDP standardizes deployment and distribution processes

Distribution Statement A: Approved for public release;
distribution is unlimited.

to enhance management of distribution capacity, control, and visibility of personnel, supplies, and equipment from the sea, across the seaward and land areas of the battle space, and through the air in garrison. The MDDP integrates with and supports joint distribution processes and organizations, per reference (e) and the guidance contained within will be continually refined to establish methods that ensure the logistics chain adapts and responds to best support the warfighter.

2. Cancellation. MCO 4470.1.

3. Mission. Organize, manage, and integrate activities associated with the MAGTF deployment and distribution processes.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commanders Intent. Provide a MAGTF-level standard operating deployment and distribution capability. The method in which this intent will be met is to define requirements, organization, and methodology to optimally support the warfighter throughout the entire logistics chain. The desired end state is an organized, trained, equipped, focused and scalable deployment and distribution capability that follows a standardized MAGTF distribution process utilizing all elements of the MAGTF.

(2) Concept of Operations. The MDDP provides the framework to establish, manage, and integrate the tactical, operational, and strategic-level deployment and distribution activities associated with the movement and distribution of materiel, personnel, and services. To provide for effective and efficient end-to-end materiel support, in accordance with references (f) and (g): this policy establishes the warfighter as the motive for driving all materiel management decisions; it promulgates best business practices in the area of materiel distribution; and it institutes procedures that meet all materiel management statutory requirements.

(a) Training. Construct and execute unit training in accordance with references (h) and (i) in order to establish personnel proficiency, professional development, and safety.

(b) Contracted Support. When distribution functions currently performed organically are contracted out, the statement of work to include the concept of operations and basis of estimate (BOE) for work performed, shall consider the contents of this policy.

(c) Audit Trail Control. Transaction histories shall be maintained providing a complete audit trail of all transactions for a minimum of six years and three months, in accordance with reference (g). The transaction history audit trail shall include the information system transaction record and the source document that prompted the information system transaction, if one is produced. If a source document is produced, source data automation techniques should be used to the maximum extent to capture the required information and to keep a retrievable image of the document. When both exist, the information system transactions and source documents and/or images shall be indexed in such a way that they are tied together for retrieval.

(d) In-transit Visibility (ITV). Timely, accurate in-transit information shall be available to all users and logistics managers in a standard format adequate to satisfy needs. ITV and accountability is available and maintained as part of an integrated capability that allows line items to be tracked by a standard method throughout the entire transportation pipeline and linked to the related requisition, return, or procurement. When applicable, line-item manifest and/or packing information may be available on Department of Defense (DoD) standard Automatic Identification Technology (AIT), in accordance with reference (j), to provide rapid identification of the contents within containers, pallets, and consolidated shipments. Per reference (k), procedures and electronic transactions shall be standardized throughout all segments of the transportation system to maintain item visibility. When applicable, each line item shall be identified and linked through the use of a Transportation Control Number (TCN) and Transportation Tracking Number (TTN). Carriers with electronic communication capabilities shall provide the status of shipments moving commercially to the extent that interfaces can be established and are operationally or cost beneficial. Transportation receipt confirmation shall be captured and the positive identification of receiving personnel may aid tracking of frustrated in-transit materiel. Ensure communication capability is available to transmit transaction status data.

b. Subordinate Element Missions

(1) Deputy Commandant for Installations and Logistics

(a) Serve as the Marine Corps advocate for deployment and distribution oversight and policy in accordance with current DoD directives and guidance.

(b) Establish and update Marine Corps deployment and distribution policy.

(c) Conduct an annual review of the MDDP to ensure compliance and validity.

(d) Receive, review, prioritize, and submit MDDP funding requirements to Deputy Commandant, Programs and Resources (DC P&R).

(e) Serve as the MDDP functional manager to coordinate review of enabling technologies, requirements, and modifications.

(f) Ensure deployment and distribution policy conforms to and is interoperable with United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), Joint Staff, Office of the Secretary of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), and other Service policies.

(g) Ensure the Marine Corps is represented within the Joint Deployment and Distribution Enterprise (JDDE), in accordance with reference (1).

(h) Plan and coordinate strategic-level distribution requirements for sustainment from external theater sources to in-theater ports of debarkation.

(i) Manage the logistics systems portfolio and establish policy standards for the use of logistics AIT and Automated Information Systems (AIS) within the Marine Corps, in accordance with reference (j).

(j) Establish Marine Corps Transportation Account Code (TAC) structure and maintain sufficient Headquarters, Marine Corps Second Destination Transportation funding for execution where appropriate by the MAGTF distribution community.

(k) Ensure the Field Supply Maintenance Analysis Office (FSMAO) conducts analyses of commands or units that perform deployment and distribution functions, in order to gauge overall performance and responsiveness.

(l) Engage MDDP Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) in support of Joint Capability Area (JCA) 4.1 Deployment & Distribution development as part of the annual Marine Corps Enterprise Integration Plan (MCEIP) and the Marine Corps Capabilities Based Assessment.

(2) Deputy Commandant for Plans, Policies, and Operations.
Support DC, I&L's effort to establish and promulgate the MDDP, as required.

(3) Deputy Commandant for Programs and Resources.
Support DC, I&L to ensure MDDP initiatives are competed in Program Objective Memorandum (POM) development and all other Marine Corps resource allocation processes as necessary.

(4) Deputy Commandant for Combat Development and Integration

(a) Develop and implement policies and procedures to facilitate the execution of this Order.

(b) Coordinate with MDDP SMEs for MCEIP development and documentation support within appropriate Integrations Divisions in support of and compliance with this Order.

(c) Coordinate with MDDP SMEs for the purpose of formulating POM funding requirements in support of deployment and distribution priorities captured during the MCEIP development.

(5) Deputy Commandant for Aviation

(a) Coordinate with DC, I&L to advocate for the use of MAGTF aviation assets in support of deployment and distribution operations.

(b) Ensure aviation-specific doctrine includes reference of aviation support to fielding operations. Coordinate movement of new equipment fielding with Marine Corps Logistics Command, Distribution Management Center (MARCORLOGOM DMC) from vendor to ultimate consignee.

(6) Commanding General, Training and Education Command.
Ensure training programs are established that address MDDP functional areas.

(7) Commander, Marine Corps Systems Command

(a) Develop and implement policies and procedures to facilitate the execution of this Order.

(b) Coordinate with the DoD Deployment and Distribution Portfolio Manager (USTRANSCOM-J6) to ensure Marine Corps tactical-level deployment and distribution systems comply with DoD Architecture Framework strategic and operational systems, to include in-transit and asset visibility systems.

(c) Develop and conduct supportability demonstrations on new logistics systems to ensure compliance with performance requirements.

(8) Director, Command, Control, Communications and Computers.
Support DC I&L efforts to ensure communication architecture supports MDDP AIT/AIS to include joint requirements.

(9) Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Command

(a) Serve as the Marine Corps Distribution Process Owner (DPO) with DC I&L maintaining oversight.

(b) Develop and implement policies and procedures to facilitate assigned role.

(c) Maintain enterprise-level near real time asset visibility and the ability to track, trace, and expedite from point of origin to final destination, per references (f) and (g).

(d) In accordance with reference (k), produce Marine Corps distribution analysis and metrics to effect process improvements.

(e) In accordance with reference (k), serve as the Service-level Air Clearance Authority (ACA) by coordinating with the respective Marine Corps Forces (MARFOR) to validate lift priorities.

(f) Plan, integrate, organize, and manage the Marine Corps-wide logistics chain per reference (m).

(g) Provide distribution support to the operating forces (OPFOR).

(h) Provide planning assistance to the OPFOR and HQMC.

(i) Plan and coordinate the operational-level distribution pipeline for sustainment from external sources to theater tactical-level distribution.

(j) Establish and manage third party transportation billing accounts.

(k) Provide Liaison Officers dedicated to supporting and coordinating with the MARFORs; act as the operational-level Service point of contact to the MARFORs and adjacent commands for all Marine Corps distribution related matters.

(l) Serve as the Marine Corps enterprise-level distribution manager with an emphasis on inter-theater movement from point of origin to final destination.

(m) Manage retrograde of equipment and materiel from theater of operations (excess and depot-level repairable).

(n) Provide a network of distribution planners, distribution process advocates, freight expeditors, and analysts across distribution pipeline nodes with reach back and scalable augmentation capability to support the OPFOR.

(o) Define and advocate the use of AIT/AIS in order to provide distribution capacity management planning, execution, and visibility.

(p) Serve as the Service-level container manager and Marine Corps Container Control Office performing assigned duties in support of the OPFOR and HQMC.

(q) Integrate and support force deployment operations with distribution process enablers.

(r) Integrate and support Naval Logistics Integration distribution efforts.

(s) Coordinate with Commander, MCSC to provide the MARFORs with status, visibility, and advance notification of acquisition and delivery of rapid procurement items (items procured as the result of the Urgent Universal Need Statement (UUNS) process). Coordinate with acquisition community and MCSC Program Executive Officer during internal planning, integration, and reorganization activities to ensure effective and timely fielding actions.

(10) Commander, Marine Corps Installations Command

(a) Develop and implement policies and procedures to facilitate the execution of this Order.

(b) Provide standard operating procedures (SOPs) to support unit efforts in support of the MDDP as it relates to commercial transportation or support using organic base assets.

(c) When required, support deployment planning processes and efforts by providing guidance and direction as they relate to distribution processes, per references (e), (m), and (n), according to joint, Naval and Marine Corps transportation policies.

(d) Provide transportation support as it relates to the commercial movement or movement using organic base assets of equipment, cargo and sustainment to Continental United States (CONUS) and Outside the Continental United States (OCONUS) locations in support of worldwide contingencies and operations.

(e) Coordinate deployment and distribution support with higher and adjacent agencies in support of the Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) in accordance with reference (m).

(f) Coordinate with the MEF to deconflict competing requirements for installation assets that are required during MAGTF/MEF deployment and distribution operations.

(g) Coordinate and maintain asset ITV/Total Asset Visibility (TAV) requirements and implementation in support of worldwide contingencies and operations throughout the distribution pipeline.

(h) Coordinate, provide and supervise deployment and distribution process training as it relates to Marine Corps Installations/Marine Corps Base and Reserve personnel.

(i) Provide distribution support and guidance as it relates to the use of commercial carriers or organic base assets to ship sustainment to CONUS and OCONUS ports of embarkation/debarkation.

(j) Serve as the regional commercial throughput shipping and receiving coordinator.

(k) As required, assist and participate in Movement Control Boards (MCBs) and Deployment Operations Teams.

(l) As required, coordinate movement plans with the MEF and other commands in order to expedite priority shipments.

(m) Manage, maintain and implement Marine Corps Installations/Marine Corps Base distribution related AIT/AIS.

(11) Commanders, Marine Corps Forces (MARFORs)

(a) Develop and implement policies and procedures to facilitate the execution of this Order.

(b) Provide theater specific logistics architecture and SOPs to direct assigned forces efforts in support of the MDDP.

(c) Monitor data entry for accuracy prior to induction into deployment and distribution related AIT/AIS.

(d) Provide to MCSC via DC, I&L recommended changes or updates to deployment and distribution-related AIT/AIS programmatic maintenance and logistics support plans, throughout the systems total life cycle.

(e) Coordinate with DC, I&L for the purpose of formulating POM funding requirements in support of deployment and distribution related AIT/AIS maintenance activities.

(f) Coordinate and supervise the interface with theater distribution pipelines and nodes from ports of debarkation to the MAGTF.

(g) Evaluate subordinate force implementation and adherence to this Order within the Command Inspection Program.

(h) Register the war reserve withdraw plan to meet the MAGTF Commander's unsourced requirements in accordance with reference (e).

(i) Plan and coordinate operational-level distribution in support of assigned forces to tasks for Commanders, Marine Corps Forces.

(12) Commander, Marine Forces Reserve. COMMARFORRES commands Service retained reserve forces as directed by the Commandant of the Marine Corps under Title 10 responsibilities to organize, train, and equip reserve forces. COMMARFORRES transfers command of activated reserve units in order to integrate activated reserve forces with the active component (AC). Reserve forces are primarily used to augment and reinforce the AC as required in

support of contingency planning, exercises, and service or CCDR requirements. MARFORRES deployment and distribution processes are managed and controlled differently than AC MARFORs and MEFs. This is due to the large number of points-of-origin at the numerous reserve Home Training Centers (HTCs) across the CONUS. COMMARFORRES will:

(a) Train, staff, and equip deployment and distribution branches, under the cognizance of the Assistant Chief of Staff G-4 (AC/S G-4), to be the executive agents for all Marine Reserve deployment and distribution operations. AC/S, G-4 will manage movement of forces from point-of-origin HTC to designated Intermediate Location, in accordance with reference (e).

(b) Develop and implement policies and procedures to facilitate the execution of this Order.

(c) Provide SOPs to direct unit efforts in support of MARFORRES deployment and distribution policy.

(d) Ensure accurate data entry into deployment and distribution related AIT/AIS.

(e) Provide to MCSC via DC I&L recommended changes or updates on deployment and distribution-related AIT/AIS programmatic maintenance and logistics support plans, throughout the systems total life cycle.

(f) Coordinate with DC I&L for the purpose of formulating POM funding requirements in support of deployment and distribution related AIT/AIS maintenance activities.

(g) Plan and coordinate strategic and operational-level distribution in support of MARFORRES operations.

(h) Serve as MARFORRES container manager by monitoring reserve force numbers of containers as reflected in systems of record for CONUS locations.

(i) Commanding General, 4th Marine Logistics Group is tasked with developing and implementing policies and procedures to facilitate the execution of this Order and is exempt from the tasks outlined in the Commanding General, Marine Logistics Group tasks paragraph below.

(13) Commanding Generals, Marine Expeditionary Forces.

(a) Train, staff, and equip an MAGTF Deployment and Distribution Operations Center (MDDOC) to implement policy and facilitate the execution of this Order.

(b) Provide SOPs to direct unit efforts in support of the MDDP.

(c) Ensure accurate data entry into deployment and distribution related AIT/AIS.

(d) Provide to MCSC, via respective Commander, Marine Corp Forces, recommended changes or updates to deployment and distribution-related AIT/AIS programmatic maintenance and logistics support plans throughout the systems total life cycle.

(e) Coordinate input to formulate POM funding requirements in support of deployment and distribution related AIT/AIS maintenance activities.

(f) Evaluate Major Subordinate Command (MSC) implementation and adherence to this Order within the Command Inspection Program.

(g) Plan and coordinate tactical-level distribution in support of MAGTF/MEF operations.

(h) Develop and implement policies and procedures to facilitate the execution of this Order.

(14) Commanding General, Marine Logistics Group

(a) Serve as the MAGTF/MEF lead element for distribution.

(b) Per guidance from the parent MEF, provide Marine Logistics Group (MLG) specific SOPs to direct MLG unit efforts in support of this Order.

(c) Ensure accurate data entry into deployment and distribution related AIT/AIS.

(d) Plan, coordinate, and conduct tactical-level distribution operations that conform to time-definite delivery standards contained within reference (f) in support of MAGTF/MEF operations.

(e) Serve as the MAGTF/MEF tactical-level manager for logistic sustainment, with an emphasis on inter and intra-theater movement, from point of origin to final destination.

(f) Assist the MAGTF/MEF with coordinating retrograde of equipment and materiel from theater of operations (excess and depot-level repairable) while utilizing the appropriate tracking systems per references (e) and (o).

(g) Assist the MAGTF/MEF and subordinate units with maintaining ITV/TAV.

(h) Serve as the MAGTF/MEF-level International Organization for Standardization (ISO) container manager by monitoring MAGTF/MEF-wide number of containers as reflected in systems of record for CONUS and OCONUS locations.

(15) MAGTF or Special Purpose MAGTF (SPMAGTF) Operations

(a) Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Operations. The MEU S-4 typically assumes the responsibilities of deployment and distribution operations. While in garrison, the MEU will coordinate activities through the MEF MDDOC.

(b) Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) Operations. When the MEB is deployed; the MEB G-4 typically assumes the responsibilities of an appropriately scaled MDDOC. While in garrison, the MEB will coordinate activities through the MEF MDDOC.

(c) Maritime Preposition Force (MPF) Operations. The coordination and orchestration for movement of early deployers, to include personnel required to merge with the Maritime Preposition Ships Squadron (MPSRON), and all personnel and equipment from home station to theater of operation will reside within the MDDOC, per reference (m). During MPF marshaling operations, movement coordination will be required for early deployers that include the Survey Liaison Reconnaissance Party, Offload Preparation Party, Advance Party, and other MPF enabler organizations. Additional information can be found in reference (p).

(d) Maritime Preposition Force (MPF) Operations Ashore. The movement of all personnel and equipment from home station to theater of operation will reside within the respective MEF MDDOC, per reference (m). In order to prioritize and organize the flow of MPF equipment to the Arrival and Assembly Operational Elements (AAOE), an MDDOC (Fwd) cell will be established within the Arrival and Assembly Operations Group (AAOG) to provide operational control (OPCON) of the Terminal Operations Organization (TOO) and subordinate Movement Control Centers (MCC) within the MAGTF.

(e) MDDOC Tactical Logistics (TACLOG) Operations. When the MAGTF is afloat, the MDDOC assumes a role within the TACLOG to execute deployment and distribution functions. At the landing force level, the TACLOG is composed of representatives from the MAGTF G-3/S-3 and G-4/S-4. The TACLOG advises the Navy control organization of the ship-to-shore movement requirements to meet the tactical requirements ashore and to assist in identifying support resources, in accordance with references (k) and (l).

(16) MAGTF Deployment and Distribution Operations Center (MDDOC). Located within the MAGTF Command Element, the MDDOC will conduct integrated planning, provide guidance, coordinate, and monitor transportation and inventory resources as they relate to the management of the MAGTF's distribution process (See figures 1 and 2 in Enclosure (3)). Functions normally conducted by the MDDOC must be performed simultaneously both in garrison and forward to facilitate force generation, embarkation/deployment, sustainment, deployed operations, and retrograde/redeployment. The size and scope of the MDDOC scales to meet mission requirements for the size of the MAGTF in which it supports. In theater, the MDDOC coordinates activities per the respective CCDR theater policy and guidance. Roles and responsibilities of the MDDOC are to:

(a) Coordinate and supervise the MAGTF deployment and distribution process, per references (e) and (n).

(b) Coordinate strategic and operational-level deployment and distribution support with higher and adjacent agencies in support of the MAGTF, per reference (m).

(c) Deconflict competing deployment and distribution requirements based on the MAGTF Commander's priorities.

(d) Coordinate and maintain asset visibility requirements and implementation throughout the distribution pipeline.

(e) Manage and maintain visibility of MAGTF deployment and distribution resources to include ISO containers and 463L pallet systems.

- (f) Develop and publish the Surface Tasking Order/Ground Transportation Order (GTO) in order to direct and coordinate organic, commercial, and host nation surface movements.
- (g) Participate in the development of the Air Tasking Order (ATO) in order to coordinate the use of aviation assets.
- (h) Establish highway priorities and movement control procedures per the MAGTF Commander's intent.
- (i) Coordinate and supervise deployment and distribution process training.
- (j) Monitor and oversee updates to the cargo routing matrix and manage Cargo Routing Information File (CRIF) updates.
- (k) Serve as the MAGTF-level ACA validator.
- (l) Support the MAGTF Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration coordinator.
- (m) Establish and conduct MCBS.
- (n) As required, coordinate movement plans with the MAGTF Materiel Readiness Officer in order to increase materiel availability.
- (o) Coordinate and monitor the use of inter-theater and intra-theater air, ground, and sealift.
- (p) Coordinate with the supporting establishment, adjacent, and higher headquarters for MAGTF distribution support.
- (q) Manage all deployment and distribution related AIT/AIS within the MAGTF.
- (r) Serve as ITV coordinator for the MAGTF.
- (s) Monitor and provide input to Type of Address Code-2 changes.

(17) MAGTF Movement Control Center (MMCC). The MMCC, a standing element of the MDDOC, allocates, schedules, and coordinates ground transportation requirements based on the MAGTF Commander's priorities. The size and scope of the MMCC scales to meet mission requirements for the size of MAGTF in which it supports (MEF, MEB, MEU, and SPMAGTF). The MMCC supports the planning and execution of MAGTF movements and reports directly to the MDDOC. The MMCC coordinates MAGTF ground movement scheduling, equipment augmentation, transportation requirements, material handling equipment, and other movement support. In addition, it coordinates activities with installation operations, support groups, Unit Movement Control Centers (UMCC), and coordinates the MAGTF priorities with the TOO. See reference (q) for additional information on MMCC. Roles and responsibilities of the MMCC are to:

- (a) Provide transportation planning and regulation; coordinate all movement scheduling, equipment augmentation, and other movement support to and from points of origin to ports of embarkation and from ports of debarkation to final destination.

(b) Coordinate activities with installation operations, support groups, and MSC UMCCs to support unit movement requirements; collect, process, and analyze transportation information; and provide analysis to higher and adjacent units.

(c) Perform highway regulation and provide centralized movement control for moving personnel and materiel into, within, and out of the MAGTF area of operations.

(d) Establish liaison with theater MCCs and internal MCCs to ensure timely and accurate updates, coordination, and tracking.

(e) Receive and process convoy movement and oversized vehicle permit requests; issues convoy clearance for approved movements; monitor and track MAGTF ground movement; and provide instruction for diversion or rerouting based upon the condition of Main Supply Routes (MSRs), enemy activity, or congestion.

(f) Coordinate with the MEF G-2, G-3, Engineer, and Military Police for route classification and selection; provide transportation route overlays and traffic circulation plans (TCPs); and collect, process, and distribute information on MSR status.

(g) Assist with coordination of the operation of attached or assigned TOO's, such as Beach/Port/Railhead Operations Group (BOG/POG/ROG), Movement Control Teams (MCT), Arrival/Departure Airfield Control Group (A/DACG) and Helicopter Support Teams (HST), when required.

(h) Schedule marshaling, movement, departure/arrival of personnel, supplies and equipment per the MAGTF Commander's movement flow; and assist the moving unit with preparation, staging, and inspection of moving forces.

(i) Provide status updates to higher headquarters, as required.

(j) Coordinate distribution requirements with the MAGTF Materiel Distribution Center (MMDC) and other agencies, as required.

(k) Functions afloat could include coordination of passengers, mail, cargo, ship-to-ship and ship-to-shore movements, as required.

(l) Maintain visibility for unit moves, deployment cargo, and personnel.

(18) Unit Movement Control Center (UMCC). UMCCs are standing organizations at MSCs or Major Subordinate Elements (MSEs) and, as required, for units subordinate to MSCs/ MSEs. Examples of UMCCs at the MSC level are Marine Division (DIV), Marine Aircraft Wing (MAW), and MLG. UMCCs at the MSE level include MEF/Brigade Headquarters Group (MHG/BHG), MEB, MEU, and SPMAGTF. Roles and responsibilities of the UMCC are to:

(a) Coordinate the movement of unit forces.

(b) Direct unit marshaling.

(c) Coordinate the use of movement assets.

(d) Identify and coordinate with the next higher MSC/MSE for additional support requirements beyond organizational capabilities.

(e) Deconflict competing movement requirements within the organization.

(f) Comply with highway regulations and movement control standards as designated by higher authority.

(g) Ensure applicable unit move/deployment related ITV/TAV requirements are satisfied.

(h) Report as directed to higher MCCs.

(19) MAGTF Materiel Distribution Center (MMDC). The MMDC is the MAGTF's distribution element. The mission of the MMDC is to provide general shipping and receiving services, consolidated distribution services and to maintain asset visibility to enhance throughput velocity and sustain operational tempo. The MMDC is located in the MLG for garrison operations. While in garrison, the MMDC will make every effort to integrate/co-locate with the Base Freight Operation, in order to maintain distribution competence. For deployed operations, the MMDC resides with the Logistics Combat Element (LCE), per reference (r). The MMDC will establish and operate the distribution network in a deployed environment. Roles and responsibilities of the MMDC are to:

(a) Establish and manage freight operations.

(b) Synchronize operational, tactical, and sustainment distribution.

(c) Maintain asset visibility for sustainment cargo.

(d) Establish, coordinate, and control Distribution Liaison Cells (DLCs).

(e) Coordinate the receiving, shipping, and delivery of materiel to and from supported units.

(f) Coordinate the shipment and retrograde of personal effects and baggage of medically evacuated, emergency leave, or other special category personnel.

(g) Coordinate materiel transshipment to supported units.

(h) Coordinate Preservation, Packaging, and Packing (P3) operations.

(i) Certify hazardous material(s) (HAZMAT) for shipment.

(j) Manage ISO containers.

(20) Distribution Liaison Cells (DLC). DLCs are distribution elements that are manned by the LCE. DLCs are task organized and structured to perform various tasks at ports of embarkation/debarkation or Forward Operating Areas, to include but not limited to providing support for deploying MAGTFS. Roles and responsibilities of the DLC are to:

- (a) Establish and manage freight operations.
- (b) Synchronize operational, tactical, and sustainment distribution.
- (c) Maintain asset visibility for sustainment cargo.
- (d) Coordinate the receiving, shipping, and delivery of materiel to and from supported units.
- (e) Coordinate the shipment and retrograde of personal effects and baggage of medically evacuated, emergency leave, or other special category personnel.
- (f) Coordinate materiel transshipment to supported units.
- (g) Coordinate P3 operations.
- (h) Certify HAZMAT for shipment.

(21) Terminal Operations Organization (TOO). TOOs are integral to the deployment and distribution system by providing support at strategic, operational, and tactical nodes. TOOs are established under the OPCON of the MDDOC. Examples of TOOs are A/DACG, POG, BOG, ROG, and the MCC of the Landing Force Support Party (LFSP). TOOs are task organized, manned and augmented by MSCs as required. See reference (q) for additional information on TOOs. Roles and responsibilities of the TOO are to:

- (a) Establish support and execute priorities as designated by the MDDOC.
- (b) Provide terminal operation support for various modes and sources of transportation.
- (c) Comply with higher headquarters request for information requirements.
- (d) Provide personnel and equipment for the loading, unloading, and movement of supplies and equipment at ports, beaches, railheads, airheads, cargo terminals, supply dumps, and depots.

5. Administration and Logistics

a. Recommendations concerning the contents of this Order should be submitted to Headquarters Marine Corps, Assistant Deputy Commandant, Installations and Logistics (LP), attention to the Logistics Distribution Policy Branch (Code LPD), via the appropriate chain of command.

b. Records created as a result of this Order shall be managed according to National Archives and Records Administration approved dispositions per reference (s) to ensure proper maintenance, use, accessibility and preservation, regardless of format or medium.

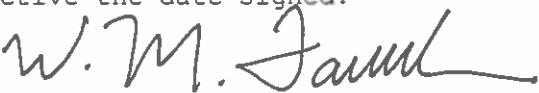
c. The generation, collection, or distribution of Personally Identifiable Information (PII), and management of privacy sensitive

information shall be in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, per reference (t). Any unauthorized review, use, disclosure, or distribution is prohibited.

6. Command and Signal

a. Command. This Order is applicable to the Marine Corps Total Force as outlined herein. All commands accountable to this directive will develop, review, update, and implement internal policies and procedures to facilitate the execution of this Order.

b. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed.



W. M. FAULKNER
Deputy Commandant for
Installations and Logistics

DISTRIBUTION: PCN 10205666800

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

1. Air Clearance Authority (ACA). A Service activity which controls the movement of cargo (including personal property) into the airlift system under provisions of Department of Defense (DoD) 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR), Part II, Cargo Movement. (DTR, Part II)
2. Air Tasking Order (ATO). A method used to task and disseminate to components, subordinate units, and command and control agencies projected sorties, capabilities, and/or forces to targets and specific missions. Normally provides specific instructions to include call signs, targets, and controlling agencies, as well as general instructions. (Joint Pub 3-30)
3. Arrival and Assembly Operations Element (AAOE). An agency in each MAGTF element and the NSE which coordinates the logistics functions of the offload of MPE/S and the arrival and assembly of forces. (MCWP 4-11.3)
4. Arrival and Assembly Operations Group (AAOG). A staff agency of the MAGTF composed of personnel from the MAGTF and a liaison from the NSE, to control the arrival and assembly operations. (MCWP 4-11.3)
5. Arrival/Departure Airfield Control Group (A/DACG). A provisional organization designed to assist the MEF movement control agencies and the deploying unit in receiving, processing, and loading or unloading personnel and equipment. (DTR, Part III)
6. Automated Information System (AIS). An assembly of computer hardware, software, firmware, or any combination of these, configured to accomplish specific information-handling operations, such as communication, computation, dissemination, processing, and storage of information. (DoD 5200.28)
7. Automatic Identification Technology (AIT). A suite of tools for facilitating total asset visibility source data capture and transfer. AIT includes a variety of devices, such as bar codes, magnetic strips, optical memory cards, and radio frequency tags for marking or "tagging" individual items, multi-packs, equipment, air pallets, or containers, along with the hardware and software required to create the devices, read the information on them, and integrate that information with other logistics information. (Joint Pub 3-35)
8. Basis of Estimate (BOE). An analyzed and carefully calculated number that can be used for proposals, bidding on government contracts, and executing a project with a fully calculated budget. The BOE is a tool, not just a simple calculation, it is created through careful analysis and intricate calculations that create a specific number that can be used to base the project execution on with complete confidence as well as win over a contract. (Defense Contract Audit Agency)
9. Beach Operations Group (BOG). The BOG is a task-organized group from the MAGTF landing support unit and the NSE. The BOG operates under the overall direction of the LFSP and in coordination with the assault craft unit. The BOG may be retained after the arrival and assembly for the offload of follow-on shipping. (MCWP 4-11.3)

10. Cargo Routing Information File (CRIF). The CRIF is the authoritative source for mobile routing information and provides shippers with information on mobile units to facilitate proper routing of air and surface cargo to the appropriate Port of Embarkation (POE) and Port of Debarkation (POD). (DTR, Part II)
11. Continental United States (CONUS). United States territory, including the adjacent territorial waters, located within North America between Canada and Mexico. (Joint Pub 1-02)
12. Combatant Commander (CCDR). A commander of one of the unified or specified combatant commands established by the President. See also combatant command; specified combatant command; unified combatant command. (Joint Pub 3-0)
13. Concept of Operations (CONOPS). A verbal or graphic statement, in broad outline, of a commander's assumptions or intent in regard to an operation or series of operations. The concept of operations frequently is embodied in campaign plans and operation plans; in the latter case, particularly when the plans cover a series of connected operations to be carried out simultaneously or in succession. The concept is designed to give an overall picture of the operation. It is included primarily for additional clarity of purpose. Also called commander's concept. (Joint Pub 1-02)
14. Defense Logistics Agency Transaction Services (DLATS). DLATS is a branch of DLA which designs, develops, and implements logistics solutions that improve customers' requisition processing management processes worldwide. (MCWP 5-1)
15. Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR). The DTR implements DoD policies governing the use of DoD-owned and -controlled aircraft and sealift/airlift and establishes criteria for cargo movement. (Joint Pub 1-02)
16. Defense Transportation System (DTS). The DTS is that portion of the worldwide transportation infrastructure that supports DoD transportation needs in peace and war. The DTS consists of two major elements: military (organic) and commercial resources. These resources include aircraft, assets, services, and systems organic to, contracted for, or controlled by the DoD. The DTS infrastructure, including ports, airlift, sealift, railway, highway, intransit visibility, information management systems, customs, and traffic management that the DoD maintains and exercises in peacetime, is a vital element of the DoD capability to project power worldwide. It provides for responsive force projection and a seamless transition between peacetime and wartime operations. (DTR, Part I)
17. Deployment
 - a. In naval usage, the change from a cruising approach or contact disposition to a disposition for battle.
 - b. The movement of forces within operational areas.
 - c. The positioning of forces into a formation for battle.

d. The relocation of forces and materiel to desired operational areas.

Deployment encompasses all activities from origin or home station through destination, specifically including intra-continental United States, intertheater, and intratheater movement legs, staging, and holding areas. (Joint Pub 1-02)

18. Department of Defense (DoD). The DoD is composed of OSD, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Joint Staff, the Office of the IG DoD, the Combatant Commands, the Military Departments, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and such other offices, agencies, activities, organizations, and commands established or designated by law, or by the President or by the Secretary of Defense, in accordance with sections 111, 113, and 192 of reference (f). The functions of the heads of these offices shall be as assigned by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with existing law. (DoDD 5100.01)

19. Deployment and Distribution Operations Center (DDOC). The USTRANSCOM DDOC directs the global air, land, and sea transportation capabilities of the DTS to meet national security objectives. The DDOC fuses capabilities of multimodal deployment and distribution operations, intelligence, force protection, capacity acquisition, resource management, and other staff functions to collaboratively provide distribution options to the CCDR. (Joint Pub 4-09)

20. Distribution. Distribution is the operational process of synchronizing all elements of the logistic system to deliver the "right things" to the "right place" at the "right time" to support the geographic combatant commander. (Joint Pub 1-02)

21. Distribution Liaison Cells (DLCs). DLCs are distribution elements that are manned by the LCE. DLCs are task organized and structured to perform various tasks at POE/POD or Forward Operating Areas to include but not limited to providing support for deploying MAGTFs, cargo routing, mail shipments, routing instructions, export surface shipments, documentation for export surface shipments, and domestic shipments. (MCO 4470.1)

22. Distribution Process Owner (DPO). USTRANSCOM serves as DoD's DPO responsible for coordinating and overseeing the DoD distribution system to provide interoperability, synchronization, and alignment of DoD-wide end-to-end distribution. (Joint Pub 4-0)

23. Field Supply Maintenance Analysis Office (FSMAO). The FSMAOs have been established to provide the CMC with direct field representation by assessing the effectiveness of those logistical processes, policies, and procedures that have an impact on materiel readiness, to include the Logistics Automated Information System (LOG-AIS) family of systems. In addition, the FSMAOs are to provide liaison, assistance, and guidance to field units, when required, in the interpretation and the application of logistics and materiel readiness instructions. (MCO P4400.160B)

24. Ground Transportation Order (GTO). Order published by the MDDOC that specifies ground movements by unit. Similar in function to ATO. (MCO 4470.1)

25. Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT). Hazardous materials are a substance or material that the Secretary of Transportation has determined is capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce, and has designated as hazardous under section 5103 of Federal hazardous materials transportation law. (Title 49, Code of Federal Regulation)
26. Helicopter Support Team (HST). A task organization formed and equipped for employment in a landing zone to facilitate the landing and movement of helicopter-borne troops, equipment, and supplies, and to evacuate selected casualties and enemy prisoners of war. (Joint Pub 1-02)
27. Information Technology (IT). Any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the executive agency, if the equipment is used by the executive agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the executive agency that requires the use of that equipment; or of that equipment to a significant extent in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product. IT includes computers, ancillary equipment, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; but does not include any equipment acquired by a Federal contractor incidental to a Federal contract. (DoDD 8000.01)
28. International Organization for Standardization (ISO). A worldwide federation of national standards bodies from some 100 countries, one from each country. The ISO is a nongovernmental organization, established to promote the development of standardization and related activities in the world with a view to facilitating the international exchange of goods and services, and to developing cooperation in the spheres of intellectual, scientific, technological, and economic activity. (Joint Pub 4-09)
29. In-Transit Visibility (ITV). The ability to track the identity, status, and location of DoD units, and non-unit cargo (excluding bulk petroleum, oils, and lubricants) and passengers; patients; and personal property from origin to consignee or destination across the range of military operations. (Joint Pub 4-01.2)
30. Joint Deployment and Distribution Enterprise (JDDE). The complex of equipment, procedures, doctrine, leaders, technical connectivity, information, shared knowledge, organizations, facilities, training, and materiel necessary to conduct joint distribution operations. (DoDI 5851.06)
31. Joint Publication (Joint Pub or JP). A publication containing joint doctrine that is prepared under the direction and authority of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and applies to all Armed Forces of the United States. Also called JP. See also Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff instruction; Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff manual; joint doctrine; joint test publication. (CJCSI 5120.02)
32. Landing Force Support Party (LFSP). A temporary landing force organization composed of Navy and landing force elements that facilitate the ship-to-shore movement and provides initial combat support and combat service support to the landing force. The LFSP party is brought into existence by a formal activation order issued by the commander, landing force. (Joint Pub 3-02)

33. Logistics Combat Element (LCE). The LCE provides all support functions not organic to the ground combat element and aviation combat element units. Functions include: communications, combat engineers, motor transport, medical, supply, maintenance, air delivery, and landing support. (MCWP 4-11.3)

34. Main Supply Route (MSR). The route or routes designated within an operational area upon which the bulk of traffic flows in support of military operations. (Joint Pub 1-02)

35. Major Subordinate Command (MSC). Subordinate Command to a Marine Expeditionary Force (i.e., Division, Wing, or MLG). (Joint Pub 1-02)

36. Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). The MAGTF is the USMC principal organization for all missions across the range of military operations, composed of forces task-organized under a single commander capable of responding rapidly to a contingency anywhere in the world. The types of forces in the MAGTF are functionally grouped into four core elements: a command element, an aviation combat element, a ground combat element, and a combat service support element. The four core elements are categories of forces, not formal commands. The basic structure of the MAGTF never varies, though the number, size, and type of Marine Corps units comprising each of its four elements will always be mission dependent. The flexibility of the organizational structure allows for one or more subordinate MAGTFs to be assigned. (Joint Pub 1-02)

37. Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Movement Control Center (MMCC). The MMCC, a standing element of the MDDOC, allocates, schedules, and coordinates ground transportation requirements based on the MAGTF Commander's priorities. The size and scope of the MMCC scales to meet mission requirements for the size of MAGTF in which it supports (MEF, MEB, MEU, and SPMAGTF). The MMCC may require augmentation to execute movement command and control based on operational tempo. The MMCC supports the planning and execution of MAGTF movements and reports directly to the MDDOC. The MMCC coordinates all MAGTF ground movement scheduling, equipment augmentation, transportation requirements, material handling equipment, and other movement support. In addition, it coordinates an activity with installation operations, support groups, UMCC, and directs the efforts of TOO. (MCO 4470.1)

38. Marine Corps Warfighting Publication (MCWPs). MCWPs are doctrinal publications that have a narrower focus that details TTP used in the prosecution of war or other assigned tasks. (Joint Pub 1-02)

39. Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB). A MAGTF that is constructed around a reinforced infantry regiment, a composite Marine aircraft group, and a brigade service support group. The MEB, commanded by a General Officer, is task-organized to meet the requirements of a specific situation. It can function as part of a joint task force, as the lead echelon of the Marine expeditionary force (MEF), or alone. It varies in size and composition, and is larger than a Marine Expeditionary Unit but smaller than a MEF. The MEB is capable of conducting missions across the full range of military operations. Also called MEB. (Joint Pub 1-02)

40. Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF). The largest MAGTF and the Marine Corps principal warfighting organization, particularly for larger crises or

contingencies. It is task-organized around a permanent command element and normally contains one or more Marine divisions, Marine aircraft wings, and MLGs. The Marine Expeditionary Force is capable of missions across the range of military operations, including amphibious assault and sustained operations ashore in any environment. It can operate from a sea base, a land base, or both. (Joint Pub 1-02)

41. Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU). MAGTF that is constructed around a reinforced infantry battalion, a reinforced helicopter squadron, and a task-organized combat service support element. It normally fulfills Marine Corps forward sea-based deployment requirements. The Marine Expeditionary Unit provides an immediate reaction capability for crisis response and is capable of limited combat operations. (Joint Pub 1-02)

42. Marine Expeditionary Unit (Special Operations Capable) (MEU)SOC. The Marine Corps standard, forward-deployed, sea-based expeditionary organization. The MEU (SOC) is a MEU, augmented with selected personnel and equipment that is trained and equipped with an enhanced capability to conduct amphibious operations and a variety of specialized missions of limited scope and duration. These capabilities include specialized demolition, clandestine reconnaissance and surveillance, raids, in-extremis hostage recovery, and enabling operations for follow-on forces. The MEU (SOC) is not a special operations force but, when directed by the National Command Authorities, the combatant commander, and/or other operational commander, may conduct limited special operations in extremis, when other forces are inappropriate or unavailable. (Joint Pub 1-02)

43. Marine Logistics Group (MLG). The MLG is the principal and largest logistic support organization of the MAGTF and is a grouping of multifunctional units that provides tactical-level ground logistic support to all elements of the MEF. The MLG also can provide theater-level operational logistic support to the Marine component of a joint force. MLG organizations are structured to provide task-organized groups to provide support on either an "as required" or "preplanned" basis, either to independently deployed battalions, regiments, and MAGTFs or to geographically separated units in garrison. MAGTFs smaller than MEF sized are supported through detachments from the MLG. (Joint Pub 4-09)

44. Maritime Pre-Positioning Ships Squadron (MPSRON). MPSRONS support rapid deployment of Marine forces by providing mobile, long-term storage of equipment and supplies near areas of potential trouble. (MCWP 3-32).

45. MAGTF Materiel Distribution Center (MMDC). Located in the LCE the MMDC is a distribution agency. The mission of the MMDC is to provide general shipping, receiving, and consolidated distribution and to maintain asset visibility to enhance throughput velocity and sustain operational tempo. (MCO 4470.1)

46. MEF/Brigade Headquarters Group (MHG/BHG). Organization that provides administrative, training, and logistical support while in garrison and forward deployed to the MEF and MEB Command Elements. Functions as higher headquarters for the MEF Major Subordinate Elements in order to allow the MEF CE to execute warfighting functions in support of service and COCOM initiatives as required. (MEF T/O Mission Statement).

47. Military Sealift Command. A major command of the U.S. Navy and the U.S. Transportation Command's component command responsible for designated common-user sealift transportation services to deploy, employ, sustain, and redeploy US forces on a global basis. (Joint Pub 1-02).

48. Movement Control Board (MCB). The MCB is the MAGTF commander's agency to coordinate, prioritize and deconflict all movement support activities. (MCWP 3-32)

49. Movement Control Center (MCC). MCCs are agencies that plan, route, schedule, and control personnel, supplies, and equipment movements over LOCs (point of origin to POE, POD to final destination or movements within the AO). (MCWP 4-11.3)

50. Movement Control Team (MCT). Movement teams that are established to operate movement control organizations. For smaller MAGTFs, this may be no more than one or two individuals in the S-4. In many cases, subordinate movement control organizations at the battalion, squadron, regiment, and air group levels may be temporary functions that are activated only when their organizations are moving. (MCWP 4-1)

51. Movement Control Organization (MCO). The Commander, Marine Corps Forces, centralizes control of movement at the appropriate levels. The MEF commander's force movement control organizations use multiple modes of transportation to regulate movement and prevent congestion and conflicting movements within lines of communications. (MCWP 4-1)

52. Navy Support Element (NSE). The maritime prepositioning force element that is composed of naval beach group staff and subordinate unit personnel, a detachment of Navy cargo handling force personnel, and other Navy components, as required. It is tasked with conducting the off-load and ship-to-shore movement of maritime pre-positioned equipment/supplies. (Joint Pub 1-02)

53. Operational Control (OPCON). Command authority that may be exercised by commanders at any echelon at or below the level of combatant command. Operational control is inherent in combatant command (command authority) and may be delegated within the command. When forces are transferred between combatant commands, the command relationship the gaining commander will exercise (and the losing commander will relinquish) over these forces must be specified by the Secretary of Defense. Operational control is the authority to perform those functions of command over subordinate forces involving organizing and employing commands and forces, assigning tasks, designating objectives, and giving authoritative direction necessary to accomplish the mission. Operational control includes authoritative direction over all aspects of military operations and joint training necessary to accomplish missions assigned to the command. Operational control should be exercised through the commanders of subordinate organizations. Normally this authority is exercised through subordinate joint force commanders and service and/or functional component commanders. Operational control normally provides full authority to organize commands and forces and to employ those forces as the commander in operational control considers necessary to accomplish assigned missions; it does not, in and of itself, include authoritative direction for logistics or matters of administration, discipline, internal organization, or unit training. (Joint Pub 1-02)

54. Outside of the Continental United States (OCONUS). Outside of continental United States, to include Hawaii, Alaska and all other countries. (Joint Pub 1-02)

55. Port of Debarkation (POD). The geographic point at which cargo or personnel are discharged. This may be a seaport or aerial port of debarkation; for unit requirements, it may or may not coincide with the destination. (Joint Pub 1-02)

56. Port of Embarkation (POE). The geographic point in a routing scheme from which cargo or personnel depart. This may be a seaport or aerial port from which personnel and equipment flow to a port of debarkation; for unit and non-unit requirements, it may or may not coincide with the origin. (Joint Pub 1-02)

57. Port Operations Group (POG). A task-organized unit, located at the seaport of embarkation and/or debarkation under the control of the landing force support party and/or combat service support element, that assists and provides support in the loading and/or unloading and staging of personnel, supplies, and equipment from shipping. See also combat service support element; landing force support party; task organization. (Joint Pub 3-35)

58. Preservation, Packaging, and Packing (P3). P3 includes both the individual P-3 Marines and the Marine Corps P-3 shops that they work in. Marine Corps P3 encompasses the life cycle of the material from development and attainment of requisite protection at time of procurement, cyclic preservation maintenance of material during term of storage, preparation for shipment to using organizations, and the retrograde movement of serviceable and unserviceable repairable assets. (MCO 4030.36)

59. Program Objective Memorandum (POM). The POM is the primary document used by the DD, Army, and Navy to submit programming proposals. The POM includes an analysis of missions, objectives, alternative methods to accomplish objectives, and allocation of resources. It presents planned activities and the personnel and obligation authority required over a 5-year period to build, operate, and maintain the proposed program. (Joint Pub 1-02)

60. Railhead Operations Group (ROG). The LCE may establish a ROG under the operational control of the MCC. The ROG will provide the expertise in loading and securing equipment on different types of railcars. They also provide traffic control and coordination at the railhead. (MCRP 4-11.3G)

61. Reception, Staging and Onward Movement and Integration (RSOI). RSOI is the process that transitions personnel and equipment arriving in a theater into operationally viable forces. Units that move into and out of operational theaters will most often move through an RSOI site to properly posture themselves for their missions. (Joint Pub 3-34)

62. Second Destination Transportation (SDT). SDT is the mode of transportation beyond the first point of usage or storage. It also includes the movement of equipment and materiel among and between depots, logistics centers, and field activities including: retrograde cargo; Post Office mail; strategic missiles; support of classified and special programs; spare parts and other cargo by either military airlift and sealift worldwide, commercial

surface transportation, or commercial air carriers operating daily flights over regular routes within the Continental United States and Alaska; accessory transportation services such as vessel per diem, retention and demurrage charges; and other cargo. (Joint Pub 1-02)

63. Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC). A major command of the US Army, and the US Transportation Command's component command responsible for designated continental United States land transportation as well as common-user water terminal and traffic management service to deploy, employ, sustain, and redeploy US forces on a global basis. See also Transportation Component Command (TCC). (Joint Pub 4-09)

64. Sustainment. The provision of personnel, logistic, and other support required to maintain and prolong operations or combat until successful accomplishment or revision of the mission or of the national objective. (Joint Pub 1-02)

65. Tactical Logistics. Tactical logistics includes organic unit capabilities and the CSS activities necessary to support military operations. It supports the commander's concept of operations while maximizing the commander's flexibility and freedom of action. Tactical logistics involves the coordination of functions required to sustain and move units, personnel, equipment, and supplies. (MCWP 4-12)

66. Tactical-Logistics Group (TACLOG). Representatives designated by troop commanders to assist Navy control officers aboard control ships in the ship-to-shore movement of troops, equipment, and supplies. Also called TACLOG Group. (Joint Pub 3-02)

67. Terminal Operations Organization (TOO). TOOs are integral to the deployment and distribution system by providing support at strategic, operational, and tactical nodes. TOOs are established under the operational control of the MMCC and/or the MDDOC. Examples of TOOs are Arrival/Departure Area Control Group (AACG/DACG), POG, BOG, ROG, and the MCC of the LFSP. TOOs will be task organized, manned, and augmented by MSCs, as required. (MCO 4470.1)

68. Total Asset Visibility (TAV). TAV is the capability to provide users with timely and accurate information on the location, movement, status, and identity of units, personnel, equipment, materiel, and supplies. It also includes the capability to act upon that information to improve overall performance of DoD's logistic practices. (DoD, Office of the Inspector General, Audit Report, DoD-2012-016)

69. Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS). TFSMS is the authoritative source for Marine Corps force structure data and provides capabilities for web-enabled automated workflow, planning and decision support within an integrated environment. Its data resources support decision processes across a wide breadth of USMC enterprise business and warfighting mission areas. Future capabilities require enhancements to integrate evolving Global Force Management capabilities and update requirements, as well as, Global Information Grid net-centric shared data architectural transformations. (MCO 5311.1D)

70. Traffic Circulation Plans (TCP). The traffic circulation plan, graphically displays the direction of traffic flow. Normally this plan is

prepared as an overlay and provides traffic flow information to the highway users. The TCP provides the best access to origin and destination maintenance/supply activities, direction of movements, location of boundaries, units, highway regulation points, traffic control posts, and principal supply points and depots, and major geographic features and light lines, if applicable. (FM 55-10)

71. Transportation Control Number (TCN). The TCN is a 17-character data element assigned to control and manage every shipment unit throughout the transportation pipeline. The TCN for each shipment is unique and not duplicated. (DTR, Part III)

72. Transportation Tracking Account Number (TTAN). The Transportation Tracking Account Number is a unique 13 position data field generated in the classified Joint Operation Planning and Execution System domain that represents the association of the Operation Plan identifier and Unit Line Number within a Joint Operation Planning and Execution System record. The Transportation Tracking Account Number is not a concatenation of any data elements; it is uniquely generated in Joint Operation Planning and Execution System for each Unit Line Number created in an Operation Plan declared by the Combatant Commander for execution. (DTR, Part III)

73. Transportation Tracking Number (TTN). The 17-position Transportation Tracking Number is an application generated number based on a unique Transportation Tracking Account Number for each shipment unit. (DTR, Part III)

74. Type of Address Code (TAC 2). There may be up to four distinct "Type of Address Code" (TAC) addresses for each DoDAAC. The TAC 2 identifies the ship-to or freight address and other information for the activity. (DLM 4000.25, Volume 6)

75. Unit Movement Control Center (UMCC). UMCCs are standing organizations at MSCs or Major Subordinate Elements (MSEs) and, as required for units, subordinate to MSCs/ MSEs. Examples of UMCCs at the MSC level are Marine Division, MAW, and MLG. UMCCs at the MSE level include MEB, MEU, and SPMAGTF. (MCO 4470.1)

76. United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM). The unified command with the mission to provide strategic air, land, sea transportation, and common-user port management for the DoD across the range of military operations. Also called TRANSCOM. (Joint Pub 4-01)

77. Urgent Universal Need Statement (UUNS). The U.S. Marine Corps uses UUNS to submit, track, and approve requests for a variety of equipment, training, and other capabilities that improve the effectiveness of the warfighter. (MCO 3900.17)

ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

1. The following acronyms/abbreviations are used in the deployment and distribution arena. Not all are used in this Order.
2. Personnel involved with deployment and distribution operations should be familiar with each of these.

AACG	ARRIVAL AIRFIELD CONTROL GROUP
AAOG	ARRIVAL AND ASSEMBLY OPERATIONS GROUP
ACA	AIR CLEARANCE AUTHORITY
A/DACG	ARRIVAL/DEPARTURE AIRFIELD CONTROL GROUP
AIS	AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM
AIT	AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY
ATO	AIR TASKING ORDER
BHG	BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS GROUP
BOE	BASIS OF ESTIMATE
BOG	BEACH OPERATIONS GROUP
CCDR	COMBATANT COMMANDER
CENTCOM	CENTRAL COMMAND
CONOPS	CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS
CONUS	CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES
CRIF	CARGO ROUTING INFORMATION FILE
DACG	DEPARTURE AIRFIELD CONTROL GROUP
DDOC	DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OPERATIONS CENTER
DLATS	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY TRANSACTION SERVICES
DLC	DISTRIBUTION LIAISON CELLS
DOD	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DODR	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REGULATION
DPO	DISTRIBUTION PROCESS OWNER
DTR	DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
DTS	DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM
FSMAO	FIELD SUPPLY MAINTENANCE ANALYSIS OFFICE

GTO	GROUND TRANSPORTATION ORDER
HAZMAT	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
HST	HELICOPTER SUPPORT TEAM
ISO	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION
IT	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
ITV	IN-TRANSIT VISIBILITY
JDDE	JOINT DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE
JP	JOINT PUBLICATION
LCE	LOGISTIC COMBAT ELEMENT
LFSP	LANDING FORCE SUPPORT PARTY
MAGTF	MARINE AIR AND GROUND TASK FORCE
MCB	MOVEMENT CONTROL BOARDS
MCC	MOVEMENT CONTROL CENTER
MCT	MOVEMENT CONTROL TEAM
MCWP	MARINE CORPS WARFIGHTING PUBLICATION
MDDO	MAGTF DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OFFICER
MDDOC	MAGTF DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OPERATIONS CENTER
MEB	MARINE EXPEDITIONARY BRIGADE
MEF	MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
MEU	MARINE EXPEDITIONARY UNIT
MEU (SOC)	MARINE EXPEDITIONARY UNIT (SPECIAL OPERATIONS CAPABLE)
MHG	MEF HEADQUARTERS GROUP
MLG	MARINE LOGISTICS GROUP
MMCC	MAGTF MOVEMENT CONTROL CENTER
MMDC	MAGTF MATERIEL DISTRIBUTION CENTER
MPSRON	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING SHIPS SQUADRON
MSC	MAJOR SUBORDINATE COMMAND
MSR	MAIN SUPPLY ROUTE

OCONUS	OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES
OPCON	OPERATIONAL CONTROL
POD	PORT OF DEBARKATION
POE	PORT OF EMBARKATION
POG	PORT OPERATIONS GROUP
POM	PROGRAM OBJECTIVE MEMORANDUM
P3	PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, AND PACKING
ROG	RAILHEAD OPERATIONS GROUP
RSO&I	RECEPTION, STAGING, ONWARD MOVEMENT AND INTEGRATION
SDDC	SURFACE DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION COMMAND
SDT	SECOND DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION
TAC 2	TYPE OF ADDRESS CODE
TACLOG	TACTICAL LOGISTICAL GROUP
TAV	TOTAL ASSET VISIBILITY
TCN	TRANSPORTATION CONTROL NUMBER
TCP	TRAFFIC CIRCULATION PLANS
TTAN	TRANSPORTATION TRACKING ACCOUNT NUMBER
TTN	TRANSPORTATION TRACKING NUMBER
TFSMS	TOTAL FORCE STRUCTURE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
TOO	TERMINAL OPERATIONS ORGANIZATION
UMCC	UNIT MOVEMENT CONTROL CENTER
USTRANSCOM	UNITED STATES TRANSPORTATION COMMAND
UUNS	URGENT UNIVERSAL NEED STATEMENT

GARRISON MDDOC STRUCTURE TEMPLATE

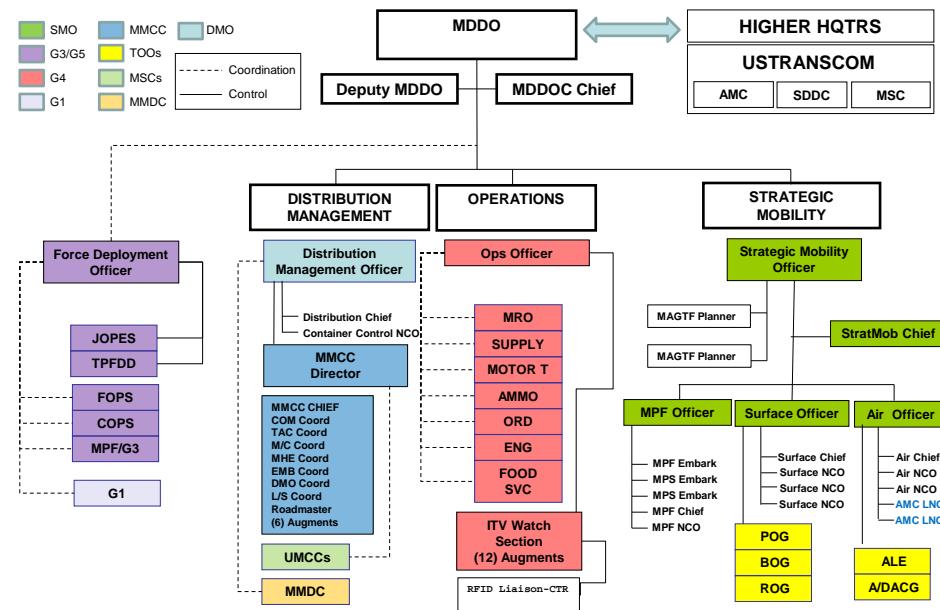


FIGURE 1.--MDDOC STRUCTURE - IN GARRISON

(Recommended structure, only. Actual structure is at the discretion of the MEF Commander.)

DEPLOYED MDDOC STRUCTURE TEMPLATE

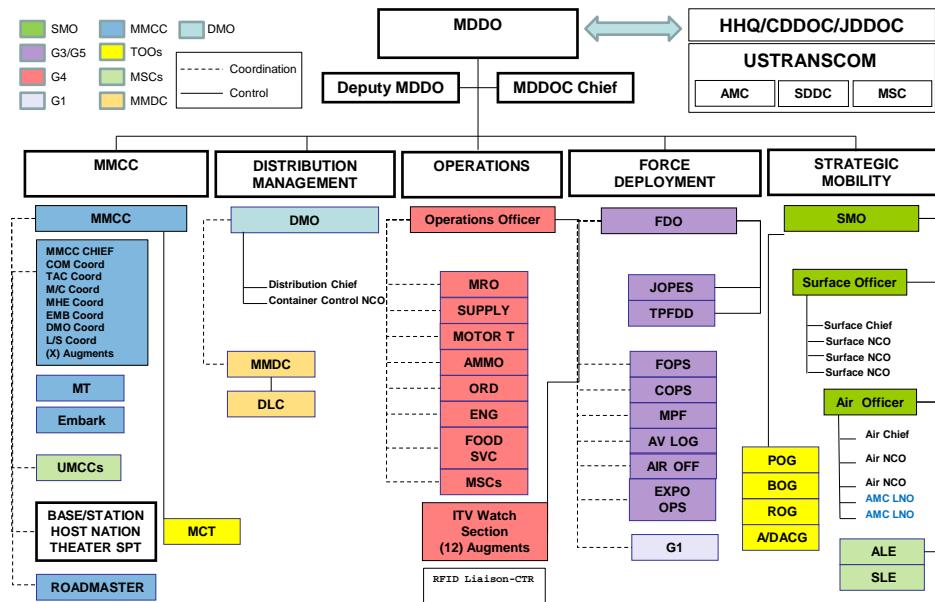


FIGURE 2.--MDDOC STRUCTURE - DEPLOYED

(Recommended structure, only. Actual structure is at the discretion of the MEF Commander.)