



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
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IN REPLY REFER TO:
MCO 4400.16H
LPC-2

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MARINE CORPS ORDER 4400.16H

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: UNIFORM MATERIEL MOVEMENT AND ISSUE PRIORITY SYSTEM (UMMIPS)

Ref: (a) DoD 4140.1-R, "DoD Supply Chain Material Management Regulation,"
May 23, 2003
(b) MCO P4600.7
(c) MCO P4400.150E
(d) SECNAV M-5210.1
(e) DoDD 4400.01E, "Defense Production Act Programs," Oct 12, 2001
(f) CJCSI 5113.01C, "Charter of the Counterterrorist Joint Task Force,"
Nov 21, 2008 (NOTAL)
(g) UM 4400-124
(h) DoD 4000.25-1-M, "Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue
Procedures," Apr 28, 2004
(i) DoDI 4140.61, "Customer Wait Time and Time Definite Delivery," Dec
14, 2000
(j) OPNAVINST 4614.1
(k) DTR 4500.9-R, "Defense Transportation Regulation," Jan 12, 2010
(l) MCO P4600.7C

Encl: (1) Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS)
(2) Assignment of Force/Activity Designators to Programs and Projects
(3) Expedited Handling of Critically Needed Items ("999" Procedures)

1. Situation. To publish policy and procedures for the Uniform Materiel
Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) within the Marine Corps, per the
references.

2. Cancellation. MCO 4400.16G.

3. Mission. To publish a revision that aligns existing UMMIPS policy to
higher headquarters directives.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent. The priority system set forth in the
enclosures will be used in peacetime and in wartime, and is applicable to the
following:

(a) All requisitions submitted within the Marine Corps (i.e.,
Supported Activities Supply System (SASSY), Global Combat Support System-
Marine Corps (GCSS-MC), Purchase Request Builder (PR Builder), etc.).

(b) Marine Corps requisitions submitted to other military
services, elements of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), and to the General
Services Administration (GSA) for items in the GSA Supply Depot Program.

(c) The movement of materiel for other than requisition and issue
purposes.

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unlimited.

(2) Concept of operations. This policy has been significantly revised to align Marine Corps UMMIPS policy to Department of Defense (DoD) policy. It contains a substantial number of changes and must be completely reviewed. Adherence to the provisions established in this policy shall ensure optimization of resources in the fulfillment of requirements and promote more effective logistics support to the warfighter.

b. Subordinate Element Missions. Use of UMMIPS exists across the entire Marine Corps, from agencies at the Headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC) level to small unit operations, at nearly every level of command, and in every element of the Marine Air-Ground Task Force, both garrison and deployed operations. It is therefore critical that a comprehensive understanding of, and adherence to, the provisions of this policy by all personnel involved in Marine Corps ground logistics support operations be accomplished. To safeguard the effective implementation of this policy, execution of the following responsibilities is paramount:

(1) Deputy Commandant, Installations and Logistics (DC, I&L).

(a) Act as the CMC agent responsible to the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (DUSD L&MR) for ensuring the provisions of this policy are implemented and that strict compliance to its tenets are adhered to across the Marine Corps.

(b) As the Marine Corps focal point for UMMIPS matters, DC I&L is responsible for:

1. Assigning Force or Activity Designators (F/ADs) II through V to units, activities, programs, and projects within the Marine Corps, if such authority has been granted by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

2. Keeping abreast of their respective F/AD assignments.

3. Monitoring the use of the UMMIPS throughout the Marine Corps.

4. Developing and submitting to the DUSD (L&MR) a USMC position paper on all system revision proposals.

(c) Coordinate with CG, TECOM to ensure effective training programs are implemented on the contents of this policy.

(d) Inspect for compliance with this policy and provide assistance to the MARFORs/MEFs and Supporting Establishment (SE), as necessary, through the Field Supply and Maintenance Analysis Office (FSMAO) Teams.

(e) Conduct command and administrative audits and inspections by reviewing internal operations with the objective of eliminating and preventing abuses, misapplication, and misinterpretation of the UMMIPS, in accordance with reference (a).

(f) Enforce accurate use of the UMMIPS through applicable disciplinary action for the deliberate misuse of the system, in accordance with reference (a).

(g) Conduct annual reviews to validate the propriety of F/ADs assigned to units throughout the Marine Corps. Report the results of those reviews to the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (DUSD) (L&MR) and the Joint Staff, Director for Logistics, no later than June 30 of each year.

(h) Develop internal performance goals for measuring performance against the established UMMIPS time standards.

(i) Participate in joint development efforts and periodic evaluations of the UMMIPS.

(2) Deputy Commandant, Plans, Policies, & Operations (DC, PP&O). Coordinate efforts with DC I&L to ensure this policy is kept relevant to current operations and that its contents are adhered to by Ground Combat Element (GCE) forces.

(3) Deputy Commandant, Combat Development and Integration (DC, CD&I). Coordinate efforts with DC I&L to ensure this policy is both implemented and in consonance with current doctrine.

(4) Deputy Commandant, Programs and Resources (DC, P&R). Coordinate efforts with DC I&L to ensure this policy is both implemented and in consonance with current financial management policy.

(5) Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Command (CG, MCLC). As the Executive Agent for the Marine Corps Supply Chain, ensure that Marine Corps enterprise supply chain operations adhere to the tenets of this policy.

(6) Commanding General, Training and Education Command (CG, TECOM). Ensure effective training programs are established for both entry-level and sustainment training of ground supply operations in consumer-level supply.

(7) Commanding General, Marine Corps Systems Command (CG, MCSC). In coordination with DC I&L, ensure the provisions of this policy support Total Life Cycle Management of programs, systems, and equipment.

(8) Inspector General of the Marine Corps. Develop and implement an inspection program to ensure compliance with this policy.

(9) Commanding Officers or the Heads of Activities with Requisitioning Authority. In accordance with reference (c), commanding officers and heads of activities with requisition authority shall:

(a) Ensure that this policy is made available, understood, and used by all personnel responsible for requisitioning.

(b) Ensure that the assignment of priority designators is valid and accurate, and consistent with F/ADs assigned by higher authority, as well as the existing urgency of need. Additionally, they shall ensure that required delivery dates that are assigned to requisitions are valid. Similarly, commanding officers of international logistics control offices that receive requisitions from Military Assistance Program (MAP) requisitioners are responsible for review of assigned priority designators and delivery dates.

(c) Personally review, or delegate in writing to specific personnel the authority to review, all requirements that are assigned an urgency of need designator (UND) A on the basis of an inability to perform a mission (i.e., supply officer). That review shall be done before the transmission of requisitions to the source of supply; and in cases in which the assignment of UND A is sustained, it constitutes a certification that the assignment is correct.

(d) Delegate in writing to specific personnel the authority to review all requirements based on UND B to certify that the urgency was accurately determined. That review shall be done before the transmission of requisitions to the source of supply.

(e) Develop and implement internal command policies and procedures to facilitate the execution of this Order.

5. Administration and Logistics

a. Recommendations concerning the contents of this policy are invited and should be submitted to the Commandant of the Marine Corps ((CMC)(LPC-2)) via the appropriate chain of command.

b. All developers, owners, and users of the SASSY, GCSS-MC, and PR Builder have the responsibility to establish and implement adequate operation and information technology controls including records management requirements to ensure the proper maintenance and use of records, regardless of format or medium, to promote accessibility and authorized retention per the approved records schedule and reference (d).

6. Command and Signal

a. Command. This Order is applicable to the Marine Corps Total Force.

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



F. PANTER
Deputy Commandant
Installations and Logistics

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Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS)

1. Introduction. UMMIPS shall serve as the system for allocating materiel and other logistics resources among competing demands. It shall be used during peace time and war. UMMIPS shall be used with Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Military Department guidance governing the overall allocation and ultimate distribution of end items to forces and activities.

a. Competing demands for logistics system resources --transportation, warehousing, inventories, requisition processing, etc.--must be identified and classified according to their relative importance. The UMMIPS provides the basis for indicating the relative importance of requisitions and other materiel movement transactions through a series of two-digit codes known as priority designators.

b. With certain exceptions, which are addressed in paragraph 1.c., following, a priority designator relates the mission of the requisitioner, expressed by a force/activity designator (F/AD), and the urgency of need of the requisitioned item as expressed by an urgency of need designator.

(1) The F/AD (a Roman numeral) is assigned by higher authority to requisitioning units as set forth in paragraph 3, following. An organization's F/AD assignment is permanent until its mission or status is changed.

(2) The urgency of need designator (an alphabetical letter) is determined by the requisitioning activity, using the guidance and criteria contained in paragraph 4, following. The urgency of need designator used by a requisitioning activity will vary according to the need for the specific items being requisitioned.

(3) The combination of a requisitioning unit's assigned F/AD with the unit's determined urgency of need designator will enable the unit to determine the UMMIPS priority designator, expressed by a two Arabic number, from table 1-1 (see paragraph 5.a.)

(4) As indicated in table 1-1, UMMIPS provides 15 priority designators which are determined by combinations of five F/AD's (I through V) and three urgency of need designators (A through C). These 15 priority designators are classified into three priority groups; each of these priority groups has different processing time standards as prescribed in table 1-2 (see paragraph 9, following). These three priority groups are compatible with the three transportation priorities prescribed in reference (b).

c. Paragraph 1.b., preceding, provides the basic construct of priority designators. This basic method has two exceptions:

(1) A group of special priority designators has been assigned for the requisitioning and issue of certain selected materiel. These special priority designators are listed in paragraph 5.b., following, and are available to all requisitioners, regardless of F/AD's assigned.

(2) A group of priority designators has been assigned for the movement of materiel for other than requisitioning and issue purposes, such as the retrograde movement of reparable, return of excesses, and other special circumstances as provided in paragraph 6, following.

2. Definitions

a. Force/Activity. A force/activity is:

(1) A unit, organization, or installation performing a function or mission.

(2) A body of troops, ships or aircraft, or a combination thereof; i.e., Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF).

(3) A function, mission, project, or program, including those under the MAP, Grant Aid or Foreign Military Sales (FMS).

b. Auxiliary Equipment. Assets which supplement mission-essential equipment or take the place of such equipment should it become inoperative. This term includes items other than mission-essential equipment, but excludes administrative support equipment. Examples of auxiliary equipment include maintenance support equipment at industrial/production facilities, nontactical vehicles, ordnance, communication, and engineer equipment, other than those designated as mission-essential.

c. Critical Item. An essential item which is in short supply or expected to be in short supply for an extended period of time.

d. Industrial Maintenance and Repair Activity and Industrial/Production Facility. Within the Marine Corps, these are the Maintenance Centers at the Marine Corps Logistics Bases (MCLB's), Albany and Barstow.

e. Materiel. All items of personal property (as contrasted to real property) necessary for the equipage, maintenance, operation, and support of military activities without distinction as their application for administrative or combat purposes.

f. Mission-Essential Equipment. That materiel which is authorized and assigned to approved combat, combat support, and combat service support units which could be immediately employed to destroy the enemy or the enemy's capability to continue war; provide battlefield protection of personnel; communicate under war conditions; detect, locate, and maintain surveillance over the enemy; and permit contiguous combat transportation and support of personnel and materiel. It also includes that equipment assigned to training missions which is of the same type and configuration as that assigned to combat and combat support units that is designated to be immediately employed for purposes enumerated in paragraph 2.b., preceding. It should be noted that the term "mission-essential" is not as restrictive as "combat-essential." For example, equipment essential to the accomplishment of a training mission/task might meet the definition of mission-essential, but not combat-essential.

g. Intensive Management Items. Those items of supply identified for "very high" or "high" intensive management by the appropriate integrated materiel manager.

3. Force/Activity Designator

a. Authority. Overall authority for assigning and reviewing F/AD's is vested in the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS/J-4). The JCS delegates the authority to assign and review F/AD's II through V to the military services, commanders of unified commands, and certain designated agencies. The JCS has delegated to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) the authority to assign and regulate the use of F/AD's II through V within the Marine Corps.

(1) Operating Forces (OpFor). OpFor commanders above the regimental level are authorized to assign F/AD's II through V, in consonance with the criteria established in this Order or operational chain of command directives, to all forces, units, and activities assigned. When a change in an assigned force's, unit's, or activity's mission or status will result in an authorized change to a F/AD, these commanders are authorized to modify the F/AD up to a maximum of 180 days prior to the date of the mission or status change.

(2) Supporting Establishment (SE). Commanders of SE activities at the major subordinate command (MSC) level are authorized to assign F/AD's III through V, in consonance with the criteria established in this Order, to requisitioning activities under their commands. In those instances where an OpFor type unit is under the command of a SE commander, F/AD's appropriate to OpFor units will be assigned by SE commander in consonance with the criteria established in this Order.

b. F/AD Assignment Criteria. F/ADs are assigned according to five numeric designators (I through V) with I being the highest in importance. The lowest F/AD required to indicate relative importance of the force, activity, unit, program, or project shall be assigned. Lower F/ADs shall be assigned to segments of organizations, phases, projects, or programs, or for individual situations, where possible.

(1) F/AD I. F/AD I assignments are reserved for those forces, units, programs, projects, or activities that are most important militarily in the opinion of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and that are approved by the Secretary of Defense to preserve the unique impact of F/AD I requisitions on the supply system. The F/AD I will not normally be used in peacetime, except as follows:

(a) Programs that have been approved for a "DX" industrial priority rating by the Secretary of Defense according to reference (e) and the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) regulation (15 CFR Part 700). The automatic F/AD ranking shall continue after a given program enters operational use as long as that program continues to be authorized a DX rating. When a program is no longer authorized such a rating, the use of F/AD I may continue, if considered necessary, for 90 days to allow for the processing of a request for F/AD I approval. Continuance of the F/AD I does not permit continued use of the DX industrial priority rating since termination of that rating is effective immediately.

(b) Units, projects, forces, activities, or programs, including foreign country units or activities that have been specifically approved by the Secretary of Defense on the recommendation of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(2) F/AD II. Designator II shall be assigned to the following:

(a) Units (combat, combat support, or combat service support) engaged in or assigned to combat zone operations, as specified by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff or the supported Combatant Commander and approved by the Secretary of Defense.

(b) Units engaged in military operations, as designated by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff through the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP) and/or deliberate plans in the Joint Operation, Planning, and Execution System (JOPES). Designation shall specify the period for which the authorization is effective.

(c) Units (combat, combat support, or combat service support) designated to deploy in support of national security objectives within C+30 days when directed by the President or the Secretary of Defense.

(d) Specified units or activities of allied nations meeting the requirements in subparagraphs 3.b.(2)(a) through (c), as requested by the respective Commanders of the Combatant Commands, and as approved by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(e) Units or activities supporting allied nations meeting the requirements in subparagraphs 3.b.(2)(a) through (c), as requested by the respective Commanders of the Combatant Commands, and as designated by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(f) National Mission Forces, as defined in reference (f), which are not designated F/AD I by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(g) Units directed by the Secretaries of the Military Departments or the Commander, USSOCOM; ordered by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; and designated through the crisis action planning process, to deploy in support of military operations. Units shall possess a valid deployment or execute order.

(h) Units, or components thereof, designated by the Secretaries of the Military Departments and/or Commanders of affected Combatant Commands, as forward-based units intended to react rapidly to proximate threats in support of military operations in overseas theaters.

(i) Single Integrated Operational Plan (SIOP) specifically tasked units, not designated F/AD I.

(j) Industrial maintenance and repair activities providing direct repair and return for F/AD I and II non-mission capable requirements. Direct repair and return is defined as those cases in which an unserviceable asset is removed from a F/AD I or F/AD II unit's non-mission capable equipment, and the only source to fill that requirement is immediate repair and return of that asset. Upon return, that same asset is installed in the combat unit's equipment, making it mission capable. The foregoing authorization does not include repair and return to stock for the F/AD I and F/AD II units.

(k) Federal Agency units and programs vital to DoD or National Security objectives, as determined by the Secretaries of the Military Departments; Commander, USSOCOM; or Commanders of affected Combatant Commands.

(l) Military programs vital to DoD or National Security objectives, as determined by the Secretaries of the Military Departments; and/or Commander, USSOCOM; and/or Commanders of affected Combatant Commands in affected Combatant Command areas of responsibility.

(m) Critical logistical, mobilization support, and medical units, as designated by the Secretaries of the Military Departments; and/or Commander, USSOCOM; and/or Commanders of supported or supporting Combatant Commands, required to provide immediate support to units deploying to conduct military operations, for those units annotated in subparagraphs 3.b.(2)(a) through (c).

(n) Critical non-deploying units, activities, and organizations (e.g., port opening or closing authorities, air passenger and cargo terminal operations, and general logistics arms such as ICPs), as determined by the Secretaries of the Military Departments; and/or Commander, USSOCOM; and/or Commanders of supported or supporting Combatant Commands.

(3) F/AD III. Designator III shall be assigned to the following:

(a) Units (combat, combat support, or combat service support), designated to deploy in support of national security objectives when directed by the NCA from C+31 to C+90.

(b) Units (combat, combat support, or combat service support), designated by the Chiefs of the Military Departments and/or the Commander, USSOCOM, or Commanders of supporting Combatant Commands, to prepare for deployment (i.e., in possession of a valid warning, an alert, or a prepare-to-deploy order), in support of military operations, as specified by a supported Combatant Commander or by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff through the JOPEs, or as required by the crisis action planning process. Designation shall specify the period for which the authorization is effective.

(c) Specified units or activities of allied nations meeting the requirements in subparagraphs 3.b.(3)(a) and/or (b), as designated by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(d) Units or activities supporting units of allied nations meeting the requirements in subparagraphs 3.b.(3)(a) and/or (b), as designated by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(e) Combat training units, to include combat or combat service support schools, supporting combat, combat support, or combat service support units designated to deploy in support of National Security objectives, as designated by the Military Departments; the Commander, USSOCOM; or the

Commander of an affected Combatant Command. These units provide systemic instruction to individuals in subjects (air, land, or sea) that enhance their knowledge and skills of the art of war and directly support F/AD I and II operational requirements (e.g., air crews to support SIOP units and Combat Training Centers).

(f) Pre-positioned War Reserve Materiel starter and/or swing stocks, as designated by the Services and approved by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(g) Industrial maintenance and repair activities (including base-level organic repair functions) providing direct logistics support for F/AD III units and direct logistic support other than direct repair and return for F/AD I and II units. Overseas industrial activities shall use the F/AD specified in the applicable contract.

(h) Federal Agency units and programs vital to DoD or National Security objectives, as determined by the Secretaries of the Military Departments; and/or Commander, USSOCOM; and/or Commanders of affected Combatant Commands.

(i) U.S. Military Programs vital to DoD or National Security objectives, as determined by the Secretaries of the Military Departments; and/or Commander, USSOCOM; and/or Commanders of affected Combatant Commands.

(j) Critical logistical, mobilization support, and medical units, as designated by the Secretaries of the Military Departments; and/or Commander, USSOCOM; and/or Commanders of affected Combatant Commands, required to provide immediate support to units deploying to conduct military operations, for those units in subparagraphs 3.b.(3)(a) and/or (b).

(4) F/AD IV. Designator IV shall be assigned to the following:

(a) Marine Forces Reserve units.

(b) Units (combat, combat support, or combat service support) designated to deploy in support of national security objectives greater than C+91 days, when directed by the NCA.

(c) Units (combat, combat support, or combat service support), designated by the Service Chiefs to deploy in support of military operations, as specified by the Commander-in-Chief or by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff through the JOPES or as required by the crisis action planning process. Designation shall specify the period for which the authorization is effective.

(d) Specified units or activities of allied nations meeting the requirements in subparagraphs 3.b.(4)(b) and/or (c), as recommended by the Commander of a Combatant Command and approved by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(e) Units or activities supporting activities of allied nations meeting the requirements in subparagraphs 3.b.(4)(b) and/or (c), as recommended by the Commander of a Combatant Command and approved by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(f) Combat training units supporting combat, combat support, or combat service support units as defined in subparagraphs 3.b.(4)(b) and/or (c). These units train the forces to respond to operational requirements deemed necessary by the Services (e.g., Military Occupational Specialty Qualification, individual skills, and technical schools).

(g) Logistical, mobilization support, and medical units, as designated by the Secretaries of the Military Departments; and/or Commander, USSOCOM; and/or Commanders of affected Combatant Commands, required to provide

immediate support to units deploying to conduct military operations in support of units in subparagraphs 3.b.(4)(b) and/or (c).

(h) Federal Agency units and programs designated by the Secretaries of the Military Departments; and/or Commander, USSOCOM; and/or Commanders of affected Combatant Commands.

(i) Military programs designated by the Secretaries of the Military Departments; and/or Commander, USSOCOM; and/or Commanders of affected Combatant Commands.

(5) F/AD V. Designator V shall be assigned to the following:

(a) All remaining U.S. Forces, units, activities, projects, or programs.

(b) The Marine Corps Exchange (MCX) will be a F/AD V, unless designated in writing by a deploying activity as the ICP or Storage Point supporting the deployment of troops who require Individual clothing to deploy. The requirement will be documented by a letter from the activity commander with supporting NAVMC 604 form(s), identifying the specific individual clothing required on a by name basis. Once MCX has received this requirement, the request for F/AD upgrade maybe authorized and the one time support requirement will be identified as a project which shows unique traceability to the requesting activity. The upgrade would only be authorized to support the immediate requirement of the unit. Requisitions required to directly support the activity at the F/AD identified by the requesting command, but the upgrade will not be used to support replenishment of stocks issued to support the activity.

(c) All other units or activities of allied nations, as designated by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

4. Urgency of Need Designators (UND)

a. Authority. Urgency of need designators will be determined and assigned by the requisitioning activity, using the guidance and criteria contained in paragraph 4.b., following.

b. Urgency of Need Designator Criteria

(1) Urgency of Need Designator A. Will be used for the following. (See paragraph 7c for control imposed on the use of this designator.)

(a) Item(s) required for immediate end use, without which the force/activity concerned is unable to perform assigned operational missions, or such condition will occur within 15 days in CONUS and 20 days overseas.

(b) Items(s) required for immediate installation on, or repair of, mission-essential materiel and without which the requiring force/activity is unable to perform assigned operational missions.

(c) Item(s) required for immediate end use for installation on, or repair of direct support equipment (ground support, firefighting, test equipment, etc.) necessary for the operation of mission-essential materiel. Such an item must be eligible for inclusion in a report of emergency deadlining of combat-essential equipment (refer to the current Marine Corps bulletin in the 3000 series pertaining to the table of Marine Corps Automated Readiness Evaluation System (MARES) logistics reportable items).

(d) Item(s) required for immediate end use in replacement, or repair of mission-essential training materiel and without which the force/activity is unable to perform assigned training missions.

(e) Item(s) required for immediate end use to eliminate an existing work stoppage at industrial/production activities manufacturing, modifying, or maintaining mission-essential materiel.

(f) Item(s) required for immediate end use to eliminate an existing work stoppage on a production line performing repair and maintenance of unserviceable intensive management/critical items.

(g) Item(s) required for immediate end use to effect replacement or repair of essential physical facilities of an industrial/production activity and without which the activity is unable to perform assigned missions.

(2) Urgency of Need Designator B. This will be used for the following. (See paragraph 7d for control imposed on the use of this designator.)

(a) Item(s) required for immediate end use and without which the capability of the force/activity to perform assigned operational missions is impaired. Materiel requirements of this nature directly affect the capability of the force/activity to perform its mission; it can temporarily accomplish assigned missions and tasks but with effectiveness below an acceptable level of readiness.

(b) Item(s) required for immediate installation on or repair of mission-essential materiel and without which the capability of the force/activity to perform assigned operational mission is impaired. Materiel requirements of this nature directly affect the capability of the force/activity to perform its mission; it can temporarily accomplish assigned missions and tasks but with effectiveness below an acceptable level of readiness.

(c) Item(s) required for immediate end use for installation on or repair of auxiliary equipment.

(d) Item(s) required for immediate end use in replacement or repair of mission-essential or auxiliary training equipment and without which the capability of the force/activity to perform assigned missions is impaired.

(e) Item(s) required for immediate end use to effect replacement or repair of essential physical facilities of an industrial/production activity and without which the capability of the activity to perform assigned missions is impaired.

(f) Item(s) required to preclude an anticipated work stoppage at industrial/production activities manufacturing, modifying, or maintaining mission-essential materiel.

(g) Item(s) required to preclude an anticipated work stoppage on a production line performing repair and maintenance of unserviceable intensive management/critical items.

(h) Item(s) required for the immediate replacement of the safety level quantity of mission-essential items where the last item has already been issued out of stock to end use.

(i) Item(s) required for prepositioned war reserve materiel stocks (PWRMS) only when the shortage would, in the commander's judgment, justify reporting a composite readiness rating lower than the ratings for equipment/supplies on hand or equipment readiness.

(3) Urgency of Need Designator C. This will be used for the following:

(a) Item(s) required for on-schedule repair/maintenance/manufacture or replacement of all equipment.

(b) Item(s) required for replenishment of stock to meet authorized stockage objectives.

(c) Item(s) required for PWRMS when the shortage does not significantly degrade readiness (such as might result from routine recomputation of requirements, etc.).

(d) Materiel required for purposes not specifically covered by any other urgency of need designator.

5. Derivation and Assignment of Priority Designators for Requisition and Issue Transactions

a. Normal Derivation of Priority Designators. Except for special priority designators which are discussed in paragraph 5.b., following, the requisitioning activity determines a priority designator by combining the assigned F/AD and the appropriate urgency of need designator. Table 1-1, following, indicates the appropriate two-digit Arabic number priority designators derived from the combination of one of five Roman numeral F/AD's with one of three alphabetical urgency of need designators. It shall be noted that each force/activity can choose normally from only three priority designators.

Force/Activity Designator	Urgency of Need Designator		
	A	B	C
I	01	04	11
II	02	05	12
III	03	06	13
IV	07	09	14
V	08	10	15

Table 1-1.--UMMIPS Priority Designator Matrix.

b. Special Priority Designators

(1) The following special priority designators are available to all requisitioners, regardless of F/AD assigned:

(a) Medical Disaster. Priority Designator 03 will be used by all activities for medical/disaster supplies or equipment required immediately for:

1. Prolonging life; relieving avoidable suffering; or expediting recovery in the case of injury, illness, or disease.
2. Avoiding or reducing the impact of epidemics or similar potential mass illnesses or diseases when in a professional opinion the probability is imminent.
3. Controlling civil disturbance, disorders, or rioting.

(b) Clothing. Priority Designator 06 will be used when requisitioning individual and organizational clothing required to provide a minimum essential clothing in the event active duty military personnel are without the clothing required.

(2) The special priority designators referred to in paragraphs 5.b.(1)(a) and (b), preceding, are not to be used for the routine replenishment of stocks to meet authorized stockage objectives.

c. Exhausted Stocks. If local stocks are exhausted and the local supply activity must requisition a specific immediate end-use requirement for a

supported activity with a higher F/AD, the supply activity must assign a priority designator, commensurate with the F/AD of the support unit, to the specific requirement. This authority will only be used for the routine replenishment of the supported unit.

d. Quantity Restrictions. To maintain the integrity of the UMMIPS, the quantity of materiel included on Priority Designators 01 through 08 requisitions will be restricted to that amount necessary to satisfy the immediate end-use requirement. Additional quantities required to replenish stocks will be requisitioned under appropriate Priority Designators 09 through 15 and will not be split into immediate end-use requirements in order to achieve a higher priority for the lesser quantities--the use of any other priority designators for stock replenishment is prohibited.

e. Priority Modification. Priority designators may be upgraded or downgraded when the situation requires. Specific procedures are contained in Part III, Section 4 of reference (g).

f. Test Equipment. Repair parts required to repair test equipment within maintenance repair facilities should be assigned priorities in consonance with the priority of the equipment that it supports.

6. Retrograde Materiel Movements

a. Returned materiel is moved without regard to the F/AD of units involved. The principal determinant of the priority designator in such materiel movements is the importance of materiel in the overall distribution system as designated by the materiel manager or as specified in separate Marine Corps directives.

b. The use of Priority Designators 03, 06, and 13 are as follows:

(1) Priority Designator 03 will be used in the return of critical items and approved intensive management items (including serviceable local excess of such items.)

(2) Priority Designator 06 will be used in the return of materiel identified by the materiel manager qualified for automatic return to the Department of Defense (DoD) Distribution System.

(3) Priority Designator 13 will be used in the routine return of materiel not covered in paragraphs 6.b.(1) and (2), preceding (except surplus and scrap), such as the return of local excess stocks to supply sources.

7. Responsibility, Training, Review, and Control

a. Commanding officers of requisitioning activities are responsible for the accurate assignment of priority designators consistent with F/AD's authorized by higher authority, the existing urgency of need, and the validity of the required delivery dates when assigned. Rigid enforcement of the priority system is a command responsibility. Disciplinary action, as may be deemed appropriate, should be considered in the event of a clearly identifiable "intentional" overstatement of the priority of a materiel requirement.

b. Commanding officers of requisitioning activities will establish regular training programs on the proper and effective application of UMMIPS for all personnel in their commands who assign urgency of need designators.

c. OpFor and SE commanders of requisitioning activities will either personally review, or delegate in writing to specific personnel the authority to review, all requirements that are assigned UND A and all requirements identified for expedited handling (use of code 999) on the basis of an inability to perform a mission. This review shall be accomplished before the transmission of requisitions to the source of supply; and in cases in which the assignment of UND A or expedited handling is sustained, transmission to

the source of supply constitutes a certification that the assignment is correct.

d. OpFor and SE commanders of requisitioning activities will either personally review, or delegate in writing to specific personnel the authority to review, all requirements that are assigned UND B and all requirements identified for expedited handling (use of NMCS/ANMCS codes) to certify that the urgency was accurately determined. This review shall be accomplished before the transmission of requisitions to the source of supply.

e. Priority designators will be monitored by the next higher headquarters for the purpose of ensuring that the integrity of the UMMIPS is maintained.

f. Commanding generals and commanding officers of independent organizations will prescribe periodic administrative inspections of requisition files in their command to ensure that priority designators are being assigned properly.

g. Headquarters Marine Corps will continually monitor the assignment of priority designators by requisitioning units.

h. Commanding generals and commanding officers of independent organizations will review the propriety of F/AD assignments of subordinate commands at least semiannually to determine the continuing validity of such F/AD assignments and will be prepared to furnish a F/AD assignment list to the CMC upon request. Such requests will be generated to respond to higher authority requirements as well as to discharge Headquarters Marine Corps review responsibilities.

i. Annually, during the fourth calendar quarter of the year, Headquarters Marine Corps will provide a listing of authorized F/AD's and special authorizations (F/AD exceptions) previously issued to major command activities. This listing will be used in the formulation of unit review and update changes in F/AD assignments.

8. Delivery Dating

a. Standard Delivery Date (SDD)

(1) An SDD is the maximum ending calendar date by which normal processing and shipping in the logistics system will permit receipt and reordering of the materiel by the consignee.

(2) The SDD for a given materiel requirement is computed by adding the total appropriate time allowance indicated in table 1-2 (paragraph 9, following, refers) to the date of the requisition.

(3) If the computed SDD will meet requirements, no delivery date will be entered in the requisition. The requisitioner will assume, unless requisition statute information indicate otherwise, that delivery of the requisitioned materiel will be made by no later than the SDD.

b. Required Delivery Date (RDD)/Required Availability Date (RAD)

(1) The RDD is the calendar date, specified by the requisitioner, when material is required by the requisitioner. The shipper does not assign the RDD.

(2) A RDD is assigned by a requisitioner only if the requisition must be satisfied by a justified date earlier or later than the Standard Delivery Date (SDD). The SDD is the sum of the individual TDD standards, and the requisition date. The shipper obtains the RDD (if any) from the DD Form 1348-1A, other source document, or contract.

(3) A RAD is a calendar date which specifies the date when end items and concurrent spare parts are committed to be available for transportation to a MAP recipient.

(4) After determining the valid priority designator and computing the associated SDD, requisitioners may assign a delivery date to the requisition only if the requisition must be satisfied by a justified later or earlier date.

(a) A delivery date earlier than the computed SDD may be cited only when the materiel must be delivered to a specific point by a specific day to meet one of the following conditions:

1. The specific scheduled departure date for a vessel, aircraft, or other carrier is such that future replenishment of the force/activity from current supply sources will not be practical after departure.

2. The scheduled deployment of an operational force by a fixed date.

3. A firm commitment indicating the date when materiel will be available for shipment to a MAP recipient.

4. The emergency requirement for medical and disaster supplies to save life or prevent suffering and disaster.

(b) A delivery date later than the computed SDD must be cited under the following circumstances:

1. Requisitions/requests for planning requirements where the date needed extends beyond the computed SDD.

2. Requisitions for supply source nonstocked items on which the requisitioner has been furnished information concerning the normal procurement leadtime for the item.

3. MAP commitments and sales orders which bear extended RAD's.

c. Changes to Delivery Dates. When a RDD/RAD earlier than the computed SDD is cited, all activities shall exert every effort (including consideration of high-speed transportation) to effect delivery by the specified date.

d. Placement of Delivery Dates. Delivery dates will be entered in requisitions (and modified when necessary) in accordance with procedures developed and coordinated by the System Administrator for Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP).

9. Time Definite Delivery (TDD) Standards

a. Reference (a) establishes TDD standards as the maximum amount of time that should elapse during any given segment of the supply chain, from the origination of the requirement (date of the requisition) to the time of physical receipt posting to the requisitioner's inventory record) for items that are in stock or for items that are processed as part of planned direct-vendor deliveries. They represent 85 percent of the aggregate times that the wholesale supply system is capable of delivering required materiel to its customers. Tables 1-2 through 1-4, and Appendix A to enclosure 1, provide established TDD standards.

(1) In the absence of specific customer time definite delivery (TDD) standards, aggregate standards can be found in Appendix 8 of reference (a). In developing organic or contractor performance agreements with their customers, materiel managers and distribution and transportation managers should develop specific customer TDD standards that are tailored to meet specific delivery requirements:

(a) TDD standards address the supply of materiel from the time of origination of the requirement (date of the requisition) to the time that the requisitioner acknowledges physical receipt. The major segments of the total logistics pipeline are requisition submission time, Inventory Control Point (ICP) processing time, storage depot segment time, transportation segment time, and theater segment time.

(b) Each logistics pipeline segment involved in the processing of a requisition has been assigned a portion of the total time available. Individual segment standards should not be considered inviolate if exceeding those standards results in savings in time and improved service for the total pipeline.

(c) Each processing activity should attempt (considering limitations imposed by higher authority) to compensate for time lost in processing by other activities.

(2) For an individual customer, the UMMIPS provides for three requisition priorities based on the relative urgency of need designator (UND) of the customer's requirement. The priority designator, the OSD or Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff project code, and the RDD on a requisition dictate the priority of release of materiel by the supplier and influence the response time required of supply, distribution, and transportation processes.

(3) The Integrated Materiel Managers (IMM), storage activities, and transportation management activities shall design their systems and allocate their resources to respond to the priority and service levels that customers request using priority designators, RDDs, and approved OSD and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff project codes.

(4) Materiel shall be supplied to users in time to meet their documented delivery requirements, subject to constraints of resources and capability.

(5) ICP, storage activity, container consolidation point, and transportation management personnel shall work in close coordination to ensure that the customer requirements are satisfied, both in terms of issuing the requisitioned materiel and delivering on time.

(6) All levels of logistic management shall share the responsibility for maintenance of the priority system and exercise intensive surveillance to ensure a disciplined operating-level application of UMMIPS criteria. Activity requisitioning priority guidelines and performance statistics shall be established, maintained, and monitored.

(7) A war time and/or contingency materiel allocation process shall be established to determine requisition processing and materiel release and shipment precedence in the DoD supply and transportation system. The war time and/or contingency materiel allocation process shall be compatible with all other processing rules of the system. The system shall provide the capability to activate additional materiel allocation rules into the automated processes of the system to ensure the balanced flow of required materiel to units involved in war time or contingency operations. The system shall be used to provide support to the Joint Materiel Priorities and Allocation Board (JMPAB) in the allocation of scarce materiel during war time or contingency operations. The war time and/or contingency materiel allocation process shall be activated at the request of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

b. Implementing Procedures

(1) Customers shall communicate their wholesale delivery requirements by the use of a priority designator and the designation, or non-designation, of an RDD. In turn, materiel managers shall use those requirements to

determine the order that materiel is issued and distribution managers shall use those requirements as guides in determining how materiel should move to customers.

(a) In developing performance agreements that govern the issuing and movement of materiel within the DoD supply system, logistics managers shall negotiate TDD standards to meet the needs of the customers, whenever possible.

(b) In establishing performance-based agreements with contractors delivering materiel directly to customers, logistics managers shall negotiate TDD standards to meet the need of the customers and represent best value to the Government, whenever possible.

(2) Upon receiving customer requisitions, the IMMs shall allocate on-hand materiel stocks and issue materiel release orders to storage activities or take procurement actions according to the sequence specified in reference (h).

(3) All requirements with an RDD of "999", "N__", or "E__" shall be processed on a 24-hour basis, 7 days a week. All other requirements shall be processed during the normal workweek. Work shifts may be adjusted on the basis of volume to meet customer requirements. Commanders shall ensure that the capability is maintained to process requirements 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to implement authorized contingency plans. The Commandant of the Marine Corps may institute judicious on-call staffing programs to satisfy those provisions. Information processing systems shall be scheduled and operated to ensure the daily flow of information to customers.

(4) To gauge logistic system timeliness, the performance data collection system developed and coordinated by the Defense Logistics Agency Transaction Services (formerly known as DAASC) System Administrator for the Logistics Metric Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) and the Customer Wait Time data provided according to reference (i) shall be used to produce applicable effectiveness reports.

c. Categories. There are three distinct categories of TDD standards which correspond to the three processing responses, or UNDs established by FA/D, that customers may request from the wholesale supply system on their requisitions (see Tables 1-2 through 1-4). The standards are listed by supply chain segment and geographic area (of the activity originating the order) for a designated transportation priority. Any activity outside the Continental United States (CONUS) is in an overseas area.

d. Processing

(1) Requirements with Priority Designators 01 through 03 and Not Mission Capable Supply (NMCS) requirements with Priority Designators 04 through 08 will be processed on a 7-day workweek, 24-hour workday basis. All other requirements will be processed, at a minimum, during the normal workweek. Work shifts may be adjusted based on volume to meet UMMIPS timeframes. The capability will be maintained to process requirements on a 7-day workweek, 24-hour workday basis to meet implementation of authorized contingency plans. Judicious "on call" staffing programs may be instituted to satisfy these provisions. Information processing systems will continue to be scheduled and operated to ensure the daily flow of information to customers.

(2) Each processing function in the total time span has been assigned a segment of the total time available. Each processing activity should attempt (considering limitations imposed by higher authority) to recover time lost in processing by previous echelons.

e. Supply Chain Segments. The following TDD processing times apply to each of the supply chain segments in order to determine total order-to-receipt time (see Tables 1-2 through 1-4):

(1) Requisition Submission Time. This segment extends from the date of the requisition to the date of receipt by the initial wholesale supply source (e.g., ICP or Stock point) which maintains asset availability records for the purpose of filling materiel demands or ordering other supply action.

(a) The date of the requisition (as shown in the requisition document number field) will indicate the actual date of transmittal from the requisitioner to the initial supply source. If requisitions are predated to facilitate local processing, the requisition date will be amended (if necessary) to reflect the true date of transmittal.

(b) Time consumed for review/approval by control officers which are intermediary between the requisitioner and the initial supply source is counted in the time standard for this requirement.

(2) ICP Processing Time. This segment extends from the date the requisition is received by the ultimate supply source to the date that a materiel release/issue instruction is transmitted to the depot/storage site. This segment includes time required by supply source data entry keypunching of requisitions manually prepared by the requisitioner.

(3) Storage Site (or Base) Processing, Packaging and Transportation Hold Time. This segment extends from the date that the materiel release/issue instruction is transmitted to the depot/storage site until the date that materiel is made available to the transportation officer. This segment includes packaging and packing time as well as holding time for the purpose of shipment planning in the shipping activity.

(4) Storage Site to CCP Transportation Time. The time standard for storage site to Container Consolidation Point (CCP) only applies to a shipment whose final destination is outside CONUS (OCONUS). It is the elapsed time from release of the shipment by the storage activity to arrival at one of the two designated CONUS CCPs. When applicable, COCOM directed DoDAAC Pure Pallet Route Plan will be followed.

(5) CCP Processing Time. A CCP either consolidates shipments on an air pallet or containerizes shipments in a SEAVAN for transportation to overseas areas.

(6) CONUS In-Transit Time. The time standard for CONUS in-transit time (i.e., segment F) is one of the following:

(a) For a CONUS shipment, the time from release of the shipment by the storage site (or military base) to the carrier until receipt by a CONUS consignee.

(b) For an OCONUS shipment that is processed by one of the two designated CONUS CCPs, the elapsed time from release by the CCP to receipt by the point of embarkation (POE).

(c) For an OCONUS shipment that is not processed by one of the two designated CONUS CCPs, elapsed time from release by the storage activity to receipt by the POE.

(7) POE Processing and Hold Time. The time standard for POE processing includes port hold time to account for time cargo awaits lift.

(8) In-Transit to Theater Time. The time standard for in-transit to theater is the elapsed time from release by the POE to receipt by a consignee at the point of debarkation (POD).

(9) POD Processing Time. The time standard for POD processing includes requisite receipt processing and preparation for final distribution within theater.

(10) In-Transit, Within-Theater Time. This time standard represents final distribution from POD to final destination of the requisitioner (often referred to as the last tactical mile).

(11) Receipt Take-Up Time. This segment extends from the date of receipt of the materiel at destination until the date that the materiel receipt is recorded on the requisitioner's inventory records.

f. Areas. Areas are defined as CONUS, airlift and/or sealift areas (Areas A through D), and express service (listed as EXP).

(1) Airlift areas are, as follows:

(a) Area A. To locations in the vicinity of Alaska (Elmendorf AFB); Hawaii (Hickam AFB); North Atlantic (Thule AB, Greenland, and NAVSTA Keflavik, Iceland); Caribbean (NAS Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and NAVSTA Roosevelt Roads, and Puerto Rico).

(b) Area B. To locations in the vicinity of United Kingdom (RAF Mildenhall, England) and Northern Europe (Ramstein AB, Germany, and Lajes AB, Portugal (Azores)).

(c) Area C. To locations in the vicinity of Japan (Yokota AB and Kadena AB (Okinawa)); Korea (Osan AB); Guam (Andersen AFB); and Western Mediterranean (Spain (NAVSTA Rota), Italy (Aviano AB, NAS Sigonella, Olbia, and Naples)).

(d) Area D. Hard lift areas -- all other destinations not listed as determined by the U.S. Transportation Command; e.g., low-use Alaska (Eielson AFB, Adak, Eareckson AS, and Galena); low-use Japan (Itazuke, MCAS Iwakuni, Misawa AB); low-use Korea (Kunsan AB and Kimhae); Indian Ocean (Diego Garcia); New Zealand (Christchurch); Singapore (Paya Lebar); Greece (Souda Bay); Turkey (Incirlik AB); Southwest Asia (Saudi Arabia (Dharan and Riyadh), Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman (Fujairah)); and Israel (Tel Aviv). The time standards for port of debarkation (POD) for Area D are lower than the other areas.

(e) EXP. Commercial door-to-door air service is only for OCONUS shipments that are transportation priority 1 or 2. It is an alternative service to be used when established Air Mobility Command channel service is not adequate. The intransit-to-theater standard for commercial door-to-door air service (i.e., segment H) encompasses the total time for contract transportation rather than individual nodes.

1. A required delivery date (RDD) equal to "999" indicates an expedited handling requirement for Non-Mission-Capable-Supply (NMCS) overseas customers or CONUS customers deploying within 30 days. This RDD applies to requisitions with priority designators 01 through 03 and is reserved for U.S. Forces.

2. Subparagraphs 9.h.(3) through (5), below, describe the assignment of an RDD of 777, N__, or E__, respectively. These RDDs apply to requisitions with priority designators 01 through 08.

(f) Deployed Navy afloat units shall be measured against time standards in areas A through D based on their current area of operation. Afloat units operating from CONUS ports shall be measured against time standards in area A.

(2) Sealift areas are, as follows:

(a) Area A. Alaska (Anchorage, Fairbanks), Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and NAVSTA Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(b) Area B. United Kingdom, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Germany, Central America, Johnston Island, Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Israel, Egypt, Iceland, and the Azores.

(c) Area C. Japan (including Okinawa), Korea, Guam, and Kwajalein Island.

(d) Area D. Australia, New Zealand, Southwest Asia, Seychelles, China, the Philippines, India, Pakistan, Diego Garcia, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Saipan, East Africa, and West Africa.

(e) Hard Lift Areas. For areas not in Sealift Areas A through D, above, Sealift Area D maximum segment times should be used. Greenland, Ascension Island, and West Alaska have either no scheduled service from CONUS, infrequent service, or seasonal service.

g. TDD Standards for Category 1 Requisitions. Category 1 applies to requisitions with priority designators 01 through 03 and with or without RDDs, except when the RDD starts with an "X" or an "S". A starting "X" or "S" in the RDD indicates that the materiel is required a number of months in the future. The time standards in Table 1-2 apply for category 1:

TDD Standards for Category 1 Requisitions	AREA					
	CONUS	A	B	C	D	EXP
1. Requisition Submission Time	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
2. ICP Processing Time	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
3. Storage Site (or Base) Processing, Packaging and Transportation Hold Time	1	1	1	1	1	1
4. Storage Site to CCP Transportation Time	N/A	1	1	1	1	N/A
5. CCP Processing Time	N/A	.5	.5	.5	1	N/A
6. CONUS In-Transit Time	1.5	1	1	1	1	N/A
7. POE Processing and Hold Time	N/A	3	3	3	3	N/A
8. In-Transit to Theater Time	N/A	1	1	1	2.5	3
9. POD Processing Time	N/A	2	2	2	2	N/A
10. In-Transit, Within-Theater Time	N/A	1	1	1	1	1
11. Receipt Take-Up Time	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Total Order-to-Receipt Time	4	12	12	12	14	6.5

Table 1-2.--Time-Definite Delivery Standards for Category 1 Requisitions

h. TDD Standards for Category 2 Requisitions. The time standards in Table 1-3 (below) apply for category 2. Category 2 applies to requisitions with priority designators 04 through 15 and the following RDDs:

(1) 444. A RDD equal to "444" indicates handling service for customers collocated with the storage activity or for locally negotiated arrangements.

(2) 555. A RDD equal to "555" indicates exception to mass requisition cancellation, expedited handling required.

(3) 777. A RDD equal to "777" indicates expedited handling required for reasons other than indicated for 444 or 555.

(4) N. A RDD equal to "N_" (where "_" is any alphanumeric character or blank) indicates expedited handling due to NMCS requirement CONUS customer.

(5) E. A RDD equal to "N_" (where "_" is any alphanumeric character or blank) indicates expedited handling due to anticipated NMCS requirement CONUS customer.

(6) Specific Julian Date Less Than 8 Days For CONUS Customers or 21 Days For OCONUS Customers. An RDD equal to a Julian date that is less than or equal to 8 or 21 days (depending on if the customer is CONUS or OCONUS, respectively) of the Julian date the requisition or associated shipment is being processed indicates handling to meet that date of delivery.

TDD Standards for Category 2 Requisitions	AREA					
	CONUS	A	B	C	D	EXP
1. Requisition Submission Time	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
2. ICP Processing Time	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
3. Storage Site (or Base) Processing, Packaging and Transportation Hold Time	1	1	1	1	1	1
4. Storage Site to CCP Transportation Time	N/A	3	3	3	3	N/A
5. CCP Processing Time	N/A	1	1	1	1	N/A
6. CONUS In-Transit Time	4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	N/A
7. POE Processing and Hold Time	N/A	3.5	3.5	3.5	4	N/A
8. In-Transit to Theater Time	N/A	1	1	1	2.5	3
9. POD Processing Time	N/A	2	2	2	2	N/A
10. In-Transit, Within-Theater Time	N/A	1	1	1	1	1
11. Receipt Take-Up Time	1	1	1	1	1	.5
Total Order-to-Receipt Time	7	17	17	17	19	6.5

Table 1-3.--Time-Definite Delivery Standards for Category 2 Requisitions

i. TDD Standards for Category 3 Requisitions. Category 3 applies to requisitions with priority designators and RDDs indicating routine handling. Those priority designators are 04 through 15, and those RDDs are Julian dates that are blank or greater than 8 or 21 days (depending on if the customer is CONUS or OCONUS, respectively) from Julian dates when the requisition and associated shipment(s) are being processed. The time standards in Table 1-4 (below) apply for category 3:

TDD Standards for Category 3 Requisitions	AREA				
	CONUS	A	B	C	D
1. Requisition Submission Time	1	1	1	1	1
2. ICP Processing Time	1	1	1	1	1
3. Storage Site (or Base) Processing, Packaging and Transportation Hold Time	3	3	3	3	3
4. Storage Site to CCP Transportation Time	N/A	6	6	6	6
5. CCP Processing Time	N/A	4	4	4	10
6. CONUS In-Transit Time	7	5	5	5	5
7. POE Processing and Hold Time	N/A	5	5	5	10
8. In-Transit to Theater Time	N/A	4	9	18	27
9. POD Processing Time	N/A	3	3	3	3
10. In-Transit, Within-Theater Time	N/A	3	3	3	3
11. Receipt Take-Up Time	2	2	2	2	2
Total Order-to-Receipt Time	14	37	42	51	71

Table 1-4.--Time-Definite Delivery Standards for Category 3 Requisitions

j. Performance Evaluation

(1) In order to measure the logistics system timeliness in meeting UMMIPS standards, the performance data collection system developed and coordinated by the System Administrator for Military Supply and Transportation Evaluation Procedures (MILSTEP) will be used to produce appropriate effectiveness reports.

(2) Measures of timely logistics system performance will distinguish between stocked item requisitions which are immediately filled and those which are delayed due to stock nonavailability.

10. Contractor Utilization of Priority System

a. Whenever the Marine Corps executes a contract which provides that a commercial contractor will requisition Government-furnished materiel from the DoD Distribution System, the sponsoring command's contracting officer will advise the contractor of the priority designators to be shown in such contractor-prepared requisitions. The advice shall stipulate the F/AD of the national priority, program, or force/activity for which the contract is executed and potential urgencies of need.

b. Supply sources will observe the provisions of this Order in meeting the delivery requirements expressed on contractor requisitions.

11. Communications

a. Documents indicating Priority Designators 01 through 08 will be transmitted via the fastest means of communications, to include message, telephone, transceiver, and courier. Requisition documents with Priority Designators 01 through 03 will normally be transmitted under communications precedence "priority." Requisition documents with Priority Designators 01 through 03 may be transmitted under precedence "immediate" if the commander on the scene determines that the situation so warrants.

b. Documents indicating Priority Designators 09 through 15 may be transmitted via data transceiver, courier (when appropriate), and United States mail, consistent with geographical considerations, priority designator, and RDD.

12. Transportation

a. The method of transportation employed will depend on the priority designator and the RDD, and will normally employ the most economical mode consistent with the urgency of the need. The determination of the method or mode of transportation is the responsibility of the shipping officers and transportation control officer. Requesting activities normally will not specify the method of transportation. High-speed transportation will be considered the normal means of transportation for materiel in the range of Priority Designators 01 through 08.

b. Shipping activities will contact requisitioning activities to confirm the urgency of the requirement when any of the following conditions exist with respect to shipments which are candidates for premium transportation:

(1) Outsize dimensions.

(2) Hazardous cargo.

(3) Excessive weight.

(4) Inappropriate commodities; e.g., printed matter, seasonal items out of season, office equipment, recreational and welfare items, and such other classes of materiel as may be designated by the JCS Joint Transportation Board.

13. Furnishing Supply Status on Requisitions. The applicable status will be dispatched within 24 hours after receipt of requisitions bearing Priority Designators 01 through 08 and within 2 working days after receipt of requisitions bearing Priority Designators 09 through 15.

Appendix A
Regional TDD Standards

CENTCOM - TDD Category 1

OCONUS Truck (Reg 1) & WWX

		<u>Region 1</u> Kuwait	<u>Region 2</u> Iraq	<u>Region 3</u> Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan	<u>Region 4</u> Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Jordan, Others
Segment Standards	Requisition Processing	2	2	2	2
	Supplier	2	2	2	2
	Transporter	7	7	7	6
	Theater	2	3	3	3
Aggregate Standards		13	14	14	13

Navy Afloat: 15 days additive

CENTCOM - TDD Category 2

CONUS Military Air, OCONUS Military Air (Reg 1,3,4), Truck (Reg 2)

		<u>Region 1</u> Kuwait	<u>Region 2</u> Iraq	<u>Region 3</u> Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan	<u>Region 4</u> Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Jordan, Others
Segment Standards	Requisition Processing	2	2	2	2
	Supplier	4	6	5	7
	Consolidation Time (MILAIR/MILALOC)	3	3	3	3
	Transporter	6	9	9	17
	Theater	3	3	4	9
Aggregate Standards		18	23	23	38

Consolidation Time = Allocated time for palletization at either CCP or Aerial Port.

Navy Afloat: 15 days additive

CENTCOM - TDD Category 3**Ocean**

		<u>Region 1</u> <i>Kuwait</i>	<u>Region 2</u> <i>Iraq</i>	<u>Region 3</u> <i>Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan</i>	<u>Region 4</u> <i>Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Jordan, Others</i>
Segment Standards	Requisition Processing	2	2	2	2
	Supplier	13	15-13	19	25
	Transporter	44	40	58	48
	Theater	6	24-18	18	15
Aggregate Standards		65	81-73	97	90

Region 2 Aggregate transitioning from 81 Days to 73 Days

Navy Afloat additive: 15 days

EUCOM - TDD Category 2**Military Air & CAT A**

		<u>Region 1</u> <i>Germany</i>	<u>Region 2</u> <i>United Kingdom, Northern Italy, Balkans</i>	<u>Region 3</u> <i>Azores, Southern Italy, Spain, Greece, Turkey, Netherlands, Belgium</i>
Segment Standards	Requisition Processing	1	1	2
	Supplier	4	5	10
	Consolidation Time (MILAIR/MILALOC)	5	5	5
	Transporter	4	5	12
	Theater	4	7	5
Aggregate Standards		18	23	34

Consolidation Time = Allocated time for palletization at either CCP or Aerial Port.

Navy Afloat additive: 36 days

EUCOM - TDD Category 3

Ocean

		<u>Region 1</u> <i>Germany</i>	<u>Region 2</u> <i>United Kingdom, Northern Italy, Balkans</i>	<u>Region 3</u> <i>Azores, Southern Italy, Spain, Greece, Turkey, Netherlands, Belgium</i>
Segment Standards	Requisition Processing	2	2	2
	Supplier	14	16	24
	Transporter	26	23	42
	Theater	4	5	6
Aggregate Standards		46	46	74

Navy Afloat additive: 36 days

PACOM - TDD Category 1

OCONUS Truck & WWX

		<u>Region 1</u> <i>Alaska, Hawaii</i>	<u>Region 2</u> <i>Guam, Japan, Korea, Okinawa</i>	<u>Region 3</u> <i>Singapore, Hong Kong, Diego Garcia</i>
Segment Standards	Requisition Processing	2	1	1
	Supplier	2	3	2
	Transporter	4	6	6
	Theater	3	2	7
Aggregate Standards		11	12	16

Navy Afloat additive:

26 days

27 days

20 days

PACOM - TDD Category 2

Military Air & CAT A

		<u>Region 1</u> <i>Alaska, Hawaii</i>	<u>Region 2</u> <i>Guam, Japan, Korea, Okinawa</i>	<u>Region 3</u> <i>Singapore, Hong Kong, Diego Garcia</i>
Segment Standards	Requisition Processing	2	1	1
	Supplier	10	7	5
	Consolidation Time (MILAIR/MILALOC)	3	3	NA
	Transporter	10	7	16
	Theater	4	7	7
Aggregate Standards		29	25	29

Navy Afloat additive: 26 days 27 days 20 days

Consolidation Time = Allocated time for palletization at either CCP or Aerial Port.

PACOM - TDD Category 3

Ocean

		<u>Region 1</u> <i>Alaska, Hawaii</i>	<u>Region 2</u> <i>Guam, Japan, Korea, Okinawa</i>	<u>Region 3</u> <i>Singapore, Hong Kong, Diego Garcia</i>
Segment Standards	Requisition Processing	2	1	2
	Supplier	21	21	24
	Transporter	14	28	37
	Theater	6	7	7
Aggregate Standards		43	57	70

Navy Afloat additive: 26 days 27 days 20 days

SOUTHCOM - TDD Category 1**WWX**

		<u>Region 1</u> <i>Honduras</i>	<u>Region 2</u> <i>Cuba, Ecuador, Colombia, Haiti</i>
Segment Standards	Requisition Processing	1	1
	Supplier	2	2
	Transporter	9	6
	Theater	3	3
Aggregate Standards		15	12

SOUTHCOM - TDD Category 2**Military Air**

		<u>Region 1</u> <i>Honduras</i>	<u>Region 2</u> <i>Cuba, Ecuador, Colombia, Haiti</i>
Segment Standards	Requisition Processing	2	2
	Supplier	12	5
	Consolidation Time (MILAIR/MILALOC)	NA	7
	Transporter	14	5
	Theater	3	5
Aggregate Standards		31	24

Consolidation Time = Allocated time for palletization at either CCP or Aerial Port.

SOUTHCOM - TDD Category 3
Ocean

		<u>Region 1</u> <i>Honduras</i>	<u>Region 2</u> <i>Cuba, Ecuador, Colombia, Haiti</i>
Segment Standards	Requisition Processing	2	2
	Supplier	24	21
	Transporter	20	17
	Theater	5	10
Aggregate Standards		51	50

AFRICOM - Region 1
Djibouti

		<u>Category 1</u> <i>WWX</i>	<u>Category 2</u> <i>Military Air</i>	<u>Category 3</u> <i>Ocean</i>
Segment Standards	Requisition Processing	2	2	3
	Supplier	2	10	28
	Consolidation Time (MILAIR/MILALOC)	NA	5	NA
	Transporter	7	7	46
	Theater	8	5	10
Aggregate Standards		19	29	87

*Consolidation Time = Allocated time for palletization at either CCP or Aerial Port.
 Navy Afloat additive: 45 days*

NORTHCOM - Region 2

Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Bahamas

		<u>Category 1</u> WWX	<u>Category 2</u> Military Air	<u>Category 3</u> Ocean
Segment Standards	<i>Requisition Processing</i>	2	2	2
	<i>Supplier</i>	2	5	24
	<i>Consolidation Time (MILAIR/MILALOC)</i>	NA	5	NA
	<i>Transporter</i>	5	5	19
	<i>Theater</i>	3	3	3
Aggregate Standards		12	20	48

Consolidation Time = Allocated time for palletization at either CCP or Aerial Port.

Navy Afloat additive: 45 days

NORTHCOM - CONUS

Air and Truck

		<u>Category 1</u>	<u>Category 2</u>	<u>Category 3</u>
Segment Standards	<i>Requisition Processing</i>	2	2	2
	<i>Supplier</i>	2	5	24
	<i>Transporter</i>	5	5	19
	<i>Theater</i>	3	3	3
Aggregate Standards		12	15	48

Assignment of Force/Activity Designators to Programs and Projects

1. Introduction. The overall mission and status of a force or activity determines the F/AD to be assigned to a command. Combat-readiness requirements, however, may cause a specific task performed by a command to assume such a degree of importance that a command's assigned F/AD is inappropriate to the essentiality of the task. The integrity of UMMIPS would not be maintained if a command's F/AD, properly based on the command's overall mission, was changed from a lower to a higher priority F/AD to reflect the unique essentiality of a specific task. UMMIPS recognizes the possibility of this type of F/AD assignment problem by providing for the assignment of F/AD's to programs and projects (hereinafter referred to as programs) as well as to forces and activities. This permits the designation of a priority task as a program and the formal assignment of a F/AD to the program which is dissimilar to the F/AD of the cognizant command but appropriate to the priority of the designated program. Subject to the exception specified in paragraph 2, following, this enclosure provides the instructions and procedures for requesting assignment of a F/AD to a program.

2. Exception. The provisions of this enclosure do not apply to aviation organizations insofar as Navy-furnished materiel is concerned. The current edition of reference (j) sets forth the instructions for the assignment of priority designators for aviation organizations.

3. General Information

a. The designation of a program for the purpose of assigning a F/AD higher in priority than that assigned to the force or activity executing the program must be treated as an exception-type action for two major reasons: (1) to prevent degrading UMMIPS priority standards and (2) to control or prevent drawdown on war reserve stocks except for the most urgent of requirements. Accordingly, approval by the CMC (LPC) is required for the assignment of a F/AD to a program when the F/AD is higher in priority than that assigned to the executing command. This exception process is not related to the normal management action of commanders in routinely translating functions and task into programs.

b. When a program has been assigned a higher priority F/AD than that of the command executing the program, only those requisitions for materiel directly supporting the program will be eligible for the range of priority designators based on the program's F/AD. Other requisitions originated by the program executing command will bear the normal range of priority designators appropriate to the F/AD assigned to the command.

c. The assignment of a F/AD to a program is expected to be of value primarily to the training and supporting establishment because:

(1) High priority F/AD's are inherent to Active force units.

(2) Force commanders have the authority to upgrade an assigned organization's F/AD 180 days prior to a change in the organization's mission or status which would merit an elevated F/AD (paragraph 3.a.(1) of enclosure (1) applies).

(3) Reserve forces will be automatically upgraded in F/AD's assigned upon mobilization.

d. ServMart and Supply Chain Integrators. When the supply chain integrator (ServMart, DSSC, etc.) of a supporting establishment must requisition items in support of an activity whose F/AD is higher than that of the integrator's, the integrator shall be authorized to use the F/AD of the activity being supported.

e. Publication of approvals of F/AD assignments to programs will be transmitted by appropriate media to interested commands.

4. Program Eligibility and F/AD Justification Criteria

a. A program must meet the following criteria to be eligible for F/AD assignment consideration:

(1) The "end product" of the programs must be directly related to the combat readiness of the OpFors.

(2) Program quantity, quality, or time standard designated to meet the combat-readiness requirement of the OpFors are not being met because of the inappropriateness of the F/AD assigned to the command executing the program.

b. The F/AD requested for assignment to a program must be capable of being objectively justified as required to increase or prevent the degradation of the combat readiness of the OpFors.

5. Requesting Procedure. OpFor and SE commanders of requisitioning activities will submit request for assignment of a F/AD to a program meeting the criteria contained in paragraph 4, preceding. Such requests shall be submitted to the CMC (LM), via the chain of command, using the format below.

6. Direct Program Designation and F/AD Assignment by the CMC. Although not related to the F/AD requesting procedures discussed above, it should be noted that the CMC may designate programs for F/AD assignments without request from field activities. As an example, the CMC may assign a F/AD to a program for testing and evaluating specific equipment or weapons. Organizations executing the designated test and evaluation program would have the authority to use any such assigned F/AD for the supply support of the program.

7. Request for F/AD Assignment to a Program. The following information shall be provided when requesting FA/D assignment to a program (to be used as an enclosure to a forwarding letter):

- a. Subject Program Title: (unclassified title.)
- b. Classification of Program: (self-explanatory.)
- c. Cognizant Major Command: (Command submitting the request (e.g., MarForPac; MCB, Camp Pendleton; etc.).)
- d. Organization Executing Subject Program: (H&S _____, _____ ITS, etc.)
- e. Executing Organization's Authorized F/AD: (self-explanatory.)
- f. F/AD Requested for Subject Program: (Exclusive of F/AD I.)
- g. Recommended Date for F/AD Assignment to Subject Program: (self-explanatory.)
- h. Estimated Termination Date of Requirement for Requested F/AD: (Not necessarily the program termination date--the program may continue indefinitely as an assigned task or function for the life of the organization.)
- i. Program Relationship to OpFor Combat Readiness: (Briefly describe how the end product(s) of the subject program influences the combat readiness of the OpFors.
- j. Justification for the Requested F/AD. (Objective justification which specifically addresses:

(1) Inability of subject program to meet combat-readiness requirements of the OpFor because of inappropriateness of the F/AD assigned to the command executing the program.

(2) How the assignment of the requested F/AD will increase or prevent the degradation of the combat readiness of the OpFor.)

(3) What other action(s) have already been pursued to obtain the necessary supplies/equipment or to solve the problem that the requested F/AD portends to alleviate.

Expedited Handling of Critically Needed Items ("999" Procedures)

1. Introduction. Procedures for the expedited handling of critically needed items are designed to reduce the deadline date of critically needed weapons or equipment. These procedures expedite the handling of those items within Transportation Priority 1 that are required to remove mission-essential equipment from deadline and, in certain instances, to prevent the deadlining of mission-essential equipment. Items marked for expedited handling will be placed on aircraft or other carriers which will permit their earliest arrival at final destination and will receive expedited handling and forwarding at the various en route terminals.

2. Definitions

a. Mission-Essential Weapons and Equipment. Weapons and equipment meeting either of the following criteria:

(1) Combat-essential weapons and equipment as listed in the current Marine Corps bulletin in the 3000 series pertaining to the table of MARES logistics reportable items.

(2) As designated by commanders, those weapons and equipment which support combat operations, the lack of which prevents a unit from performing its mission or degrades combat-mission performance. The role such an item plays in the command's mission accomplishment, the purpose for which it is employed, and the number of items deadlined in relation to the number on hand, all of which may assume different significance in different environments, must be considered before a weapon or item of equipment is classed as combat-essential.

(a) Such a designation is not necessarily permanent; it is an on-occasion event caused by the role the item plays at a point in time in affecting the combat readiness of a unit.

(b) Such an item must be eligible for inclusion in a report of emergency deadlining of combat-essential equipment.

b. Involuntary Deadline. For purpose of this Order, insofar as expedited handling procedures are concerned, the term "involuntary deadline" is restricted by the lack of supply resources.

c. Transportation Priority 1. The highest transportation priority which is assigned to materiel requisitioned under Priority Group 1 (consists of Priority Designators 01 through 03).

3. Criteria for Expedited Handling.

a. Expedited handling (Code 999) will unless otherwise directed, be designated for materiel shipments to OpFor units overseas (Hawaii and Alaska included) when all of the following conditions are met:

(1) Priority Designator (PD) 01-03.

(2) The NMCS requisitions causing involuntary deadline of mission-essential equipment or the items or equipment required have been identified during maintenance or testing as necessary to prevent mission-essential systems or equipment from being unable to perform assigned operational missions or-tasks within 5 days of the date of the requisition.

(3) The requisitioning activity possesses F/AD I, II, or III.

b. Expedited handling (Code 999) will, unless otherwise directed, be designated for materiel shipment to OpFor CONUS forces when all of the following conditions are met:

(1) Materiel requisitioned is destined for delivery to deployed OpFor units or to OpFor units alerted for deployment within 30 days of the date of the requisition for materiel involved.

(2) The requisitioning unit possesses F/AD I, II, or III and the materiel is requisitioned under Priority Designator 01, 02, or 03.

(3) The item(s) or equipment:

(a) Is causing mission-essential equipment to be involuntarily deadlined.

(b) Has been identified during maintenance or testing, as necessary, to prevent a mission-essential materiel from being able to perform assigned operational missions or tasks.

4. Identification. Materiel qualified for expedited handling will be identified by inserting a code "999" in the RDD field of the MILSTRIP requisition document and transportation control movement documents. Code "999", utilization should be employed to the fullest when NMCS requirements exist. See note 1 below.

5. Approval. Commanding officers of requisitioning activities will either personally review, or delegate in writing, to specific personnel (i.e., executive officer, S-4, supply officer) all requisitions identified by code "999" for expedited handling to certify compliance with prescribed criteria, prior to submission to the appropriate source of supply.

6. Requisition Processing. Supply activities receiving requisitions containing identification code "999" will ensure that the documents are expeditiously processed and that the processing time frames established in table 1-2 of enclosure (1) are met. When system-wide inventory levels do not permit positive supply actions on all requisitions with the same priority designator, those requisitions containing the identification code "999" will be considered the most urgent. The order of precedence for issue of critical materiel will continue to be governed by the priority designator entered on the requisition.

7. Transportation. Transportation procedures for the expedited handling of critically needed items will be in accordance with reference (k).

a. Procedures. See note 2 below.

(1) "Expedited handling" shipments requiring clearance prior to release will be offered to the appropriate air clearance authority by telephone and held, pending acceptance response by the clearance authority. If no response is received within 2 hours, shipment will be made without further delay to the shipper's proposed terminal. Other less-than-release-unit shipments will be automatically cleared for shipment to the proposed terminal.

(2) After shipment is released by the Distribution Management Office (DMO), and it is determined that shipment needs to be expedited, the origin DMO will obtain approval from the Service Air Clearance Authority (ACA) Office prior to issuing diversion or reconsignment instructions to the carrier for delivery to an Aerial Port Of Embarkation (APOE).

b. The F/AD II or higher activities may request an airlift challenge exemption for code "999" requisition in accordance with the current edition of reference (l).

Note 1. Expedited handling procedures apply to channel airlift and not to special assignment airlift missions; expedited handling movements are to be

made within each military services space assignment and shall not be additive there to.

Note 2. DoD component-assigned project codes will not be used to identify the precedence of handling/movement of materiel.