MARINE CORPS ORDER 5311.1D

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: TOTAL FORCE STRUCTURE PROCESS (TFSP)

Ref: (a) 10 U.S.C. 5042
(b) MCO 3900.15B
(c) CJCSI 3170.01F, "Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System," May 1, 2007
(d) CJCSM 3170.01C, "Operation of the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System," May 1, 2007
(e) CJCSM 3150.24C, "Type Unit Characteristics Report (TUCHAREP)," March 30, 2007
(f) MCO 4000.56
(g) DODI 4151.20, "Depot Maintenance Core Capabilities Determination Process," January 5, 2007
(h) CJCSI 2300.02E, "Coordination of Overseas Force Structure Changes," February 29, 2008
(i) MCO 5320.12F
(j) MCBul 5320 (Canc: Sep 09)
(k) MCBul 3501 (Canc: Mar 09)
(l) MCWP 3-40.1
(m) MCBul 3000 (Canc: Jan 10)
(o) Marine Corps Requirements Oversight Council Decision Memorandum (MROC DM) 55-2007
(p) MCRP 5-12
(q) SECNAV M-5214.1
(r) MCO 1200.17
(s) MCO P4400.150E
(t) SECNAVINST 4550
(u) SECNAVINST 5700.9
(v) MCO 3000.17A
(w) MCO P1300.8R


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1. Situation

   a. To provide policy and procedural guidance on the Total Force Structure Process, per references (a) through (w). The Deputy Commandant for Combat Development and Integration (DC CD&I) is the MAGTF Integrator, with the authority, responsibility, and accountability for Capabilities Based Planning (CBP). Reference (b) establishes policy for the conduct of CBP via the Expeditionary Force Development System (EFDS) in accordance with references (c) and (d). The TFSP is a process within the EFDS.

   b. This Order establishes DC CD&I as the Total Force Structure Process Owner (TFSPPO) and defines the policy, procedures, roles, responsibilities, and integration points across the enterprise for the management of the TFSP.

2. Cancellation. MCO 5311.1C, MCO 4400.192A, MCO 4490.1, MCO 5320.16, Marine Administrative Messages (MARADMIN) 621/05 and 547/07

3. Mission. DC CD&I, in conjunction with the Advocates, operating forces, and other Marine Corps agencies, develops and maintains the Marine Corps force structure, establishes the optimal allocation of resources in accordance with the Commandant's priorities to provide a balanced and capable force, and plans and implements future force structure changes in order to build capability-based organizations that fulfill the Marine Corps requirements and accomplish its Mission Essential Tasks (METs) in accordance with reference (a).

4. Execution

   a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

      (1) Commander's Intent. The TFSP will integrate decisions pertaining to billet (active, reserve, Navy, and civilian) and equipment requirements (Approved Acquisition Objective (AAO)) in order to develop and document force structure for the Marine Corps. The force structure will initiate both the Human Resource Development and Materiel Total
Life Cycle Management (TLCM) processes, which will provide the Marine Corps with the capabilities required for each unit to perform its wartime mission, provide for strategic pre-positioning of assets, and ensure sustainability of the total force.

(2) Concept of Operations

(a) The Expeditionary Force Development System (EFDS), is a deliberate, four-phased process that is executed cyclically and is synchronized with the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System (PPBES) and the Defense Acquisition System. Specific details of the four-phased process are described within reference (b).

(b) Additionally, the Capabilities Based Assessment (CBA) is a 24 month process, captured within Phases I and II of the EFDS. During this process, a Functional Area Analysis produces the list of MAGTF capabilities (MAGTF Capabilities List - MCL) which utilizes the Marine Corps Task List (MCTL) and contains the Core Mission Essential Tasks (MET). These METs drive capabilities generation, and therefore drive the TFSP. Much like the Rapid Reaction Planning Process (R2P2) abbreviates the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP), the TFSP utilizes the same CBA tools as the EFDS, but is most often forced to react outside of the EFDS' deliberate assessment (chapter 1 of enclosure 1 describes the TFSP in depth).

(c) After the MCL is published, a Functional Needs Analysis produces the list of gaps (MAGTF Gap List - MGL) the Marine Corps cannot accomplish. Then, a Functional Solutions Analysis (FSA) is conducted in order to find solutions to the gaps contained in the MGL. Solutions (either materiel or non-materiel) to fill these gaps are identified through exploration of all the combat development pillars (Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership and Education, Personnel and Facilities - DOTMLPF) in order to identify integrated solutions. The FSA's Subject-Matter-Expert level DOTMLPF assessment produces solutions issued in the Solution Planning Directive (SPD).

(d) A final, integrated, DOTMLPF implementation assessment is required before solutions are presented to the Marine Requirements Oversight Council (MROC) in the form of the MAGTF Requirements List (MRL). In order to effect reference (o), MROC Decision Memorandum 55-2007's direction to provide DOTMLPF supportability assessments of all force structure
initiatives, a standing DOTLMPF Working Group (WG) was established. As Chair, DC CD&I will assess the supportability of the Solution Planning Document (SPD) across all DOTMLPF pillars. This is the final step in capabilities development integration. DC CD&I has tasked the Director of Total Force Structure Division with chairing the standing DOTMLPF Working Group in order to provide this final assessment of supportability to the MROC. If a DOTMLPF assessment results in force structure adjustments, those changes will be captured within TFSMS at the Unit Identification Code (UIC) level for both manpower and equipment, and published on Tables of Organization and Equipment (T/O&E).

(e) Force structure represents the total requirement for the number of billets and items of equipment necessary to accomplish the Marine Corps METs. Core METs are the tasks essential to the accomplishment of a unit's mission. Following approval of Core MET changes, all Advocates shall review their respective units TO&Es to identify necessary force structure changes (to include mission statements). For those units not affected by changes of the Core METs, a review of TO&Es and mission statements is required every four years to ensure the stated requirements can lead to the accomplishment of the unit's mission.

(f) Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS) is the single, authoritative source which documents all force structure requirements and authorizations, to include: unit descriptive and geographic hierarchy data; billet descriptive and unit relationship data; Principal End Item (PEI) attributes, including AAOs, and Unit AAOs; Manning and Staffing Precedence Levels established by reference (i); unfunded requirement quantities; and planned procurement quantities.

(g) For Materiel solutions, Unit AAO's (UIC level) will be developed for each Principal End Item (PEI), based upon the concept of employment of that item and arrayed across the force structure through the FYDP. Unit AAO's are categorized into the following elements: Operating Forces and Reserves, Supporting Establishment, Marine Corps Prepositioning Ships (MPS) less fly-in-echelon (FIE), Marine Corps Prepositioning Program - Norway (MCPPN), Depot Maintenance Float Allowance (DMFA), and Net War Reserve Materiel Requirement (Net-WRMR). The aggregate total of all six elements produces a total Marine Corps materiel requirement (AAO) for a particular PEI. Within the Marine Corps, the AAO is the quantity of an item authorized for peacetime and
wartime requirements to equip and sustain the Marine Corps per current DOD policies and plans.

(h) The AAO is a living number. It can and does change. Development of the AAO is very much an iterative process, inextricably linked to the development of the equipment itself and as such, must be regularly reviewed and revalidated to ensure the AAO continues to reflect the concept of employment given the projected force structure and the changes in capability which may be realized as the program develops. Accordingly, it is anticipated that all AAOs for equipment, particularly that equipment in the acquisition cycle, will be reviewed and validated every 2 years in support of the development of the Program Objectives Memorandum (POM), the Guidance for Development of the Force, Guidance for Employment of the Force, Defense Planning Scenarios (DPS), and Joint and Analytic Agenda studies which the Marine Corps is required to support.

(i) Materiel procurement is subject to fiscal constraints. In any year, only a certain portion of the total materiel requirement (AAO) for an item may actually be funded based upon Program Objectives Memorandum (POM) guidance. The reduced acquisition quantities (procurement objectives), while not reducing the AAO, may be recommended based on the need to balance risk, capability, and affordability.

(j) Operating force units with identical missions will have mirror-imaged force structure in order to enhance the Marine Corps capability to globally source forces for combatant commanders.

(k) Reserve units will be identical to their Active Component (AC) counterparts with the same mission, except that varying numbers of billets will be coded as Active or Reserve, depending on the site, to allow for effective integration of the Reserve Component (RC) into the total force. Additionally, Reserve units may have a reduced portion of their AAO designated as Training Allowances (TA) for situation where they are constrained due to facilities or manpower. In these cases the remainder of the unit’s AAO is maintained as Long Term Storage (LTS).

(l) Supporting establishment units, to include reserve site support, will be designed into standard configurations and naming conventions based on reference (l) for the requirements of units that they support. Those functions
common to all bases, stations, and independent sites will be organized similarly. Differences based on geographic location and number of units supported will be determined by quantifying the number of personnel required to support specific functions.

(m) Requests to increase manpower requirements above and beyond the published force structure in TFSMS will not be approved without being vetted through the Uncompensated Review Board (URB), the standing DOTMLPF WG, and approval from the CMC. Organizations with pressing needs for additional structure are encouraged to look within the force structure of all the units within their purview, or seek assistance from their respective Advocate, to identify appropriate structural compensation. Initiatives that do not identify structural compensation must be signed by either a Deputy Commandant or three-star Marine Force Commander (no 'By direction' signatures accepted) and briefed by the requestor (or a representative) to the URB. Uncompensated initiatives submitted by Commander MARFORSOC, Commander MARFORSOUTH, Commander MARFOREUR, Director Intelligence, or Director C4 must be signed by DC CD&I. Uncompensated initiatives submitted by Commander Marine Corps Systems Command, Director Judge Advocate Division, or Director Public Affairs must be signed by Director Marine Corps Staff. The URB's prioritized list of uncompensated structure requests and recommended compensation, along with the standing DOTMLPF WG's estimate of supportability, will be presented to DC CD&I. DC CD&I will bring this analysis to the MROC for CMC's decision. CMC approved requests will be added to TFSMS prior to the August Authorized Strength Report (ASR) with an effective date three fiscal years from the current fiscal year. The URB will be conducted annually, unless otherwise directed by the CMC. Additionally, policies and procedures for each URB will be promulgated with the release of a MARADMIN message.

(n) Human resource or equipment inventory management policy will not serve as a basis for redefining force structure requirements.

(o) The Commandant's priorities for manning and staffing will be published in reference (i) and documented within TFSMS.

(p) External billets (billets that result in the assignment of a Marine outside of the Marine Corps) will not be added, changed, moved or deleted without prior coordination with TFSD. All approved external Marine Corps billets are necessary and of significant benefit to the Marine Corps. Briefings will
be provided by billet sponsors to officers and selected senior enlisted personnel ordered to external assignments. Such briefings will be conducted prior to reporting to their new billets and on a continuing basis thereafter. The Advocate desiring to establish additional external billets will identify the compensation.

(q) In response to requirements imposed by higher authority or urgent, un-programmed requirements, Marines may be assigned in excess of an organization’s structural requirement. These requests, or "overstaffs," are approved by DC M&RA to accomplish short-term requirements and will be executed only after every other available means of staffing have been exhausted. An overstaff Table of Organization will be provided by DC M&RA to DC CD&I prior to each Authorized Strength Report publication in order to account for endstrength allocation. Overstaff requests in excess of three years will necessitate the generation of a TOECR by the requestor to establish a new permanent requirement.

b. Subordinate Element Missions

(1) Deputy Commandant for Combat Development & Integration (DC CD&I) (SUPPORTED AGENT)

(a) As the Total Force Structure Process Owner (TFSPPO) and AAO process owner, own and manage Marine Corps total force structure by coordinating the interests of all TFSP participants and facilitating the development and documentation of force structure for the Marine Corps.

(b) In order to effect reference (o) direction to provide DOTMLPF assessments of all force structure initiatives, chair the standing DOTLMPF Working Group (WG). As Chair, integrate materiel and non-materiel solutions to capability gaps across all of the DOTMLPF pillars. Your additional responsibilities during DOTMLPF assessments, as the Commandant's expert on the "Doctrine," "Organization," "Training," "Materiel," and "material" (the "small m" pillar - increases, re-allocates, or decreases existing equipment) combat development pillars are assigned in appendix A to enclosure (1) of this Order. Present the solutions and their implementation implications to the MROC for decision. Additionally, provide the final implementation assessment of the results of the annual URB to the MROC.
(c) Serve as the focal point for all force structure-related adjudication, planning, development and evaluation including Navy billets in support of the Marine Corps, and force structure initiatives directed by Congress, the OSD, or Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV).

(d) Publish all orders and directives pertaining to the TFSP, specifically:

1. MCO 5311.1 Total Force Structure Process.
2. MCO 5320.12 Precedence Levels for Manning and Staffing
3. MCBul 5400 (announce the activation, deactivation, re-designation, or relocation of units).
4. FY Assignment of Advocates, Occupational Field Managers, and Military Occupational Specialty Specialists (reference (j)).
5. Maritime Prepositioning Force List (reference (k)).
6. In concert with the other members of the Commandant's staff, provide the prioritization of Marine Corps units through publication of reference (i) Manning and Staffing Precedence Level (the Commandant's priorities for distributing planned endstrength, and manpower inventory across the force).
7. The Authorized Strength Report (the optimal allocation of planned or authorized endstrength across the force structure based upon the priorities captured in reference (i)).
8. Organization of Marine Corps Forces (reference (p)).

(e) Standardize manpower and equipment requirement criteria to establish auditable metrics as a basis for Marine Corps requirements. Auditable metrics will ensure that all existing and planned requirements are evaluated for supportability within the current and planned force structure. Analyses will include the assessment of criteria established by the Navy for Navy-funded requirements.
(f) Standardize unit naming conventions, establish Unit Identification Codes (UICs), and, in accordance with reference (p), standardize unit organizational constructs.

(g) Own and manage TFSMS.

1. Provide primary Database Administration support for the development of an enterprise wide database for use by worldwide Marine and Joint user community of 6000+ users that access and use TFSMS.

2. Provide application design, application maintenance, and programming support for a worldwide user community that accesses and uses TFSMS. This may consist of but is not limited to: analyzing and refining systems requirements; translating system requirements into application prototypes; planning and designing systems architecture; and developing plans for phased installation and implementation of system updates and changes.

3. Provide primary system administration for TFSMS through planning and scheduling the installation of new or modified hardware, operating systems and applications software, managing accounts, network rights, and access to systems and equipment, managing system resources including performance, capacity, availability, serviceability and recoverability.

4. During the continuous development of TFSMS, function as a systems/business analyst ensuring smooth integration of all system components such as procedures, databases, table structures, policies, software, and hardware. Develop overall functional and systems requirements and specifications, perform needs analyses to define opportunities for new or improved business process solutions, consult with customers to identify and specify requirements, and define system scope and objectives. This may include TFSMS' interface with other primary systems to support a seamless end-to-end process that supports the overall mission of combat development.

(h) Chair the Total Force Management Executive Steering Group (TFM ESG) in order to ensure the Marine Corps has fully integrated and documented processes, policies, and information systems that govern our reference (a) responsibility to man, train, and equip our warfighters as it relates to TFM related issues. In this role, continuously evaluate processes, policies, and information systems across all enterprise functional areas as they relate to force management; identify
the integration gaps and provide recommendations to modify those processes and policies found to be deficient; and provide governance over the integration of information systems required by Headquarters Marine Corps in fulfillment of our reference (a) responsibility, as well as our internal reporting and information management requirements that involve force structure management.

(i) Chair the URB in order to annually prioritize, and find compensation for, all uncompensated, active-duty, Marine, and Navy, structure requests. The URB will consist of the following voting members: DC CD&I, DC PP&O, DC I&L, DC AVN, Commander MARFORCOM, and Commander MARFORPAC. Voting members will provide colonel-level (or higher) representation to the board who must be able to make decisions on behalf of their general officer. The following non-voting members must also provide colonel-level (or higher) representation to the URB: DC M&RA, DC P&R, Commander MARFORSOC, Director Intelligence, and Director Command, Control, Communications, Computers (C4). Once the URB's prioritized list of uncompensated initiatives is produced, along with compensation and the standing DOTMLPF WG's estimate of supportability, present the results to the MROC for a CMC decision.

(j) As the Advocate for the Command Element, the Marine Corps Combat Development Command, and Science and Technology, assist each element in identifying capabilities, deficiencies and issues, and ensure those issues are advanced through various processes within the EFDS and the DON. The Advocate acts as a conduit between the Operating Forces/Supporting Establishment and the various process owners within the EFDS, as well as those external to the Marine Corps, to ensure that Element's interests are properly addressed. The Advocate is both the single point of contact in the NCR for oversight of that Element's issues and the single voice, absent the Commander or his designee, in representing those issues to the Marine Corps leadership.

(k) As the Marine Corps Core METs change, either through an adjustment to the MCTL or a commander's assessment, assign new or re-designated tasks to the appropriate MAGTF Advocate. This will ensure proper troop-to-task analysis and may initiate force structure changes.

(l) Coordinate with DC I&L and MCSC to determine the phase-out plan which includes phase-out procedures for current TAMCN inventory and / or replacement TAMCN phase-in process.
(m) Upon receipt of the coordinated phase-out plan from MCSC, process the TOECRs to phase-out the AAO.

(n) Provide DC P&R, by Program Element Number (PEN), the Manpower Marine Corps (MPMC) and Reserve Marine Corps (RPMC) endstrength allocation for the FYDP.

(o) Provide DC P&R, as necessary, new or updated Memorandums of Agreement between combatant commanders and/or reimbursable agencies as changes occur in Program Decision Memorandums (PDM).

(p) Annually validate manpower and equipment requirements data generated by the Office of the Secretary of Defense that supports the Future Forces Database.

(q) Review, comment, and provide structure increases/decreases for PDMs and Program Budget Decisions (PBDs) that may be tasked for review by DC P&R.

(r) Provide oversight of the Approved Acquisition Objective Process ensuring accurate Unit AAOs are entered into TFSMS.

(s) Manage all item exit dates within TFSMS for each TAMCN and ensure coordination is made with MCSC for the development of phase out plans.

(t) Sign all uncompensated structure requests for organizations under your cognizance.

(u) Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate levels within your Department and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command and functional direct workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

(v) Provide oversight for all external billets in coordination with the billet sponsors to ensure each billet is necessary and of significant benefit to the Marine Corps.

(w) Update billet sponsor information in TFSMS.

(x) Sponsor all billets external to the Marine Corps assigned to you via the billet sponsor code within TFSMS.
(2) Deputy Commandants, Headquarters Marine Corps Directorates, Marine Force Commanders, and Supporting Establishment Commanders (SUPPORTING AGENTS)

(a) Participate in the EFDS process by identifying capabilities, gaps, and solutions related to force structure. Ensure force structure initiatives and changes presented to the DC CD&I in accordance with TFSP policies and procedures directed in this Order.

(b) Review and execute respective action and interaction responsibilities as described below:

1. Deputy Commandant for Plans Policies and Operations (DC PP&O)

   a. Provide Occupational Field (OccFld) Manager and Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) Manager expertise on the occupational skills assigned to DC PP&O in accordance with reference (j).

   b. Develop and review every four years mission statements for all organizations that DC PP&O is assigned MAGTF Advocacy as contained in reference (j).


   d. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions.

   e. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) voting members to the yearly URB, the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.

   f. Provide the Joint Action Control Office (JACO) expertise for all joint and external manpower requirements.

   g. Per reference (e) register all Type-Unit Characteristics data generated by DC CD&I (Unit Identification Codes and Unit Type Codes) into the Joint Operational Planning
and Execution System (JOPES) and the Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS).

h. Provide readiness risk assessments on force structure implementation plans.

i. As the Advocate for the Ground Combat Element, Chemical/Biological Incident Response Force, Marine Corps Security Forces, and Marine Corps Embassy Support, assist each element in identifying capabilities, deficiencies and issues, and ensure those issues are advanced through various processes within the EFDS and the Department of the Navy (DON). The Advocate acts as a conduit between the Operating Forces/Supporting Establishment and the various process owners within the EFDS, as well as those external to the Marine Corps, to ensure that Element's interests are properly addressed. The Advocate is both the single point of contact in the National Capital Region (NCR) for oversight of that Element's issues and the single voice, absent the Commander or his designee, in representing those issues to the Marine Corps leadership.

j. As an organization charged with devising Service policy, ensure any proposed organizational change to your headquarters staff is submitted to the Director, Administration and Resource (AR) Division in order to affect the Management Headquarters oversight directed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD).

k. Assist DC CD&I in establishing and validating the force structure necessary to support the development or change of a unit's, supporting establishment, installation or facility Core Mission Essential Task List (METL).

l. Review proposed changes to the Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPP) Force List (reference (k)), as provided by DC CD&I.

m. Provide DC CD&I with that portion of the Approved Acquisition Objective required for prepositioning (Prepositioning Objective (PO)) to include Maritime Prepositioning Force and Marine Corps Prepositioning Program - Norway assets.

n. Coordinate with DC CD&I to ensure the structure implications of any strategic plan for the future of the Ground Combat Element are fully integrated across the
DOTMLPF pillars prior to presentation to the MROC or ESG for decision.

o. Direct Ground Board results that bear force structure implications to DC CD&I for DOTMLPF assessment prior to Executive Off-Site (EOS) or MROC decisions.

p. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.

q. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers are assigned at all appropriate levels within your Department and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command and functional direct workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

r. Review, sign and forward all uncompensated structure requests from agencies under your cognizance you wish to have considered in the URB in accordance with this Order.

s. Sponsor all billets external to the Marine Corps assigned to you via the billet sponsor code within TFSMS.

t. Coordinate with DC CD&I and DC I&L and determine all principal end items that are to be considered core as per references (f) and (g). Provide listing of TAMCNs designated as core to DC I&L annually.

u. Should your staffing guidance for force rotation and global requirements conflict with the long-term resource allocation priorities published in reference (i), coordinate with DC CD&I to ensure the manpower inventory of the future is not departing drastically from the demand signal of the Combatant Commanders.

v. In coordination with DC, CD&I, initiate the host nation notification process to the state department for all force structure actions affecting units residing in areas outside the United States in accordance with reference (h).

2. Deputy Commandant for Aviation (DC AVN)
a. Provide Occupational Field Manager and MOS Manager expertise on the occupational skills assigned to DC AVN in reference (j).

b. Develop and review every four years mission statements for all organizations that DC AVN is assigned MAGTF Advocacy for in reference (j).

c. Sponsor all Aviation Combat Element (ACE) force structure initiatives.

d. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions.

e. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) voting members to the yearly URB, the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.

f. As the Advocate for the ACE, assist each element in identifying capabilities, deficiencies and issues, and ensure those issues are advanced through various processes within the EFDS and the DON. The Advocate acts as a conduit between the Operating Forces/Supporting Establishment and the various process owners within the EFDS, as well as those external to the Marine Corps, to ensure that Element's interests are properly addressed. The Advocate is both the single point of contact in the NCR for oversight of that Element's issues and the single voice, absent the Commander or his designee, in representing those issues to the Marine Corps leadership.

g. As an organization charged with devising Service policy, ensure any proposed organizational change to your headquarters staff is submitted to the Director, Administration and Resource (AR) Division in order to affect the Management Headquarters oversight directed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD).

h. Assist DC CD&I in establishing and validating the force structure necessary to support the development or change of a unit's, supporting establishment, installation or facility Core Mission Essential Task List (METL).
i. Review proposed changes to the Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) Force List (reference (k)), as provided by DC CD&I.

j. Coordinate with DC CD&I to ensure the structure implications of any strategic plan for the future of the ACE are fully integrated across the DOTMLPF pillars prior to presentation to the MROC or ESG for decision.

k. Direct Air Board results that bear force structure implications to DC CD&I for DOTMLPF assessment prior to Executive Off-Site (EOS) or MROC decisions.

l. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.

m. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate levels within your Department and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command and functional direct workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

n. Review, sign and forward all uncompensated structure requests from agencies under your cognizance you wish to have considered in the URB in accordance with this Order.

o. Sponsor all billets external to the Marine Corps assigned to you via the billet sponsor code within TFSMS.

3. Deputy Commandant for Installations and Logistics (DC I&L)

a. Provide Occupational Field Manager and MOS Manager expertise on the occupational skills assigned to DC I&L in reference (j).

b. Develop and review every four years mission statements for all organizations that DC I&L is assigned MAGTF Advocacy for in reference (j).

c. Sponsor all Logistics Combat Element, Installations, and Marine Corps Logistics Command force structure initiatives.
d. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments, to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions. Your responsibilities during DOTMLPF assessments as the Commandant's expert on "Facilities" are assigned in Appendix A. In addition to facilities expertise, a thorough DOTMLPF assessment will also require your plan for materiel inventory distribution.

e. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) voting members to the yearly URB, the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.

f. As the Advocate for the Logistics Combat Element, Installations, and Marine Corps Logistics Command, assist each element in identifying capabilities, deficiencies and issues, and ensure those issues are advanced through various processes within the EFDS and the DON. The Advocate acts as a conduit between the Operating Forces/Supporting Establishment and the various process owners within the EFDS, as well as those external to the Marine Corps, to ensure that Element's interests are properly addressed. The Advocate is both the single point of contact in the NCR for oversight of that Element's issues and the single voice, absent the Commander or his designee, in representing those issues to the Marine Corps leadership.

g. Maintain and provide to DC CD&I the list of TAMCNs that require non-zero Combat Active Replacement Factors (CARFS).

h. Maintain and provide to DC CD&I the CARFS.

i. Coordinate and approve changes in the methodology for determining WRMR and DMFA requirements.

j. Inform DC CD&I, MCSC, and MCLC on DOD, DON, or Marine Corps policy changes that affect WRMR/DMFA computations for possible adjustments to AAOs.

k. As an organization charged with devising Service policy, ensure any proposed organizational change to your headquarters staff is submitted to the Director, AR Division in order to affect the Management Headquarters oversight directed by OSD.
1. Assist DC CD&I in establishing and validating the force structure necessary to support the development or change of a unit's, supporting establishment, installation or facility Core Mission Essential Task List (METL).

m. Review proposed changes to the MPF Force List (reference (k)), as provided by DC CD&I.

n. Review quarterly the TAMCNs with a TAMCN Status Code of planned (PL) or in-service (IS) in TFSMS to identify those that should be included in, or deleted from, the Type-Unit Characteristics File (TUCHA) data, and submit Table of Organization and Equipment Change Requests (TOECR) via TFSMS to update the TUCHA indicator flags.

o. Review annually all PL or IS TAMCNs in TFSMS to identify the TAMCNs to be included in, or deleted from reference (m). Submit Table of Organization and Equipment Change Requests (TOECR) via TFSMS to update the readiness reportable flags.

p. In coordination with CG MCSC, determine the need for a weapon system code, weapon system group code, and weapon system designator in order to support the Weapon System Support Program.

q. Submit TOECRs in TFSMS to update the TAMCNs with readiness reportable codes of "R", "N", or "M" once a weapon system code is assigned.

r. Upon receipt of a TAMCN's phase-in or phase-out plan, make a determination if the readiness reportable flag needs to be changed. If so, release an update to reference (m) notifying the Marine Corps of changes affecting readiness reportable TAMCNs.

s. Coordinate with DC CD&I to ensure the structure implications of any strategic plan for the future of the Logistics Combat Element are fully integrated across the DOTMLPF pillars prior to presentation to the MROC or ESG for decision.

t. Direct Logistics Operational Advisory Group results that bear force structure implications to DC CD&I.
for DOTMLPF assessment prior to Executive Off-Site (EOS) or MROC decisions.

u. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.

v. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate levels within your Department and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command and functional direct workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

w. Review, sign and forward all uncompensated structure requests from agencies under your cognizance you wish to have considered in the URB in accordance with this Order.

x. Sponsor all billets external to the Marine Corps assigned to you via the billet sponsor code within TFSMS.

4. Deputy Commandant for Programs and Resources (P&R)

a. Provide Functional Advocate, Occupational Field Manager and MOS Manager expertise on the occupational skills assigned to DC P&R in reference (j).

b. Sign, and provide costing data for, memorandums of agreement establishing Marine Corps manpower requirements within other defense agencies / departments and combatant commands. Staff to the appropriate agency for comptroller signature and return the signed copy to TFSD for inclusion into TFSMS.

c. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions.

d. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) non-voting members to the yearly URB, the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.
e. As an organization charged with devising Service policy, ensure any proposed organizational change to your headquarters staff is submitted to the Director, Administration and Resource (AR) Division in order to affect the Management Headquarters oversight directed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD).

f. Review proposed changes to the MPF Force List (reference (k)), as provided by DC CD&I.

g. Provide annual budgetary controls to DC M&RA for endstrength determination across the Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP).

h. As required, develop and register new Program Element (PE) codes to support the reporting of Marine Corps manpower capabilities by function. Provide Marine Corps Project Codes (MCPC) and Line Item Numbers (BLINs) to MCSC for associating TAMCN AAOs in support of the Program Planning Budgeting and Execution (PPBE) process.

i. Upon receipt of the MPMC and RPMC allocation data from DC CD&I, upload to the Comptroller Information System to support OSD and Presidential Budget reporting.

j. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.

k. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate levels within your Department and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command and functional direct workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

l. Review, sign and forward all uncompensated structure requests from agencies under your cognizance you wish to have considered in the URB in accordance with this Order.

m. Sponsor all billets external to the Marine Corps assigned to you via the billet sponsor code within TFSMS
5. Deputy Commandant for Manpower and Reserve Affairs (M&RA)

a. Provide Functional Advocate, Occupational Field Manager and MOS Manager expertise on the occupational skills assigned to DC M&RA in reference (j).

b. Develop and review every four years mission statements for all organizations that DC M&RA is assigned Functional Advocacy for in reference (j).

c. Sponsor all Marine Corps Recruiting Command (MCRC) force structure initiatives.

d. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions. Your responsibilities during DOTMLPF assessments, as the Commandant's expert on the "Personnel" combat development pillar, are assigned in Appendix A.

e. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) non-voting members to the yearly URB, the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.

f. As the Advocate for the MCRC, assist each element in identifying capabilities, deficiencies and issues, and ensure those issues are advanced through various processes within the EFDS and the DON. The Advocate acts as a conduit between the Operating Forces/Supporting Establishment and the various process owners within the EFDS, as well as those external to the Marine Corps, to ensure that Element's interests are properly addressed. The Advocate is both the single point of contact in the NCR for oversight of that Element's issues and the single voice, absent the Commander or his designee, in representing those issues to the Marine Corps leadership.

g. As an organization charged with devising Service policy, ensure any proposed organizational change to your headquarters staff is submitted to the Director, Administration and Resource (AR) Division in order to affect the Management Headquarters oversight directed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD).
h. Provide oversight and direction for Inherently Governmental and Commercial Activity (IHCA) coding of manpower requirements.

i. Provide DC, CD&I with FYDP endstrength controls semi-annually for the production of the Authorized Strength Report and annual end strength reporting based on the approved budget.

j. Update and maintain the Patients, Prisoners, Training, and Transients (P2T2) Table of Organization within TFSMS semi-annually, to include Program Element breakdown by Billet Identification Code (BIC) in accordance with reference (n) prior to each ASR production run.

k. Provide DC CD&I with new Monitored Command Codes (MCC) and associated Reporting Unit Codes (RUC) upon request.

l. Staff all requests for MCC changes to DC CD&I prior to modifying tables 01.

m. Update and maintain the overstaff Table of Organization within TFSMS prior to each ASR production run. Brief results to MROC post ASR.

n. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.

o. Provide estimates of supportability for all in year force structure change requests.

p. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate levels within your Department and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command and functional direct workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

q. Review, sign and forward all uncompensated structure requests from agencies under your cognizance you wish to have considered in the URB in accordance with this Order.
r. Develop and maintain position descriptions for all General Officer Billets via the General Officer Management Office (GOMO).

s. Sponsor all billets external to the Marine Corps assigned to you via the billet sponsor code within TFSMS.

t. Provide a copy of the orders of officers en route to external billets to the billet sponsor.

u. Designate which general officers being sent to external billets require briefings, and develop and conduct the briefings.

6. Director Intelligence (I)

a. Provide Functional Advocate, Occupational Field Manager and MOS Manager expertise on the occupational skills assigned to Director Intelligence in reference (j).

b. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions.

c. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) non-voting members to the yearly URB, the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.

d. As an organization charged with devising Service policy, ensure any proposed organizational change to your headquarters staff is submitted to the Director, Administration and Resource (AR) Division in order to affect the Management Headquarters oversight directed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD).

e. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.

f. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate levels within your Department and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to
support the automated chain of command and functional direct workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

g. Forward any uncompensated requests for Force Structure to DC CD&I for signature.

h. Sponsor all billets external to the Marine Corps assigned to you via the billet sponsor code within TFSMS

7. **Director Command, Control, Communications, Computers (C4)**

a. Provide Functional Advocate, Occupational Field Manager and MOS Manager expertise on the occupational skills assigned to Director C4 in reference (j).

b. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions.

c. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) non-voting members to the yearly URB, the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.

d. As an organization charged with devising Service policy, ensure any proposed organizational change to your headquarters staff is submitted to the Director, Administration and Resource (AR) Division in order to affect the Management Headquarters oversight directed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD).

e. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.

f. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate levels within your Department and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command and functional direct workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

g. Forward any uncompensated requests for Force Structure to DC CD&I for signature.
h. Sponsor all billets external to the Marine Corps assigned to you via the billet sponsor code within TFSMS.

8. Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant (SJA)

a. Provide Functional Advocate, Occupational Field Manager and MOS Manager expertise on the occupational skills assigned to the SJA in reference (j).

b. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions.

c. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) members to the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.

d. As an organization charged with devising Service policy, ensure any proposed organizational change to your headquarters staff is submitted to the Director, Administration and Resource (AR) Division in order to affect the Management Headquarters oversight directed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD).

e. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.

f. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate levels within your Department and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command and functional direct workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

g. Forward any uncompensated requests for Force Structure to the Director Marine Corps Staff for signature in accordance with this Order.

h. Sponsor all billets external to the Marine Corps assigned to you via the billet sponsor code within TFSMS.
9. **Director Public Affairs (PA)**

   a. Provide Functional Advocate, Occupational Field Manager and MOS Manager expertise on the occupational skills assigned to Director PA in reference (j).

   b. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions. Your responsibilities during DOTMLPF assessments, as the Commandant's expert on the "Leadership (Strategic Communications)" combat development pillar, are assigned in Appendix A to this enclosure.

   c. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) members to the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.

   d. Develop and execute public affairs' communication plans in support of force structure changes.

   e. As an organization charged with devising Service policy, ensure any proposed organizational change to your headquarters staff is submitted to the Director, Administration and Resource (AR) Division in order to affect the Management Headquarters oversight directed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD).

   f. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.

   g. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate levels within your Department and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command and functional direct workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

   h. Forward any uncompensated requests for Force Structure to the Director Marine Corps Staff for signature in accordance with this Order.
i. Sponsor all billets external to the Marine Corps assigned to you via the billet sponsor code within TFSMS

10. Director Administration & Resources (AR) Division

   a. Provide Department of Defense (DOD) directed Management Headquarters policy input to the TFSP.

   b. Ensure those organizations within the Marine Corps charged with devising policy (DCs, HQMC Directorates, and MARFOR HQ Staffs) remain within DOD Management Headquarters policy constraints.

   c. Ensure officers reporting/transferring to external billets in the National Capital Region (NCR) check in/out with their billet sponsor.

11. Commander Marine Forces Command (MFC)

   a. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions.

   b. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) voting members to the yearly URB, the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.

   c. As an organization charged with devising Service policy, ensure any proposed organizational change to your headquarters staff is submitted to the Director, Administration and Resource (AR) Division in order to affect the Management Headquarters oversight directed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD).

   d. Review proposed changes to the MPF Force List (reference (k)), as provided by DC CD&I.

   e. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.
f. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate subordinate units not lower than Bn/SQDN, and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

g. Review, sign and forward all uncompensated structure requests from agencies under your cognizance you wish to have considered in the URB in accordance with this Order.

h. Update and maintain all Inherently Governmental Coding (IHG) in TFSMS for all organizations under your purview.

12. **Commander Marine Forces Pacific (MFP)**

a. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions.

b. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) voting members to the yearly URB, the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.

c. As an organization charged with devising Service policy, ensure any proposed organizational change to your headquarters staff is submitted to the Director, Administration and Resource (AR) Division in order to affect the Management Headquarters oversight directed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD).

d. Review proposed changes to the MPF Force List (reference (k)), as provided by DC CD&I.

e. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.

f. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate subordinate units not lower than Bn/SQDN, and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command workflow functionality within the TFSMS.
g. Review, sign and forward all uncompensated structure requests from agencies under your cognizance you wish to have considered in the URB in accordance with this Order.

h. Update and maintain all Inherently Governmental Coding (IHG) in TFSMS for all organizations under your purview.

13. Commander Marine Forces Reserve (MFR)

a. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions.

b. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) members to the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.

c. As an organization charged with devising Service policy, ensure any proposed organizational change to your headquarters staff is submitted to the Director, Administration and Resource (AR) Division in order to affect the Management Headquarters oversight directed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD).

d. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.

e. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate subordinate units not lower than Bn/SQDN, and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

f. Review, sign and forward all uncompensated structure requests from agencies under your cognizance you wish to have considered in the URB in accordance with this Order.

14. Commander Marine Corps Systems Command (COMDRMARCORSCOM)
a. Provide Functional Advocate, Occupational Field Manager and MOS Manager expertise on the occupational skills assigned to MCSC in reference (j).

b. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions.

c. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) members to the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.

d. Use the Table of Allowance Materiel Control Number (TAMCN), Approved Acquisition Objective (AAO), and all supporting documentation provided by DC CD&I to assign a program manager and develop and execute the material requirement acquisition strategy.

e. In conjunction with the DC CD&I requirements and Integration officer, develop and execute procurement plans for each PEI down to the UIC level for all AAOs determined by DC CD&I and load into TFSMS. Maintain the TFSMS funded and unfunded quantities in accordance with the approved equipping precedence levels and the approved funding.

f. Maintain the association of TAMCNs to the appropriate MPMC and BLINs in TFSMS as provide by DC P&R. Provide estimated milestone information in support of the Program Objectives Memorandum (POM) process.

g. Enter and manage all PEI data attributes in TFSMS identified as your responsibility in accordance with the data responsibility matrix located at appendix H to enclosure 1 of this Order.

h. Create and submit Catalogue Action Request (CAR) TOECRS as required to support the cataloguing of all PEI within TFSMS.

i. In conjunction with the DC CD&I requirements and Integration officer, execute a disposal plan when a piece of equipment reaches its item exit date.
j. Upon receipt of the phase-out decision from DC CD&I, develop the phase-out plan by coordinating with DC I&L for reference (m) deletions, and Marine Corps Logistics Command (MCLC) for all catalogue actions and disposition instructions and DC, CD&I for the deletion of all requirements for that TAMCN. Release the phase-out plan to the Marine Corps, and change TAMCN status to phased-out (PO) with a TOECR (containing the phase-out plan) in TFSMS. Ensure widest dissemination of phase-out plan.

k. Once an item is depleted from Marine Corps inventory, process a CAR to de-catalogue the item and submit a TOECR to change the TAMCN status to archive.

l. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.

m. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate levels within your command and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command and functional direct workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

n. Forward any uncompensated requests for Force Structure to the Director Marine Corps Staff for signature in accordance with this Order.

o. Establish component TAMCNs in TFSMS as required to support the associations of PEI’s within TFSMS.

p. Ensure all associations for PEI’s are loaded within the associations tab within TFSMS.

q. Sponsor all billets external to the Marine Corps assigned to you via the billet sponsor code within TFSMS.

r. Ensure new materiel requirements generated through the EFDS will be evaluated for force structure (organizational) implications and those implications will be assessed through the TFSP prior to a milestone decision.

15. Commander Marine Corps Logistics Command (MCLC)
a. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions.

b. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) members to the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.

c. Support MCSC with introducing new pieces of equipment to the Marine Corps inventory by processing cataloguing action requests to assign National Stock Numbers, Identification Numbers, and item names.

d. Support MCSC in phasing out legacy pieces of equipment by processing cataloging action requests and reporting inventory assets.

e. Provide technical assistance to the DC I&L with respect to any unusual aspects of equipment that may influence the value of the Combat Active Replacement Factor (CARF).

f. Provide support to the equipment prioritization and procurement process by providing export data for asset posture and technical data for use in TFSMS.

g. Provide DC CD&I with the Depot Maintenance Float Allowance (DMFA) requirement in the development of the AAO for principal end items.

h. Provide DC CD&I with the Net War Reserve Materiel (Net - WRMR) Requirement in the development of the AAO for principal end items.

i. Process Catalogue Action Requests (CAR) via TFSMS as required to support the cataloguing requirement for all PEI’s.

j. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.

k. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate levels within your Department and nodes are
set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command and functional direct workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

1. Forward any uncompensated requests for force structure to DC I&L for signature in accordance with this Order.

16. Commanding General Marine Corps Recruiting Command (MCRC)

a. Provide Occupational Field Manager and MOS Manager expertise on the occupational skills assigned to MCRC in reference (j).

b. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions.

c. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) members to the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.

d. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.

e. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate levels within your command and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command and functional direct workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

f. Forward any uncompensated requests for force structure to DC M&RA for signature in accordance with this Order.

17. Commanding General Training and Education Command (TECOM)

a. Provide Functional Advocate, Occupational Field Manager and MOS Manager expertise on the occupational skills assigned to TECOM in reference (j).
b. Participate in all force structure DOTMLPF Assessments to include the development of detailed implementation plans for DOTMLPF solutions. Your responsibilities during DOTMLPF assessments, as the Commandant's expert on the "Training" combat development pillars, are assigned in appendix A to enclosure (1) of this Order.

c. Provide subject matter expertise to various force structure related working groups, and colonel-level (or higher) members to the standing DOTMLPF WG, and the Total Force Management Council of Colonels / Executive Steering Group.

d. Review and provide comments / concurrence / non-concurrence to all pertinent Table of Organization & Equipment Change Requests (TOECRs) and MCBul 5400s.

e. Ensure TFSMS Node Managers, are assigned at all appropriate levels within your command and nodes are set up with the proper receivers, forwarders and submitters to support the automated chain of command and functional direct workflow functionality within the TFSMS.

f. Forward any uncompensated requests for force structure to DC CD&I for signature in accordance with this Order.

c. Coordinating Instructions. Enclosure (1) describes the processes and procedures utilized to execute the policy contained in this Order. Additionally, the TFSMS web page contains all Marine Corps force structure as well as links to references and other TFSP activities and information. It can be accessed at https://tfsms.mccdc.usmc.mil/.

5. Administration and Logistics. This Order has been revised to reflect the assignment of DC CD&I as the MAGTF Integrator, and to describe the roles and responsibilities of the Marine Corps in the TFSP.

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.

GEORGE J. FLYNN  
Deputy Commandant for  
Combat Development and Integration

DISTRIBUTION: PCN 10207823500

Copy to: 8145001(1)
LOCATOR SHEET

Subj: TOTAL FORCE STRUCTURE PROCESS PROCEDURAL MANUAL

Location: (Indicate the location(s) of the copy(ies) of this Order.)
Log completed change action as indicated.

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Chapter 1

The Total Force Structure Process Defined

1. General. This chapter provides the definition and scope of the Total Force Structure Process (TFSP).

2. Background. The TFSP will be executed in accordance with this Order. Chapters 2 through 8 provide detailed instructions on the sub-processes, participants, and roles of the TFSP.

3. Definition

![Figure 1-1.--The Total Force Structure Process](image)

a. Overview. The focus of the TFSP is for the Commandant to translate needed organizational capabilities into force structure solutions, measure the costs providing those capabilities, and resource capabilities consistent with financial resources available to the CMC. The TFSP, utilizing products and by-products of the Expeditionary Force Development System (EFDS), transforms strategic guidance (top-down), policy constraints, and commander-generated (bottom-up) recommendations
into the integrated capabilities required to execute the Marine Corps Mission Essential Tasks (METs). The TFSP relies on a detailed, integrated examination of doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership, personnel, and facilities (the combat development pillars - DOTMLPF), when identifying how Marine Corps capabilities will be provided. Figure 1-1 is a pictorial representation of the process.

Figure 1-2.--Input Phase

b. Input Phase. To begin the TFSP, strategic guidance is introduced through the Commandant's staff's in-depth analysis of the National Security Strategy, National Defense Strategy, National Military Strategy, Joint Vision, and Commandant's Planning Guidance (top-down). Meanwhile, Combatant Commanders and Marine Forces (MARFOR) Commanders have a need to produce current operational results (bottom-up). Both aspects conjoin to produce the demand signal the TFSP must illustrate. An integrated interpretation of these requirements will begin the Input Phase of the TFSPs. The Input Phase produces tasks, conditions, and standards to be met in order for the Marine Corps to successfully accomplish its mission - the MAGTF Capabilities List (MCL). The MCL is based upon the Marine Corps Mission Essential Tasks (METs). These METs are the foundation of all force structure (Figure 1-2 illustrates), and therefore drive the TFSP.
c. Analysis Phase. If the Marine Corps is unable to perform METs to the conditions and standards warranted, gaps are identified during the Analysis Phase. The Analysis Phase is a subsystem within the deliberate, 24 month, service-level EFDS, which identifies possible needs to compete in the next Program Objective Memorandum (POM) cycle. As illustrated, needs normally take the form of Table of Organization and Equipment Change Requests (TOECR), Universal Need Statements (UNS), or Urgent UNS (UUNS). Additionally, the Analysis Phase incorporates the Uncompensated Review Board (URB) Process and changes to the Military Occupational Skill (MOS) Manual.
d. **Output Phase.** After capability gaps are identified to the Commandant's staff through the Analysis Phase, the scale of the solution will drive the scale of the analysis executed by subject matter experts (representative of each element of the MAGTF and each of the combat development pillars) to identify DOTMLPF solutions and their implementation implications across the DOTMLPF spectrum. Courses of action and implications are then presented to the Commandant for an implementation decision (Figure 1-4). Recommended courses of action and implications are presented in the Solution Planning Directive and submitted to the MROC for approval. The SPD becomes the basis for documenting new initiatives and programs of record that will be proposed for inclusion in the next POM. The main product produced outlining the new requirements generated during the Output Phase of the TFSP is an updated TO&E.
Develop and Plan Force Structure

1. Introduction. The purpose of this chapter is to explain how direction from the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC), his staff, or agencies higher than CMC, combines with the operational assessments of force commanders in order to develop force structure.

2. Translate Tasks into Solutions

(a) The Universal Joint Task List (UJTL) is a library of Mission Essential Tasks (METs), which serve as a foundation for capabilities-based planning across the range of military operations. The UJTL, when augmented by individual Service tasks lists, supports all levels of the DOD in joint capabilities-based planning, joint force development, readiness reporting, experimentation, joint training and education, and lessons learned, in executing the National Defense Strategy and the Military Strategy.

(b) The Deputy Commandant for Combat Development and Integration (DC CD&I) manages, coordinates, maintains and serves as the primary review authority of the Marine Corps Task List (MCTL). The MCTL contains a lexicon of Marine Corps Mission Essential Tasks (METs) whereby a unit, supporting establishment or installation can develop their standardized individual Core METL, Named Operation or Assigned METL or Concept Plan/Operation Plan (CONPLAN/OPLAN) METL. The MCTL is a dynamic web-based list of tasks, conditions, and measures requiring sustainment through continual updating and modification to support operational reporting requirements. Marine Corps METs are periodically reviewed for relevancy by the communities to ensure the tasks are representative of all elements of the MAGTF. The MCCDC MCTL database is the authoritative source for the MCTL and supersedes all previously printed or electronic versions of the MCTL. Notice of approved modifications and new task additions to the MCTL will be issued via Naval Message. The MCTL authoritative database resides on https://www.mccdc.usmc.mil/MCTL.htm.

(c) As the Command Element Advocate, it is DC CD&I's responsibility to ensure that Mission Essential Tasks (METs) from the MCTL are adjudicated and validated by the respective Advocate. It is the MAGTF Advocates' responsibility to coordinate assigned METs to their appropriate units' mission statements in the Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS). If the tasks, conditions, or standards change, the MAGTF Advocate will modify existing mission statements (or
create a new mission statement when a new unit is required) for each unit within its purview. Suggested task modifications or new tasks should be thoroughly analyzed for appropriate and suitable construct prior to submittal to CD&I for inclusion to the MCTL. The MAGTF Advocates will have one year from the date of the published MCTL to update their affected mission statements to reflect these changes, and will ensure the tasks listed in their mission statements correspond to the METs published in the Commanding General (CG) of Training and Education Command's (TECOM) T&R Manuals.

d. Since many non-materiel solutions, and all materiel solutions, will ultimately be recorded within the Marine Corps force structure, an explanation of how to modify the force structure of the Marine Corps follows.

3. Translate Solutions into Force Structure

a. Non-Materiel (Organizational) Solutions. A non-materiel solution is any solution not involving the development of a new piece of equipment (yet may include an increase, re-allocation, or decrease of existing equipment; known as the "small m" within the DOTMLPF pillars). The following sub-paragraphs describe how non-materiel (organizational) solutions are translated into force structure.

(1) Mission Statements. A change to the MCTL warrants a MAGTF Advocate's assessment of the impact on the MAGTF Advocate's existing mission statements. If warranted, a MAGTF Advocate will generate a new mission statement, or a new unit, in order to fill a gap created by the MCTL's change. Mission statement guidelines can be found in chapter 3. Guidelines for unit-level actions (activation, de-activation, etc) can be found in chapter 4.

(2) Manpower Requirements. After mission statements are established, DC CD&I, in concert with the MAGTF Advocates and Functional Advocates, will establish the force structure required to support them. In order to build the manpower portion of force structure (billets) necessary to accomplish a unit's METs, a troop-to-task analysis must be completed. A troop-to-task analysis is done by evaluating each mission essential task that the unit is charged with executing through the use of subject matter expertise (SME), and determining the right skills by grade and quantity needed to accomplish the prescribed tasks assigned (a template of a troop to task analysis can be found at Appendix L). The Military Occupational
Specialty (MOS) Manual is the annual publication of the skills being built and fielded to the Marine Corps as contained within reference (r). SMEs utilize the MOS Manual as the baseline of the troop-to-task analysis by matching the METs of the unit to the available core and above core tasks (per MCO 1200.17 - MOS Manual) available in the Marine Corps human resource development system. Guidelines for correct billet development can be found in chapter 5.

(3) Equipment Requirements. The development of the equipment necessary to accomplish the unit's METs should be concurrent with the development of the billets, as illustrated in the troop to task analysis template (Appendix L). Equipment requirements will be identified by Table of Authorized Materiel Control Numbers (TAMCNs). In TFSMS the TAMCN is used to identify one or more variants for an item of equipment. Each variant is distinguished by a different NSN, but shows the same AAO quantity. The current list of TAMCNs available to the Marine Corps is contained in TFSMS and is defined in reference (s). Equipment requirements are designated as individual, organizational or both (that equipment which may have both organizational and individual quantities). This refers to the methodology of how the requirement is determined.

(a) Individual Equipment. Equipment assigned individually and directly tied to the number of chargeable billets for each unit to include contingency billets, and is indicated on the equipment display in TFSMS as "Ind." These requirements are calculated automatically within TFSMS based upon the items that are required by the unit's individuals in order to accomplish their METs. The logic for these calculations are captured within TFSMS in business rules called X-78 expressions. An example of an X-78 expression is: "As per T/O," or "4 per TAMCN E09607M." These business rules are held within a dropdown menu in TFSMS.

(b) Organizational Equipment. Equipment assigned organizationally is determined by the TAMCN's concept of employment within a unit in order to accomplish its METs. Organizational quantities are indicated on the equipment display in TFSMS as "Org."

(c) There are some cases where the METs for a unit call for an item to be assigned to a unit's individuals, yet the unit requires an additional amount assigned as "organizational". In these cases, the organization's unit AAO for the item includes both the individual and organizational quantities. For
example, pistols are assigned individual quantities based upon the approved concept of employment which states the M9 pistol is the primary weapon for Marine Officers (Col and above). A unit could have an additional requirement to maintain an organizational quantity of M9 pistols to distribute to personnel in addition to their assigned weapon. In this specific example, a unit’s total AAO for M9 pistols would equal the organizational plus the individual quantities. Guidelines for changing the AAO of a TAMCN are captured in chapter 5.

(4) When the troop to task analysis (see Appendix L) is complete and billet and equipment ("small m") requirements can start being captured within the Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS), specific guidelines in entering data must be followed in order to properly trigger the Human Resource Development Process, the Acquisition Process, and the Life Cycle Management Process. Those guidelines are identified in chapter 5. If the troop to task analysis illustrates the need for a new materiel requirement, follow the guidelines below.

b. Materiel Solutions. If the FSA recommends a new materiel solution as the best option for mitigating or eliminating a capability gap, the Approved Acquisition Objective (AAO) process is how a new materiel solution becomes a part of the Marine Corps force structure. DC CD&I is the AAO process owner and performs all executive oversight functions. It is the Director, Capabilities Development Directorate’s (CDD) responsibility, as DC CD&I's representative, to develop the baseline Acquisition Objective (AO) via these steps:

(1) CDD's integration divisions' Capabilities Integration Officers (CIO) will draft and release Solution Planning Directives (SPD) to initiate the materiel requirements documentation process per references (b) and (c) to the Order. During the development of the Initial Capabilities Document (ICD), Capabilities Development Document (CDD), Capability Production Document (CPD), or Statement of Need (SON), a determination is made as to the commodity area the specific materiel solution will be assigned. This is a deliberate 18 to 24 month process. Reference (c) contains a more detailed description. Since TFSMS is the single authoritative source for all AOs throughout their lifecycles, the CIO will request TFSD create a TAMCN in TFSMS so the capability can be tracked -- thus beginning the TAMCN's lifecycle. The TAMCN will be entered into TFSMS by the CIO with a "PL" ("planned") status. While visible within TFSMS as a new capability, this item will not yet be passed to individual units' accounts in the Support Activities.
Supply System (SASSY) after the item is fielded. The CIO's determination of an AO will be derived based upon:

(a) The Concept of Employment (COE) / Concept of Distribution (COD).

(b) Marine Corps force structure across the FYDP.

(c) Current policies and guidance pertinent to the six components of the AO [Operating Forces and Reserves, supporting establishment (SE), Maritime Prepositioning Ships (MPS), Marine Corps Prepositioning Program - Norway (MCPNP), Depot Maintenance Float Allowance (DMFA), Net War Reserve Materiel Requirement (Net-WRMR)].

(2) The AO is the required quantity of the new item, broken down by unit (to the UIC level of detail) based on the COE/COD, inclusive of the remaining six elements of the AO, and documented in TFSMS by the CIO as unfunded requirements in a pending request. This establishes the total requirement for a TAMCN across the FYDP and is briefed to the MROC for approval. Once the MROC Decision Memorandum (MROC DM) has been released, the CIO attaches the MROC DM to the TAMCN in TFSMS, and the pending request is approved.

(3) The second phase of new materiel requirement development takes place after the AO is approved by the MROC and becomes the AAO. This phase extends throughout the life cycle of an item and includes all tailoring due to a myriad of emergent requirements such as changes to force structure, mission, and programmatic modifications. It is anticipated that the AAO will change over the course of a program's development.

(4) Materiel procurement is subject to fiscal constraints. In any year, only a portion of the total materiel requirement (AAO) for an item may actually be funded based upon Program Objective Memorandum (POM) guidance. Fiscally reduced quantities called "procurement objectives", while not reducing the AAO, may be recommended based on the need to balance risk, capability, and affordability. In the event portions of the AAO are unfunded, the CIO's Capabilities Development - Integrated Product Team (CD-IPT) will make a recommendation to DC CD&I for prioritization of the procurement objectives. The CIO will present DC CD&I's decision to the designated Marine Corps Systems Command (MCSC) Project Officer or Integrated Logistics Support Officer (ILSO) to develop the procurement strategy and enter the procurement plan into TFSMS. The unfunded portion of
the requirement must be evaluated and considered at each resourcing opportunity. If it is determined, after unsuccessfully competing in two consecutive prioritization efforts, the requirement needs to be revalidated, DC CD&I will revalidate the concept of employment and may make modifications to the concept of employment, concept of distribution, or the AAO.

(5) Once the acquisition process has matured and MCSC is ready to deliver assets to the using units, MCSC must attach the completed fielding plan to the TAMCN within TFSMS and change the TAMCN status to "IS" indicating the capability is now "in service" within the Marine Corps.

(6) Procurement plans are developed by Marine Corps Systems Command (MCSC) and entered into TFSMS. The current Marine Corps on hand inventory is entered into TFSMS by Marine Corps Logistics Command (MCLC). In order to measure how well the Marine Corps is meeting its stated requirements, the amount of the AAO appropriated for plus the current on hand inventory is subtracted from the total requirement to determine the unfunded portion of the AAO. The unfunded portion of the requirement is captured in TFSMS and the CIO ensures this quantity re-competes for funding.

(7) CIOs will manage each AAO through its lifecycle. Each TAMCN is assigned an Item Exit Date by the CIO. Planning for a replacement capability as an item nears its exit date is the responsibility of the CIO. When an item has been determined to be obsolete, the CIO will inform MCSC the TAMCN will be reaching obsolescence in the near future, and will request MCSC begin development of a phase out plan. The CIO will change the TAMCN status to PO for "Phase Out" in TFSMS, MCSC will execute the phase out plan, and the CIO will remove the requirement from each element of the AAO from TFSMS. The TAMCN will stay within TFSMS with a zero requirement until the entire Marine Corps inventory has been depleted at which time MCLC will initiate a Catalogue Action Request (CAR) TOECR to archive the TAMCN and change the TAMCN status to AR for "Archive." This action removes it from the Marine Corps records and ends the TAMCN's life cycle.

c. Other (Doctrine, Training, Leadership and Education, Personnel, or Facilities) Non-Materiel Solutions. A non-materiel solution may involve changes in any of the other DOTMLPF pillars besides the O, "big M" (new materiel solution), or the "small m" (re-allocation of existing materiel). DC
CD&I's CIO will look to the Capabilities Development Directorate for doctrinal solutions, TECOM for training solutions, Director Public Affairs for Leadership and Education solutions (strategic communication and education of both internal and external stakeholders in the process), DC Manpower and Reserve Affairs (M&RA) for personnel solutions, or DC Installations and Logistics (I&L) for facility solutions. A DOTMLPF Change Request will be generated by the CIO and may become a part of the MAGTF Requirements List (MRL) to be presented to the MROC for approval.
Mission Statements

1. Introduction. As explained in chapter 2, a change to the MCTL warrants a MAGTF Advocate's assessment of the impact on the MAGTF Advocate's existing mission statements. The mission statement is a concise publication of the unit's responsibilities in relation to other organizations, and it describes the unit's role in support of MAGTF, Supporting Establishment, and Joint Operations. In addition, the mission statement drives the organization of the unit as well as the number of billets and essential equipment required. The following guidelines outline the development of a Mission Statement:

2. Guidelines

   a. MAGTF Advocates will ensure every unit identified by a Unit Identification Code (UIC) has a mission statement. MAGTF Advocates are required to create and update mission statements for units within their purview and ensure each unit's METs correspond to the METL.

   b. Mission statements are required at each UIC level to include "roll up UICs" that comprise multiple UICs. For example, an infantry battalion UIC in TFSMS has no associated structure, but an actual infantry battalion consists of a headquarters and service company, infantry companies, and a weapons company. The "roll-up" infantry battalion UIC requires a mission statement that covers the capability of the entire battalion.

   c. Mission statements will be reviewed by the MAGTF Advocates every 4 years. DC CD&I (TFSD) will initiate the validation process by notifying the responsible advocate via appropriate correspondence.

   d. Mission statements should be modified or validated whenever a unit is significantly modified, when a unit's list of mission essential tasks changes, or a major reorganization is initiated.

   e. All mission statements and mission statement changes must be reviewed and endorsed by a general officer before submission to DC CD&I (TFSD) for processing. A standardized format is contained in Appendix B of this enclosure. If there are paragraphs within the mission statement that do not apply, insert "non-applicable" in those paragraphs.
f. Mission statements must be based upon doctrine and address mirror image units within the Marine Corps, including the Marine Corps Reserve.

g. Mission statements should be written to provide definition of how the unit is organized and employed in support of the MAGTF commander.

h. Mission statements should not be written in such specific form as to take away a commander's flexibility for employment of the given unit.
Unit Level Change
S: Activations, Deactivations, Reorganizations, Re-Designations, and the MCBUL 5400 Process

1. Definition. A unit-level change is defined as an activation, deactivation, re-designation, relocation, or reorganization of a unit (UIC designated organization).

2. Roles. DC CD&I (TFSD) will lead the DOTMLPF WG's assessment of all unit-level changes utilizing criteria found in Appendices A, C, and D. The results of the DOTMLPF WG's assessment will be briefed to the MROC for decision.

3. Guidelines. Advocates, MARFOR commanders, and base or station commanders via appropriate chain of command will submit requests to DC CD&I (TFSD) for all activation (establishment), deactivation (disestablishment), relocation, reorganization, and re-designation initiatives at least eighteen months prior to the desired implementation. As part of the request, the initiating command will prepare a Facts and Justification (F&J) sheet in accordance with Appendix G, but should not submit a draft 5400 bulletin (it is TFSD's responsibility for drafting and publishing 5400 bulletins, an example of which is found in Appendix F).

4. Host Nation Notifications. Force structure actions affecting units residing in areas outside of the United States requires DC PP&O, in coordination with DC CD&I, to initiate the Host Nation Notification (HNN) process in accordance with reference (h) of this Order. The HNN message release authority will reside with DC PP&O. The HNN process must occur prior to the publication of the MCBUL 5400. It is not desirable for units to notify foreign governments of force structure changes or their impacts.

5. Process. Unit-level changes will be enacted via the following MCBul 5400 process:

   a. Implementation of a unit-level, capabilities-based force structure decision is directed via a DC CD&I-issued Marine Corps 5400 series bulletin. A Marine Corps 5400 series bulletin is required whenever modifications or changes to Marine Corps force structure result in a change to organizational title, capability, mission, or concept of employment. The establishment, disestablishment, or significant modification of supporting establishment (shore) activities always requires Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) approval per reference (t),
(Establishment and Disestablishment of Shore [Field] Activities of the Department of the Navy) provides guidance.

b. Selected Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR) unit structure is included in the operating forces with the mission of augmenting and/or reinforcing the Active Component (AC). During consideration of unit-level changes, the ability of the unit to meet the SMCR's mission of augmenting and/or reinforcing the AC and recruiting and retention factors based on geographical location must be taken into account. When local demographic conditions are not capable of providing sufficient manpower to support the SMCR unit's requirements, combat capabilities will be maintained by realigning structure to similar units in different locations that can support the training of the Marine and support the requirements of the unit to which attached. This "site-lining" of individual billets requires a TOE/CR to ensure adequate accountability of all requirements at separate locations.

c. The location and organization of operating forces are primarily determined by operational factors. Additionally, any Congressional interest issues regarding operating force or supporting establishment organizations must be addressed. Guidance is provided in reference (u), (Congressional Notification and Public Announcement Procedures Concerning Base Closures, Contract Awards, and Other Actions Having Significant Economic/Personnel Impact).

d. Capability initiatives to establish, disestablish, or make significant structure changes to existing organizations require the drafting and submission of a fact and justification (F&J) letter as specified in SECNAVINST 5450.4 and SECNAVINST 5700.9 and in the format prescribed in Appendix G. The F&J letter has several purposes. It provides the means for requesting approval from the SECNAV, notifying lawmakers of impending actions, and is used in drafting the MCBul 5400.

e. The capability initiative must comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and other applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. National Environmental Protection Act documents required for executing the force structure action will accompany the F&J.

f. DC CD&I will ensure F&J letters are finalized and submitted to the SECNAV for approval.
g. Although SECNAVINST 5700.9 provides the specific circumstances under which an F&J letter is required, care must be taken to determine if a proposed action that does not meet the established criteria will have legislative interest. Special consideration should be given to the potential for political or economic impact (e.g., moving a Reserve Center across state lines). In such cases, legislative interest should be presumed and F&J letters must be prepared and forwarded.

h. Office of Legislative Affairs (OLA), clears any release of information outside the Marine Corps concerning the identification of specific units or geographical locations affected by force structure changes prior to official release of appropriate implementation instructions.

i. DC CD&I will staff proposed F&J letters in conjunction with staffing Marine Corps 5400 series bulletins to all HQMC staff agencies for input through the HQMC ARDB Directives Management Section and the ARDB SharePoint Portal. This staff action informs OLA of pending actions requiring Congressional notification. When staffing is completed, DC CD&I will advise OLA when F&J letters are forwarded via CMC for Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) approval. Once the F&J letter is signed by SECNAV, DC CD&I will forward approved F&J letters to OLA for notification action.

j. OLA will forward Congressional notification of structure actions to SECNAV for readressal to the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF), Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS), and members of Congress prior to public release of information.

k. In those actions affecting bases or stations, DC CD&I will not release force structure bulletins until SECNAV approval is received, and, if required, OLA's congressional notification is complete. Regarding actions affecting Marine Corps operational units, bulletins will not be released until OLA confirms that Congressional notification has been completed.

l. DC PP&O (POC and PL), in coordination with DC CD&I, will draft the HNN messages for units located outside the continental United States for release by DC PP&O to the State Department. It is not desirable nor is it the responsibility of DC CD&I, or field commands to notify foreign governments of force structure changes or their impacts.

m. All unit-level force structure actions will be programmed to be effective the first month of a fiscal year (October). The
MARFOR, base, or station commander will determine the actual date of execution within the fiscal year of the programmed action. This provides the commander the opportunity to schedule the execution around operational commitments, training, and availability of facilities.

n. Reorganizations within the supporting establishment must maintain a construct compliant with the organizational hierarchy represented in reference (1) or their other like units. The majority of operating force units are mirrored - any reorganization actions must ensure these units maintain this mirror image.

o. In response to the MCBul 5400 published by DC CD&I (TFSD), the Marine Corps Forces, base, or station commander authorized unit-level changes will provide a Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M) for accomplishing all tasks assigned within 30 days. The POA&M will be published via Genser message and an update will be provided every 30 days until all the tasks in the POA&M are complete.
Maintain Force Structure

1. Introduction. The Marine Corps uses the Total Force Structure Process (TFSP) to transform strategic guidance, policy constraints, and commander-generated recommendations into the integrated capabilities required to execute Marine Corps missions. The TFSP relies on a detailed, integrated examination of Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership and Education, Personnel, and Facilities (DOTMLPF), ensuring that no aspect of the enterprise is ignored when new requirements for the Marine Corps are identified — either from the top-down or from the bottom-up. While this process may appear linear, we never hesitate to look at ourselves in the mirror "mid-stream" and ensure that our organizational construct is in tune with strategic direction. Changing circumstances, new administrations, new Combatant Commanders, and the changing face of our enemies requires that we have a capability to inject changes into this process easily. This chapter explains the policies and procedures behind proposing a change to force structure.

2. Table of Organization and Equipment (T/O&E) Change Request (TOECR) Overview

   a. The preferred method to submit a TOECR is electronically through TFSMS. Hard-copy-based TOECRs (e-mail, standard naval message or standard naval letter) will be entertained on a case by case basis if for some reason commands are not able to access TFSMS and process a change request electronically. All uncompensated, active-duty, Marine, and Navy manpower structure requests must be submitted separately, and in hard-copy format only, utilizing the templates found in Appendices J, K, and L to this enclosure. Uncompensated requests will not contain any compensated changes and vice-versa. Uncompensated request submission must follow the policies illustrated in this Order.

   b. In order to produce synergetic TOECRs from the operating forces, TFSMS has been designed with an automated chain of command work flow which will inform commanders of affected mirror units, both internal and external to their chain of command, of proposed changes to a mirrored unit. This notification will go out at the Major Subordinate Command (MSC) level, Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) level and MARFOR Commander level. The notification process will allow comments and concurrence to be appended to the TOECR as it is forwarded to DC CD&I (TFSD).
c. The Workflow process is comprised of Chain of Command and Functional Direct. The Chain of Command Workflow is the unit level workflow for units from the Battalion/Squadron Bases level through the Marine Forces level. Functional Direct Workflow is used within certain Headquarters Marine Corps Departments and Marine Corps Agencies.

d. The roles and responsibilities within TFSMS are broken into four groups comprised of Node Managers, Owners, Receivers, and Forwarder/Command Forwarders. The specific roles associated with each of these assignments can be found in the TFSMS Quick Reference Guide.

e. When a unit submits a TOECR via the chain of command, each reviewer in the chain must validate the request. Each reviewer will attempt to compensate any additional requirements from within their current force structure.

f. Upon completion of analysis and evaluation, the reviewer forwards the request to the next level in the chain of command and identifies any unfulfilled portion of the requirement.

g. Upon receipt of the change request, TFSD will staff the request to applicable agencies within the TFSP for concurrence or non-concurrence. When non-concurrence exists, the Director TFSD will weigh all comments and recommendations and provide a recommended solution to DC CD&I for final decision.

h. Follow the guidelines and procedures listed below when submitting TOECRs:

   (1) Due to the complexities in our force structure, TOECRs initiating reorganizations or involving more than 30 billets must be coordinated with TFSD prior to beginning the TOECR. A TFSD analyst will be able to guide or complete the development of these complicated TOECRs. TOECRs submitted involving more than 30 billets not previously coordinated with TFSD will be deleted from the system.

   (2) Mapping is an internal TFSD capability. Determination to map billets will be made at the HQMC level and be executed by TFSD only. Mapping allows TFSD to denote in TFSMS a BIC that is being temporarily loaned to another organization other than the parent UIC to which it belongs, typically in a different physical location. The BIC that is mapped will retain the manning precedence level of its parent UIC. The purpose of mapping is to allow for short term garrison
requirements to be met without permanently modifying the true wartime requirement by providing a mechanism for individuals to be staffed to Units other than the billets parent organization. In TFSMS, the BIC will carry some different attributes than the parent such as MCC and RUC. The MCC and RUC will be modified in the source to reflect the actual physical location of the billet. The grade and MOS of the billet being mapped may not change, however an alternate billet description can be displayed on the receiving units TO&E. In the parent UIC, the mapping indicator will reflect 'MT' -mapped to, and the receiving UIC mapping indicator reflects 'MF' -mapped from. Chargeability will always remain with the parent UIC, however the BIC will be displayed in both locations. No changes to billet status codes occur in TFSMS with respect to mapping. If a billet has been mapped to a unit, and the billet has been subsequently mapped to another unit, the billet in the 'middle' unit, the mapping indicator reflects 'MB' -both mapped from one unit and mapped to another. When pulling TO&E reports, the BIC that was mapped will be displayed on both the parent and the receiving TO&E and tagged with MT or MF. TFSD will have the ability to print out the report with or without their mapped billets depending on the required view. Individual equipment requirement will continue to be managed and calculated at the parent unit.

(3) Hard copy based TOECRs must contain, at a minimum, the affected UIC(s), effective date(s), affected Billet Identification Codes (BIC), TAMCNs, proposed changes, justification for the changes signed/or released by the unit commander or his representative. Proper endorsements from the Chain of Command are required up to and including the MARFOR Commander (with the exception of uncompensated requests which must be signed by either a MARFOR Commander or 3-star Advocate). TFSMS-based TOECRs must include a detailed explanation highlighting all proposed changes submitted as an attachment to the TOECHR.

(4) Once a determination has been made on the requested changes, submitters will receive electronic approval or rejection notifications via workflow e-mail traffic. For TOECRs that have been submitted via hard copy, TFSD will send an approval/rejection letter informing the requestor their TOECR has been approved, and the effective date of the change(s), or why it was not approved and recommended courses of action.

(5) TOECRs containing complete unit reorganizations require prior coordination with TFSD and a proposed mission
statement in accordance with chapter 3 and Appendix B of this enclosure.

(6) The originator of a TOECCR within TFSMS should not allow the TOECCR to be in a "pending" status for more than 30 days to avoid possible conflict with other TOECCRs associated with the same unit. TOECCRs in a "pending" status in excess of 30 days will be deleted unless prior coordination with TFSD has occurred.

(7) TFSMS TOECCR submissions must contain the following elements in the "TOECCR Description" field:

(a) The description must start with the abbreviation of MPR (manpower changes) or EQP (materiel changes). If the TOECCR contains both structure and equipment changes it will start with MPEQ.

(b) A brief summary of the requested changes will include as many affected UICs as possible without exceeding 100 characters. The following is a sample description: "MPR MS4105 DEF LOG AGENCY FY07: Chg grade of Operations SNCOIC fr SSgt/0369 to GySgt 0369."

(c) Additional information on proposed changes should be described in the "Reason" field.

3. Manpower TOECCRs

a. Before submitting a manpower TOECCR, the following concepts must be understood:

(1) Manpower TOECCRs will be programmed for the out-years (no less than three years from current fiscal year). Requests for in-year changes will be considered on a case-by-case basis and staffed to DC M&RA for an estimate of supportability.

(2) Civilian manpower plays a critical role in mission accomplishment. Civilian billets will be added/modified via TOECCRS based on the Commanders ability to fund the billet.

(3) Requirements for the Reserve Component (RC) can be divided into two main categories -- Selected Reserve and the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR). Selected Reserve includes the Selected Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR), Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA), and Active Reserve (AR). Both major categories have force structure associated with them, but
understanding how their inventories are managed is required in order to build proper requirements. Application of RC resources to structure can be summarized as follows:

(a) SMCR billets are manned at 100%, and the manning applied includes individual SMCR Marines in the training pipeline (labeled as "Category P" and "Category F" in the Marine Corps Total Force System).

(b) If there are more IMA structure requirements than resources, manning precedence levels are applied per the process described in chapter 6.

(c) AR structure is manned at 100% because AR requirements cannot exceed fiscal resources.

(d) Structure for the IRR is solely for contingency purposes, and therefore does not draw manning during resource allocation (see chapter 6).

(4) Manpower inventory will not drive manpower requirements. In other words, changes to manpower requirements will not be based on fluctuating manning / staffing levels, variations in the level of proficiency in individual skills within particular MOSs, or types and quantities of personnel on hand.

(5) The originator of the TOECR must examine the request to ensure:

(a) The unit's Mission Essential Task List (METL) is directly attributable to the Marine Corps Task List (MCTL).

(b) Work to be performed by each billet is directly attributable to the unit's mission essential task list (METL), and billets being deleted or re-organized do not decrement the unit's ability to accomplish its METL.

(c) Billet requirements reflect the minimum number of personnel needed to accomplish the unit's METL. This determination (troop to task analysis) must be based on the unit's Mission Essential Tasks (METs), other work measurement standards, experience data, and/or investigative studies. See Appendix L for details on how to conduct a troop to task analysis. For guidelines on billet specifics, see Appendix M.
(6) To the greatest extent possible, manpower TOECRs will result in a zero sum gain (i.e. adding billets to a unit will require compensation from within the requesting unit's force structure or from another source).

(7) The following rules will apply when submitting compensated structure changes:

(a) To use compensation from another organization, the TOECR must contain concurrence from the compensating unit. Documentation showing concurrence will be attached to the TOECR.

(b) With the exception of IMA billets, structure used as compensation should be like grade and MOS compensation. For example, if a GySgt 0369 billet is being added, the billet used as compensation should be a GySgt 0369 billet.

(c) With the exception of IMA billets, enlisted structure shall not be used as compensation for officer structure -- or vice versa.

(d) Officer billet compensation should be of the same category (i.e. restricted or unrestricted).

(e) Reserve component billets cannot be used as compensation for active component billets or vice versa.

(f) Civilian billets cannot be used as compensation for military billets.

(g) Navy billets cannot be used as compensation for Marine billets.

(h) Billets containing an "X" (collateral duty billets) or "C" (contingency billets) in the Billet Status field cannot be used as compensation for chargeable billets (those carrying an "A" or "R" in the Billet Status field).

(i) Billets used as compensation must be validated by the originator to ensure they are not slated for deletion during the Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP), or programmed for military to civilian conversion, etc.

(j) Billets requested for deletion cannot be restored once the request has been approved and the updated force structure is published. Once the new requirement is published (normally in Feb and Aug), requests to restore deleted
structure must follow the same policies and procedures as uncompensated requests.

(k) Compensation must be added and deleted in the same fiscal year.

(l) Special Education Program (SEP) and Enlisted College Level Education Prerequisite Billets. Billets requiring additional college or graduate level education will follow the same procedures as all other billet requirements with the additive requirement to attach a Billet Education Evaluation Certificate (BEEC) in the format contained in Appendix E to this enclosure. The following BEEC considerations apply:

1. Advocates or MARFORs determining manpower requirements necessitating SEP skills must coordinate with the OccFld manager, MOS manager, and TECOM (the lead for all educational requirements), to select the specific course of instruction, name and location of school(s), and the best grade and MOS desired for the billet requirement.

2. The completed BEEC and TOECR will be forwarded to DC CD&I (TFSD). TFSD will staff the BEEC to the MOS manager, and DC M&RA (MMAO-5 or MMEA-1) for concurrence.

3. Based upon the staffing comments, TFSD may approve the BEEC and forward a signed copy to the appropriate MOS manager.

4. MOS managers may recommend modifications to established billets or existing BEECs, and will include comments from affected commands with the request. The Director TFSD makes the final determination on establishing SEP billet requirements when a disagreement exists between the MOS manager, OccFld manager, Advocate, or requestor.

(m) General Officer Billets. Position descriptions are required for all general officer billet additions, deletions, or modifications. All requests for changes in general officer structure will be coordinated with the General Officer Matters Officer (GOMO) at M&RA.

(n) Joint and External Billets. A significant number of Marine Corps officers and enlisted personnel have traditionally been provided to various staffs, schools, and activities external to the Marine Corps. The increasing importance of the joint arena coupled with our declining
manpower resources requires us to be more astute in preserving our Marine Corps assets and demonstrating our viability as a force. To operate successfully in this crucial arena, where the Marine Corps roles, missions, and structure are negotiated, we must ensure our interests are properly represented. To aid in the process, coordination with the OccFld Manager and MOS Specialist is a critical step in this process. Proposed changes to Joint or External structure must be coordinated with TFSD. Regional Combatant Commanders (who have a Joint Table of Distribution or a Joint Table of Mobilization Distribution managed by the J-1) will submit changes through the J-1 to the Joint Action Control Officer (JACO) located within PP&O. OSD or DOD activities (who maintain a Marine Corps table of organization) submit their TOECRs directly to TFSD.

1. Establishment of New External Billets. The requirement to establish a new external billet can originate from the external activity itself, the billet sponsor, and internal or external higher authority (e.g., the Commandant or the Secretary of Defense).

2. Assignment of Billet Sponsorship. The external billets and their incumbents are linked to the Marine Corps via a system of billet sponsorship. Billet sponsors are reflected in the T/O billet Attribute section in TFSMS in accordance with reference (j). Billet sponsorship is assigned by DC CD&I (TFSD) based on functional responsibilities and interaction within the Marine Corps. The specific responsibilities for billet sponsors are found in chapter 7 of this enclosure.

3. Joint Duty Billets. Not all external billets are Joint Duty Assignment (JDA) or "joint" billets. A joint billet is a field grade billet that is listed on the Joint Duty Assignment List (JDAL). The JDAL is managed by the Joint Officer Matters Officer (JOMO) at M&RA. The JDAL number should be indicated in the JDAL# field in TFSMS and the Joint Assignment field should have a 'Y' indicated. Joint Critical billets should have a ‘Y’ indicated in the Joint Critical Field. The JDAL is a Secretary of Defense approved list of joint billets from all Services which are positions in multi-service or multi-national commands involved in the integrated employment or support of forces from at least two military departments. A critical Joint billet is one which is required to be filled by a joint Qualified Officer (a field grade officer who is especially trained and oriented toward joint matters). Critical joint billets are approved by the Secretary of Defense and are

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documented as such in the JDAL. Joint billet criteria are reported in the Joint Requirements Section of the Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS).

4. Non-Joint External Billet Examples. Examples of non-joint external billets are those with the Navy, Army, Air Force, or other Service schools, and non-DOD billets (billets outside of the DOD such as those with the State Department, White House, Justice Department, etc.).

(8) DC M&RA chairs the Headquarters Marine Corps Military-to-Civilian Billet Working Group. This group will coordinate all military-to-civilian conversion efforts driven by higher Headquarters. All higher Headquarters directed conversions will be funded by Headquarters Marine Corps. When authorized to convert, commands will be directed to submit a list of billets they wish to convert. Their submissions will be validated by TFSD, once validated they are submitted to the Working Group for further actions required for conversion. All TFSMS entries required for conversion will be accomplished by TFSD.

(9) Commanders may submit TOECRs for supporting establishment units, or Marine Expeditionary Force Command Elements and above, for individual military-to-civilian billet conversions. However, funding must be provided by the individual command. If a billet is converted, and the Marine structure is not required elsewhere in the command, it will be returned to Headquarters Marine Corps for reallocation to emerging requirements. If the Marine structure is required to fill a new requirement within the command, the commander will designate the new position within the TOECR.

(10) Navy Billets. DC CD&I owns the process of validating Navy billets in support of the Marine Corps (Director TFSD is the "Blue-in-Support-of-Green" advocate - N122). Navy and Marine Corps billets are funded separately. OPNAVINST 1000.16 (Manual of Navy Total Force Manpower Policies and Procedures) describes how Navy manpower is acquired and programmed.

(a) Activity Manpower Document (AMD) is the qualitative and quantitative expression of Navy manpower requirements or authorizations allocated to an activity to perform the assigned mission, function, and task. It is the single official statement of organizational manning and billets authorized. Billets authorized are the billets approved by the
Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) for current operating conditions and may, depending on the mission of the activity, represent full organization manning.

(b) TFSMS is the source document for all Navy manpower requirements listed on the AMD.

(c) Copies of AMDs can be obtained by contacting:

Deputy Commandant for Combat Development & Integration
Total Force Structure Division (Code C-187)
3300 Russell Road
Quantico, VA 22134-5001
DSN: 278-4731/8347 COML: (703) 784-4731/8347

(d) Navy billets will be submitted with the additional information listed below:

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(e) In order to change Navy force structure in support of the Marine Corps, submit a TOECR. Requests for uncompensated Navy in support of Marine structural growth follow the same procedures as Marine uncompensated requests. CMC approved submissions will then compete within the Navy POM to increase the Navy's endstrength.

(11) Civilian Billets. Like all other billets, define line-level detail for civilian billets whether these billets are funded by the activity or reimbursed from other sources. Changes to, or the addition of, civilian structure can be effective in the current fiscal year as long as the requesting command has funding available.

(12) Reserve Billets. Different legislative policies for the Reserve Component (RC), the responsibilities of the Deputy Commandant for Manpower and Reserve Affairs (DC M&RA) and the Commander of Marine Forces Reserve (COMMARFORRES), and the mission of the RC to augment and/or reinforce the Active Component (AC) require additional considerations and actions when determining reserve structure requirements. Should organizational solutions involve the modification or deletion of RC structure, the Reserve Branch Head at TFSD must be notified.
The following key points are provided to assist in correctly determining RC requirements.

(a) **Active Reserve (AR) Billets.** The AR Program authorizes full-time, active duty Reserve personnel to assist in organizing, administering, recruiting and retaining, instructing, and training members of the Marine Corps Reserve (MCR). AR billets are categorized by the functions they perform. In validating AR structure, the originator will determine if the billet(s): (1) provides one or more of these functions in order to be approved; (2) falls into the area of career or limited tour designation; and (3) meets current funding ceilings, grade authorizations, and compensation criteria (if required). Career Force billets allow a progression through positions of increasing responsibility and skill requirements, appropriate for the grade held, for possible military retirement after a minimum of 20 years of active Federal service (i.e., they have a career path). Limited tour billets do not have a career path. Like the AC, a limited number of field grade officers may be on active duty in the AR program at the end of the fiscal year.

1. These billets are established and located at the seat of the Government or within HQMC and at the headquarters of major commands where organizational missions include responsibility for Reserve affairs. These billets will be designated as additional staff with assigned duties preparing and administering the policies and regulations affecting the MCR.

2. These billets are established for organizing, administering, instructing, training, or recruiting the MCR component.

(b) **Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA) Billets.** The IMA Program authorizes individual military billets to augment AC structure of the Department of Defense (DOD) or other departments or agencies of the U.S. Government to support mobilization (including pre- and/or post-mobilization) requirements, contingency operations, or other specialized or technical requirements. The DC CD&I will validate, prioritize, and approve structure to support Marine Corps, Defense agency, and non-DOD IMA requirements. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs ensures that IMA requirements for the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) are reviewed, validated, and approved before submitting the requirements to CMC for review and
resourcing options. The CJCS reviews, validates, and prioritizes unified combatant command IMA requirements before submitting those requirements to CMC for review and resourcing options. DC, CD&I will validate and prioritize each IMA billet request based upon the following criteria. Prioritization ensures that upon mobilization, those billets deemed critical are filled over a shorter time span. Priorities are:

1. **Priority I (Warfighting)**. Augmentation of warfighting commands and force providers (e.g. combatant commands, Marine Forces, etc.) to meet critical, skill intensive or time sensitive requirements associated with mobilization or contingency operations.

2. **Priority II (Contingency Support)**. Augmentation of Marine Corps, DOD, and other Government agencies to enable and enhance premobilization, mobilization sustainment, and demobilization capabilities.

3. **Priority III (Peacetime Augmentation)**. Augmentation of Marine Corps, DOD, and other Government agencies to indirectly support capabilities or meet other specialized requirements that may be essential during times of mobilization.

(13) Inherently Governmental Commercial Activity (IGCA) coding must be changed if the billet MOS or billet description is changed. All command element, ground combat element, and aviation combat element billets will bear a Criteria Code of A and a Function Code of M410. All logistics combat element billets will bear a Criteria Code of A and a Function Code of M510. Military police units in the operating forces will bear the Criteria Code of A and a Function Code of M415. Billets resident in Joint organizations will use the IGCA codes identified by the Combatant Commands and the Joint Staff.

4. **Equipment TOECRs**. It is anticipated that the AAO of a materiel solution (see chapter 2 for AAO development) will change over the course of the program's life cycle in response to changing force structure, revised concepts of employment, and updated logistical and maintenance considerations. Procedures for changing the AAO of a TAMCN can be found below:

   a. Changes to the AAO can be attributed to seven factors:

      (1) Force structure adjustment, (e.g. the activation, deactivation, or modification of units).
(2) Policy changes within one of the components of the AAO that impacts the AAO determination process.

(3) Pre-positioning objective changes as a result of Maritime Pre-positioning Force (MPF) and Marine Corps Pre-positioning Program - Norway (MCP-P-N) tailoring conferences.

(4) Changes in the criteria or values of the criteria used to calculate the Depot Maintenance Float Allowance (DMFA) and War Reserve Materiel Requirement (WRMR).

(5) Principal End Items (PEI) identified as components to other principal end items (i.e. MRC-145, HMMWV is a class VII component to the radio).

(6) Changes made during milestone reviews that have an affect on the concept of employment.

(7) Requirement changes for structure and equipment.

b. It is the Capability Integration Officer's (CIO) responsibility, as DC CD&I's representative, to maintain overall cognizance of the requirements pertaining to the materiel solution assigned. As any one of the above listed factors changes, a request is submitted to DC CD&I outlining the reason for the requested change. The CIO will evaluate the change and if deemed a valid requirement, the CIO will ensure the proper integration across the DOTMLPF pillars occur and submit the change to the AAO. This change will either increase the total requirement and be added as an unfunded requirement which the CIO’s enters into the POM, or reduce the total requirement the CIO will validate. In both cases, the CIO will ensure the Concept of Employment remains valid and the proper AAO adjustments are made in TFSMS.

c. To propose a change, follow the guidance below:

(1) Individual Equipment. Within TFSMS, select the gear required by each of the unit's individuals, select the fiscal year the equipment is required, and select the appropriate X-78 expression for each item of individual equipment based upon the unit's METs.

(2) Organizational Equipment. Within TFSMS, select the quantity and type of organizational equipment required by the unit to accomplish its METs, and select the fiscal year the equipment is required.
(3) Items that require both organizational and individual quantities. A TAMCN with a "Type Allow" code of B is an item of equipment with both organizational and individual requirements. These TAMCNs contain both organizational quantities and individual X-78 expressions.

   d. Programs of Record. Should the development of a new program of record be required, follow the AAO process steps captured in chapter 2.

   e. Universal Needs Statements (UNS) and Urgent Universal Needs Statements (UUNS). If a UNS or UUNS is found, through the EFDS, to be a capability gap across the force, its solution may be proposed to become a program of record. Should it become an approved program of record, follow the AAO process steps captured in chapter 2.
Allocate Resources in Accordance with the Commandant's Priorities

1. Overview. Fiscal realities predicate the need to prioritize the force structure of the Marine Corps in order to properly allocate limited resources.

2. Prioritization. The prioritization of manpower requirements is specified in reference (i), Manning and Staffing Precedence Order and reflected within each organization's UIC attributes and each billet's attributes in the Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS).

3. Allocation. An algorithm within TFSMS allocates the estimated or authorized Marine Corps endstrength (not the actual personnel inventory), against all chargeable active and reserve manpower requirements (force structure) captured in TFSMS. This process, known as "manning", occurs within the Authorized Strength Report (ASR) and is a reflection of how many billets the Marine Corps can afford to "buy". The ASR represents an ideal solution and the results of this process are published semiannually for the current year, the execution year, and the following five out-years. In order to do this:

   a. Every Marine Corps Commandant will state the Marine Corps priorities for manning and staffing through a new MCO 5320.12. DC CD&I (TFSD) will ensure that these priorities are reflected within TFSMS.

   b. One month prior to ASR production, DC M&RA will provide DC CD&I (TFSD) with the military (Active and Reserve) man-years ("manning") available for allocation based upon planned or authorized endstrength.

   c. Utilizing the priorities set forth by the Commandant in reference (i) and the manning estimates from DC M&RA, DC CD&I (TFSD) runs the ASR algorithm.

   d. The results of the ASR are published semiannually on or about February and August for the current year, the execution year, and the following 5 out-years (remainder of the Future Years Defense Plan - FYDP).

   e. DC M&RA will utilize the most recently published ASR to compare current, assignable, military inventory with the authorized requirement to prepare unit-staffing goals. The report is simultaneously converted by DC M&RA to the Grade
Adjusted Recapitulation (GAR) for use in developing future military inventory.

f. Navy manning is provided to the Marine Corps by the CNO through N1. This manning is in the form of "funding" or "end-strength" as authorized in the FYDP. Funding shortfalls leave a significant number of "unfunded" requirements that will be filled only upon mobilization. The distribution of funded billets throughout the force is made based upon several factors, including the unit's mission, peacetime operating tempo, equipment allowances, and geographic location. Grade shaping, technical skill requirements, career development, and the ability of the Bureau of Navy Personnel to fill the billets are also considered. Every effort should be made to ensure equitable distribution of billets.
Responsibilities for Occupational Field Managers, MOS Managers, and Billet Sponsors

1. Occupational Field (OccFld) Managers. An OccFld manager is a Deputy Commandant (DC), division director of HQMC, CG Marine Corps Recruiting Command (MCRC), or CG Marine Corps Systems Command (MCSC). OccFld managers shall be assigned and those assignments published annually (O/A Sept) by DC CD&I via reference (j). Since OccFld managers are assigned purview over a grouping of Military Occupational Skills (MOS), they shall assign MOS managers and inform DC CD&I (TFSD), per the instructions contained in reference (j), of their assignments. In addition, OccFld Managers will:

   a. Serve as the principal point of contact between the TFSPO and the Marine Corps with regard to force structure requirements, intended structure changes, and unique operational considerations that may affect force structure and result in OccFld assignment actions.

   b. Assist in the development, implementation, and revision of force structure initiatives by providing advice, information, proposals, and evaluations for assigned OccFlods and MOSs.

   c. Review proposed TOECRs with appropriate MOS specialists, and provide comments and recommendations on supportability of proposed changes from commands, activities, and staff agencies directly related to assigned OccFlods.

   d. Assist DOTMLPF analysis by providing OccFld expertise and assistance relating to manpower and equipment.

   e. Revise applicable directives related to respective OccFlods to ensure that impacts on force structure are noted.

   f. Advise DC P&R and the TFSPO on manpower and equipment initiatives relating to respective OccFlods for inclusion in POM submissions as necessary.

   g. Review and approve formal school training requirements changes for the training input plan (TIP) that are submitted (via DC M&RA for entry level schools) by MOS specialists before forwarding the changes to the Commanding General Marine Corps Combat Development Command (CG TECOM). Changes to training plans that impact force structure will be coordinated with the TFSPO.
2. **MOS Managers.** The Subject-Matter-Expert (SME) for a specific MOS or a group of similar MOSs. MOS managers will be managed by OccFld managers. MOS managers will:

   a. Serve as technical advisors to OccFld managers by assisting in the classification, training, and career progression of personnel within an MOS.

   b. Refer MOS proposals from commands and activities to the TFSPO for appropriate action. The MOS manager will provide comments and recommendations on the proposals to the TFSPO via the OccFld manager.

   c. Serve as the focal point of contact for training requirements and ensure that the TFSPO is involved in the initiative should the review of any training requirements result in force structure action.

   d. Determine requirements for formal training that do not result in a new primary MOS and forward such requirements to Commanding General Marine Corps Combat Development Command (specifically, CG TECOM) during annual TIP solicitations.

   e. Review and comment on all primary MOS training requirements (initial and skill progression) produced by DC M&RA (MPP) prior to sending the requirements to Commanding General Marine Corps Combat Development Command (specifically, CG TECOM) for inclusion in the TIP.

   f. Review MOS training tracks to ensure program of instruction accuracy and efficiency and, if necessary, initiate change requests.

   g. Participate in the development, review, and revision of individual training standards, course descriptive data, and programs of instruction.

   h. Initiate and review requests to create new formal courses of instruction to support an MOS or OccFld.

   i. Ensure current Marine Corps orders and bulletins accurately reflect MOS duties, tasks, and prerequisites. The MOS specialist will submit recommended MCBul 1200 (MOS Manual) additions or revisions to the Commanding General Marine Corps Combat Development Command (specifically, CG TECOM).

   j. Review and submit specific non-primary MOS training requirements and training allocations to Commanding General
Marine Corps Combat Development Command (specifically, CG TECOM) for inclusion in the TIP.

k. Serve as the principal agent responsible for recommending MOS grade structure modifications as a result of grade structure management actions coordinated by DC CD&I (TFSD) and DC M&RA (MPP). MOS managers will ensure that parent Marine Corps Forces, base, or station commanders are afforded the opportunity to provide comments or recommendations on proposed changes prior to submission for approval. The TFSPO will adjudicate unresolved non-concurrences between MOS managers, HQMC agencies, and unit commanders.

l. Assist by providing MOS manager expertise and assistance to capability initiatives.

3. Billet Sponsors

a. By virtue of their respective assignments, Marines ordered to external billets often become isolated from the magnitude and scope of Marine Corps-wide activities. It is imperative, therefore, that they maintain a current awareness of Marine Corps policies, positions, and initiatives. In many cases, they represent the Marine Corps in a non-Marine Corps environment and, as such, what they say is often interpreted as the official Marine Corps position. We cannot afford to be misunderstood within the Department of the Navy, Department of Defense, Combatant Commands, foreign governments, or the public at large. As a minimum, officers serving in external assignments should know who their sponsor is, be familiar with current Marine Corps plans and applicable policies, and be cognizant of their responsibilities to the Marine Corps. It is the billet sponsor’s responsibility to ensure this happens.

b. Assist external agencies identify compensatory reductions when new billets are sought. Coordinate with the affected command when a compensatory offset is provided from the sponsor’s external billets. The Marine Corps cannot unilaterally delete a billet that comes under the cognizance of the CJCS. CJCS approval is required to establish a billet in a JCS controlled command; likewise, the deletion of a billet also requires JCS approval.

c. Direct the incumbent Marine officer and selected senior enlisted Marines (selection at the discretion of the sponsor) at each external activity to submit an evaluation of their external billet 1 year after assignment. The incumbent submits additional evaluations 1 year prior to rotation and on those
occasions that billet functions change or revalidation is apparent. The evaluation will include, as a minimum, a description of duties, an assessment of the importance of the billet to the Marine Corps, and a recommendation as to the retention of the billet. Recommended format for requesting this information is contained in Appendix N to this enclosure. Billet evaluations should be forwarded to the billet sponsor.

d. Conduct a continual assessment of external activities, with special emphasis on the Joint Staff and the Office of the Secretary of Defense, to target billets which would prove beneficial to the Marine Corps. Once identified, sponsors should work with the external activities, negotiating the Marine Corps into advantageous billets as they become available.

e. On an individual level, the billet sponsor will maintain continuous contact with the Marines assigned to external billets. Personal correspondence, telephone calls (security concerns permitting), personal visits, or briefing books are examples of how this contact can be maintained. However the sponsor chooses to maintain contact, external billet incumbents should be provided with information on USMC policies, positions, and functional guidance to assist them in presenting the Marine Corps position in the external arena. Maintaining contact should ensure the Marine assigned to an external billet knows his/her sponsor and what the Marine Corps expects of him/her. It will also ensure that the billet sponsors are aware of the requirements being placed upon the billet holders. Specifically, the billet sponsor must be aware of:

(1) Billet description ("real" as well as published).

(2) Significant additional duties.

(3) TAD requirements, especially those which result in duty away from the normal reporting senior as well as significant travel.

(4) Quality of life status of the Marine and his/her dependents.

(5) Unusual problems.

e. Briefing responsibilities include the following:

(1) Develop a briefing schedule for their sponsored officer billets that are external to the Marine Corps. The
format and the location of the briefing will be determined by
the billet sponsor and will be dependent upon the needs of the
Marine Corps and the officer assigned to the external billet.
Regardless of format (e.g., phone call, letter, personal visit,
etc.), briefings should include instructions for the officer to
maintain contact with the sponsor.

(2) Coordinate with DC M&RA (MM) to obtain copies of the
external billet slate on a quarterly basis to facilitate
scheduling of briefings.

(3) It is strongly recommended that briefings be
conducted at specific intervals: upon assignment, one year in
the assignment, upon changes in billet duties, and one year
prior to the incumbent's rotation.

(4) Effect liaison with the billet incumbent and
prospective in-bound officer to determine specific briefing
requirements. If the billet sponsor desires to have the
briefings conducted en route on PCS orders, the sponsor will
provide the necessary itinerary and appropriation data to the
assignment monitor prior to PCS orders being released on the
Marine.
Definitions

1. **Acquisition Objective (AO).** During the development of the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS) documents, an initial determination and documentation of acquisition objectives will consider the equipment's Concept of Employment (COE)/Concept of Distribution (COD), Marine Corps organization, and any other known or assumed operational parameters and constraints that may impact the quantity required. The derived quantity will provide the basis for the initial AO.

2. **Activation.** The establishment or reestablishment of an organization with its associated billet requirements and equipment allowances. Units are designated "activated" once reflected in TFSMS for a specified effective date and the MCBul 5400 is published authorizing the activation.

3. **Activity Manpower Document (AMD) (Navy).** The qualitative and quantitative expression of Navy manpower requirements or authorizations allocated to an activity to perform the assigned mission, function, and task.

4. **Advocate.** Assists each element in identifying capabilities, deficiencies and issues, and ensures those issues are advanced through various processes within the EFDS and the Department of the Navy. The Advocate acts as a conduit between the Operating Forces/Supporting Establishment and the various process owners within the EFDS, as well as those external to the Marine Corps, to ensure that Element's interests are properly addressed. The Advocate is both the single point of contact in the National Capital Region for oversight of that Element's issues and the single voice, absent the Commander or his designee, in representing those issues to the Marine Corps leadership.

   a. **MAGTF Advocate:** The Commandant's primary point of contact on one of the five specific elements of the MAGTF (CE-DC CD&I, GCE-DC PP&O, ACE-DC AVN, LCE/SE-DC I&L) who is responsible for all organizational and functional matters pertaining to that MAGTF element.

   b. **Functional Advocate:** Serve as the Commandant's primary point of contact for a specific Marine Corps function (Fires-DC PP&O, Maneuver-DC PP&O, Force Protection-DC PP&O, Logistics-DC I&L, Intelligence-Dir Intel, C4I-Director C4, Legal-SJA, Public Affairs-Dir PA, Fiscal-DC P&R, Personnel-DC M&RA, Acquisition-CG
MCSC, Training-CG TECOM,) that supports the elements of the MAGTF.

5. Approved Acquisition Objective (AAO). The authorized wartime requirements to equip and sustain Marine forces in accordance with current Department of Defense (DOD) policies and plans.

6. Authorization (Navy). A billet requirement that is funded by the Navy. Requires related end-strength to be defined before authorization can be applied.

7. Authorized Strength Report (ASR). A report publishing the portion of the force structure which, within budgetary constraints, is authorized to be filled -- utilized by DC M&RA for planning the future, and distributing the current, personnel inventory of the Marine Corps.

8. Aviation Combat Element (ACE). The MAGTF element consisting of reserve and active duty Marine Aircraft Wings and their subordinate units (not to include Marine Corps Air Stations), Presidential support, and training squadrons and units.

9. Billet. A specific manpower space that is assigned qualifiers that define the duties, tasks, and functions to be performed, and the specific skills and skill level required to perform the delineated functions.


10. Billets Authorized (Navy). A funded Navy manpower space that is authorized by CNO. (Authorized billets are identified in the Manpower Resource Code (MRC) block of the AMD).

11. Billet Coordinator. A billet coordinator is an agency or individual responsible for coordinating billets external to the Marine Corps or within the supporting establishment.

13. **Billet Identification Number (BIN) (Navy)**. A seven-digit number in the Navy manpower system permanently assigned to each billet, header, or note within the Navy’s Total Force Manpower Management System.

14. **Billet Sequence Code (BSC) (Navy)**. A five-digit number assigned to organizationally structured billets, headers, and notes within an individual Navy AMD.

15. **Capability**. The ability to execute a specified course of action. It is defined by an operational user and expressed in broad operational terms in the format of an initial capabilities document or a DOTMLPF change recommendation.

16. **Claimant (Navy)**. See Manpower Claimant.

17. **Combat Active Replacement Factor (CARF)**. The estimated equipment attrition rate of a particular combat essential item. The factor is developed in 30-day increments.

18. **Combatant Command (COCOM)**. A United States joint military command composed of forces from two or more services, has a broad and continuing mission, and is organized either on a geographical basis (known as "Area Of Responsibility", AOR) or on a functional basis.

19. **Command Element (CE)**. The MAGTF Element consisting of reserve and active duty Marine Force Commander's (MARFOR) Headquarters, Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) Headquarters Groups and Command Elements, and Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) headquarters; intelligence battalions, air/naval gunfire liaison companies, communications battalions, special operations training groups, and radio battalions.

20. **Compensation**. Billet(s) identified to offset proposed force structure increases.

21. **Concept of Employment**. Prepared by DC CD&I, this identifies anticipated users of the equipment, the mission which it will support, and how it will support the mission (AAO Determination and Management Document, June 1997).

22. **Deactivation**. Units are deactivated when their force structure is eliminated from TFSMS and equipment is redistributed or declared excess. These units are reflected with zero structure in TFSMS for the scheduled deactivation.
year. Force structure for a deactivated unit is either eliminated or reallocated. Force structure disposition must be authorized by a MCBul 5400.

23. Depot Maintenance Float Allowance. A quantity of mission essential, maintenance significant equipment developed to permit the withdrawal of equipment from organizations for scheduled repair (performed at the depot level) without detracting from a unit's readiness condition).

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


26. Endstrength. The number of military personnel in the Navy and Marine Corps on the last day of the accounting period (30 September).

27. Enhanced Equipment Allowance Pool. Communications, Engineers, General Supply, Motor Transport, and Ordinance Equipment used by the Exercise Support Division (ESD) to manage, maintain, and issue safe, ready, and operable equipment to MAGTF units for 10 Combined Arms Exercises per year (I&L Exercise Support Division website: http://www.29palms.usmc.mil/dirs/ln/isd/).

28. Expeditionary Force Development System (EFDS). The EFDS will be used to develop future warfighting capabilities to meet national security objectives. The system will guide the identification, development, and integration of warfighting and associated support and infrastructure capabilities for the MAGTF. DC CD&I will lead the execution of this process and, in conjunction with MAGTF and functional advocates, Commanders, Marine Corps Forces (MARFORs), and Commander, MCSC, will conduct the integration tasks across the seven pillars of combat development and the six warfighting functions (WFF), and will also address the direct support provided to the MAGTF by the Supporting Establishment (SE), and the Department of the Navy.