Glossary

A

AADC area air defense coordinator
AADCOM Army Air Defense Command
AADCOORD Army air defense coordinator
AAFES Army/Air Force Exchange Service
ABCC airborne battlefield command and control
ABL ammunition basic load
ABPO Army blood program officer
AC active component
ACE analysis and control element
ACEM area contingency engineering manager
ACO administrative contracting officer
ACOM Atlantic Command
ACP Army country profiles
ACR armored cavalry regiment
ACUS area common-user system
AD air defense
ADA air defense artillery
ADC area damage control—Measures taken before, during, and after hostile action or natural or man-made disasters to reduce the probability of damage and minimize its effects.
ADCON administrative control
ADDS Army Data Distribution System
ADP automatic data processing
ADPE automatic data processing equipment
AE aeromedical evacuation
AECC aeromedical evacuation control center—An Air Force organization responsible for originating, in-transit, or designation medical facilities that coordinate aeromedical activities.
AELT aeromedical evacuation liaison team
aerial POD aerial port of debarkation—An airfield in a theater of operation used to resupply personnel and equipment to an operating military force. The airfield is normally manned at a sufficient level to process personnel into the replacement stream and handle and distribute air freight cargo.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AES</td>
<td>airdrop equipment support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFFS</td>
<td>Army field feeding system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIFA</td>
<td>AAFES impest fund activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AJBPO</td>
<td>area joint blood program office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AJMRO</td>
<td>area joint medical regulating office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALOC</td>
<td>air lines of communication—Air routes that connect an operating military force with a base of operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALOC items</td>
<td>Material that is routinely airlifted regardless of issue priority group, that is, low-density Class IX repair parts and maintenance-related Class II items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AML</td>
<td>area medical laboratory</td>
</tr>
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<td>AMO</td>
<td>automation management office</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMSF</td>
<td>area maintenance and supply facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANGLICO</td>
<td>air and naval gunfire liaison companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AO</td>
<td>area of operations—A geographical area assigned to an army commander by a higher commander. An AO has lateral and rear boundaries, which usually define it within a larger joint geographical area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOAP</td>
<td>Army Oil Analysis Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOD</td>
<td>area-oriented depots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOR</td>
<td>area of responsibility—A defined area of land in which responsibility is specifically assigned to the commander of the area for the development and maintenance of installations, control of movement, and conduct of tactical operations involving troops under his control, along with parallel authority to exercise these functions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APA</td>
<td>Army pre-positioned afloat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APOD</td>
<td>aerial port of debarkation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APOE</td>
<td>aerial port of embarkation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARC</td>
<td>American Red Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Army force</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Army Reserve stocks  The assets designated to satisfy the pre-positioned war reserve material requirement, consisting of overseas war reserves that include theater war reserves to support initial combat consumption; DA-approved operational stocks in overseas commands, including POMCUS; and CONUS war reserves under the control of Army managers.

ARNG  Army National Guard

ARSOF  Army special operations forces

ASBPO  Armed Services Blood Program Office

ASCC  Army service component commander—The senior Army commander of an Army service component command assigned to a unified command, who performs UNAAF-assigned service functions for the Army forces within the command, as well as three strategic and operational-level roles: establishing linkages, conducting operations, and conducting support operations. The ASCC functions in both the operational and service chain of command.

ASCE  air support coordination element

ASF  aeromedical staging facilities

ASG  area support groups

ASL  authorized stockage list

ASMB  area support medical battalion

ASMC  area support medical company

ASMRO  Armed Services Medical Regulating Office—A jointly staffed organization that coordinates all intertheater patient evacuation and designates the CONUS hospital to which each patient will be evacuated.

ASOTSE  Army special operations theater support element

ASP  ammunition supply point

ATBM  anti-tactical ballistic missiles

ATMCT  air terminal movement control team

ATP  ammunition transfer point—A point established in the brigade support area to reduce the travel distances of resupply vehicles. Initial stockage for each brigade ATP is positioned on COSCOM stake and platform semitrailers and consists of high-volume/high-tonnage items as determined by the division ammunition officer and the division commander.

AUTODIN  automatic digital network

AVCRAD  aviation classification repair activity depot—An ARNG TDA organization responsible for selected depot-level and backup-level AVIM and ARNG aircraft. Upon mobilization, the AVCRADs become AMC elements that will augment the CONUS depot system. When deployed, they provide depot- level and backup AVIM support in the theater of operations.

AVIM  aviation intermediate maintenance
AVUM  aviation unit maintenance
AWR  army war reserve
AWROP  army war reserve operational project
AWRPS  army war reserve pre-positioned sets
AWRS  army war reserve sustainment

B

BAS  battlefield automated systems
battle command  The art of motivating and directing soldiers and their organizations into action to accomplish missions; includes visualizing a future state and formulating concepts of operations to achieve that state, assigning missions, prioritizing and allocating resources, and selecting the critical time and place to act.
evacuation  The process of moving wounded, injured, or ill personnel from a battlefield and subsequently along the medical chain of evacuation. The zone of responsibility for battlefield evacuation normally lies to the front of medical units.

BB  break bulk
BBP  break-bulk points
BCC  battlefield circulation control—The enforcement of the rules of the road, traffic regulations, and road discipline, including spot direction. It is a function of the provost marshal and military police.

BCOC  base cluster operations center
BDA  battle damage assessment
BDAR  battle damage assessment and repair
BDCT  base defense coordination team
BDOC  base defense operations center
BDP  base development plan
bed down  Provisions of expedient facilities to meet the wartime needs of in-place and deployment forces.
BIDS  Biological Identification Detection System
BOS  battlefield operating system

C

C²  command and control

command, control, and communications—Command and control functions performed through the arrangement of personnel, equipment, communications, facilities, and procedures that provide for direction of combat operations.
C³I  command, control, communications, and intelligence
C⁴ command, control, communications, and computers
C⁴I command, control, communications, computers, and intelligence
CA civil affairs
CAISI CSS automated information system interface
cannibalization The authorized removal of parts or components from uneconomically repairable or disposable end items or assemblies to make them available for reuse.
CC collection and classification
CCL combat-configured load
CCP container consolidation point
CD civil defense
CDE chemical defense equipment
CEB clothing exchange and bath
CENTCOM Central Command
CESP Civil Engineer Support Plan
CFC Combined Forces Command
CHE container-handling equipment
CHS combat health support
CI counterintelligence
CINC commander in chief
civilian reserve aircraft Aircraft belonging to commercial air carriers that the DOD has designated to transport military supplies, equipment, and personnel in times of national emergency.
CJCS Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
CMMC corps materiel management center
CMO civil-military operations
CNR combat net radio
COA course of action
COCOM combatant command—One of the unified or specified commands established by the President; nontransferable authority established by Title 10, USC, Section 134, and exercised by combatant commanders (COCOM provides full authority to organize and employ commands and forces as the CINC considers necessary to accomplish assigned missions); the authority to perform those functions of command over assigned forces involving organizing and employing commands and forces, assigning tasks, designating objectives, and giving authoritative direction over all aspects of military operations, joint training, and logistics necessary to accomplish the missions assigned to the command.
COM casualty operations management
combatant commander
A CINC of a combatant command.

combat engineering
Those activities on the battlefield that enhance friendly mobility and survivability and that counter enemy mobility.

command, control, and information system
An integrated system composed of doctrine, procedures, organizational structure, personnel, equipment, facilities, and communications that provide authorities at all levels with timely and adequate data to plan, direct, coordinate, and control their operations.

communications
A method or means of conveying information of any kind from one person or place to another.

COMMZ communications zone—The rear part of the theater of operations that contains the LOC, establishments for supply and evacuation (theater logistics bases, forward operating bases), and other agencies required for the immediate support and maintenance of the field forces. The COMMZ extends back to the CONUS base.

COMSEC communications security

construction
The building of facilities, including force bed down, new construction, emergency war damage repair, and restoration.

consumer logistics
That aspect of logistics that deals with materials after production and initial delivery by the producer and includes such functions as storage, movement, distribution, and maintenance.

An emergency involving military forces caused by national disaster, terrorists, subversives, or by required military operations. Due to the uncertainty of the situation, contingencies require plans, rapid response, and special procedures to ensure the safety and readiness of personnel, installations, and equipment.

CONUS continental United States

COSCOM corps support command

CP command post

CRAF civil reserve air fleet

CRC CONUS replacement centers—A portion of the wartime Army replacement system used for marshalling nonunit personnel in preparation for deployment.

critical supplies
Those supplies vital to supporting operations that, owing to various conditions, are in short supply or are expected to be in short supply.

CS combat support—Fire support and tactical assistance provided to combat elements. May include artillery, helicopter, engineer, MP, signal, and electronic warfare.

CSC combat stress control

CSH combat support hospital
| **CSP** | contracting support plan |
| **CSS** | combat service support—The focus of logistics at the tactical level of war; the synchronization of essential functions, activities, and tasks necessary to sustain soldiers and their weapons systems in an area of operations; includes but is not limited to that support rendered by service support troops to arm, fuel, fix, move, and sustain soldiers and their equipment. |
| **CSSAMO** | combat service support automation management office |
| **CTA** | common table of allowances |
| **CTASC-II** | corps/theater ADP center, phase II |
| **CV** | combat vehicle |
| **CVRT** | criticality, vulnerability, recuperability, and threat |
| **CZ** | combat zone—That area required by combat forces to conduct operations, it is the territory forward of the highest Army command echelon. |

### **D**

| **DA** | Department of the Army |
| **DAAS** | Defense Automated Address System |
| **data base** | 1. A set of data, part or the whole of another set of data, and consisting of at least one file that is sufficient for a given purpose or for a given data-processing system. 2. A collection of data fundamental to a system. 3. An organized set of evaluated mapping, charting, and geodetic data stored in either graphic, textural, or digital form. A data base may contain one file of data, for example, terrain elevation data, or several data files, for example, cartographic, geodetic. |
| **DCA** | defensive counterair |
| **DCEM** | district contingency engineering manager |
| **DCG** | deputy commanding general |
| **DCS** | Defense Communications System |
| **DCSLOG** | deputy chief of staff for logistics |
| **DCSPER** | deputy chief of staff for personnel |
| **DCSRM** | deputy chief of staff for resource management |
| **DDN** | Defense Data Network |
| **deployment** | The movement of forces within areas of operations; the positioning of forces into formation for battle; the relocation of forces and materiel to desired areas of operations. |
| **DFSA** | designated finance support activity |
| **DFSC** | defense fuel supply center |
| **direct support** | The computer software to be used on decentralized,
supply system | automated service support system hardware.
DIRLAUTH | direct liaison authorized
DISCOM | division support command
DISE | deployable intelligence support element
distribution system | A complex of facilities, installations, methods, and procedures designed to receive, store, maintain, distribute, and control the flow of military materiel between the point of receipt into the military system and the point of issue to using activities and units.
DLA | Defense Logistics Agency
DMA | Defense Mapping Agency
DMMC | division materiel management center
DNBI | disease nonbattle injuries
DOC | directorate of contracting
DOD | Department of Defense
DODIC | Department of Defense identification code
DRMO | Defense Reutilization Marketing Office
DS | direct support
DSN | Defense Switched Network
DSS | direct supply support
DSU | direct support unit
DTS | Defense Transportation System
DWCM | district wartime construction manager

E
EAC | echelons above corps
EAD | echelons above division
ECCM | electronic counter-countermeasures
EMP | electromagnetic pulse
ENTO | entomology
EOD | explosive ordnance disposal
EODCT | explosive ordnance disposal control team
EPLRS | Enhanced Position-Location Reporting System
EPW | enemy prisoners of war
EUCOM | European Command

Evacuation, health services | Moving any wounded, injured, or ill person to and/or between medical treatment facilities.
EW | electronic warfare

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| Glossary |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| **F**            |                 |
| F&A             | finance and accounting |
| FAAD            | forward area air defense |
| FAADS           | Forward Area Air Defense System |
| FAST            | field assistance in science and technology |
| FID             | foreign internal defense |
| **field rations, type A** | The type A ration consists of nonperishable and perishable items and is not used in a theater until the ASCC determines that the logistics system can support a perishable ration and DA approves its use. Usually this occurs only when the situation requires the presence of US forces for more than six months. Even when perishable rations are available, the tactical situation in parts of the theater may still require the use of nonperishable and operational rations. |
| **field services** | Logistical soldier-sustainment functions such as food preparation, water purification, bakery, clothing, and light textile repair, laundry and bath, airdrop and parachute rigging, and mortuary affairs. |
| FLOT            | forward line of own troops |
| FMSP            | Foreign Military Sales Program |
| FNS             | foreign nation support |
| follow-on construction | Upgrade of an expedient facility, normally 30-90 days after a bed-down project. |
| follow-on restoration | Upgrade of emergency repairs, normally to the original condition of the facility. |
| **force projection** | The movement of military forces from CONUS or a theater in response to requirements of war or MOOTW. Force projection operations extend from mobilization and deployment of forces, to redeployment to CONUS or home theater, to subsequent demobilization. |
| **forward presence** | Those US active component and reserve forces assigned or deployed overseas in a specific theater. |
| **G**            |                 |
| general engineering | Missions that do not contribute directly to the mobility, countermobility, and survivability of committed maneuver units, but are essential for firepower and logistics support. |
| GH              | general hospital |
| GP              | general purpose |
| GPS             | global positioning system |
| GS              | general support |
| GSA             | General Services Administration |
| GSSB            | general support supply base |
| GSU             | general support unit |

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H

HA humanitarian assistance
HCA head of contracting activity
health services The logistical function of promoting, improving, conserving, or restoring the mental or physical well-being of military personnel.
HEMTT heavy expanded mobility tactical truck
HETS-T heavy equipment transporter system trailer
HIMAD high- to medium-altitude air defense
HN host nation—A nation in whose territory US or allied forces are operating or supporting an operation.
HNS host nation support—Civil and military assistance rendered by a nation to foreign forces within its territory during crisis, in peacetime, or war; assistance provided during these operations is based upon agreements mutually concluded between nations.
HQDA Headquarters, Department of the Army
HSLS Health Service Logistics System
HSS health services support

I

IEW intelligence and electronic warfare
IHFR improved high-frequency radio
INGO international nongovernment organizations
installation A fixed or relatively fixed location together with its real estate, buildings, structures, utilities, and equipment.
integrated logistics support A composite of all the support considerations necessary to assure the effective and economical support of a system for its programmed life cycle. It is an integral part of all other aspects of system acquisition and operation.

IPB intelligence preparation of the battle
IPG-1 Issue Priority Group 1
ISB intermediate support base
ITO installation transportation office
ITV in-transit visibility—The intermediate availability of data pertaining to the location of materiel in transit from the provider to the requester.

J

JAG judge advocate general
JBPO joint blood program officer
JCS Joint Chiefs of Staff
JFACC joint force air component commander
Glossary

JFC  joint force commander—In general, applies to the CINC and those of his subordinates who control forces of more than one service.

JFLCC  joint force land component commander

JMC  joint movement center

JMRO  Joint Medical Regulating Office—The unified command office that regulates the movement of patients between various medical treatment facilities of the armed services.

JOA  joint operations area

Joint force  A general term applied to a force that is composed of significant elements of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, or two or more of these services and operating under a single commander authorized to exercise unified command or operational control over them.

JOPES  Joint Operations Planning and Execution System

JPO  joint petroleum office

JRA  joint rear area—A specific land area within a JFC's AO designated to facilitate protection and operation of installations and forces supporting the joint force.

JRAC  joint rear area coordinator

JSOA  joint special operations area

JSOTF  joint special operations task force

JTB  joint transportation board

JTF  joint task force—A force composed of assigned or attached elements of two or more services, which is constituted by appropriate authority for a specific or limited purpose or missions of short duration.

JTIDS  Joint Tactical Information Distribution System

L

LAN  local area network

LAO  logistics assistance office

LAP  Logistics Assistance Program

LCA  logistics control activity

LID  light infantry division

LNO  liaison officer

LOC  lines of communication—All the routes (land, water, air) that connect an operating military force with a base of operations and along which supplies and military forces move.

Lodgment  A designated area on hostile or potentially hostile territory that, when seized and held, ensures the continuous landing of troops and materiel and provides maneuver space requisite for subsequent projected operations.

LOGCAP  Logistics Civil Augmentation Program
logistics
The process of planning and executing the movement and sustainment of operating forces in military operations. Logistics includes the design and development, acquisition, storage, movement, distribution, maintenance, evacuation, and disposition of materiel; the acquisition, preparation, maintenance, equipment, movement, evacuation, and hospitalization of personnel; the acquisition or furnishing of services; and the acquisition or construction, maintenance, operation and disposition of facilities; the acquisition of food services and field feeding. Logistics is an overarching function that must encompass the range of military operations. At the tactical level, logistics focuses on the traditional CSS functions of arming, fixing, fueling, manning, moving, and sustaining soldiers.

logistics bases
A principal or supplementary base of support; a locality containing installations that provide logistics or other support.

LOGMARS
logistics application of automated marking and reading symbols

LOGNET
logistics data network

LOTS
logistics-over-the-shore—The loading and unloading of ships without the benefit of fixed port facilities.

LPT
logistics preparation of the theater—Actions taken to optimize the means (force structure, resources, and strategic lift) of logistically supporting the commander's plan.

LRC
lesser regional contingency

LRSU
long-range surveillance unit

LSE
logistics support element

M
MACOM
major command

MASF
mobile aeromedical staging facility

MASH
mobile army surgical hospital

MASINT
measurement and signatures intelligence

materiel management
The supervision of supplies and equipment throughout strategic-, operational-, and tactical-level areas of operation.

MC
movement control—The planning, routing, scheduling, and control of personnel and freight movements over LOC.

MCA
movement control agency—US theater army organization responsible for coordinating and administering transportation policy. The functional element under the theater army MCA for movement control is the theater Army MCC.

MCC
movement control center

MCT
movement control team
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEDCOM</td>
<td>medical command</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEDEVAC</td>
<td>medical evacuation</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEDLOG</td>
<td>medical logistics</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEDPAR</td>
<td>medical patient accounting and reporting</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEDREG</td>
<td>medical regulating</td>
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<tr>
<td>METT-T</td>
<td>mission, enemy, terrain, troops, and time available</td>
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<tr>
<td>MHE</td>
<td>materials handling equipment</td>
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<tr>
<td>MI</td>
<td>military intelligence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMC</td>
<td>materiel management center</td>
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<tr>
<td>MOA</td>
<td>memorandum of agreement</td>
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<tr>
<td>modular units</td>
<td>Units having multiple capabilities, depending on the</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>requirements, modules can be added or subtracted from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the unit or force package.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MOOTW</td>
<td>military operations other than war</td>
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<td>MOPP</td>
<td>mission-oriented protective posture</td>
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<tr>
<td>MOU</td>
<td>memorandum of understanding</td>
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<tr>
<td>MP</td>
<td>military police</td>
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<tr>
<td>MPAD</td>
<td>mobile public affairs detachments</td>
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<tr>
<td>MPRJ</td>
<td>military personnel records jacket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRC</td>
<td>major regional contingency</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRE</td>
<td>meal ready to eat, individual—One of 12 basic individual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRO</td>
<td>meals used during combat operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>MSC</td>
<td>military sealift command</td>
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<tr>
<td>MSE</td>
<td>mobile subscriber equipment</td>
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<tr>
<td>MSR</td>
<td>main supply route</td>
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<tr>
<td>MST</td>
<td>maintenance support team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MTF</td>
<td>medical treatment facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MTMC</td>
<td>Military Traffic Management Command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multinational command</td>
<td>A unification of two or more forces, or agencies of two or more</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>forces under one commander. (When all allies or services are not involved,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the participating nations and services shall be identified.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multinational operations</td>
<td>Diplomatic-military actions between two or more agencies, with armed</td>
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<td></td>
<td>forces of two or more nations, to achieve the strategic end state. Alliances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or coalitions can be formed to carry out these operations conducted by forces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of two or more nations acting together to accomplish a common mission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWR</td>
<td>morale, welfare, and recreation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
N

**national industrial base** The private and government production and maintenance capacity that could be used to manufacture and repair items required by the military services.

**nation assistance** Diplomatic, economic, informational, and military cooperation between the US and the government of another nation, with the objective of promoting internal development and the growth of sustainable institutions within that nation. This corrects conditions that cause human suffering and improves the quality of life of the nation’s people.

**NAVFACENGCOM** Naval Facilities Engineering Command

**NBC** nuclear, biological, chemical

**NBCRS** Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Reconnaissance System

**NCA** National Command Authorities

**NEO** noncombatant evacuation operations

**new construction** The provision of a facility to a standard greater than expedient.

**NGO** nongovernmental organization

**NICP** national inventory control point

**NMCB** nonmission capable supply

**NMP** national maintenance point

**non-ALOC items** Those items of supply that are oversized or of high weight and therefore not normally airlifted to an operating military force; includes all classes of supply except ALOC Class IX and selected items of Class II.

**NSL** nonstockage list

O

**OCA** offensive counterair

**OCONUS** outside the continental United States

**OEM** original equipment manufacturer

**OPCON** operational control—The authority delegated to a commander to direct forces provided him to accomplish specific missions or tasks that are usually limited by function, time, or location; to deploy units concerned; and to retain or assign separate employment of components of the units concerned. It does not, of itself, include administrative or logistics control.

**operational logistics** An essential sustainment operation that takes the means of war and MOOTW from the theater base to the CZ in the right quantity, at the right time. Per the CINC’s priority, it includes reception of material, port handling, storage, transportation, maintenance, disposal of property, and related training.

**OPLAN** operations plan
**OPORD** operations order

**OPSEC** operations security

**ORF** operational readiness float

**overhaul** "To restore an item to a completely serviceable condition as prescribed by maintenance serviceability standards.

**P**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PA</td>
<td>public affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PACOM</td>
<td>Pacific Command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAO</td>
<td>public affairs officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASE</td>
<td>port area support element</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASR</td>
<td>personnel accounting and strength reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC</td>
<td>personal computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC-COTS</td>
<td>personal computer-commercial off-the-shelf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCH</td>
<td>press camp headquarters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PI</td>
<td>public information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIM</td>
<td>personnel information management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**pipeline** In logistics, the channel of support by which materiel or personnel flow from sources of procurement to their point of use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLL</td>
<td>prescribed load list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLS</td>
<td>palletized loading system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM</td>
<td>provost marshal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMC</td>
<td>personnel management center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POD</td>
<td>port of debarkation—An aerial or sea port within the theater base where the intertheater strategic transportation of forces is completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POE</td>
<td>port of embarkation—An air or sea terminal at which troops, units, military-sponsored personnel, unit equipment, and materiel are boarded or loaded to embark in a strategic deployment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL</td>
<td>petroleum, oil, and lubricants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POM</td>
<td>preparation for overseas movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POMCUS</td>
<td>pre-positioning of materiel configured to unit sets</td>
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<tr>
<td>POS/NAV</td>
<td>position/navigation</td>
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<td>PRC</td>
<td>populace and resources control</td>
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<td>PRM</td>
<td>personnel readiness management</td>
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<td>PS</td>
<td>packet switch</td>
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<td>PSB</td>
<td>personnel service battalion</td>
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<td>FSC</td>
<td>personnel service companies</td>
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</table>
PSS  personnel service support—The management and execution of all personnel-related matters, including personnel services, administrative services, postal services, morale support activities, finance/comptroller services, health services, chaplain activities, legal services, PA, and tactical general-purpose ADP support.

PSYOP  psychological operations

pull supply system  A system based on requisitioning as needs are recognized.

push supply system  A process of shipping items without waiting for requisitions from the combat forces.

PVNTMED  preventive medicine

PVO  private voluntary organization

PX  post exchange

R

RAU  remote-access units

RC  reserve component

RCEM  regional contingency engineering manager

ready-for-issue weapon  An item that has been removed from preservation with all ancillary equipment—fire control, machine guns, radios, mounts, and so forth—installed. The vehicle has been fueled and basic issue items are aboard.

ready to fight  A crewed, ready-for-issue weapon with ammunition stowed aboard; weapon has been boresighted and verified operational.

real property maintenance activities  Actions taken to ensure that real estate is acquired, developed, maintained, and disposed of in a manner responsive to the mission.

rear area  The area to the rear of the close operations area where supply, maintenance support, communications centers, and administrative echelons are located.

rear operations  Operations that assist in providing freedom of action and continuity of operations, logistics, and battle command. Their primary purposes are to sustain the current close and deep fight and to posture the force for further operations.

reconstitution  At the strategic level, those functions and activities required to restore the Army's full or total capability to respond to any mission across the full range of possible operations. At the operational and tactical levels, reconstitution consists of extraordinary actions that commanders plan and implement to restore units to a desired level of combat effectiveness commensurate with mission requirements and available resources.

regeneration  Those replacement, reorganization, and redistribution actions necessary to restore an attrited unit that is no
longer combat effective to the desired level of combat effectiveness.

resources Manpower, funds, materiel, space, and time available required to accomplish specific tasks or to realize specific objectives. Included in this concept of materiel are all objects such as equipment, tools, systems, and so forth.

RISTA reconnaissance, intelligence, surveillance, and target acquisition

ROC rear operations center

ROE rules of engagement

RO/RO roll-on/roll-off

ROWPU reverse osmosis water purification units

S

SAPO subarea petroleum office

SECDEF Secretary of Defense

service component command A command consisting of the component commander and all those individuals, units, detachments, organizations, or installations under his military command that have been assigned to a combatant unified command.

SF special forces

SFPF smoke forward fuel point

SIDPERS Standard Installation/Division Personnel System

SIGINT signals intelligence

SINCGARS single-channel ground/airborne radio subsystem

SJA staff judge advocate

SLOC sea lines of communication—An ocean route that connects operating military forces with a base of operations.

SMFT semitrailer-mounted fabric tanks

SO special operations

SOC special operations command

SOF special operations forces

SofA Secretary of the Army

SOR statement of requirements

SOTSE special operations theater support element

SOUTHCOM Southern Command

split-based logistics Dividing logistics management functions so that only those functions absolutely necessary are deployed, allowing some management functions to be accomplished from CONUS or another theater.

SPO security plans and operations
SPOD  sea port of debarkation
SPOE  sea port of embarkation
SSA   supply support activity
STAMIS standard army management information systems
SUPCOM support command
supply point distribution
A method of distributing supplies to the receiving unit at a supply point, railhead, or truckhead. The unit then moves the supplies to its own area using its own transportation.

T
TAACOM theater army area command
TACAPS Theater Army Construction Automated Planning System
TACCS Tactical Army CSS Computer System
TACON tactical control—The detailed (usually local) direction and control of movements or maneuvers necessary to accomplish assigned missions or tasks.
TACSAT tactical satellite
TALSM theater army logistics system manager
TAMCA theater army movement control agency
TAML theater army medical laboratory
TAMMC theater army materiel management center
TAMMIS Theater Army Medical Management Information System
TAMP theater aviation maintenance program
TAPDR Total Army personnel data base
TASE theater area support element
TAT to-accompany-troops
TAV total asset visibility—The intermediate availability of data pertaining to the location of materiel in storage or in transit from the provider to the requester.
TBM tactical ballistic missiles
TCF tactical combat force
TCMS Theater Construction Management System
TDA table of distribution and allowances
TDS total distribution system
TEMPER tent, expandable, modular, personnel
TFE tactical field exchange
THAAD Theater High-Altitude Area Defense System
theater base
A sizable portion of the joint rear area containing logistics facilities such as PODs, marshalling areas, logistics stockage areas, movement control points, logistics
headquarters and units, and the rear portion of the intratheater COMMZ, together with airfields and air bases, transitioning land forces, theater missile defense forces, the theater rear headquarters, and strategic reserves.

**throughput distribution** Shipments that bypass intermediate activities and go directly to the user in the supply system, thereby avoiding multiple handling.

**TMDE** test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment—Electronic, mechanical, hydraulic, or pneumatic equipment, either automatic, manual, or any combination thereof, that performs a checkout or calibration function.

**TMMMC** theater medical materiel management center

**TMO** traffic management office

**TOA** transfer of authority

**TOE** table of organization and equipment

**TPFDL** time-phased force deployment list

**TPN** tactical packet network

**transportation operating agency** Generic term used to describe the transportation agencies—MTMC, Military Airlift Command, and MSC—that move personnel and cargo during peace and war.

**triage** The medical sorting of patients according to type and seriousness of injury, likelihood of survival, and the establishment of priority for treatment and/or evacuation to assure medical care of the greatest benefit to the largest number. The categories are minimal—those who require limited treatment and can be returned to duty; immediate—patients requiring immediate care to save life or limb; delay—patients who, after emergency treatment, incur little additional risk by delay or further treatment; and expectant—patients so critically injured that only complicated and prolonged treatment will improve life expectancy.

**TROPO** tropospheric scatter

**TSE** theater support element

**TTP** trailer transfer points

**TWDS** Tactical Water Distribution System

**U**

**UAV** unmanned aerial vehicle

**UBL** unit basic load

**UPC** Unified Command Plan

**ULLS** unit-level logistics system

**unified command** A command with a broad and continuing mission under a single commander and composed of significant assigned components of two or more services.
UPC  Unified Command Plan
USACE  US Army Corps of Engineers
USACFSC  US Army community and family support center
USACIC  US Army Criminal Investigation Command
USAID  US Agency for International Development
USAINSCOM  US Army Intelligence and Security Command
USAISC  US Army Information Systems Command
USAMC  US Army Materiel Command
USAMMA  US Army Medical Materiel Agency
USASOC  US Army Special Operations Command
USPFO  US Property and Fiscal Office
USTRANSCOM  United States Transportation Command
UW  unconventional warfare

V
VHD  veterinary headquarters detachments
VMD  veterinary medicine

W
WAN  wide area network
WCM  wartime construction management
weapons of mass destruction  Weapons that through use or the threat of use can cause large-scale shifts in objectives, phases, and courses of actions.
weapon system  A weapon and those components required for its operation.
WMD  weapons of mass destruction
WSM  weapon systems manager