



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

MCO 4400.39
LPO-4
8 Feb 11

MARINE CORPS ORDER 4400.39

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: WAR RESERVE MATERIEL POLICY

- Ref:
- (a) DOD Instruction 3110.06, "War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Policy," June 23, 2008
 - (b) Defense Planning and Programming Guidance (DPPG)
 - (c) Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP)
 - (d) DOD Instruction 3000.04, "DOD Munitions Requirements Process (MRP)," September 24, 2009
 - (e) NAVMC 4000.1 "War reserve Manual (WRM) Program Handbook"
 - (f) MCO P3121.1 "Marine Corps Planning and Programming Manual"
 - (g) MCO P4400.150E "Consumer-Level Supply policy Manual"
 - (h) UM 4400-185 "War Reserve Materiel Policy Manual"
 - (i) MCO 5311.1D "Total Force Structure Process"
 - (j) MCO P3000.17A "Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) Planning and Policy"
 - (k) DOD Directive 4140.1, "Supply Chain Materiel Management Policy," April 22, 2004
 - (l) MCO 4000.57A "Marine Corps Total Life Cycle Management (TLCM) of Ground Weapons, Equipment and Material"
 - (m) MCO P8020.10B "Marine Corps Ammunition Management and Explosives Safety Policy Program"
 - (n) DOD 4140.27-M, "Shelf-Life Item Management Manual," May 5, 2003
 - (o) MCO P4030.36A "Marine Corps Packaging Manual"
 - (p) Marine Corps Service Campaign Plan (MCSCP)
 - (q) JCS Publication 1-02, "DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms," June 12, 2007
 - (r) MARADMIN 317/02 "Class VIII Management Policy"
 - (s) SECNAV M-5210.1 "Records Management Manual"

Encl: (1) Glossary of Definitions and Acronyms

1. Situation. To promulgate policy for the administration of the Marine Corps War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Program per

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release;
distribution is unlimited.

8 Feb 11

references (a-s). This Order identifies the mission, characteristics, and roles and responsibilities of the WRM Program. This Order defines the materiel covered under the program and outlines the relationships within the Marine Corps and other organizations to fulfill the Initial Issue and sustainment requirements.

2. Cancellation. MCO P4400.39H.

3. Mission. To provide policy for the computation, acquisition and management of ground materiel required to sustain Marine Corps Forces across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO) outlined in Operation Plans (OPLANS)/Contingency Plans.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent. The Marine Corps shall maintain the WRM Program to provide sufficient ground materiel to sustain the Operating Force (OPFOR) from inception to the establishment of the theater support capability, while adhering to reference (a).

(2) Concept of Operations. This Order provides guidance to Headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC), the OPFOR, and the Supporting Establishment (SE) concerning the composition and execution of the WRM Program. Additionally, this Order directs Deputy Commandants, subordinate agencies, Marine Component Commands, and Marine Forces (MARFORs) to; identify essential WRM, determine selection criteria of materiel, determine appropriate quantities, source requirements, position on-hand materiel, acquire materiel, and upon request, distribute the WRM in order to support Combatant Commanders (CCDRs). This revised Order reflects substantial changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

b. Subordinate Element Tasks

(1) Deputy Commandant Programs and Resources (DC P&R)

(a) In coordination with the Program Evaluation Board (PEB) Chairs, plan and program for War Reserve Materiel Requirements (WRMR) during the Program Objective Memorandum (POM) development cycle.

(b) Participate in the annual War Reserve Withdrawal Plan (WRWP) Risk Assessment Working Group. Provide funding

8 Feb 11

analysis on WRWP shortfalls to support the development of a risk assessment and the associated impacts on the Enterprise.

(c) Publish Marine Corps programming and budgeting guidance that is consistent with reference (b) to enable detailed WRM Program planning.

(2) Deputy Commandant Plans, Policies and Operations
(DC PP&O)

(a) In coordination with Marine Forces Command (MARFORCOM), Marine Forces Pacific (MARFORPAC), and Marine Forces Special Operations Command (MARFORSOC) determine WRM Program objectives in terms of Force missions, compositions, troop strengths, methods of deployment, and employment duration within reference (c).

(b) Publish a list of essential equipment for which a sustainment requirement is computed.

(c) In coordination with COMMARCORSYSCOM (Program Manager (PM) Ammo) and the Ammunition Working Group (AWG), publish the annual ground ammunition (Class V (W - Ground)) prioritization policy.

(d) Participate in the annual WRWP Risk Assessment Working Group. Provide operational capabilities analysis on WRWP shortfalls to support the development of a risk assessment and the associated impacts on the Enterprise. Upon completion provide to the respective CCDRs.

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

(a) Develop, publish, and maintain policy directives required to support the WRM Program.

(b) Maintain staff cognizance over WRM Program matters to ensure management, selection criteria, requirements determination, sourcing, positioning, acquisition, and distribution of WRM support for the operational requirements of the MARFORs; develop and coordinate the Service operational guidance for these areas; and respond to external audits.

(c) Review and approve the methodology for computing WRMR expressed in Days of Supply (DOS) or Period of Support (POS) for respective classes of supply.

8 Feb 11

(d) Serve as the Marine Corps proponent for the following:

1. WRM Program issues in relation to other Services and external agencies.

2. Advocate for all WRM related POM initiatives.

3. Participate in strategic and operational Marine Corps planning efforts that further the WRM Program objectives.

(e) Develop and implement plans to reconstitute WRM issued in support of reference (b).

(f) Coordinate with DC P&R and DC PP&O to conduct the annual WRWP Risk Assessment Working Group to support the development of a risk assessment associated with the impact of WRWP shortfalls on the Enterprise.

(g) Provide funding approval for Class I subsistence and Class VI.

(h) Submit requirements biannually and maintain oversight of Class VIII requirements and on-hand stocks.

(i) Publish the Withdrawal Execution Authorization Message in support of OPLANs/CONPLANs.

(j) Coordinate with Commander Marine Corps Logistics Command (COMMARCORLOGCOM) War Reserve Planning Branch (WRPB) for the execution of the WRWP.

(k) Support the review of WRM Program requirements with DC CD&I Combat Development Directorate (CDD), COMMARCORSYSCOM (PMS), and COMMARCORLOGCOM (WRPB).

(l) Advocate for required training and education relating to War Reserve Materiel matters.

(4) Deputy Commandant Combat Development and Integration
(DC CD&I)

8 Feb 11

(a) Develop and publish operational concepts for the integration of WRMR within the Approved Acquisition Objective (AAO) development as a part of the Expeditionary Force Development System (EFDS) process.

(b) Support the review of WRM Program requirements with DC I&L (LP), COMMARCORSYSCOM (PMS), and COMMARCORLOGCOM (WRPB), per reference (e).

(c) Validate receipt and register the WRMR in the Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS).

(d) Provide requirements for new inventory to COMMARCORSYSCOM.

(e) Manage initial development and maintenance of Combat Active Replacement Factor (CARF) for all Table of Authorized Materiel Control Numbers (TAMCNs) to include:

1. Serve as the proponent for the establishment of CARFs and essential equipment selection criteria for new items entering the Marine Corps inventory as well as coordinate rate adjustments for existing inventory.

2. Establish, validate, and maintain existing CARFs and essential equipment selection criteria as part of and in conjunction with annual T/E validation.

3. Utilize historical usage and deployment data to support CARF calculation.

(5) Command Marine Corps Logistics Command
(COMMARCORLOGCOM)

(a) In conjunction with the Quarterly Ready Report to Congress (QRRC), report to DC I&L (LP) the materiel status and changes in War Reserve Materiel Requirement Force-held (WRMRF); War Reserve Materiel Requirement In-stores (WRMRI); and Initial Issue quantities for MARFORRES and, as required, the Active Force Initial Issue (Special Training Allowance Pool (STAP)), per reference (e).

(b) On a quarterly basis, report materiel status and changes in War Reserve Materiel Requirement In-stores (WRMRI) to COMMARCORSYSCOM, per reference (e).

8 Feb 11

(c) Generate required documentation needed to support funding initiatives for ground materiel acquisition per reference (e).

(d) Generate WRMR funding requests and support documentation as required for the Sustainment, Manning, and Warfighting Program Evaluation Board (PEB) as part of the Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution (PPBE) process per references (e) and (f).

(e) Execute the Annual Recomputation of the Marine Corps's WRMRI, MARFORRES Initial Issue and, as required, the Active Force Initial Issue STAP.

(f) Provide WRMR of Combat Essential Code (CEC) equaled to 1, and Type 1 End Items for Class II and Class VII to DC CD&I for registration in TFSMS.

(g) Coordinate with the MARFORs to determine the Days of Supply (DOS) to procure and maintain as War Reserve Materiel Stocks In-stores (WRMSI) or plan to requisition for Class I, Class II secondary items, Class III (packaged POL), Class IV, and Class IX, in order to meet the required 60 DOS per reference (a).

(h) Coordinate with MARFORs to procure consumables and reparable for a combined total of 60 DOS.

(i) Procure the MARFORRES WRMR for all classes of supply less Combat Essential Code (CEC) equaled to 1, and Type 1 End Items for Class II and Class VII equipment.

(j) Manage the Initial Issue stocks, when authorized for the program.

(k) Conduct and coordinate distribution activities upon DC P&R funded execution of WRWP.

(l) Utilize the funding data code provided by DC P&R to support the withdrawal in accordance with (IAW) DC I&L's Execution Authorization Message.

(m) Establish procedures for reconstituting Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) assets after their use, including procedures for re-equipping redeploying active units and reducing deactivated Reserve on-hand quantities to Training Allowance (T/A) levels upon redeployment.

8 Feb 11

(n) No later than 60 days after the first deployment of forces, determine the disposition of Remain Behind Equipment (RBE) reported by the owning MARFOR and advise the MARFOR Commander of disposition actions, per reference (k).

(o) Conduct routine War Reserve System (WRS) file maintenance and analysis utilizing WRM inventory and usage data per reference (e).

(p) Provide support to War Reserve systems maintenance activities, exercises, and studies as required.

(q) Coordinate with Marine Corps and external materiel managers to source and position WRMRI.

(r) Conduct annual review of WRM Program requirements with DC I&L (LP), COMMARCORSYSCOM (PMs), and DC CD&I, per reference (e).

(s) Maintain historical deployment and usage data to support CARF updates.

(6) Commander Marine Corps Systems Command
(COMMARCORSYSCOM)

(a) Maintain the authority to operate (ATO) the WRS and retain historical data, per reference (e) (GCSS - MC LIS).

(b) Maintain and upgrade the WRS through programming, configuration management, performance, database administration, and cost schedule (GCSS - MC LIS).

(c) Support WRM exercises with technical assistance as required (GCSS - MC LIS).

(d) Develop, publish, and maintain program specific standard operating procedures for technical systems related to the WRM Program.

(e) Serve as the Marine Corps executive agent for the procurement and management of Class V (W) WRMR (PM Ammo) and Class VIII WRMR (PM-CSE).

(f) Serve as the Marine Corps executive agent for the procurement and management of Chemical, Biological,

8 Feb 11

Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) equipment (PM, CSE) for all applicable classes of supply including class VIII.

(g) Procure Initial Issue and Modernization of; Combat Essential Code (CEC) equaled to 1, and Type 1 End Items for Class II and Class VII, Class V (W) per reference (d), Class VIII; Class IX Initial Provisioning; and all CBRN Initial Issue, consumables and reparable.

(h) Coordinate with DC CD&I for the establishment of CARFs for new equipment deemed essential WRM, procured for the Marine Corps.

(i) Participate in CARF validation to ensure that the appropriate CARF is assigned to the respective TAMCNs.

(j) Support the review of WRM Program requirements with DC I&L (LP), DC CD&I (CIOs), and COMMARCORLOGCOM (WRPB).

(k) Publish and update the War Reserve Materiel Stocks Force-held Marine Ammunition Requirements Support Order (WRMSF MARSO) for Class V (W) annually via naval message, based on inputs during the Ammunition Working Group (AWG).

(7) Commander Marine Forces Command and Commander Marine Forces Pacific and Command Marine Forces Special Operations Command (COMMARFORCOM / COMMARFORPAC / COMMARFORSOC)

(a) Coordinate with subordinate units to submit respective log data to COMMARCORLOGCOM and conduct sustainment computations. Reference (e) contains checklists of all data required.

(b) Determine the DOS to maintain as WRMSF for Class II secondary items, Class III (packaged POL), and Class IX, at a minimum of 10 days, up to the maximum of 60 days per reference (a).

(c) Report changes of WRMSF levels to COMMARCORLOGCOM (WRPB) with associated risks of shortfalls on a quarterly basis to support COMMARCORLOGCOM in the WRMSI determination.

(d) Validate and update the Time-Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD) and register WRMR lift requirements with United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) as required.

8 Feb 11

(e) Develop requirements based on troop strength and equipment density of the Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF), to include the Naval Expeditionary Combat Command (NECC) that are assigned and not attached to a MAGTF. Request release for remaining requirements through COMMARCORLOGCOM.

(f) Budget and procure for the replenishment of WRMSF and Class VIII AMALs/ADAL, held at the Medical Logistics Company (MEDLOGCO), used IAW the authorized rotation of stocks.

(g) Coordinate with COMMARCORLOGCOM to procure consumables and reparable for a combined total of 60 DOS.

(h) Provide for the identification, reporting, accountability, custody, and maintenance of RBE during the first 60 days after the deployment of forces. Coordinate with Marine Corps Base, Post and Station and COMMARCORLOGCOM to support the reporting/ maintenance of RBE during the first 60 days. After 60 days, report RBE as excess to COMMARCORLOGCOM for determination as to disposition, IAW reference (k).

(i) Register WRWP with DC I&L (LP).

(j) Request authorization to execute WRWP via Naval Message from DC I&L (LP).

(k) Submit withdrawal requests for Initial Issue in support of Reserve unit mobilization/activation.

(l) Execute withdrawal activities upon authorization to release as appropriate.

(m) Conduct annual training for War Reserve personnel as appropriate.

(8) Commander Marine Forces Reserve (COMMARFORRES)

(a) Determine, requisition, and maintain the T/A reflected in the Equipment Allowance File (EAF).

(b) Calculate the WRMR for repair parts using I Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) maintenance data.

(c) Provide T/A materiel to the respective Gaining Force Command (GFC) upon mobilization/activation, if directed.

8 Feb 11

(9) Commanding Generals, Marine Corps Bases, Post, and Stations. Support the accountability, reporting, custody, and maintenance of RBE upon request of the owning MARFOR during the first 60 days after the deployment of forces.

c. Coordinating Instructions

(1) WRM Functions. Objectives of the WRM Program are achieved by the following functions/processes: Management, Selection Criteria, Requirements Determination, Sourcing, Positioning, Acquisition, and Distribution, as depicted in Figure 1. Detailed level guidance is provided in reference (e) on the execution of the WRM functions.

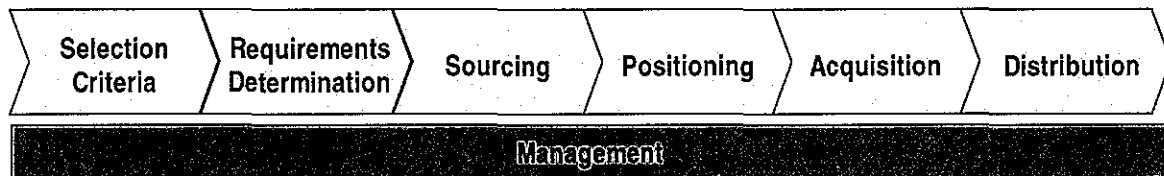


Figure 1.--WRM Functions

(a) Management. The day to day activities, outside the subsequent WRM functions, for maintaining the WRM Program and supporting systems to include file and system maintenance, system training, exercise support, resourcing, and readiness reporting. These activities are the responsibility of COMMARCORLOGCOM supported by COMMARCORSYSCOM.

(b) Selection Criteria. The identification of ground equipment materiel deemed essential for the operational effectiveness of combat and contingency operations, for which the Marine Corps computes a sustainment requirement. Once assets are selected as WRM, a requirement is computed for each TAMCN applied to either an associated planning factor or CARF. Planning factors are applied to TAMCNs associated with Class I, II secondary items, III (P - Packaged), IV, and IX. CARFs are applied to TAMCNs associated with Type 1 End Items designated as Combat Essential Coded (CEC) equaled to 1, and for Class II and Class VII. See reference (e) for the list of criteria for each class of supply and the associated planning factors/CARFs.

(c) Requirements Determination. The computation of actual quantities of materiel by class of supply which results in WRMR budgeting and programming to resource the WRM Program. WRMR quantities are computed based on POS, force size, approved

8 Feb 11

Table of Equipment (T/E) or Equipment Density List, assigned replacement factor, and other planning factors in support of reference (b).

(d) Sourcing. The registration of WRMR with the appropriate Marine Corps or Department of Defense (DoD) agencies or the alignment of Marine Corps wide on-hand stocks to fulfill or satisfy the WRMR. This enables the WRM Program to effectively deliver select materiel to support the needs of the Marine Corps.

1. Combat essential Coded (CEC) equaled to 1, and Type 1 End Item requirements are registered with DC CD&I to support acquisition initiatives associated with resourcing the WRMR portion of the Marine Corps AAO. Consumables and reparable for other TAMCNs are registered with the appropriate DoD or Marine Corps Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM) to contract and budget for the acquisition of required materiel.

2. The OPLAN/CONPLAN TPFDD is the alignment of tailored requirements to sustainment blocks that are phased and sequenced to support a given numbered OPLAN/CONPLAN. The lift requirements generated by the sequenced requirements are assigned Unit Line Numbers (ULNs) that are registered with USTRANSCOM to ensure appropriate lift is available to support sustainment stock movement.

(e) Positioning. The physical and geographical locating of War Reserve Materiel Stocks (WRMS) in order to minimize lead times in support of the OPFOR and to effectively manage investments in equipment stocks.

(f) Acquisition. Procurement activities completed to resource the Marine Corps's WRMR.

1. In support of that mission, COMMARCORSYSCOM procures Initial Issue and Modernization of; Combat Essential Code (CEC) equaled to 1, and Type 1 End Items for Class II and Class VII, Class V (W) per reference (d), Class VIII; Class IX Initial Provisioning; and all CBRN Initial Issue, consumables and reparable through the Warfighting PEB.

2. COMMARCORLOGCOM procures Class II, III (P), IV, and IX through the Sustainment PEB. DC I&L (LF) funds for Class I and Class VI procurement through the Manning PEB.

8 Feb 11

3. MARFORs procure Class VIII WRMRf. MARFORs also procure the sustainment of Class VIII AMALs/ADAL held by the MEDLOGCOs. Consumables and reparables are procured by COMMARCORLOGCOM and MARFORs for a combined total of at least 60 DOS.

(g) Distribution. The authorization, release, and movement of WRM assets to a desired Sea/Aerial Point of Debarkation (S/APOD) upon request from the MARFORs in support of a specific OPLAN/CONPLAN. WRM distribution activities are initiated upon receipt of an Execute Order from the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

1. Once the order is released and the MARFOR receives authorization, they are responsible for the withdrawal and movement of WRMSF IAW the OPLAN/CONPLAN TPFDD. The supported MARFOR is also responsible for submitting a request for release of the WRWP for movement and delivery of WRMSI. DC I&L (LP) approves the release of the WRWP request.

2. Upon approval for the execution of WRM, COMMARCORLOGCOM is responsible for the physical movement of WRM from In-stores locations, as well as the physical preparation and movement of the assets to the designated S/APOE IAW the OPLAN/CONPLAN TPFDD. COMMARCORSYSCOM (PM Ammo) assumes the same responsibility for Class V (W). If WRMS are not on-hand at the commencement of Withdrawal, they are considered shortfalls in sustainment. Requisitions are released by COMMARCORLOGCOM to fill shortfall requirements. These shortfalls are delivered to either the designated S/APOD or DoD Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) via channel or commercial lift and not via the TPFDD process.

(2) Classes of Supply. There are ten categories into which supplies are grouped in order to facilitate supply management and planning. Additional guidance may be found in reference (g). Execution guidance for classes of supply is also found in reference (e).

(a) Class I. Subsistence (food, rations, and water).

1. Class I requirements are calculated based on the POS, the approved force list, planned mobilization support requirements, and the feeding plan. COMMARCORLOGCOM calculates requirements annually for planning purposes only to determine anticipated demand during a Withdrawal execution. These

8 Feb 11

requirements are not actually held as WRM, but support requisitioning procedures during the Withdrawal.

2. DC I&L (LF) reports MARFOR requirements to the Defense Logistics Agency - Defense Supply Center Philadelphia (DLA-DSCP) quarterly. DSCP provides a quarterly command usage report to DC I&L (LF).

3. DLA manages the Marine Corps War Reserve stocks for subsistence rations that are registered with DSCP. The rations are supplied to the Marine Corps per a Performance Based Agreement (PBA). The PBA is updated on a three year cycle between DC I&L (LF) and DSCP. DSCP also owns the assets on MPF. DSCP charges units for all assets when consumed. Training stocks that the MEFs hold can be used to offset WRMR to move as Force-held stocks. MARFORs manage Landing Force Operational Reserve Materiel (LFORM) stocks.

4. DLA determines the storage location based off manufacturer/warehouse proximity to Marine Forces for WRM. Upon funding approval from DC I&L (LF), COMMARCORLOGCOM provides requisitions to DSCP. DSCP then releases and delivers the allocation to the requesting unit.

(b) Class II. Clothing, individual equipment, tentage, organizational tool sets, tool kits, hand tools, and administrative and housekeeping supplies and equipment.

1. Class II requirements are calculated based on the POS, force list, and shelf-life. Combat Essential Coded (CEC) equaled to 1, and Type 1 End Items for Class II requirements are calculated by applying the assigned replacement factor against the approved T/E.

2. COMMARCORLOGCOM registers requirements of Combat Essential Code (CEC) equaled to 1, and Type 1 End Items for Class II with DC CD&I annually. COMMARCORLOGCOM reports Enterprise and OPLAN/CONPLAN Readiness and associated WRMR shortfall dollar amounts for WRMSI and WRMSF to DC I&L (LP), per reference (e). Additionally, COMMARCORLOGCOM reports Enterprise and OPLAN/CONPLAN Readiness and associated WRMR shortfall dollar amounts for WRMSI to COMMARCORSYSCOM IAW reference (e) to support COMMARCORSYSCOM's budgeting and programming procedures and annual reporting to Congress.

(c) Class III. Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POL); hydraulic and insulating oils; preservatives; liquid and

8 Feb 11

compressed gases; bulk chemical products; coolants; and deicing and antifreeze compounds. This does not include bulk nor aviation fuels.

1. Class III requirements are calculated for packaged POL (P) only and are based on maintenance intervals, environmental factors, and consumption rates. Rates are distinguished between equipment, held within two groupings, and have two Intensity Levels: Assault and Sustained. These are comparable to what is used for Class II and VII Type 1 End Items as well as Class V. COMMARCORLOGCOM calculates requirements annually for planning purposes to determine anticipated demand during a Withdrawal execution. These requirements are support requisitioning procedures during the Withdrawal.

2. Upon Withdrawal authorization, COMMARCORLOGCOM registers Class III (P) WRMR with DLA - Defense Energy Supply Center (DESC), per reference (e). Packaged POL for ground equipment is sourced by DESC based on a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between DLA and COMMARCORLOGCOM.

3. MARFORs are responsible for maintaining, budgeting, and the replacement of Class III (P) WRMSF during authorized stock rotation per reference (n).

(d) Class IV. Lumber, field fortification and construction materiel (e.g. bridging material, barbed wire, bunkering materiel, hardening of defensive positions, etc.).

1. Class IV requirements are calculated based on the stock level determined by the MARFOR for a given OPLAN/CONPLAN, T/E, and the POS, per reference (e). The estimates support the Preservation, Packaging & Packing (PP&P) per reference (o). COMMARCORLOGCOM computes Class IV requirements annually for planning purposes only to determine anticipated demand during a Withdrawal execution. These requirements are not actually held as WRM, but support requisitioning procedures during the Withdrawal.

2. Upon Withdrawal authorization, COMMARCORLOGCOM provides the total requirement to DLA - Defense Supply Center Columbus (DSCC), per reference (e). DSCC is responsible for the purchase and delivery, per the timeframes established, for each OPLAN/CONPLAN.

3. DSCC determines the location for Lumber (MIC L) based off manufacturer/warehouse proximity to the MARFORs.

8 Feb 11

LFORM and MPF are also utilized to fulfill requirements. LFORM and MPF are located at the discretion of the MARFOR. Field Fortification (MIC F) is held In-stores at a minimal quantity.

(e) Class V (W). Ground ammunition to include serviceable condition codes A, B, C, E, and N.

1. Class V (W) requirements are generated from the CCDRs' Phase Threat Distribution (PTD) of targets apportioned to the Marine Corps, associated threat, and the quantity/type of munitions required to destroy each target. These data sets along with other planning factors are used to determine the Total Munitions Requirement (TMR) annually by DC CD&I, Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC) per reference (d). DC PP&O provides the prioritization (via Naval Message) to COMMARCORSYSCOM (PM Ammo) to support all categories within the TMR against the existing inventory. Additionally, COMMARCORSYSCOM (PM Ammo) provides a Logistical Supportability Analysis (LSA) to the AWG, when required, to de-conflict ammunition supportability issues each fiscal year. COMMARCORSYSCOM (PM Ammo) also provides a Conventional Ground Ammunition Quarterly Readiness Report to Congress (QRRC) every 90 days.

2. Marine Corps ammunition is stored worldwide in Army and Navy activities, Marine Corps Ammunition Supply Points (ASPs), Naval Vessels as part of LFORM, MPF, and in foreign countries. Ammunition stored in foreign countries may be stored at U.S. Navy or U.S. Army activities or under the management of the foreign country as part of treaty obligations (i.e., MCPP-N). Prepositioning locations for War Reserve munitions are determined by the needs of the OPFORs. COMMARCORSYSCOM (PM Ammo) sources, coordinates, and approves the request and delivery of ammunition to the requesting unit IAW MARFOR directed TPFDD.

(f) Class V(A). Marine Corps Aviation ordnance (Class V(A)) is managed by DC AVN (ASL-30) through a collaborative effort with the Department of the Navy. The Non-Nuclear Ordnance Requirement (NNOR) is the methodology used to calculate conventional ordnance requirements for the DON. The NNOR process uses a sophisticated model to calculate DON threat-oriented and level of effort ordnance requirements for Navy forces and Marine Corps aviation units. Model inputs regarding support and sustainment are provided by the OPFORs. Model outputs that support operational requirements are reviewed and approved by the Nonnuclear Ordnance Planning Board, which

8 Feb 11

provides top-level direction in the NNOR process. Class V(A) sustainment methodologies are predicated on theater and type, model, and/or series (T/M/S) of assigned aircraft for a given OPLAN. The NNOR provides the factors for determining initial requirements and follow-on sustainment. Sortie generation rates are a primary determining factor in expressing the remaining endurance of MAGTF aviation and its ordnance support capability.

(g) Class VI. Gratuitous issue of health and comfort packages (HCPs); includes male and female personal hygiene items.

1. Class VI requirements are calculated based on the personnel strength (male/female). COMMARCORLOGCOM calculates requirements annually for planning purposes only to determine anticipated demand during a Withdrawal execution. These requirements are not actually held as WRM, but support requisitioning procedures during the Withdrawal.

2. Upon Withdrawal authorization, DC I&L (LF) provides funding approval for HCPs. COMMARCORLOGCOM utilizes funding to submit the total HCP requirement to DLA-DSCP. DSCP then releases and delivers the HCP allocation to the requesting unit.

(h) Class VII. Consists of Combat Essential Code (CEC) equaled to 1, and Type 1 End Items; final combinations of end products that are ready for their intended use (e.g., launchers, tanks, mobile machine shops, radios, engineer equipment, and vehicles).

1. Class VII sustainment requirements are calculated by applying the assigned replacement factor against the approved T/E to determine the quantity needed in the event assets are destroyed or lost. Class VII Initial Issue requirement quantities are calculated by decrementing the T/E by the STAP and T/A. COMMARCORLOGCOM registers requirements of Combat Essential Code (CEC) equaled to 1, and Type 1 End Items for Class VII with DC CD&I annually.

2. COMMARCORLOGCOM reports Enterprise and OPLAN/CONPLAN Readiness and associated WRMR shortfall dollar amounts for WRMSI and WRMSF to DC I&L (LP) per reference (e). Additionally, COMMARCORLOGCOM reports Enterprise and OPLAN/CONPLAN Readiness and associated WRMR shortfall dollar amounts for WRMSI to COMMARCORSYSCOM IAW reference (e) to

8 Feb 11

support COMMARCORSYSCOM's budgeting and programming procedures and annual reporting to Congress.

3. COMMARCORSYSCOM procures Class VII. Class VII is held as WRMSI at COMMARCORLOGCOM or as prepositioned stocks (i.e., MPF and MCPP-N).

(i) Class VIII. Medical consumables, equipment, and associated materiel (including medical repair parts and test equipment).

1. Class VIII AMALs/ADAL are predetermined and assigned as a part of the T/E. Class VIII is not computed as WRM in the Marine Corps but the Marine Corps is responsible to fulfill a capability equivalent to 60 DOS. The 60 DOS capability is based on the Naval Health Research Center (NHRC) modeling used to simulate medical surges by patient quantity and type. The requirements are registered directly with DLA (DSCP). See reference (e) for guidance on Class VIII.

a. Each Medical Logistics Company (MEDLOGCO) is required have 15 DOS on-hand.

b. Each Maritime Prepositioning Ship Squadron (MPSRON) is required to have Class VIII Initial Issue and Sustainment that will be used for contingency operations, IAW reference (r). During War Reserve Withdrawal actions, the CCDR must approve the release of the Class VIII assets held aboard the MPSRONS.

c. The Marine Corps has arranged contracting with DLA (DSCP) to fulfill requirements from 16-60 DOS. This is accomplished through DLA's contingency contracts or contracts with prime vendors. DSCP coordinates for the Medical Air Bridge or military lift to deliver Class VIII materiel in theater. The Medical Air Bridge utilizes prime vendor contracted airlift to provide materiel to a port of debarkation (only) within 24 hours of the request.

2. DC I&L (LP) provides a Medical Contingency File Report to DSCP biannually to register the Marine Corps requirement. DC I&L (LP) provides the WRMR shortfall dollar amount to COMMARCORLOGCOM (P&R) for budget submission.

3. The Marine Corps manages Class VIII assets at the MEDLOGCO level. Following receipt of the Initial Issue, MARFORs budget for the replacement of AMALs/ADAL. In the event

8 Feb 11

of an OPLAN/CONPLAN shortfall, Class VIII requisitions are sent via Naval Message to DC I&L (LP) HQMC Medical Logistics Staff to coordinate sourcing and direct redistribution of on-hand AMALs/ADAL.

4. The guidance provided in this section does not apply to the CBRN Decontamination Kit. The CBRN Decontamination Kit is Class VIII materiel that is Centrally Managed with all Marine Corps non-medical CBRN equipment. The WRM requirement for the CBRN Decontamination Kit is calculated and managed using the same procedures as Class II materiel.

(j) Class IX. Repair parts and components including kits, assemblies, and sub-assemblies (reparable and non-reparable, dry cell batteries) required for maintenance support of ground equipment.

1. Class IX requirements are calculated based on historical usage, demand data, provisioning data, and deployment data from automated supply and maintenance information systems by COMMARCORLOGCOM on an annual basis or as required. COMMARCORLOGCOM reports Enterprise and OPLAN/CONPLAN Readiness and associated WRMR shortfall dollar amounts for WRMSI and WRMSF to DC I&L (LP) per reference (e). Additionally, COMMARCORLOGCOM reports Enterprise and OPLAN/CONPLAN Readiness and associated WRMR shortfall dollar amounts for WRMSI to COMMARCORSYSCOM IAW reference (e) to support COMMARCORSYSCOM's budgeting and programming procedures and annual reporting to Congress.

2. During Initial Provisioning, the assets owned by COMMARCORSYSCOM are an additional source to fulfill Class IX requirements.

(k) Class X. Items to support non-standard military operations such as agriculture and economic development.

1. Class X items do not satisfy the criteria to be selected as WRM. Requirements are not reported or computed, nor is the materiel held as WRM.

2. The Department of State determines Class X requirements on an as-required basis and provides to the Marine Corps.

(3) Remain Behind Equipment (RBE)

8 Feb 11

(a) RBE is unit equipment left by deploying forces at their bases when they deploy, per reference (q).

(b) MEF Commanders, supported by the MARFOR, are responsible for the reporting and management of RBE for 60 days after the first deployment of forces. The MEF Commander may coordinate with Bases, Posts, and Stations and COMMARCORLOGCOM to support the management and maintenance of RBE assets during the 60 day period.

(c) No later than 60 days following the first deployment of forces, MEF Commanders are required to report RBE as excess to COMMARCORLOGCOM for determination as to disposition, IAW reference (k).

(d) COMMARCORLOGCOM, according to procedures outline in reference (k), advise the respective MEF Commander to; return the reported assets to wholesale stocks, laterally redistribute the reported assets, temporarily retain the assets in-place, and/or not return the reported assets as they are not authorized to be returned.

(e) MARFORs are responsible for establishing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the management of respective RBE assets.

(f) These actions do not apply to COMMARFORRES.

5. Administration and Logistics

a. Directives issued by the Commandant of the Marine Corps are published electronically and can be accessed via the Marine Corps homepage at:

<http://www.marines.mil/news/Pages/OrdersAndDirectivesSearch.aspx>

(1) Directives may be accessed and referenced from the internet, CD-ROM, or other sources. For the purpose of inspection, electronic files suffice and need not be printed. Hard copy and CD-ROM versions of Marine Corps directives can be obtained through the Marine Corps Publications Distribution System.

(2) There are other publications that are useful to personnel with respect to WRM. These documents are not directly addressed in this policy yet are critical because each one influences the WRM Program or is utilized by system users.

8 Feb 11

Below gives a brief summary of each reference's relevance to the WRM Program.

(3) Reference (h) provides a detailed explanation of the War Reserve System and how to operate the system.

(4) Reference (i) explains the method, process, and system used by DC CD&I's (Total Force Structure Division (TFSD)) to structure equipment MARFORs utilize.

(5) Reference (j) supports the Planner's execution of the WRM through the use of the Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Process.

(6) Reference (l) provides guidance on the Total Life Cycle Management (TLCM) process affects on equipment.

(7) Reference (m) provides supplemental information specifically for ammunition and explosives.

(8) Reference (p) explains the Commandant's plan to maintain proficiency in the Marine Corps core competencies.

b. All developers, owners, and users of Expeditionary Force Development System (EFDS) have the responsibility to establish and implement adequate operation and information technology controls including records management requirements to ensure the proper maintenance and use of records, regardless of format or medium, is executed cyclically and is synchronized with the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System (PPBES) and the Defense Acquisition System to promote accessibility and authorized retention per the approved records schedule and reference (s).

c. DC I&L (LP) is the point of contact for Marine Corps policy on WRM Program.

d. COMMARCORLOGCOM (WRPB) is the lead execution authority for the WRM Program.

6. Command and Signal

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

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



F. PANTER
Deputy Commandant for
Installations and Logistics

DISTRIBUTION: PCN 10204830000
Copy to: 7000110 (15)
7000153 (12)
7000046 (4)
7000012, 034, 154 (2)
7000144/8145001 (1)

8 Feb 11

Glossary of Definitions and Acronyms

1. Approved Acquisition Objective (AAO). The quantity of an item authorized for Marine Corps peacetime and wartime requirements to equip and sustain the Marine Corps per current DoD policies and plans. The aggregation of all Table of Equipment (T/E) requirements associated with each Unit Identification Code (UIC) for a given TAMCN make up the Total Marine Corps AAO for that TAMCN.
2. Authorized Dental Allowance List (ADAL). A listing of the minimum types and quantities of equipment required to establish a specific dental care function (e.g., dental operator/dental clinic) combined with the list of consumable supplies that are required to support a predetermined patient care load associated with the dental care function.
3. Allowance. A quantity of materiel authorized for an activity or unit and validated by the COMMARFOR or MCCDC to accomplish their mission.
4. Authorized Medical Allowance List-Equipment (AMAL Equipment). A listing of the minimum types and quantities of equipment required to establish a specific health care function (e.g., an operating room) under combat/deployed conditions.
5. Combat Active Replacement Factor (CARF). The Combat Active Replacement Factor (CARF) determines the requirement quantity needed to keep the forces up to their Table of Equipment (T/E) level in the event assets are destroyed or lost in an operation or contingency.
6. Consumable. An non-repairable secondary item.
7. D-Day. An unnamed day on which a particular operation commences or is to commence. An operation may be the commencement of hostilities, the date of the major military effort, the execution date of an operation (as distinguished from the date the order to execute is issued), or the date an operations phase is implemented by land assault, air strike,

8 Feb 11

naval bombardment, parachute assault, or amphibious assault.
(JCS Pub 1-02)

8. Days of Supply (DOS). A period of time adopted as a standard of measurement, used in estimating the average daily expenditure under stated conditions. It may also be expressed in terms of the number of days to compute 30 days of subsistence broken out in increments. The quantity of a MEF's equipment and supplies, in either its accompanying supplies or resupply, which is estimated to sustain that force for a single a period of time used to support a projected scenario/threat.

9. High Intensity Conflict (HIC). The relatively unconstrained use of power by one or more nations to gain or protect territory and interests that directly affects the survival of the nation. The form of conflict is characterized by extreme levels of violence. The employment of the full range of military force sustained by the preponderance of other national resources to achieve military and political victory is the primary use of nuclear weapons and may include some or all of the characteristics of Low Intensity Conflict and Medium Intensity Conflict.

10. Initial Issue. The provision of materiel approved for issue and not previously supplied to an individual or an organization such as those to support new inductees, newly activated organizations, and issues of newly standardized items. Also included are forced issues of repair parts to an organization in support of newly provisioned end items. The WRM Program determines Initial Issue requirements for MARFORRES and, as required, the Active Force Initial Issue (Special Training Allowance Pool (STAP)).

11. Initial Provisioning. The process that establishes the range and quantity of initial support items required to support an end item for that period of time which extends from placing the end item in service until full responsibility for support can be assumed by the supply system through routine replenishment.

8 Feb 11

12. Integrated Materiel Management (IMM). The exercise of total DoD management responsibility for a Federal supply group/class commodity or item by a single agency. It normally includes computation of requirements, funding, budgeting, storing, issuing, cataloging, standardizing, and procuring functions.

13. Landing Force Operational Reserve Materiel (LFORM). A package of contingency supplies which is prepositioned in selected amphibious warfare ships to reduce loading time in contingencies and to provide sustainability for embarked/deployed forces. LFORM is a supply source to fulfill WRMR.

14. Low Intensity Conflict (LIC). Political-military confrontation between contending states or groups below conventional war and above the routine, peaceful competition among states. It frequently involves protracted struggles of competing principles and ideologies. LIC ranges from subversion to the use of means employing political, economic, informational, and military instruments to include irregular warfare scenarios. LICs are often localized, generally in the third-world, but contain regional and global security implications.

15. Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF). The MPF is composed of 16 ships. Fifteen are Marine Corps owned and one is owned and operated under long term charter to the Military Sealift Command. MPF is organized into three squadrons of four to five vessels. There are two swing ships (tanker and container) that are assigned to one squadron but are tasked to support all three squadrons. Each maritime prepositioning ships squadron (MPSRON) carries a majority of the equipment and 30 DOS to support a 16,000 person MAGTF including its Naval support elements.

16. Mid Intensity Conflict (MIC). A Medium Intensity Conflict is characterized by the protracted employment of regular armed forces in combat as a major manifestation of power by the threat and responding nations, and the designation of military objectives to achieve political and economic goals. It may

8 Feb 11

include some or all of the techniques and characteristics of low intensity conflict.

17. Operating Forces. Those forces whose primary missions are to participate in combat and the integral supporting elements thereof.

18. Secondary Items. IMM-managed items not specifically designated as principal items, such as spares, repair parts, and expendable/consumable items. Secondary items include both appropriation-funded and stock-funded items.

19. Sustainment. The supplies and equipment necessary to support a MAGTF from the initiation of operations to the accomplishment of its mission. Sustainment is made up of assets deployed as accompanying supplies and will include resupply as required in the CCDR's Concept of Operations.

20. Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD). The computer supported data base portion of an OPLAN; it contains time-phased force data, non-unit related cargo and personnel data, and movement data for the OPLAN.

21. Total Munitions Requirement (TMR). The sum of the War Reserve Munitions Requirement and the Training, Testing, and Current Operational Requirement (TTCOR). Applies to Class V only.

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

23. War Reserve Materiel Requirement (WRMR). That portion of the War Materiel Requirement, consisting of WRMRF, WRMRI and MPF, required to be on-hand on D-day. The depth of support represented by the supplies and equipment necessary to sustain

8 Feb 11

MAGTFs for a distinct period of time based on projected employment scenarios in support of operational requirements or for budgetary planning.

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

25. War Reserve Materiel Requirements In-stores (WRMRI). The wholesale portion of the War Reserve materiel Requirements (WRMR) that COMMARCORLOGCOM is required to have on-hand or sourced upon commencement of contingencies. Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) is a supply source for the WRMRI requirements.

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

27. War Reserve Materiel Stocks Forward-in-stores (WRMSFI). The portion of the Marine Corps War Reserve Materiel Stocks In-stores maintained and managed by COMMARCORLOGCOM's in forward deployed OCONUS location.

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

8 Feb 11

AAO	Approved Acquisition Objective
ADAL	Authorized Dental Allowance List
AMAL	Authorized Medical Allowance List
APOD	Aerial Point of Debarkation
APOE	Aerial Point of Embarkation
ASP	Ammunition Supply Point
ATO	Authority to Operate
AWG	Ammunition Working Group
BIC	Blount Island Command
CARF	Combat Active Replacement Factor
CD&I	Combat Development and Integration
CIO	Capability Integration Officer
CCDR	Combatant Commander
COMMARCORLOGCOM	Commander, Marine Corps Logistics Command
COMMARCORSSYSCOM	Commander, Marine Corps Systems Command
COMMARFORCOM	Commander, Marine Forces Command
COMMARFORPAC	Commander, Marine Forces Pacific
COMMARFORRES	Commander, Marine Forces Reserve
COMMARFORSOC	Commander, Marine Forces Special Operations Command
CONPLAN	Contingency Plan
CONUS	Continental United States
DC	Deputy Commandant
DSCC	Defense Supply Center Columbus
DESC	Defense Energy Supply Center
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DMCS	Director, Marine Corps Staff
DoD	Department of Defense
DODAAC	Department of Defense Activity Address Code
DOS	Days of Supply
DPPG	Defense Planning and Programming Guidance
DSCP	Defense Supply Center Philadelphia
EAF	Equipment Allowance File
EFDS	Expeditionary Force Development System
FDP&E	Force Deployment Planning and Execution
FY	Fiscal Year
GFC	Gaining Force Command
HQMC	Headquarters Marine Corps
I&L	Installations and Logistics

8 Feb 11

IAW	In Accordance With
IMM	Integrated Materiel Manager
JSCP	Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan
LSA	Logistical Supportability Analysis
MAGTF	Marine Air-Ground Task Force
MARFORs	Marine Forces
MARFORRES	Marine Forces Reserve
MARSO	Marine Corps Ammunition Requirement Support Order
MCCDC	Commanding General, Marine Corps Combat Development Command
MCCS	Marine Corps Community Service
MCPP-N	Marine Corps Prepositioning Program-Norway
MEDLOGCO	Medical Logistics Company
MEF	Marine Expeditionary Force
MIC	Materiel Inventory Code
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPF	Maritime Prepositioning Force
MPS	Maritime Prepositioning Ship
MPSRON	Maritime Prepositioning Ship Squadron
MRP	Munitions Requirement Process
NHRC	Naval Health Research Center
NECC	Naval Expeditionary Combat Command
NNOR	Non-Nuclear Ordnance Requirement
OCONUS	Outside Continental United States
OPLAN	Operation Plan
OPFORs	Operating Forces
P&R	Programs and Resources
PBA	Performance Based Agreement
PEB	Program Evaluation Board
PM	Program Manager
POL	Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants
POM	Program Objective Memorandum
POS	Period of Support
PP&O	Plans, Policies and Operations
PP&P	Preservation, Packaging, and Packing
PPBE	Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution
PTD	Phase Threat Distribution
PWRMR	Prepositioned War Reserve Materiel Requirement
PWRR	Petroleum War Reserve Requirement
QRRC	Quarterly Readiness Report to Congress

8 Feb 11

RBE	Remain Behind Equipment
RSSP	Rations Supplemental Sundry Packs
SE	Supporting Establishment
SPOD	Sea Point of Debarkation
SPOE	Sea Point of Embarkation
TAMCN	Table of Authorized Materiel Control Number
T/A	Training Allowance
T/E	Table of Equipment
T/O&E	Table of Organization and Equipment
TFSD	Total Force Structure Division
TFSMS	Total Force Structure Management System
TLAMM	Theater Lead Agent for Medical Materiel
TLCM	Total Life Cycle Management
TMR	Total Munitions Requirement
TPFDD	Time-Phased Force Deployment Data
ULN	Unit Line Number
USTRANSCOM	U.S. Transportation Command
WRM	War Reserve Materiel
WRMR	War Reserve Materiel Requirement
WRMS	War Reserve Materiel Stocks
WRMRF	War Reserve Materiel Requirement Force-held
WRMRI	War Reserve Materiel Requirement In-stores
WRMSF	War Reserve Materiel Stocks Force-Held
WRMSFI	War Reserve Materiel Stocks Forward-in-stores
WRMSI	War Reserve Materiel Stocks In-stores
WRPB	War Reserve Planning Branch
WRS	War Reserve System
WRWP	War Reserve Withdrawal Plans