



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
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IN REPLY REFER TO

OPNAVINST 4080.11D
N412D

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OPNAV INSTRUCTION 4080.11D

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: NAVY WAR RESERVE MATERIEL PROGRAM

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 4040.39B (NOTAL)
(b) DODDIR 3110.6 of 25 Apr 94 (NOTAL)
(c) DOD 4140.1-R of May 98
(d) OPNAV P41-3C-9-97 Table Of Advanced Base Functional Components

Encl: (1) Navy War Reserve Materiel Program Management Procedures
(2) Navy War Reserve Project Descriptions
(3) Definitions

1. Purpose. To define the Navy War Reserve Materiel program and provide a comprehensive guide to the policies, procedures and responsibilities for acquiring war reserve materiel, for program management, and for war reserve asset reporting. This instruction has been substantially revised and should be reviewed in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. OPNAV Instruction 4080.11C.

3. Scope. This instruction applies to the materiel (end items and secondary items) comprising the war reserve projects authorized here and to other projects which may be approved as changes to this instruction. The policy in this instruction applies to component and non-component War Reserve Materiel (WRM). Additional guidance for establishment and management of Advanced Base Functional Components (ABFC) is contained in reference (a).

4. Background

a. Reference (b) defines Department of Defense (DoD) War Reserve Materiel (WRM) policy. It states that "war reserve materiel requirements (WRMR) shall be computed, and war reserve materiel shall be acquired in peacetime sufficient to attain operational objectives for scenarios and other stockage objectives approved for programming in the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) planning guidance." SECDEF planning guidance prescribes requirements for the size of naval forces and for the

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capabilities of those forces. These requirements and capabilities form the planning base for the Navy WRM program.

b. The purpose of the Navy WRM program is to provide the additional materiel, over and above peacetime operating and training stocks, needed to support the force structure dictated by the SECDEF planning guidance.

5. Program Overview. The following describes the major elements of the Navy War Reserve Materiel Program (WRMP); program management procedures are described in enclosure (1).

a. Program Composition. The Navy WRMP consists of a group of Chief of Naval Operations-approved projects designed to provide contingency and wartime capabilities which would not otherwise be available. Navy/Marine Corps component commanders identify the need for new projects and recommend deletion of projects which are no longer valid. Each project consists of a list of materiel (end items and secondary items) configured to provide a specific capability needed to augment active and reserve forces. The projects are described in enclosure (2). Definitions are provided in enclosure (3).

b. Materiel Acquisition and Management. Each project is assigned an Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV) resource sponsor who is responsible for project approval and funding. A war reserve project manager is assigned from the most appropriate echelon-command, with responsibility for: (a) designing the project in response to component commander needs; and (b) maintaining the allowance configurations. The Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) (Logistics), Supply Programs and Policy Division (CNO N41) provides overall guidance and direction for the program. The hardware systems commands provide materiel management support.

6. Program Policy

a. Sourcing. The total WRMR will first be "sourced" (i.e., sources which can meet the requirement are identified) from peacetime operating stocks, training stocks, commercial contracts, host-nation support agreements, and bi-lateral military agreements which can provide the range and depth of required materiel in the necessary time frame. If there are still materiel shortfalls after this sourcing, the Navy/Marine Corps component commanders may request that they be addressed by establishment of a WRM Project.

b. Materiel Positioning. Navy war reserve materiel stocks (WRMS) are generally held in the supply system as "swing stocks," i.e., stocks which could be used in any scenario. This approach

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reduces storage and handling costs and allows for stock rotation. In certain cases, WRMS is positioned in theater as "starter stocks" to meet employment dates.

c. WRMS Release. During peacetime, contingency operations and wartime, requests for release of WRMS will be forwarded to CNO (N41) via naval message. CNO (N41) will coordinate WRMS release with the applicable resource sponsor. The resource sponsor will approve/disapprove requests and CNO (N41) will reply to the requesting activity via naval message, information copy to the resource sponsor and the project manager. The project manager will direct and coordinate issue of released WRMS.

d. Peacetime Use of WRMS. WRMS stored in the supply system may be used to satisfy high priority peacetime requirements per the procedures in enclosure (1).

e. WRM Asset Visibility. All WRMR and WRMS data is maintained in a single, centrally managed database, the Standard War Reserve Report, to facilitate prioritization of requirements and best use of resources.

f. Acquisition of Deferred Procurement Materiel. WRMRs which have been deferred from procurement require special management attention to ensure expeditious acquisition to meet deployment time frames.

7. Responsibilities

a. CNO (N41)

(1) Provide WRM program policy, guidance and direction. Assign project managers for new WRM projects.

(2) Serve as the OPNAV focal point for:

(a) Soliciting Navy/Marine Corps component commanders' WRMR as part of the Program Objectives Memorandum (POM) process.

(b) Coordinating approval of Navy/Marine Corps component commanders' requests for establishment of new war reserve projects.

(c) Identifying the most appropriate resource sponsor for newly requested war reserve projects, and forwarding project documentation for resource sponsor review and approval or disapproval.

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(d) Advising OPNAV resource sponsors of funding requirements during the POM, usually via Baseline Assessment Memorandum.

(e) Defending WRMR during POM and budget reviews.

(3) Ensure war reserve projects are kept current by project managers. As a minimum, coordinate a biennial review and validation of war reserve project requirements.

(4) Serve as OPNAV repository for WRM readiness status.

(5) Serve as OPNAV single point of contact for release of WRMS.

b. OPNAV Resource Sponsors

(1) Approve/disapprove Navy/Marine Corps component commanders' requests for establishment of new war reserve projects, major modifications to existing projects, or deletion of existing projects.

(2) Provide funding in the POM process consistent with project priority and funding availability. Advise CNO (N41) of action taken.

(3) Advise component commanders (via CNO (N41)) of those war reserve projects which will no longer receive funding consideration.

c. Operating/using commands (Navy/Marine Corps component commanders, Systems Commands, Bureaus, etc.)

(1) Propose establishment of new war reserve projects and deletion of obsolete projects in accordance with SECDEF planning guidance requirements.

(2) Participate with project managers in the review of allowance lists and other documentation to ensure that projects are consistent with OPNAV administrative requirements.

(3) Direct requests for release of WRMS to CNO (N41) via naval message.

d. War Reserve Project Managers

(1) Responsible for all aspects of project management to ensure assigned war reserve projects are available for the applicable contingency.

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(2) As required, identify the need for major modifications to existing projects.

(3) In coordination with operating/using commands, design WRM projects assigned by OPNAV, develop the management strategies to support the project and submit the plans to the OPNAV Resource Sponsors for approval/disapproval.

(4) Maintain the currency of materiel allowance lists. Submit major changes in scope or functionality to CNO (N41) along with changes to the project descriptions in enclosure (2).

(5) As requested by CNO (N41), provide funding requirements for assigned war reserve projects.

(6) Develop and coordinate plans for positioning war reserve projects and for releasing, assembling, and shipping WRMS in a contingency or wartime situation.

(7) Identify materiel which qualifies for deferred procurement in coordination with resource sponsors and the Naval Supply Systems Command.

(8) In coordination with applicable inventory managers, develop and maintain plans for acquiring deferred procurement materiel and establish procedures and obtain clearances for expeditious procurement per the guidance in enclosure (1).

(9) The project manager has the authority to make decisions on how best to meet the requirements of the Fleet/Navy component commander.

e. Inventory Managers

(1) Include funding provided by resource sponsors for war reserve materiel in applicable budget submissions.

(2) At the direction of the project manager, execute plans for acquiring deferred procurement WRMR.

f. Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command (COMNAVSUPSYSCOM)

(1) Serve as lead systems command for Navy WRM inventory management systems. Establish and maintain procedures for management of WRM in the Navy Supply System. Assign and maintain a list of project codes for identification of war reserve materiel held in the Supply System.

(2) Develop and provide reports to operating/using commands, OPNAV, and project managers concerning the status of

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WRMRs and stock. At OPNAV discretion, include data on Navy war reserve stocks outside the scope of this instruction.

(3) Provide direction to project managers in identifying war reserve project assembly points.

(4) Develop and maintain an automated system to pull war reserve project and ABFC materiel from various storage locations for assembly at a designated location.

g. Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command
(COMNAVFACENGCOM)

(1) Establish and maintain procedures consistent with this instruction for management of Civil Engineer Support Equipment (2C cog materiel) held as WRM.

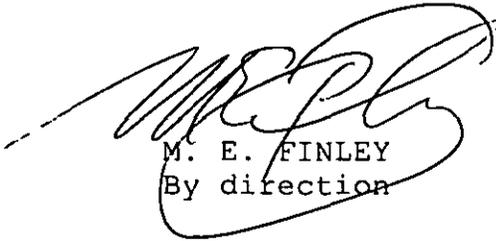
(2) Ensure 2C cog war reserve materiel is in ready-for-issue condition and available for rapid deployment.

(3) Develop a system for rapid assembly and shipment of war reserve materiel held at Construction Battalion Centers.

h. HQ, Marine Corps, Deputy Chief of Staff for Aviation

(1) Assist component commanders in development of war reserve projects in support of Marine Corps aviation war reserve materiel requirements.

(2) Validate, as required, Marine Corps war reserve projects.



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By direction

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NAVY WAR RESERVE MATERIEL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES1. Establishing New War Reserve Projects

a. Requests for Establishment of New War Reserve Projects

(1) Navy/Marine Corps component commanders identify their full War Materiel Requirement to support Operation Plan development as part of the deliberate or crisis planning processes. An essential element of that process is determining how and from where the full requirement will be met. Much of the requirement will be available from peacetime resources, but there may be some wartime requirements which are not needed in peacetime. The Navy/Marine Corps component commanders must first look at cost effective solutions to acquire the resources. This analysis includes host nation support, commercial contracts, bilateral agreements with other military services, and agreements with foreign nations. If these programs cannot satisfy the full War Materiel Requirement, the component commander may request establishment of a new war reserve project.

(2) War Materiel Requirements which meet the above criteria will be submitted to CNO (N41). Requirements for ABFCs, including those for the Naval Expeditionary Logistics Support Force and Naval Construction Force, must be submitted and justified in accordance with reference (a). Requests for establishment of non-ABFC war reserve projects or new elements within an existing project will include the following:

(a) Type of materiel or capability needed.

(b) Mission critical shortfall the materiel or capability will fill and impact if the materiel or capability is not available.

(c) Deployment time frames for the materiel or capability.

(d) Where applicable, the days of sustainment required (i.e., the number of days between arrival of the WRM at the Advanced Logistics Support Site or Forward Logistics Site and commencement of contingency operations, and the expected establishment of logistics lines of communication).

(e) An analysis of the options reviewed prior to requesting establishment of a war reserve project.

Enclosure (1)

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(f) Prepositioning requirement and justification for prepositioning, if any. Include plans for acquiring storage space, funding maintenance and replacement, etc.

(3) Project managers, in coordination with Navy/Marine Corps component commanders, may also initiate requests for new war reserve projects using the process described above.

b. Review and Approval of New War Reserve Projects

(1) CNO (N41) will staff requests for establishment of new projects/elements with resource sponsors. Resource sponsors will approve or disapprove the requests and provide written justification for project disapproval.

(2) If the request is approved, the resource sponsor will provide CNO (N41) with recommendations for project manager. CNO (N41) will make the assignment.

2. Review/Disestablishment of Existing War Reserve Projects or Project Elements

a. CNO (N41) will request Navy/Marine Corps component commander and project manager biennial review of war reserve projects to determine validity of requirements for retention.

b. If Navy/Marine Corps component commander review reveals that the project is no longer valid, CNO (N41) will initiate its cancellation, notifying all concerned. Disposition of assets from disestablished and revised projects will be managed by the project manager. The first priority for disposition will be as an offset against other war reserve project deficiencies.

3. War Reserve Project Allowances

a. The project manager for each war reserve project in enclosure (2) will develop and maintain, in coordination with operating/using commands and contributing inventory managers, allowance lists and other documentation for applicable projects. Allowance lists will include all items needed to provide the wartime capability, irrespective of whether the items will be stocked, deferred or prepositioned.

b. Items on the allowance list can be provided from non-war reserve peacetime stock, commercial sources, war reserve procurement, or through industrial base programs. As much materiel as possible should be provided from industrial preparedness programs to permit deferred procurement of the WRMR. Deferral is allowed if the source of supply guarantees delivery

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of the required quantities of materiel consistent with deployment time frames.

c. Upon completion of development and coordination of allowance lists and other project documentation, the project manager will forward new allowance lists to COMNAVSUPSYSCOM for inclusion in the war reserve database and for project code establishment.

d. As a rule, allowances will provide the days of sustainment at wartime usage rates called for in the Secretary of Defense planning guidance and as requested by the Navy/Marine Corps component commanders.

e. Project managers will review allowance lists at least every 2 years and will update lists in the interim as necessary to ensure the incorporation of current technology and consistency with desired capability.

4. Positioning of War Reserve Materiel Stock (WRMS)

a. War reserve materiel will generally be stored at Supply System stock points (which for the purpose of this instruction, include Fleet and Industrial Supply Centers, Defense Logistics Agency Depots, and Construction Battalion Centers). Storage locations for each project will be based on factors which consider:

- (1) prescribed out loading time frames,
- (2) the ability to rotate the materiel,
- (3) cost vs. risk tradeoffs (such as holding WRMS in a Continental United States (CONUS) supply depot versus prepositioning overseas), and
- (4) ability to perform required maintenance.

b. Project managers will include the cost of maintenance and storage of WRMR in POM submissions to OPNAV.

c. Navy/Marine Corps component commanders may request prepositioning of war reserve projects in their theaters of operation in order to meet deployment time frames. In this case the component commanders will assume funding and functional responsibility for storage and management (including maintenance) of the assets in their care. Requests for prepositioning will be addressed to CNO (N41) and the resource sponsor, and will include the following information:

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(1) Name of the war reserve project, ABFC, or the echeloned segment of an ABFC, e.g. Civil Engineer Support Equipment package for a Cargo Handling Battalion vice prepositioning an entire Battalion equipment allowance.

(2) An explanation of the requirement for positioning in the Area of Responsibility, including an analysis of deployment time frames, criticality of the project to mission success, and the impact if the project is not prepositioned.

(3) Availability of storage space and funding to acquire storage space, if necessary.

(4) Funding for movement of the materiel to the theater of operations.

(5) Ability to provide CNO (N41) annual reports on asset status.

(6) A plan for maintenance support.

5. Release of War Reserve Project Materiel in a Contingency or Wartime Situation. During peacetime, contingency operations and wartime, requests for release of WRMS will be forwarded to CNO (N41) via naval message. CNO (N41) will coordinate WRMS release with the applicable resource sponsor. The resource sponsor will approve/disapprove requests and CNO (N41) will reply to the requesting activity via naval message, information copy to the resource sponsor and the project manager. The project manager will direct and coordinate issue of released WRMS.

6. Requisitioning and Assembly of War Reserve Project Materiel in a Contingency or Wartime Situation

a. Each war reserve project provides a different capability, consists of different types of materiel, and supports different forces. Given that variety, it is the project manager's responsibility to designate assembly and shipping points for each ABFC or project and to develop a plan for requisitioning, assembling, and shipping the war reserve project to meet employment time frames.

b. War reserve project materiel in the supply system is protected from issue under normal circumstances. All requisitions to draw war reserve materiel out of the Supply System for its intended purpose will cite the COMNAVSUPSYSCOM-assigned project code which protects the materiel in stock. Requisitions for WRM will cite no-cost fund codes (since this materiel has already been paid for and is not to be routinely reconstituted); however, there is a cost for issue, packaging,

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and transportation for issue and return which will be paid by the consumer.

c. The project manager will initiate action to acquire deferred materiel and other deficiencies using peacetime funding sources or funding applicable to the war or contingency.

d. COMNAVFACENCOM (ABFCs) and COMNAVSUPSYSCOM (ABFCs and other war reserve projects) will provide automated requisitioning systems for use by project managers to facilitate rapid issue and assembly and to ensure completeness prior to shipment to the AOR.

e. Project managers will designate assembly and shipping points for each ABFC or project. The project manager will make arrangements with the assembly and shipping points and with supported units to ensure that materiel is rapidly assembled, packaged, and shipped.

f. WRM held outside the Supply System, including WRM prepositioned in theater, may be released and issued at the discretion of the Navy/Marine Corps component commander.

7. Peacetime Use of WRMS. WRMS may be issued for peacetime operating requirements under the conditions outlined below. Issuance of items from stock requires receipt of a funded requisition. WRMS issued for peacetime needs must be replaced.

a. Secondary items may be issued to satisfy requisitions in the following categories:

(1) Afloat forces - Issue Priority Group I and II requisitions.

(2) Shore bases - Work stoppages at industrial or training activities.

b. End items may be sold to rotate stock and update inventory. (Sale of war reserve materiel saves the buyer procurement lead-time and enables the war reserve program to preclude loss through obsolescence.)

c. Dated and Deteriorative (D&D) items having less than 6-months shelf life remaining may be issued at no cost to avoid incurring disposal costs.

8. Loan of War Reserve Materiel

a. WRMS may not routinely be held by a using activity nor will it be permanently loaned so that it serves as unit organic or training equipment.

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b. Requests for loan of WRMS will be directed to the project manager of the item(s). WRMS may be loaned at the discretion of the project manager based on urgency of need and materiel availability. Denial of loan requests may be appealed to the project manager's headquarters command.

c. Loan periods will not exceed 1 year.

d. Loan agreements will be established between the project manager and the receiving (using) activity. The agreement must include:

(1) Provisions for immediate return of the materiel if the project manager so requests.

(2) Concurrence that equipment will be returned in equal or better condition.

(3) Provisions for funding replacement or repairs for loss or damage incurred during the loan period.

9. Reporting

a. A war reserve reporting system, the Standard War Reserve Report (SWRR), managed by COMNAVSUPSYSCOM, will provide ready access to the status of each war reserve project for use in sustainability analysis and for programming and budgeting.

b. Inventory managers will provide, at least semi-annually, reports on the status of WRMS under their management to Naval Inventory Control Point-Mechanicsburg (NAVICP-Mechanicsburg) per NAVICP-Mechanicsburg reporting procedures (Report Symbol COMNAVSUPSYSCOM 4080-3 applies).

c. The SWRR will be distributed semiannually in March and September to users of this instruction. NAVICP Mechanicsburg will provide the report in tailored formats as may be requested by users.

10. Programming and Budgeting

a. WRM shortfalls for consideration in POM development will be derived by CNO (N41) from the SWRR system, supplemented as necessary by project manager and component commander input. POM requirements will be issued to applicable OPNAV resource sponsors for consideration during POM development. Resource sponsors and CNO (N41) will work in concert during the POM process to provide information/justification of WRMR as required. CNO (N41), as WRM

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program manager, will maintain visibility of the outcome of POM initiatives by all resource sponsors.

b. Budgeting will be accomplished by the applicable inventory manager based on input from the POM process and guidance provided by each project manager (if other than the inventory manager).

c. Project managers will monitor budget execution to track acquisition status and to ensure new war reserve materiel is placed in storage in a protected condition.

11. Procurement Of Deferred WRM in a Contingency

a. Project Manager Responsibilities. Project managers will develop plans and notify inventory managers when deferred materiel for an ABFC or war reserve project is to be purchased. Notification will include quantity, materiel destination, funding guidance, and point of contact.

b. Inventory Manager Responsibilities. Inventory managers will put systems/procedures in place to acquire the deferred procurement portion of WRMR. The deferred procurement plan will be developed by the project manager and executed by the inventory manager. These plans must include:

(1) A database showing national stock number (NSN), item nomenclature, quantity required, ABFC or non-ABFC project, and why the item was deferred.

(2) An Industrial Base Analysis (IBA) to substantiate the capability of industry to provide the required quantities of the deferred item to meet deployment time frames.

(3) An analysis of the ability of industry to supply commercial off the shelf items in the quantities required to meet deployment time frames.

(4) Documentation of procedures for expediting procurement by obtaining any necessary waivers in advance.

(5) Accounting data or fund codes to be used to facilitate rapid acquisition.

c. COMNAVSUPSYSCOM Responsibilities. Establish procedures to track all deferred procurement items in the SWRR.

12. DoD Restrictions On Acquisition Of WRMS. Reference (c) specifies that "Only war reserve stocks that are acquired with funds that are limited to that use by statute shall be protected.

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However, if protected war reserve stocks are used to satisfy peacetime requirements, the stocks may be replaced with war reserve reinvestment funds. War reserve stocks acquired through stratification shall not be replaced if consumed."

13. Reconstitution. Once issued, war reserve project materiel will not be automatically reconstituted. CNO (N41), in accordance with Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) guidance and Navy/Marine Corps component commander's desires, will determine at the termination of the war or contingency which war reserve projects will be programmed for reconstitution.

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NAVY WAR RESERVE PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

<u>APPENDIX</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>PROJECT CODES</u>	<u>OPNAV RESOURCE SPONSOR</u>	<u>PROJECT MANAGER</u>
A	Marine Forces Support	PA3 PA4 PA5 PD3 PD4 PD5	N88	Commander, Naval Air Systems Command (COMNAVAIRSYSCOM)
B	Marine Corps Reserve Medical Support	PG3	N093	Naval Medical Logistics Command (NAVMEDLOGCOM)
C	Marine Corps Reserve Aviation Support	PG0 PG1 9G4 PG5 PG6 PH0 PH1 PH2 PH3 PH4 PH5 PJ0 PJ1 PJ2 PJ3 PJ4 PJ5 PJ6 PJ7	N88	COMNAVAIRSYSCOM
D	Expeditionary Logistics Support Force ABFCs	PE0 PFO PK0 PK1 PK2 PS4 PS5 PS6 PS7	N41	COMNAVSUPSYSCOM
E	Reserve Naval Construction Force (RNCF) ABFCs	PC1 PC5 PC6 PC7 PC8 PC9 PN2 PP0 PP1 PP2 PP3 PP4 PP5 PP6 PP7 PP8 PP9	N44	COMNAVFACENGCOM
F	Secondary Item Outfitting	PL0 PL3 PL4 PL5 PL7 PL8 PM3 PR6 PS2	N41	COMNAVSUPSYSCOM

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<u>APPENDIX</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>PROJECT CODES</u>	<u>OPNAV RESOURCE SPONSOR</u>	<u>PROJECT MANAGER</u>
G	Other ABFCs	PE3 PE4 PE5 PE6 PE7 PF3 PF4 PF5 PF6 PF7 PN3 PN4 PN6 PN7 PN8 PQ1 PQ2 PQ7 PS3	Various	Various
H	Minesweeping Support	PR0 PM8	N85	Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command (COMNAVSEASYSKOM)
I	Merchant Ship Wartime Support	PX0 PX2 PX6 PX4 PX5	N42	Commander, Military Sealift Command (COMSC)
J	Blood Donor Support	PY0 PY5	N093	NAVMEDLOGCOM
K	Fleet Hospitals	PY6	N093	COMNAVSUPSYSCOM (PML 500)
L	Naval Special Warfare Forces	PS2	N85	COMNAVFACEGCOM

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MARINE FORCES SUPPORT

1. Purpose. These projects provide aviation initial outfitting and mount-out materiel not provided in other allowances to the Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic (FMFLANT), and Fleet Marine Force, Pacific (FMFPAC). The materiel for these projects consists of cold weather and extreme cold weather clothing and other equipment which is not held by the units.
2. Sponsorship
 - a. Resource Sponsor - CNO (N88)
 - b. Project manager - COMNAVAIRSYSCOM
 - c. Project codes:

PA3/PA4	Marine Corps Accompanying Supplies POL/Rations/ Forms and Pubs
PA5/PD5	Automatic Resupply POL/Forms and Pubs
PD3/PD4	Marine Corps Accompanying Supplies POL/ Forms and Pubs
3. Requirement Computation
 - a. The requirement for the number and types of Fleet marine Force units will be based on Navy/Marine Corps component commander war and contingency plans formulated in accordance with the Defense Planning Guidance.
 - b. There are two elements of this project, one for FMFLANT and one for FMFPAC, each tailored to specific cold weather requirements.
4. Positioning. Materiel will be positioned and controlled by Commander, Naval Air Force Atlantic or Pacific as applicable. Materiel will be maintained in a condition of readiness that will permit issue, loading, and shipment within 48 hours.

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MARINE CORPS RESERVE MEDICAL SUPPORT

1. Purpose. This project provides medical equipment and supplies to the Fourth Marine Division (FOURTH MARDIV) to enable it to meet prescribed employment requirements.
2. Sponsorship
 - a. Resource Sponsor - CNO (N093)
 - b. Project manager - NAVMEDLOGCOM
 - c. Project codes:

PG3 Marine Corps Accompanying Supplies POL/Medical/
Forms and Pubs
3. Requirement Computation. The requirements are stated in authorized medical allowance lists (AMALS) patterned after active force requirements. These AMALS support required medical capability at all organizational levels within the Marine Expeditionary Force.
4. Positioning. Materiel will be positioned at Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) depots or at FISCs.

MARINE CORPS RESERVE AVIATION SUPPORT

1. Purpose. This project provides aviation support equipment and secondary items to Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing (MAW) units to enable them to meet prescribed employment requirements.

2. Sponsorship

- a. Resource Sponsor - CNO (N88)
- b. Project manager - COMNAVAIRSYSCOM
- c. Project codes:

PG0	CH-46E (24) Aircraft Peculiar Contingency Support Package (PCSP)
PG1	CH-53E (6) PCSP
PG4	AH-1/UH-1 (9) Aircraft PSCP
PG5	Rotor Wing Common Contingency Support Package (CCSP)
PG6	AH-1/UH-1 (9) Aircraft PSCP
PH0	F/A-18 (36) Aircraft PCSP
PH1	F/A-18 (12) Aircraft PCSP
PH2	KC-130T (12) Aircraft PCSP
PH3	KC-130T (12) Aircraft PCSP
PH4	Fixed Wing CCSP
PH5	Section L - Meteorological
PJ0	CH-46E (24) Aircraft Fly-in Support Package (FSSP)
PJ1	CH-53E (6) Aircraft FISP
PJ2	CH-53E (6) Aircraft FISP
PJ3	AH-1/UH-1 (9) Aircraft FISP
PJ4	AH-1/UH-1 (9) Aircraft FISP
PJ5	FA-18A (36) Aircraft FISP
PJ6	KC-130T (12) Aircraft FISP
PJ7	KC-130T (12) Aircraft FISP

3. Requirement Computation. Upon mobilization Fourth MAW units will augment/reinforce active force Marine Air Ground Task Forces (MAGTFs) and will be assigned to host aviation Intermediate Maintenance Activities (IMAs) for supply and maintenance support. War reserve support equipment and secondary items will be provided as follows:

- Support Equipment. The parent air station from which the reserve unit is deployed will have a mobilization Contingency Support Package (CSP) Individual Materiel Requirements List (IMRL) identifying the intermediate level aircraft support equipment which will accompany that reserve unit to the host IMA.

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The WRMR will consist of equipment required but not available from the parent air station or on hand at the host IMA.

- Secondary Items. The parent air station from which the reserve unit is deployed will provide all peculiar and a fair share of the station common aviation spares identified in the Marine CSP. The WRMR will consist of aviation spares required but not available from the parent air station or on hand at the host IMA.

4. Positioning. Materiel not held/provided by the unit/supporting air station will be held in the Navy Supply System in a condition of readiness that will permit issue, loading, and shipment within required time frames.

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NAVAL EXPEDITIONARY LOGISTICS SUPPORT FORCE ABFCs

1. Purpose. This project provides materiel support to the Advanced Base Functional Components that comprise the Naval Expeditionary Logistics Support Force (COMNAVELSF). These ABFCs are: Navy Cargo Handling Battalion (NCHB); Naval Overseas Air Cargo Terminal (NOACT); Freight Terminal Unit (FTU); Fuel Operations Unit (FOU); Supply Support Battalion (SSB); Mobile Mail Center (MMC); Streamlined Automated Logistics Transmission System Unit (SALTS); Barber, Laundry and Ships Store (BLSS); Tent Camps; and Cargo Afloat Rig Team (CART).

2. Sponsorship

a. Resource Sponsor - CNO (N41)

b. Project manager - COMNAVSUPSYSCOM

c. Project codes:

PE0	ELSF East
PF0	ELSF West
PK0	PWRMR POL and Subsistence
PK1	PWRMR Materiel Handling Equipment (MHE)
PK2	PWRMR Vehicle Repair Parts
PS4-PS7	NAVELSF Theater Specific Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment

3. Requirement Computation

a. NAVELSF units provide deployable combat service support capability in the areas of transportation management, fuel operations, mail management, supply support, SALTS communication, retail and laundry services, expeditionary berthing and messing, and combat stevedoring.

b. The requirement for the number and types of NAVELSF units will be based on Navy/Marine Corps component commander war and contingency plans formulated in accordance with the Defense Planning Guidance. COMNAVELSF units are required where no active duty force capability exists or where the active duty forces are not sufficient to meet wartime/contingency logistics support requirements. Reference (a) provides detailed guidance on the ABFC program, and procedures for Navy/Marine Corps component commanders to use for determining their requirements.

c. Unit personnel, materiel, equipment and facilities requirements will be based on project manager developed tables of allowance per the guidance in reference (a). To ensure best use of resources and to provide Navy/Marine Corps component

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commanders maximum flexibility in planning use of NAVELSF units, allowance lists will be tailored to allow for employment of all or parts of a unit based on the wartime/contingency requirement.

4. Positioning

a. NAVELSF materiel is not normally pre-assembled for immediate use. Materiel will be primarily stored in CONUS locations that will enable expeditious breakout and movement to the out loading port, rapid assembly as a complete component at the designated out loading port, and shipment to the port of debarkation to meet Navy/Marine Corps component commander's required delivery dates.

b. Out loading ports are Norfolk (east coast), and San Diego (west coast).

c. Storage locations for specific types of equipment are: Civil Engineering Support Equipment at Construction Battalion Centers Gulfport and Port Hueneme; Material Handling Equipment at Fleet and Industrial Supply Center (FISC) Norfolk (Cheatham Annex); communications and personnel support equipment at COMNAVELSF, Cheatham Annex.

d. In some instances (e.g., Maritime Prepositioning Ships support by Cargo Handling Battalions), functional elements of a COMNAVELSF ABFC will be pre-assembled and positioned to meet rapid response requirements.

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NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCE

1. Purpose. This project provides the equipment and materiel to outfit and sustain units of the Naval Construction Force (NCF).

2. Sponsorship

a. Resource Sponsor - CNO (N44)

b. Project manager - COMNAVFACENGCOM

c. Project codes:

PC1	Maritime Prepositioning Force (ILO) Table of Allowance TA-57 (4 Ships) Gulfport, MS
PC5	Reserve Naval Mobile Construction Battalions (P-25) Gulfport, MS
PC6	Reserve Naval Construction Regiments (P-29) Gulfport, MS
PC7	Reserve Naval Mobile Construction Battalions (P-25) Port Hueneme, CA
PC8	Reserve Naval Construction Regiments (P-29) Port Hueneme, CA
PC9	Reserve Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (TA41s) Port Hueneme, CA
PN2	Reserve Naval Construction Force Repair Parts (East/West)
PP0	Reserve Naval Construction Brigades (P-30) Gulfport, MS
PP1	Reserve Naval Construction Force Support Units (P-31) Gulfport, MS
PP2	Reserve Naval Construction Brigades (P-30) Gulfport, MS
PP3	Reserve Naval Construction Force Support Units (P-31) Port Hueneme, CA
PP4	Reserve Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (P-25) Air Detachments (TA 41s) Gulfport, MS
PP5	Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) Squadron Three (COMPSRON THREE) Table of Allowance (TOA) TA-57 (3 Ships) Port Hueneme, CA
PP6	MPF Squadron Two (COMPSRON TWO) Table of Allowance TA-57 (2) (4 Ships) Gulfport, MS
PP7	MPF Squadron One (COMPSRON ONE) Table of Allowance TA-57 (1) (3 Ships) Gulfport, MS
PP8	Reserve Construction Battalion Maintenance Unit (P-5) (TA-19), Port Hueneme, CA
PP9	Reserve Construction Battalion Maintenance Unit (P-5) (TA-19), Gulfport, MS

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3. Requirement Computation

a. The requirement for the number, types, and active/reserve mix of NCF units will be based on Navy/Marine Corps component commander's war and contingency plans formulated in accordance with the Defense Planning Guidance. Reference (a) provides detailed guidance on the ABFC program, and procedures for Navy/Marine Corps component commanders to use in determining their requirements.

b. Unit personnel, materiel, equipment and facilities requirements will be based on the project manager developed table of allowance per the guidance in reference (a). In order to maximize resources and to provide Navy/Marine Corps component commanders maximum flexibility in planning use of NCF units, allowance lists will be echeloned to allow for employment of all or parts of a unit based on the wartime/contingency requirement.

4. Positioning. Materiel and equipment for the Naval Mobile Construction Battalions, Regiments, NCFSU and CBMUs will be located at the Construction Battalion Centers. Three reserve NMCB allowances will be prepositioned aboard the Maritime Prepositioning Squadrons (COMPSRONS). COMNAVFACENGCOM will ensure procedures are developed for the rapid breakout and assembly of NCF materiel to meet deployment time frames.

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SECONDARY ITEM OUTFITTING

1. Purpose. This project provides initial outfitting for a variety of wartime support requirements.

2. Sponsorship

- a. Resource Sponsor - CNO (N41)
- b. Project manager - COMNAVSUPSYSCOM
- c. Project codes:

PL0	FILL Positioned Ashore
PL3	Packaged POL
PL4	AO Deck Loads
PL5	Marine Corps Cold Weather Clothing
PL7	Navy Foul/Cold Weather Clothing
PL8	Firefighting Materiel
PM3	Launching Equipment (NAVICP PHIL)
PR6	Airlift Pallet Tie-Down Accessories

3. Requirement Computation

a. Each element consists of an allowance list calculated to cover the difference between peacetime allowances and wartime requirements.

b. Project elements are:

(1) Packaged Petroleum Oil and Lubricants (POL) (PL3). Packaged POL items for the Fleet Commander in Chief (CINC) shore activities which are excluded from the Fleet Issue Load List demand computations.

(2) AO Deck Loads (PL4). Drummed products to augment loads for fleet oiler ships. Requirements are determined and positioned as directed by the Fleet CINCs.

(3) Marine Corps Cold Weather Clothing (PL5). Clothing in support of Iceland Defense Force General War Plan. Materiel is positioned at Naval Air Station Keflavik.

(4) Navy Foul/Cold Weather Clothing (PL7). Special clothing for Seventh Fleet ships if assigned to northern operations. Materiel is positioned at Fleet and Industrial Supply Center Yokosuka.

(5) Firefighting Materiel (PL8). Additional quantities of fire fighting materiel to augment shipboard materiel in the

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event of major fires afloat. Materiel is positioned at FISC Yokosuka, Naval Support Activity Naples, and Naval Air Station Sigonella.

(6) Aircraft Launching Equipment (PM3). Allowance materiel for aircraft carrier launching equipment accessories.

(7) Airlift Pallet Tie-down Accessories (PR6). Tie-down accessories for airlift cargo pallets.

4. Positioning. Unless specific storage locations have been identified, project materiel will be stored in the same location as peacetime operating stocks, but protected from issue.

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OTHER ADVANCED BASE FUNCTIONAL COMPONENTS

1. Purpose. This project provides the materiel for ABFCs not otherwise covered in this enclosure under separate war reserve projects. ABFCs are used to augment existing bases or to comprise the necessary components to establish new naval forces support bases in war or a contingency.

2. Sponsorship. Resource Sponsors - Per project code

<u>Project Code</u>	<u>Resource Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Manager</u>
PE3 MSC ABFC East	N42	COMSC
PE4 Administrative Support ABFC East	N44	COMNAVFACENGCOM
PE5 Expeditionary Warfare ABFC East	N85	COMNAVSEASYSYSCOM
PE6 Aviation ABFC East	N88	COMNAVAIRSYSYSCOM
PE7 Fleet Hospitals ABFC East	N093	COMNAVSUPSYSYSCOM (PML 500)
PF3 MSC ABFC West	N42	COMSC
PF7 Fleet Hospitals ABFC West	N093	COMNAVSUPSYSYSCOM (PML 500)
PN3 MHE Repair Parts	N41	COMNAVSUPSYSYSCOM
PN4 NON-RNCF and NAVCHAPGRU ABFC Repair Parts	N41	COMNAVSUPSYSYSCOM
PN6 Lashing Gear	N41	COMNAVSUPSYSYSCOM
PN7 Active Naval Force CESE Resupply Repair Parts	N44	COMNAVFACENGCOM
PN8 D5A ABFC (FILL) East Coast	N41	COMNAVSUPSYSYSCOM
PQ1 P-3 Aircraft Maintenance Support Vans FISC San Diego	N88	COMNAVAIRSYSYSCOM
PQ2 P-3 Aircraft Maintenance Support Vans FISC Yokosuka	N88	COMNAVAIRSYSYSCOM
PQ7 P-3 Aircraft Maintenance FISC Norfolk	N88	COMNAVAIRSYSYSCOM
PS3 NAVCENT ABFC Forward Logistics	N46	COMNAVSUPSYSYSCOM

3. Requirement Computation

a. The requirement for the number and types of ABFCs will be based on Navy/Marine Corps component commander's war and contingency plans formulated in accordance with the Defense Planning Guidance. ABFC requirements fill the deficiency where no active duty force capability exists or where the active duty forces are not sufficient to meet wartime/contingency planning requirements. Reference (a) provides detailed guidance on the

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ABFC program, and procedures for Navy/Marine Corps component commanders to use in determining their requirements.

b. Unit personnel, materiel, equipment and facilities requirements will be based on a project manager-developed table of allowance per the guidance in reference (a). In order to maximize resources and to provide Navy/Marine Corps component commanders maximum flexibility in planning use of ABFC units, allowance lists will be tailored to allow for employment of all or parts of a unit based on the wartime/contingency requirement. Reference (d) provides detailed ABFC planning data.

c. ABFC allowance lists will provide sufficient equipment and materiel (other than class I) to initially establish the ABFC, and to maintain it for 60 days.

4. Positioning

a. ABFCs are not normally pre-assembled for immediate use. Materiel will be stored in CONUS locations that will enable expeditious breakout and movement to the out loading port, rapid assembly as a complete component at the designated assembly location, and shipment to the port of debarkation to meet Navy/Marine Corps component commanders' required delivery dates.

b. Materiel may be positioned at a location other than the planned out loading ports if issue and delivery to the applicable out loading port can be effected within the specified readiness period. Planned out loading ports are Norfolk, east coast, and San Diego, west coast.

c. Storage locations for specific types of equipment are: Civil Engineer Support Equipment at Construction Battalion Centers Gulfport and Port Hueneme; and Materiel Handling Equipment at Fleet and Industrial Supply Center (FISC) Norfolk (Cheatham Annex).

d. Rapid Runway Repair ABFCs will be positioned at specific overseas Navy and Marine Corps Air Stations.

e. P-3 Aircraft Maintenance Support Vans will be positioned at Naval Air Station New Orleans, Naval Air Reserve Santa Clara and Naval Air Facility Misawa, Japan. The repair parts for the vans are held at FISC Norfolk, FISC San Diego, and FISC Yokosuka respectively.

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MINESWEEPING SUPPORT

1. Purpose. This project is to provide materiel for augmentation of mine countermeasures forces. These forces will be required to clear sea mines from ports and channels.
2. Sponsorship
 - a. Resource Sponsor - CNO (N85)
 - b. Project manager - Program Executive Officer Mine Warfare (PEOMINEWAR)
 - c. Project codes:

PRO	Mine Sweeping Gear
PM8	Airborne Mine Countermeasures (AMCM)
3. Requirement Computation. Requirements support Surface Mine Counter Measures (SMCM) and Airborne Mine Counter Measures (AMCM) as determined by PEOMINEWAR to accomplish the purpose of this project.
4. Positioning. To the extent possible, materiel will be retained in two major stock points in CONUS, one on each coast.

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MERCHANT SHIP WARTIME SUPPORT1. Purpose. This project consists of two elements:

a. Ready Reserve Force (RRF) and Charter Ship Chemical, Biological and Radiological-Defense (CBR-D) Gear. Provides CBR-D personnel protective equipment and decontamination equipment for Ready Reserve Force/charter ships.

b. Hospital Ship CBR-D Gear. Provides CBR-D personnel protective equipment and decontamination equipment for hospital ship patients and Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) personnel.

2. Sponsorship

<u>Project Code</u>	<u>Resource Sponsor</u>	<u>Project Manager</u>
PX0 - Cargo Ships 4 - 5 day	CNO (N42)	COMSC
PX2 - Cargo Ships 20 - day	CNO (N42)	COMSC
PX6 - CBR-D Outfitting Equipment (Hospital Ships)	CNO (N42)	COMSC

3. Ready Reserve Force and Charter Ship Chemical, Biological and Radiological-Defense (CBR-D) Gear

a. Requirement Computation. Materiel allowances will allow the outfitting of RRF/charter ships on the east and west Coasts, 90 RRF/charter ships on the West Coast and 60 ships under the Korean flag shipping agreement. Calculations are based on a ship crew of 40 personnel.

b. Positioning will be coordinated by the project manager.

4. Hospital Ship CBR-D Gear

a. Requirement computation. Materiel allowances will allow the outfitting of two hospital ships, one on each coast. Allowances will cover 1000 patients and 1214 MTF personnel per ship.

b. Positioning will be coordinated by the project manager.

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BLOOD DONOR SUPPORT

1. Purpose. This project provides additional materiel at designated blood donor centers to ensure the capability to supply the operating forces with blood products in contingency operations and to supply blood in the event of local, regional and national emergencies.

2. Sponsorship

a. Resource Sponsor - CNO (N093)

b. Project manager - NAVMEDLOGCOM

c. Project codes:

PY0 Blood Donor Element

PY5 Nuclear Casualty Phase II Element

3. Requirement Computation

a. Materiel will consist of consumable and non-consumable materiel needed to support establishment of Blood Donor Centers to collect, process, and ship blood. Duration loads will be sufficient to meet blood unit quotas established for each Blood Donor Center.

b. Support will be provided for 60 days at wartime usage rates.

4. Positioning. Materiel will be stored at a designated DLA depot.

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FLEET HOSPITAL PROGRAM

1. Purpose. This project provides deployable, definitive medical care facilities for use in the combat zone and communications zone of combat theaters.
2. Sponsorship
 - a. Resource Sponsor - CNO (N093)
 - b. Project manager - COMNAVSUPSYSCOM (PML 500)
 - c. Project codes:
PY6 Fleet Hospital Subsistence
3. Requirements Computation
 - a. Requirements will be predicated on planning factors that include evacuation policy, forces at risk, and casualty rates.
 - b. These elements will be applied to the Joint Chiefs of Staff medical planning module to provide theater bed requirements.
 - c. Based on the theater bed requirements, the inventory objective of hospital units will be set during the POM process and approved by SECDEF.
4. Positioning. Some hospitals will be positioned by the Fleet CINCs based on theater war fighting plans; the balance will be stored at designated Fleet and Industrial Supply Centers.

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NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE FORCES

1. Purpose. This project provides for positioning of rolling stock, subsistence and clothing articles in theater for use by early deploying Naval Special Warfare Forces in Southwest Asia.

2. Sponsorship

a. Resource Sponsor - CNO (N85)

b. Project manager - COMNAVFACENGCOM

c. Project codes:

PS2 Naval Special Warfare Forces

3. Requirement Computation. The requirement for the number and types of items will be based on Navy/Marine Corps component commander's war and contingency plans formulated in accordance with the Defense Planning Guidance.

4. Positioning. COMNAVSPECWARCOM, COMNAVFACENGCOM and COMUSNAVCENTCOM will coordinate materiel and equipment positioning in the Southwest Asia (SWA) Area of Operations (AOR).

DEFINITIONS

advanced base functional component (ABFC) - A grouping of personnel, facilities, equipment and materiel designed to perform a specific function or accomplish a mission of an ALSS or FLS.

advanced logistics support site (ALSS) - The primary transshipment point for materiel and personnel destined for deployed units.

deferred procurement materiel - War reserve materiel requirements not procured and held as war reserve materiel stock due to short shelf life and insufficient peacetime demand to facilitate stock rotation. Or war reserve materiel requirements available through industrial base programs where analysis has shown that deferred items can be procured to meet Fleet Commander deployment time frames.

forward logistics site (FLS) - The last transshipment point which provides the connection between an ALSS and units at sea.

Industrial Base Analysis (IBA) - The process to substantiate the capability of industry to provide the required quantities of the deferred procurement materiel to meet Navy component commander-required deployment time-frames

peacetime operating stocks - Inventories of materiel on hand at the unit or intermediate level to meet routine operating requirements. These stocks can be used to meet wartime requirements.

prepositioned materiel - War reserve materiel stocks positioned in the theater of operation to meet deployment time frame requirements.

Prime Vendor Program - An inventory management initiative that provides materiel on demand direct from the vendor to the user, precluding the need for maintaining large depot inventories.

starter stocks - War reserve materiel stocks pre-positioned in or near a theater of operations to last until resupply at wartime rates is established.

swing stocks - War reserve materiel stocks positioned ashore or afloat for meeting WRMR of more than one contingency in more than one theater of operations.

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training stocks - Inventories at the unit or intermediate level designated to support training. These stocks can be used to meet wartime requirements.

war reserve materiel requirement (WRMR) - Mission-essential secondary items, principal and end items, and munitions required to attain operational objectives in the scenarios authorized for sustainability planning in the Secretary of Defense planning guidance.

war reserve materiel stock (WRMS) - War reserve materiel requirements procured in peacetime and prepositioned as necessary to meet Navy/Marine Corps component commander's deployment time frames.

war materiel requirement (WMR) - The universe of materiel requirements identified as critical to the successful logistics support of wartime or contingency plans. War Materiel inventories shall include retail peacetime operating stocks, training stocks, and war reserve stocks.