

CJCSI 4310.01C
30 July 2009
CH 1, 31 October 2011

**LOGISTICS PLANNING
GUIDANCE FOR GLOBAL
PRE-POSITIONED MATERIEL
CAPABILITIES**



**JOINT STAFF
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318**

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CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF NOTICE

J-4
DISTRIBUTION: A, B, C

CJCSI 4310.01C CH 1
31 October 2011

CHANGE 1 TO CJCS INSTRUCTION 4310.01C

Reference(s): See Enclosure B

1. Holders of CJCSI 4310.01C, 30 July 2009, "Logistics Planning Guidance for Global Pre-Positioned Materiel Capabilities," are requested to make the following page substitutions:

<u>Remove Page(s)</u>	<u>Add Page(s)</u>
Enclosure A (all pages)	A-1 through A-12
Enclosure B (all pages)	B-1 through B-2
Glossary (all pages)	GL-1 through GL-4

2. Summary of the changes is as follows:

- a. Renumbering of pages in Enclosures A, B, and GL.
- b. Enclosure A, paragraph 3.a, Operational Employment, was replaced by paragraphs 3.a(1)(a) through 3.a(1)(c).
- c. Enclosure A, paragraph 3.a (1) was renumbered to paragraph 3.a (2).
- d. Enclosure A, paragraph 3.a (2) was renumbered to paragraph 3.a (3).
- e. Enclosure A paragraph 3.a (3) was renumbered to paragraph 3.a (4).
- f. Enclosure B, reference B, was updated to reflect current version of the Global Force Management Implementation Guidance, FY 2010-2011.

3. When the prescribed action has been taken, this transmittal should be filed behind the basic document.

4. This notice is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. DOD components (to include the combatant commands), other Federal agencies, and

the public may obtain copies of this notice through the Internet from the CJCS Directives Home Page--http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives.



CRAIG A. FRANKLIN
Major General, USAF
Vice Director, Joint Staff

Enclosures:

- A - Logistics Planning Guidance
for Global Pre-Positioned
Materials Capabilities
- B - References
- C - Glossary



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF INSTRUCTION

J-4

DISTRIBUTION: A, B, C, J

CJCSI 4310.01C

30 July 2009

LOGISTICS PLANNING GUIDANCE FOR GLOBAL PRE-POSITIONED MATERIEL CAPABILITIES

Reference(s): See Enclosure B.

1. Purpose. This instruction establishes logistics planning guidance for global pre-positioned (PREPO) materiel capabilities (GPMC) for utilization during a full spectrum of contingency operations during peacetime and/or wartime periods, as defined in reference a.
2. Cancellation. CJCSI 4310.01B, 1 November 2006, "Logistics Planning Guidance for Global Pre-positioning Materiel Capabilities," is canceled.
3. Applicability. This instruction applies to the Services, combatant commands, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
4. Policy. This instruction articulates procedures for the management of GPMC, which includes all assigned PREPO ships with their associated PREPO war reserve materiel-afloat (PWRM-afloat) cargo and apportioned PWRM-ashore during contingencies in peacetime and/or wartime periods. PWRM is forward-positioned (afloat and/or ashore) Service-centric and/or joint materiel (to include PWRM-ashore stored in CONUS) configured for combatant commanders for a full spectrum of contingency operations. PWRM is apportioned per reference b to combatant commanders for full-spectrum adaptive planning. PWRM is not allocated (released for operational employment) without SecDef authorization. PWRM is categorized as either swing stocks or starter stocks per reference c.
 - a. Swing stocks are PWRM-ashore or -afloat for meeting war reserve requirements of more than one contingency in more than one theater of operations.

b. Starter stocks are PWRM in or near a theater of operations to last until resupply at wartime rates are established.

5. Definitions. See Glossary.

6. Responsibilities. Responsibilities are listed in Enclosure A.

7. Summary of Changes. This instruction introduces GPMC that standardizes management and allocation guidance for PREPO ships, PWRM-afloat, and PWRM-ashore as directed in references b, d, and/or by higher authority.

8. Releasability. This instruction is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. DOD components (to include the combatant commands), other federal agencies, and the public may obtain copies of this instruction through the Internet from the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Directives Home Page--
http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives.

9. Effective Date. The instruction is effective upon receipt.



B. E. GROOMS
RDML, USN
Vice Director, Joint Staff

Enclosures:

A - Logistics Planning Guidance for Global Pre-Positioned Materiel
Capabilities

B - References

Glossary

ENCLOSURE A

LOGISTICS PLANNING GUIDANCE FOR GLOBAL PRE-POSITIONED
MATERIEL CAPABILITIES

1. Background. This paragraph provides an explanation of administrative operations of pre-positioned (PREPO) ships with associated PREPO war reserve materiel-afloat (PWRM-afloat) and PWRM-ashore.

a. Purpose of PREPO Ships. PREPO ships carry forward-positioned materiel for use by geographic combatant commanders (GCCs) to respond to a full spectrum of global contingencies, as appropriately authorized by higher authority. They provide the combatant commander greater flexibility by reducing early lift requirements and increased global responsiveness.

b. Administration of PREPO Ships. PREPO ships are assigned to the combatant commands by reference b. These ships are funded and stocked by specific Services using the appropriate Service's activity group and/or sub activity group code for ship pre-positioning and surge. The Navy, through the Military Sealift Command (MSC), exercises administrative control (ADCON) over these ships (excluding PWRM-afloat), to include (among other items) personnel management, readiness, maintenance, and/or other matters distinct from the operational mission. MSC exercises ADCON in coordination with the Service that funds and/or stocks the ship and the combatant commands to which these ships are assigned or attached.

c. Purpose of PWRM-Afloat. Materiel that is pre-positioned aboard PREPO ships facilitates rapid responsiveness to a GCC's area of responsibility in support of a full spectrum of contingency operations that require specific equipment and/or supplies.

d. Administrative Operations for PWRM-Afloat. Administrative operations include maintenance, restocking, reconstitution, stock change-out, theater security cooperation (TSC), training exercises, developmental/operational test and evaluation, and experimentation. To administratively employ PWRM-afloat for other than the normal care of supplies in storage and cyclic maintenance for equipment in storage, Services and component commands will coordinate with affected combatant commands. This coordination is done via a message that outlines the duration, quantities, types, scope of use, and plan to reconstitute the materiel. Services exercise ADCON over PWRM-afloat, per reference f, during administrative operations.

e. Purpose of PWRM-Ashore. Materiel is pre-positioned on land, or in or near a theater of operations, to sustain a full spectrum of contingency operations until wartime lines of communication are established.

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f. Administrative Operations for PWRM-Ashore. Administrative operations include maintenance, restocking and reconstitution, stock change-out, TSC, training, developmental and operational test and evaluation, and experimentation. To administratively employ PWRM-ashore for other than the normal care of supplies in storage and cyclic maintenance for equipment in storage, Services and component commands will coordinate with affected combatant commands. This coordination is done via a message that outlines the duration, quantities, types, scope of use, and plan to reconstitute the materiel. Services exercise ADCON over PWRM-ashore, per reference f, during administrative operations.

g. Assignment, Apportionment, Allocation, and Attachment of PREPO Ships, PWRM-Afloat, and/or PWRM-Ashore

(1) Assigned Forces. Combatant commanders exercise combatant command authority over PREPO ships that are assigned to them by the Secretary of Defense (SecDef) in accordance with reference b. As an assigned force, PREPO ships are available for steady state operations and may be organized and employed as the combatant commander determines necessary to accomplish assigned missions. PWRM-Afloat (cargo, equipment, capabilities) is not assigned with specific ships – it remains unassigned.

(a) Assignment of PREPO ships and/or its associated PWRM-afloat does not constitute apportionment for planning or allocation for execution.

(b) Assignment of PREPO ships is normally by quantity and/or ship type (e.g., one USAF ammunition ship), vice identification of specific vessels.

(c) PWRM-ashore is apportioned to a combatant command in accordance with reference b.

(2) Apportioned Forces. PREPO ships and/or its associated PWRM-afloat may be apportioned, in accordance with reference b and e, for planning purposes to specific and/or multiple combatant commands. Apportionment does not constitute assignment or allocation.

(a) Combatant commanders exercise coordinating authority over PREPO ships that are apportioned, in accordance with references b and e, to support their contingency plans. If essential agreement cannot be obtained, the matter is referred to the Joint Staff/J-4 for assistance.

(b) Apportionment of PREPO ships is normally by quantity and/or ship type (e.g., one USAF ammunition ship), vice identification of specific vessels.

(c) PWRM-ashore is apportioned to specific and/or multiple combatant commands for planning in accordance with reference b.

(3) Allocated Materiel. Allocation is distributing limited resources among competing requirements for adaptive planning or actual employment. The President and/or the Secretary of Defense allocates PREPO ships, their associated PWRM-afloat, and/or PWRM-ashore usually through deployment or execution orders (DEPODs/EXORDs).

(4) Reallocation of PWRM. Requests to reallocate PWRM are addressed to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (“the Chairman”), and coordinated through the Joint Staff/J-3 and J-4 for decision. Authority to divert a PREPO ship from its previously assigned mission requires SecDef approval.

(5) Attached Forces. Attachment normally describes a force that has been temporarily transferred from a military department or combatant command to another combatant command. PREPO ships are attached to a combatant command other than the command to which they are assigned only by authority of the Secretary of Defense. Such attachment is typically accomplished via SecDef-approved DEPODs and EXORDs.

2. Responsibilities. Services and combatant commands will operate and administer PREPO ships and PWRM in accordance with the following:

a. Geographic Combatant Commanders

(1) Exercise combatant command authority over assigned PREPO ships.

(2) Exercise appropriate command authority over allocated or attached PREPO ships and/or PWRM in accordance with orders or guidance from higher authority; operationally employ or redeploy PREPO ships, as directed, to complete assigned missions.

(a) As directed by SecDef order (e.g., deployment or redeployment order), transfer PREPO ships and appropriate command authority to the Commander, United States Transportation Command (CDRUSTRANSCOM) to be part of the common user sealift pool (CUSP) after PREPO materiel is partially or completely downloaded.

(b) As directed by SecDef order, transfer PREPO ships and appropriate command authority to another combatant command for other follow-on taskings for the ship, such as support for intra-theater logistics support, redeployment, reconstitution, and/or restocking.

(c) Absent direction to transfer to the CUSP or execute other mission taskings, the PREPO ship(s) remain under the authority of the combatant command to which assigned or attached.

(3) Issues regarding the allocation and reallocation of PREPO ships and/or associated PWRM-afloat are addressed to the Chairman for assistance; however, allocation authority is approved by the Secretary of Defense.

(4) As mission requirements allow, make ships available for scheduled maintenance, training, reconstitution, and cargo loading, offloading, and/or reloading in accordance with coordinated schedules with the Navy and MSC and the requesting Service that has ADCON responsibilities for the materiel on the ship.

(5) When operational requirements exceed available PWRM resources, provide recommendations for redistribution in coordination with the appropriate Service(s) and the Joint Staff/J-3 and J-4.

(6) Refer to the Joint Staff/J-4 for assistance when maintenance, training, reconstitution, and cargo-loading requirement issues cannot be resolved through coordination with the Navy and MSC and/or the appropriate Service.

b. Services

(1) Exercise ADCON responsibilities in accordance with title 10, United States Code (reference f) authority over PWRM that is apportioned, allocated, or attached to a combatant command.

(2) Coordinate, through Service component commands, with the appropriate combatant commands on Service-specific programmatic concerns, activities, and/or events that impact the readiness of PWRM.

(3) Report materiel readiness of all assigned, apportioned, and/or attached PWRM using Enhanced Status of Resources and Training System (ESORTs), in accordance with references g and h, or as directed by higher authority.

(4) Refer to the Joint Staff/J-4 for assistance when maintenance, training, reconstitution, stock change-out, and/or stock readiness issues cannot be resolved through consultation with the appropriate combatant command.

(5) Ensure the provided PWRM meets Joint Staff and OSD approved combatant command contingency plan requirements, including Global Defense Posture requirements outlined in the Guidance for Development of the Force.

- (6) Determine and execute PWRM maintenance requirements.
 - (7) Determine and execute PWRM load and/or offload requirements.
 - (8) Determine ship berth and mooring locations in conjunction with MSC and/or the appropriate naval component command.
 - (9) Following the discharge of PWRM and transfer of a PREPO ship to USTRANSCOM (as part of CUSP), the Service that provided the PWRM is no longer responsible to fund common user costs associated with movement and/or positioning of the ship. While ships remain in CUSP, the applicable Service will retain responsibility for contracted ship per diem and operational costs not associated with CUSP-required transits.
 - (10) Schedule and execute required materiel loading, maintenance, and inter- and intratheater materiel rotation (as necessary) in coordination with the affected combatant command (s), naval component commands, and the Military Sealift Command as ADCON for the ships.
 - (11) When operational requirements exceed available PWRM resources, provide recommendations for redistribution of PWRM to the Joint Staff/J-3 and /J-4 in coordination with the appropriate combatant commands.
 - (12) Refer to the Joint Staff/J-4 for assistance when maintenance and training requirement issues cannot be resolved through coordination.
- c. Navy and/or Military Sealift Command. The Navy, through the MSC, will:
- (1) Staff, operate, and maintain the PREPO ship(s) to meet the requirements of the combatant commands to which a particular ship(s) is assigned, attached, or allocated.
 - (2) Determine ship maintenance requirements.
 - (3) Schedule and execute required maintenance and training for the ship(s) (as necessary) in consultation with the Service that provides and/or funds the PWRM, leases and/or owns the ship, and the affected combatant command.
 - (4) Refer to the Joint Staff/J-4 for assistance when maintenance and training requirement issues cannot be resolved through coordinating efforts.

d. Joint Staff. Joint Staff/J-4 will:

(1) Assist the Navy and/or MSC, Services, and combatant commands in resolving above issues, as required.

(2) Act as the point of contact for the Services and combatant commands on PWRM administrative and allocation issues. If required, refer critical allocation issues to the Joint Materiel Priorities and Allocation Board for resolution.

e. United States Transportation Command. USTRANSCOM will:

(1) Operationally employ, through MSC, PREPO ships that have been transferred to USTRANSCOM for inclusion in the CUSP.

(2) Return the PREPO ship from the CUSP to meet redeployment and/or reconstitution timelines as requested by the Service that provides the stocks to the ship and/or the combatant command that exercises authority over the PREPO ship.

(a) If the requested CUSP return date conflicts with current tasking, USTRANSCOM will coordinate with the requesting Service and/or combatant command to arrange an agreed-upon date.

(b) Issues regarding the return from CUSP that cannot be resolved after consultation with the appropriate Service and/or combatant command should be referred to the Joint Staff/J-4 for assistance.

(3) As per the SecDef order, redeploy the PREPO ship to the combatant command that deployed or exercises authority over the ship, once the CUSP mission or need for the ship is complete.

3. Procedures. To assist the Services and combatant commands in executing the above responsibilities, follow these operational procedures:

a. Operational Employment

(1) Employment Orders. Operational plans (OPLAN), operational order (OPORD), and/or contingency plans containing PREPO ships, PWRM-afloat, and PWRM-ashore will be executed by an appropriate order (EXORD or DEPORD) from sufficient authority to employ the assets unless otherwise directed.

(a) A SecDef decision will normally come as part of a DEPORD or EXORD. Orders to employ and/or deploy PREPO ships may also come as part of a SecDef message to execute a functional plan.

(b) Employment outside the context of an approved OPLAN or OPORD will be requested via a Request for Forces (RFF) to the Joint Staff identifying the units or capabilities required. The SecDef-ordered force provider is required to ensure that the unit is manned, trained, and equipped to meet the combatant command requirements in the RFF. If required, the RFF may request that the unit or capability be equipped via the PWRM in theater; however, the force provider will ultimately determine if this is necessary.

(c) Requests for equipment only will not be handled through the RFF process. Equipment-only requests will be sent to Joint Staff/J-4 for action and should originate as an Operational Needs Statement or Joint Urgent Operational Needs Statement.

(2) Employment of PREPO Ships. PREPO ships execute assigned missions under the command authority of combatant commanders in accordance with reference d or as designated in SecDef-approved EXORDs and DEPORDs. Command authority over a PREPO ship that has partial or complete discharge of its PWRM-afloat will be dictated by approved orders from higher authority. Options for command authority over the ship include:

(a) Retention by the designated combatant command for further use.

(b) Transfer back to the combatant command to which the ship is permanently assigned (if different from the command to which it is attached or allocated for employment).

(c) Transfer to a combatant command other than that to which previously attached or permanently assigned, to execute other missions or for reconstitution and/or restocking.

(d) Transfer to CDRUSTRANSCOM for use in the CUSP.

(e) Execute other taskings as directed by higher authority.

(f) After completing all operational taskings, the ship's PWRM-afloat is normally restocked and/or reconstituted as described in paragraph 3.b.

(3) Employment of PWRM-Afloat.¹ A combatant command requests authority within an RFF (see paragraph 3.a (1), above) if forces are included in the request. If the ordered force provider requires PWRM to provide a sourcing solution, SecDef approval for the employment of PWRM-afloat (or ashore for 3.a(1).a) will be transmitted via the Global Force Management Allocation Plan

¹ PWRM and PREPO ships included in an OPLAN/OPORD do not require an RFF. An EXORD for the OPLAN implies allocation of the assets and authority to employ.

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(a subcomponent/product of reference b). If the combatant command or Service requests access to the PWRM via an ONS or JUONS, SecDef approval is normally transmitted in the form of a DEPORD or EXORD.

(4) Employment of PWRM-Ashore.² A combatant command requests authority within an RFF (see paragraph 3.a (1), above) if forces are included in the request. If the ordered force provider requires PWRM to provide a sourcing solution, SecDef approval for the employment of PWRM-ashore will be transmitted via the Global Force Management Allocation Plan. If the combatant command or Service requests access to the PWRM via an ONS or JUONS, SecDef approval is normally transmitted in the form of a DEPORD or EXORD.

(a) Combatant commanders may consider apportioned PWRM-ashore during their adaptive planning processes.

(b) Combatant commands exercise coordinating authority over PWRM-ashore that is apportioned to them in accordance with reference b.

(c) Apportionment does not constitute assignment or allocation.

b. CUSP Transfer, Redeployment, Restocking, and/or Reconstitution

(1) Normally, redeployment, restocking, reconstitution, and/or CUSP transfer guidance is included in a SecDef order that deploys the PREPO ship(s). Guidance may include:

(a) Transfer to the CUSP. The employing combatant command may be directed to transfer the ship(s) to the CUSP after its mission is complete. Transfer to the CUSP constitutes reassignment of the ship to USTRANSCOM.

(b) Return from the CUSP and/or Redeployment. USTRANSCOM and/or the combatant command may be directed to return the ship from the CUSP and/or redeploy the ship to its combatant command authority (in accordance with reference d) by the Secretary of Defense (via deployment or redeployment order) after completing its CUSP and/or PREPO offload mission.

(c) Restocking and/or Reconstitution. USTRANSCOM and/or the combatant command may be directed to execute a restocking and/or reconstitution plan (in conjunction with redeployment and/or return of the ship from the CUSP).

² PWRM and PREPO ships included in an OPLAN/OPORD do not require an RFF. An EXORD for the OPLAN implies allocation of the assets and authority to employ.

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(2) The Service responsible for the PWRM will coordinate redeployment, restocking, reconstitution, and/or return from CUSP plan with USTRANSCOM and/or MSC, affected combatant commands, and the Joint Staff/J-4.

(a) The plan will be published via record message at least 30 days in advance or earlier.

(b) MSC shall coordinate ship-scheduling details of the plan with the appropriate naval component commander(s).

(3) Issues involving redeployment, restocking, reconstitution, and/or return from the CUSP that cannot be resolved after coordination between Navy and/or MSC, appropriate Services, and affected combatant command(s) should be referred to the Joint Staff/J-4 for assistance.

c. Maintenance (PWRM or Vessel) and/or Stock Change-Out

(1) Maintenance and/or stock change-out schedules for the PREPO ship and/or its PWRM will be executed as follows:

(a) The Service that provides the PWRM, in consultation with the Navy and/or MSC and the affected combatant commands, will schedule and execute required materiel maintenance and/or stock change-out.

1. Stock change-out issues that must be considered include, but are not limited to, significant increases in total net explosive weight (NEW) that may exceed limitations for the ship, port, and/or anchorage. NEW restrictions necessitate close coordination with MSC and the affected naval component commander.

2. To the greatest extent possible, materiel maintenance and/or stock change-out will be scheduled to coincide with ship's maintenance schedule.

3. Services should formally coordinate and publish PWRM maintenance schedules not later than (NLT) 90 days prior to the ship's departure from its current location. The schedule should be published via record message and addressed to the Navy and/or MSC, affected combatant command(s), and the Joint Staff/J-3 and J-4.

4. If the PWRM maintenance is being conducted as part of an event separately coordinated and/or scheduled by the MSC and/or combatant command, then the provisions of subparagraph 3c (1) (a) 3 are not necessary.

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5. Maintenance and/or PWRM change-out issues that cannot be resolved after consultation with the Navy, MSC, and/or affected combatant commands should be referred to the Joint Staff/J-4 for assistance.

(b) Navy and/or MSC, in consultation with the Service that provides the PWRM and the affected combatant command, will schedule and execute required maintenance and training for the ship.

1. To the greatest extent possible, ship's maintenance will be scheduled to coincide with PWRM maintenance.

2. Navy and/or MSC should formally coordinate and publish ship maintenance schedules NLT 90 days prior to ship(s) departure from its current location. Ship maintenance schedules should be published via record message, addressed to the Service responsible for the PWRM, affected combatant commands, and the Joint Staff/J-4.

3. If the ship's maintenance is being conducted as a part of an event separately coordinated and/or scheduled by a Service or combatant command, then the provisions of subparagraph 3c (1) (b) 2 are not necessary.

4. Maintenance and training requirement issues that cannot be resolved after consultation with the appropriate Service and/or affected combatant command should be referred to the Joint Staff/J-4 for assistance.

(2) Scheduling and/or execution of maintenance and/or materiel change-out does not alter the combatant command assignment of the ship or continuing combatant command authority that the combatant commander (as designated in reference d) maintains over the PREPO ship.

d. Permanent Change of Berthing Location of PREPO Ships

(1) Requests to change the permanent berthing location of PREPO ships will be coordinated among the Navy and/or MSC, Service responsible for the PWRM, and affected combatant command(s).

(a) Issues that must be considered include, but are not limited to, total NEW restrictions for the port and/or anchorage.

(b) MSC and the combatant command (through its naval component commander) will determine the feasibility of a port and/or anchorage to support relocation and/or the need for waivers.

(2) After coordination, the command requesting the berthing location change will submit a record message to the Joint Staff/J-3, J-4, J-5, and/or J-7 and info other affected command(s) for review and/or approval.

e. Temporary or Permanent Repositioning of PREPO Ships

(1) Requests to temporarily or permanently reposition PREPO ships will be coordinated among the following: the Navy and/or MSC; the Service responsible for the PWRM; affected combatant commands; and the Joint Staff/J-3, J-4, and/or J-5.

(a) Issues to be considered include, but are not limited to, the total NEW restrictions for the port and/or anchorage.

(b) MSC and the combatant command (through its naval component command) will determine the feasibility of a port and/or anchorage to support reposition and/or the need for waivers.

(2) After coordination, the command requesting temporary or permanent repositioning will submit a record message to the Joint Staff/J-3, J-4, J-5, and/or J-7 for CJCS approval.

f. Training and/or Exercises

(1) The use of PREPO ships for training and/or exercises will be coordinated among Navy and/or MSC, the appropriate Service, affected combatant command(s), and Joint Staff/J-3 and/or J-4.

(2) The use of PWRM for training and/or exercises will be coordinated among Navy and/or MSC, the appropriate Service, affected combatant command(s), and Joint Staff/J-3 and/or J-4.

(3) Participation in training or an exercise does not alter the assignment of a PREPO ship, combatant command authority that the combatant commander (as designated in reference d) exercises over assigned PREPO ships, or the apportionment of the ship(s) for adaptive planning, per reference b.

(4) Training or exercise issues that cannot be resolved after coordination among the Navy and/or MSC, appropriate Service and affected combatant command, should be referred to the Joint Staff/J-3 or J-4 for assistance.

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ENCLOSURE B

REFERENCES

- a. Joint Publication 1-02, 12 April 2001 (as amended through 17 October 2008), “Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms”
- b. “Global Force Management Implementation Guidance, FY 2010-2011 (U)”
- c. DODD 3110.6, 23 June 2008, “War Reserve Materiel Policy”
- d. “Unified Command Plan,” 17 December 2008
- e. CJCSI 3110.11 Series, “Mobility Supplement to the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan for FY 2008,”
- f. Title 10, United States Code, Subtitle A, Part I, Chapter 6, “Combatant Commands”
- g. CJCSM 3150.02 Series, “Global Status of Resources and Training System (GSORTS)”
- h. DODD 7730.65, 3 June 2002, “Department of Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)” (current as of 23 April 2007)

Other Relevant Doctrinal/Instructional Documents

CJCSI 4120.01 Series, “Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System—CJCS Project Codes and Materiel Allocation Policies During Crisis and War”

CJCSI 3110.03 Series, “Logistics Supplement to the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP) FY 2005 (U)”

JP 4.0, 18 July 2008, “Joint Logistics”

JP 1, 14 May 2007, “Doctrine for the Armed Forces of the United States”

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GLOSSARY

Part I--ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADCON	Administrative control
CDRUSTRANSCOM	Commander, United States Transportation Command
CONPLAN	Contingency Plan
CONUS	Continental United States
CUSP	Common user sealift pool
DEPOD	Deployment order
DRRS	DOD Readiness Reporting System
ESORTS	Enhanced Status of Resources & Training System
EXORD	Execute order
FUNCPLAN	Functional plan
GCC	Geographic combatant commander
GPMC	Global pre-positioned materiel capabilities
GSORTS	Global Status of Resources and Training System
J-3	Operations directorate of a joint staff
J-4	Logistics directorate of a joint staff
J-5	Strategic plans and policy directorate of a joint staff
J-7	Operational plans and joint force development Directorate of a joint staff
MSC	Military Sealift Command
NEW	Net explosive weight
OPLAN	Operational plan
PWRM	Pre-positioned war reserve materiel
PWRM-afloat	Pre-positioned war reserve materiel-afloat
PWRM-ashore	Pre-positioned war reserve materiel-ashore
RFF	Request for forces
SecDef	Secretary of Defense
TSC	Theater security cooperation

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PART II--DEFINITIONS

consultation – The method by which two or more departments, forces, and/or components advise each other of a special function and/or activity. For the purposes of this instruction, “consultation” does not in itself compel or indicate agreement.

coordination - The method by which two or more departments, forces, and/or components bring into common action special functions and/or activities. The commander or individual exercising coordinating authority has the authority to require consultation between the agencies involved, but does not have the authority to compel agreement.

ESORTS - A Web-based information system succeeding GSORTS that presents the current capability of organizations from the combatant commanders to ships, battalions, or squadrons.

Joint Materiel Priorities and Allocation Board – A board that establishes, modifies, and/or recommends priorities for allocation of critical materiel assets in the DOD distribution system for the fulfillment of logistics requirements (all classes of supply) of US, allied, and/or coalition forces for approval by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

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

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

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