SUBJECT: War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Policy

(b) DoD Instruction 5025.01, “DoD Directives Program,” October 28, 2007
(c) DoD Directive 5134.01, “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)),” December 9, 2005
(d) Joint Publication 1-02, “Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms,” as amended
(e) through (k), see Enclosure 1

1. PURPOSE

This Instruction:

1.1. Reissues Reference (a) as a DoD Instruction in accordance with the guidance in Reference (b) and the authority in Reference (c).

1.2. Provides guidance on WRM requirements determination and WRM positioning to support the immediate needs of U.S. Military Forces across a spectrum of contingencies.

2. APPLICABILITY

This Instruction applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the Department of Defense (hereafter referred to collectively as the “DoD Components”). The term “Military Services” refers to the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps.
3. DEFINITIONS

Terms used in this Instruction are defined in Joint Publication 1-02 (Reference (d)) and Enclosure 2.

4. POLICY

It is DoD policy that:

4.1. Within authorized funding, the DoD Components shall acquire and maintain, in peacetime, war materiel inventories sufficient to attain and sustain operational objectives, as prescribed in the Secretary of Defense Guidance to Develop the Force (GDF) and Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan scenarios (Reference (e)), for committed forces. War reserve inventories shall include peacetime operating stocks, training stocks, as well as WRM where appropriate.

4.2. To reduce reaction time and to sustain forces, WRM stocks shall be sized, acquired, managed, and positioned to maximize flexibility in support of GDF, while minimizing the DoD investment in inventories.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)) and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall establish a Global Pre-positioned Materiel Capabilities Working Group (GPMCWG) and appoint representatives to co-chair the group. Members of the GPMCWG shall include representatives from the offices of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, the Director of Program Analysis and Evaluation (PA&E), the Military Services, and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). Combatant Commands may participate as required. The GPMCWG shall:

5.1.1. Assess the Combatant Commands’ ability to meet the Secretary of Defense GDF based on information provided by the Combatant Commands, the Military Services, and DLA.

5.1.2. Address joint issues concerning WRM requirements, war reserve determination, and WRM positioning and also develop recommendations for improved processes, as needed.

5.1.3. Review risk assessments provided by the Military Departments and DLA, and initiate program reviews, as needed.

5.1.4. Make recommendations that balance limited resources against operational risk to the Director, PA&E, during program reviews, and to the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/DoD Chief Financial Officer during budget reviews.
5.2. The Director, DLA, under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(AT&L), shall perform storage and distribution functions for designated WRM stocks in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

5.3. The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall develop and coordinate, for approval by the Secretary of Defense, GDF that identifies overall WRM strategy to achieve desired capabilities and responsiveness in support of the National Defense Strategy.

5.4. The Director, PA&E, shall provide a representative to participate as a member of the GPMCWG.

5.5. The Secretaries of the Military Departments and Directors of the Defense Agencies shall:

   5.5.1. Calculate war reserve requirements annually or as needed, based on paragraphs 4.1., 6.1., and Secretary of Defense GDF.

   5.5.2. Develop offset programs on items for which they are the Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM) in accordance with paragraph 6.4. to minimize investment in war reserve stocks and ensure the latest technology is provided at point of use.

   5.5.3. Program and fund for acquisition of WRM, in accordance with paragraphs 6.5. and 6.6., when requirements exceed assets and no offset agreement can be reached.

   5.5.4. Review, and update if required, the process used to compute WRM requirements and determine the shortfalls between the WRM requirements and the support provided through offset agreements or WRM stocks held.

   5.5.5. Use the methodology found in Enclosure 3 to support any change in WRM composition.

   5.5.6. Provide a representative to participate as a member of the GPMCWG as required in paragraph 5.1.

5.6. The Secretaries of the Military Departments, in addition to the duties in paragraph 5.5., shall perform storage and distribution functions for designated WRM stocks to support requirements, and provide WRM requirements data for IMM items to the applicable IMM for use in his or her war reserve requirements computation.

5.7. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in addition to the duties in paragraph 5.1., shall:

   5.7.1. Validate the operational requirements of the Combatant Commands.

   5.7.2. Develop the Petroleum War Reserve Stocks (PWRS) sourcing assumptions and days of supply requirements consistent with Secretary of Defense GDF.
5.8. The Commanders of the Combatant Commands shall determine operational requirements consistent with Secretary of Defense GDF, as described in paragraph 6.1., and submit them to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for approval.

6. PROCEDURES

6.1 WRM requirements shall be computed as follows:

6.1.1. Secondary item WRM requirements shall be computed to meet the operational requirements of the planning scenarios approved in the Secretary of Defense GDF.

6.1.2. Principal and end item WRM requirements shall be computed as part of the DoD Component’s acquisition strategy.

6.1.3. The war reserve munitions requirements shall be computed to achieve targeting, kill, and post-combat posture objectives approved in Secretary of Defense GDF. The munitions requirements process is in DoD Instruction 3000.4 (Reference (f)).

6.1.4. PWRS, formerly known as bulk petroleum war reserve stocks, shall support deployment and combat operations and shall be sized to meet geographic requirements until resupply can be obtained from a secure source as directed by DoD Directive 4140.25 (Reference (g)).

6.1.5. Mapping, charting, and geodesy war reserve stocks (MC&G WRS) requirements are area-dependent and shall be determined by the Combatant Commands. Storage and distribution functions are performed by the DLA or the Military Services. The definitions in Enclosure 2 do not apply to MC&G WRS.

6.2. WRM stocks shall be sized, acquired, managed, and positioned to achieve the greatest practicable flexibility and responsiveness to a full spectrum of regional contingencies, while minimizing DoD investment to reduce reaction time and to sustain forces.

6.3. Items used by two or more Military Services shall be managed and programmed through the IMM of record or the designated Executive Agent for the item to achieve supply chain efficiencies.

6.4. To maximize use of existing funds, WRM requirements may be offset by:

6.4.1. Stocks on hand (including peacetime operating and training stocks).

6.4.2. Materiel available through industrial base programs.

6.4.3. Host-nation support agreements.
6.4.4. Bilateral military arrangements (e.g., Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreements pursuant to sections 2341-2350 of title 10, United States Code (Reference (h))).

6.4.5. Commercial sources.

6.5. To meet maximum operational effectiveness, the Military Services and IMM shall ensure resources are applied, within the program and budget, to stated requirements when an offset strategy is not available. The Military Services will complete a risk assessment to identify negative impacts on readiness and provide it to the GPMCWG on all non-programmed and unfunded requirements or when resources are reallocated to other priorities.

6.6. Starter stocks are WRM stocks pre-positioned in or near a theater of operations, and are designed to last until resupply at wartime rates is established. Swing stocks are WRM stocks positioned ashore or afloat for meeting war reserve requirements of more than one contingency in more than one theatre of operation. Swing stocks will be used to complement starter stocks as a follow-on source of supply in a regional contingency.

6.7. WRM that is acquired shall be positioned either as starter stocks or as swing stocks, or a combination. The procurement of these stocks shall not exceed the requirement for sustainability planning approved in the Secretary of Defense GDF.

6.8. Since each Military Service remains responsible for equipping and sustaining its units, non-allocated stocks can be drawn down by the Service in coordination with the Combatant Commanders. Unresolved issues will be referred, with recommendations, by a Service or a Combatant Command to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the Secretary of Defense for resolution.

6.9. WRM already in the stock that exceeds the requirements for mobilization, force expansion, or reconstitution may be classified as contingency retention stocks in accordance with DoD 4140.1-R (Reference (i)).

7. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

The annual reporting of WRM requirements referred to in this instruction has been assigned to Report Control Symbol DD-AT&L(A)1913 in accordance with DoD 8910.1-M (Reference (j)).
8. RELEASABILITY

UNLIMITED. This Instruction is approved for public release. Copies may be obtained through the Internet from the DoD Issuances Web Site at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.

9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Instruction is effective immediately.

Enclosures – 3

E1. References, continued
E2. Definitions
E3. WRM Risk Assessment Methodology
E1. ENCLOSURE 1

REFERENCES, continued

(e) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 3110.01F, “Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan FY 2006,” September 1, 2006
(f) DoD Instruction 3000.4, “DoD Munitions Requirements Process (DoD MRP),” October 23, 2003
(h) Sections 2341 – 2350 of title 10, United States Code
(k) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 4310.01B, “Logistics Planning Guidance for Global Pre-Positioning Materiel Capabilities,” November 1, 2006

1 Unclassified Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instructions, Guides, and Pocket Cards are available at www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives/index.htm.
E2. ENCLOSURE 2

DEFINITIONS

E2.1. Contingency Retention Stock. For the purposes of this Instruction, that portion of the quantity of an item greater than the approved acquisition objective and economic retention for which there is no predictable demand or quantifiable requirement, and that normally would be allocated as potential reutilization stock, except for a determination that the quantity will be retained for specific contingencies.

E2.2. Integrated Materiel Manager. The entity accountable for total DoD-level management responsibility for a federal supply group or class, commodity, or item. Responsibilities normally include computation of requirements, funding, budgeting, storing, issuing, cataloging, standardizing, and procuring functions.

E2.3. Mission-Essential Materiel. For the purpose of this Instruction, items essential for the conduct of combat operations. To be considered mission-essential materiel, the materiel must be critical to the combat mission of a unit or weapon system and have minimal civil sector availability.

E2.4. Peacetime Operating Stocks. For the purposes of this Instruction, stocks of materiel on hand at the unit or intermediate level to meet routine operating requirements. These stocks can be used to meet wartime requirements.

E2.5. Reconstitution. Those actions that commanders plan and implement to restore units to a desired level of combat effectiveness, commensurate with mission requirements and available resources. Reconstitution operations include regeneration and reorganization.

E2.6. Starter Stocks. WRM stocks pre-positioned in or near a theatre of operations to last until resupply at wartime rates is established.

E2.7. Swing Stocks. WRM stocks positioned ashore or afloat for meeting war reserve requirements of more than one contingency in more than one theatre of operation.

E2.8. Training Stocks. Stocks at the unit or intermediate level designated to support training. These stocks can be used to meet wartime requirements.

E2.9. War Reserve Materiel. Mission-essential secondary items, principal and end items, and munitions sufficient to attain and sustain operational objectives in scenarios authorized in the Secretary of Defense GDF and Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan scenarios for committed forces. WRM inventories shall include peacetime operating stocks, training stocks, stocks available through industrial base partnerships, and WRM.
E3. **ENCLOSURE 3**

**WRM RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY**

All modifications to WRM composition must be supported with the methodology/questions listed below.

E3.1. What change(s) are being made?

E3.2. Why must these changes be made?

E3.3. What are the operational impacts of the change(s)?

E3.4. What are the strategic impacts?

E3.5. What are the mitigation plans?

E3.6. In accordance with Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 4310.01B (Reference (k)), what are the reconstitution plans and coordination requirements for this change?