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P2.C14. PART 2, CHAPTER 14

MILITARY JOINT OPERATIONS, MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES  
(MSCA) AND PLANNING

P2.C14.1. GENERAL

P2.C14.1.1. This chapter prescribes the Department of Defense (DoD) energy logistics support concepts, coordination, reporting procedures, and the integrated joint planning processes which DoD shall utilize in support of military joint operations, MSCA, and adaptive planning.

P2.C14.1.2. Appendix AP1 provides specific guidance on planning for military joint operations (contingencies).

P2.C14.1.3. In accordance with Joint Pub 3-0 (Doctrine for Joint Operations), Joint Pub 3-07 (Military Operations Other Than War) and DoD Directive 3025.1 (Military Support to Civil Authorities (MSCA)), there are two broad categories for which DoD shall provide forces for operations: Military joint operations and MSCA. They are further defined as contingencies and disasters that occur worldwide. This is important as it pertains to assignment of the DoD executive agent and/or combatant commander to coordinate DoD's planning, operations and responsibilities among civil government agencies (U. S. and foreign), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and DoD/multinational military agencies. Listed below are the broad categories for military contingency and civil disaster operations and planning.

P2.C14.1.3.1. MSCA. DoD Directive 3025.1 is the authoritative document on MSCA and states the following; "DoD Directive 3025.1 constitutes a single system for MSCA by which DoD Components shall plan for, and respond to, request from civil government agencies for military support in dealing with the actual or anticipated consequences of civil emergencies requiring Federal response, or attacks, including security emergencies. MSCA is applicable to disaster-related civil emergencies within the United States, its territories, and possessions."

P2.C14.1.3.2. Military Joint Operations (Contingencies) and Military Operations Other Than War (MOOTW). The range of military operations stretches from war to MOOTW. Joint Pub 3-0 (Doctrine for Joint Operations) provides the policy for DoD joint operations. Joint Pub 3-07 lists the type of MOOTW and the policy for DoD support of such operations. In general, military contingencies are executed "when other instruments of national power (diplomatic, economic, and informational) are unable or inappropriate to achieve national objectives or protect national interests, the US national leadership may employ the military instrument of national power to conduct large-scale, sustained combat operations (Joint Pub 3-0)." MOOTW are an aspect of military operations that focus on deterring war and promoting peace. Examples of MOOTW are humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, nation assistance/support to counterinsurgency, etc. (Reference Joint Pub 3-07 for the complete listing of the types of MOOTW). Military contingencies and MOOTW are those operations normally executed in areas outside of the United States, its territories, and possessions.

## P2.C14.2. MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES (MSCA) POLICY

P2.C14.2.1. Executive Order 12656, "Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities," establishes U.S. policy for national security emergency preparedness and assigns specific preparedness responsibilities to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), DoD, and other departments and agencies with national security emergency preparedness responsibilities. The Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, "Emergency Management and Assistance," stipulates that the policy of FEMA is to provide an orderly and continuing means of assistance by the Federal Government to state and local civil governments in carrying out their responsibilities to alleviate the suffering and damage that result from major disasters and emergencies. The Federal Response Plan, coordinated by FEMA and signed by DoD, requires DoD support to Federal emergency response activities under the direction of the Director of Military Support.

P2.C14.2.2. DoD Directive 3025.1 establishes policies and responsibilities for DoD MSCA. Some highlights that need to be considered for energy logistics support of MSCA are:

P2.C14.2.2.1. The Secretary of the Army is the DoD Executive Agent for MSCA.

P2.C14.2.2.2. The DoD MSCA Executive Agent has the authority to task DoD components to plan and commit DoD resources in response to a request from civil authorities under MSCA.

P2.C14.2.2.3. The combatant commanders of the U. S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM), and U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM) shall serve as "DoD planning agents" for MSCA in their areas of responsibility (AOR). USNORTHCOM AOR is 48 contiguous states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. USPACOM AOR is Alaska, Hawaii, and U.S. possessions and territories in the Pacific area (i.e., Guam, Wake Island, etc.).

P2.C14.2.2.4. DoD Components shall respond to requirements of the DoD Executive Agent and DoD planning agents for MSCA per DoD Directive 3025.1.

P2.C14.2.2.5. Civil resources are applied first in meeting the requirements of civil authorities.

P2.C14.2.2.6. DoD resources are provided only when response or recovery requirements are beyond the capabilities of civil authorities (as determined by FEMA or another lead Federal Agency for emergency response).

P2.C14.2.2.7. Generally, military operations other than MSCA will have priority over MSCA, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense.

P2.C14.2.2.8. The Army National Guard State Area Command (STARAC), when ordered to Federal active duty, will be the DoD focal point for delivery of MSCA at state and local levels in time of war.

P2.C14.2.2.9. DoD Components ordinarily shall provide DoD resources in response to civil emergencies on a cost reimbursable basis. However, circumstances where an inability or unwillingness of a requester to commit to reimbursement exists will not preclude action by DoD Components.

P2.C14.2.2.10. DoD Components shall comply with legal and accounting requirements for the loan, grant, or consumption of DoD resources for MSCA, as necessary, to ensure reimbursement of costs to the DoD Components under the Stafford Act, as amended; the Defense Emergency Response Fund established by Public Law # 101-165 (1989).

P2.C14.2.2.11. The Directors of the Defense Agencies shall designate a principal planning agent and regional planning agents for MSCA, and advise the DoD Executive Agent of such designated agents.

P2.C14.2.2.12. DoD Directive 3025.1 does not integrate contingency war planning as a sub-element of MSCA, and does not relieve the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of his authority to supervise contingency planning.

P2.C14.2.3. The Defense Energy Support Center (DESC), a field activity of the Defense Logistics Agency, is the Integrated Material Manager and Executive Agent for Class III bulk petroleum products. DESC's lead planning and operations agent for MSCA is DESC-DL (Contingency Plans and Operations Division) at the national level and the DESC regional field activities (DESC-Americas and DESC-Pacific) at the regional level.

P2.C14.2.4. DESC-DL shall coordinate with the DoD MSCA Executive Agent via DLA J-3 (Operations) and DLA J-4 (Planning) concerning the national level policy and requirements for MSCA.

P2.C14.2.5. DESC regional agents (DESC Americas, DESC Europe, DESC Middle East, and DESC Pacific) shall coordinate with their respective lead DoD component within their respective areas of responsibility to coordinate DESC support for MSCA and coordinate requirements for DESC contracting, planning and services support via DESC-DL to the respective DESC Commodity Business Unit (CBU) beyond the organic capabilities of the respective DESC regional agent.

P2.C14.2.6. DESC-DO shall assign MSCA operational and planning responsibilities via DESC-DL to DESC's respective CBUs in support of MSCA operational and planning requirements.

P2.C14.2.7. DESC shall provide energy support for MSCA requirements through existing energy contracts (Bulk Fuels, Installation Energy, Direct Delivery, etc.), by expanding existing

energy contracts, and/or establishing new energy contracts, as required and if commercial capabilities are available.

P2.C14.2.8. The DESC MSCA agents shall coordinate with DoD agencies involved in MSCA to determine the most efficient energy support solutions. Efficient energy support may consist of combination or stand alone solutions consisting of DESC contracting and/or DoD organic capabilities (Military tactical fuel system, tank trucks, tankers or vessel, etc.).

P2.C14.2.9. The Military Services shall utilize their organic energy logistics capabilities (Defense Fuel Support Points (DFSPs) and organic tactical fuel equipment and personnel) as directed by the DoD MSCA Executive Agent to support MSCA.

P2.C14.2.10. The Military Services energy Service Control Points (SCPs) (Air Force Petroleum Office, Army Petroleum Center, and Naval Operational Logistics Support Center) shall coordinate with their respective DFSPs and energy support organizations to identify any energy capabilities shortfalls to DESC-DL that may require a DESC solution.

P2.C14.2.11. The SCPs shall ensure that their DFSPs and energy support organizations coordinate energy support information and capabilities requirements via the DoD unified command responsible for a specific AOR (i.e., USPACOM or NORTHCOM) and the supporting DESC regional agent (DESC Middle East, DESC Europe, DESC Americas, DESC Pacific).

### P2.C14.3. MSCA RESPONSIBILITIES

P2.C14.3.1. The Department of Energy (DoE) (Note: Below DoE responsibilities pertain to both MSCA and Military Joint Operations)

P2.C14.3.1.1. DoE (Office of Emergency Planning and Operations) prepares national emergency plans and develops preparedness programs for petroleum products, natural gas, coal, and electric power.

P2.C14.3.1.2. DoE assists, coordinates, and directs, as needed in a severe national security emergency, the energy industries to ensure domestic and foreign supplies of energy meet essential military and civil requirements of the nation and its allies. In discharging this broad function, DoE may:

P2.C14.3.1.2.1. Formulate and coordinate energy supply programs.

P2.C14.3.1.2.2. Act as claimant for energy industries, before other Government agencies, to obtain supporting resources such as manpower, materiel, transportation, communications, and funds needed for vital expansion or recovery programs.

P2.C14.3.1.2.3. Coordinate and direct the allocation and distribution of energy supplies (such as fuel) from primary (refinery) sources to secondary resellers or consumers.

P2.C14.3.1.2.4. Establish and maintain communication with the energy industries and government agencies to perform the above functions.

P2.C14.3.2. The Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics & Materiel Readiness) (Note: Below OSD responsibilities pertain to both MSCA and Military Joint Operations) shall:

P2.C14.3.2.1. Establish and provide policy guidance relating to the DoD bulk petroleum logistics programs, systems, and procedures, and ensure effective implementation in accordance with DoD Directive 4140.25 (DoD Management Policy for Energy Commodities and Related Services).

P2.C14.3.2.2. Function as the DoD claimant for petroleum products required by the Defense Department and submit such claims to DoE and defend the requirement in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

P2.C14.3.2.3. Resolve industry allocation conflicts in coordination with DoE, FEMA, and other Federal Agencies.

P2.C14.3.3. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (Note: Below the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff responsibilities pertain to both MSCA and Military Joint Operations) shall:

P2.C14.3.3.1. CONUS: Allocate petroleum products among the Military Services when the DoD claimant stocks are authorized and released by DoE. Allocation is made when requirements exceed the DoD claimant stocks to ensure that fuel requirements for priority operational commitments are supported.

P2.C14.3.3.2. OVERSEAS: As necessary, allocate prepositioned stocks among the combatant commands should these stocks not meet requirements. (Reference Chapter 13, Part 2 of this manual.)

P2.C14.3.3.3. In coordination with the COCOM Joint Petroleum Office (JPO), DESC and OSD (Logistics & Materiel Readiness) shall determine the requirement to utilize Prepositioned War Reserve Stock (PWRS) for support of MSCA operations and grant authorization as required.

P2.C14.3.4. The Secretary of the Army: DoD Executive Agent for MSCA. Reference paragraph P2.C14.2.2.1.

P2.C14.3.5. Combatant Commands (JPO) shall:

P2.C14.3.5.1. Submit the Bulk Petroleum Capabilities Reports (POLCAPs) and the Bulk Petroleum Contingency Reports (REPOLs) in accordance with the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual 3150.14 (CJCSM 3150.14), Joint Reporting Structure Logistics, to the Joint Chiefs of Staff J4/Fuels with information copies to the supporting DESC regional office, DESC-DL, Military Service Components, Military Service Headquarters, Service Control Points, and other Federal and DoD agencies involved in the MSCA operation.

P2.C14.3.5.2. The COCOMs may designate a Combined Task Force (CTF) for MSCA operations. The COCOM JPO may recommend the activation of a MSCA CTF Sub-Area Petroleum Office (SAPO) to coordinate the fuel support within the designated CTF Joint Operation Area (JOA).

P2.C14.3.5.3. Coordinate with the supporting DESC regional field office, Military Service Components and other Federal and/or DoD agencies/commands for determination of the most efficient and effective fuel capabilities (receipt, storage, issue, distribution, quality surveillance, inventory posture, etc.) to be utilized to support MSCA operations.

P2.C14.3.5.4. Upon authorization to support MSCA operations, develop and submit bulk fuel resupply (slate) requirements to DESC-B via the supporting DESC regional office and DESC-DL. Initial slating should project the first 60 days of requirements.

P2.C14.3.5.5. Upon authorization to support MSCA operations, develop and submit direct delivery (Into-plane, Bunkers, Post Camps, and Stations (PC&S), etc.) requirements to DESC-P via the supporting DESC regional office and DESC-DL. Initial requirements should project the first 60 days of requirements.

P2.C14.3.5.6. If required in support of MSCA, coordinate with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for authorization for release of PWRS subject to the Inventory Management Plan (IMP) review.

P2.C14.3.5.7. For U.S. territories and possessions, assign responsibilities for over-the-shore and in-land fuel distribution.

P2.C14.3.5.8. Allocate petroleum products among component commands. Such allocation will be made when the quantity of the DoD claimant stocks do not equal those required to ensure that petroleum requirements for priority operational commitments are supported.

P2.C14.3.5.9. For COCOMs without a JPO, implement all the functions of a JPO as required.

P2.C14.3.6. The Military Services shall:

P2.C14.3.6.1. Support the Joint Chiefs of Staff and JPOs in POLCAP and REPOL reporting. (When directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Military Services shall submit POLCAPs & REPOLs.)

P2.C14.3.6.2. When directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, coordinate release of PWRS in CONUS with DESC. When such release is applicable to PWRS in overseas areas, coordinate with DESC and the applicable JPO(s).

P2.C14.3.6.3. Operate and provide organizational maintenance for DFSPs in their custody.



P2.C14.3.6.4. Maintain Peacetime Operating Stock (POS) and PWRS levels at DFSPs in their custody.

P2.C14.3.6.5. If communications are disrupted and in the absence of DoD control during the initial phases of shock (survival) and recovery periods of a nuclear war, the surviving base and unit commands shall work closely with DESC field activities, if appropriate, in securing petroleum support from surviving stock.

P2.C14.3.7. The Military Service Components shall:

P2.C14.3.7.1. As directed by the COCOM JPO, submit POLCAPs and REPOLs in accordance with CJCSM 3150.14 to the COCOM JPO with informational copies to CTF SAPO and others as directed.

P2.C14.3.7.2. As directed by the DoD MSCA executive agent and/or the COCOM, provide fuel capabilities (DFSPs and/or tactical fuel capabilities) in support of MSCA operations.

P2.C14.3.8. The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)/Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) shall:

P2.C14.3.8.1. Provide required energy support upon request from the COCOM JPOs and/or Military Services to support MSCA. Requirements which cannot be supplied by normal contracting will be submitted to DLA for DUSD(AT&L) guidance.

P2.C14.3.8.2. Supply and distribute bulk petroleum products worldwide.

P2.C14.3.8.3. Maintain the IMP for DFSPs worldwide.

P2.C14.3.8.4. Ensure that Government-Owned and Contractor-Operated (GOCO)/Contractor-Owned and Contractor-Operated (COCO) DFSPs under DESC contracts are adequately maintained and operated.

P2.C14.3.8.5. Develop and maintain emergency and alternative plans for GOCO and COCO DFSPs under DESC contracts and provide guidance to DESC field activities in developing their plans.

P2.C14.3.8.6. Plan to provide petroleum logisticians to the Alternate National Military Command Center (ANMCC), DLA relocation site, and DESC Continuity Operations (COOP) site.

P2.C14.3.8.7. Develop plans and procedures in support of MSCA as directed by the DoD MSCA Executive Agent.

P2.C14.3.8.8. Submit REPOLs for stocks reported by DESC CONUS regional offices in accordance with CJCSM 3150.14B, Joint Reporting Structure Logistics, and DESC guidance.

#### P2.C14.4. MILITARY JOINT OPERATIONS CONTINGENCIES POLICY

P2.C14.4.1. Energy logistics support for military joint operations (contingencies) will be conducted in accordance with Joint Pub 4-03 (Joint Bulk Petroleum and Water Doctrine). Appendix AP1 of this chapter details DESC's contingency planning and analysis process and procedures in support of DoD military joint operations per Joint Pub 5-0 (Doctrine for Planning Joint Operations), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction (CJCSI) 3110.01, Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP), and the Logistics and Mobility Supplements to the JSCP.

P2.C14.4.1.1. Contingency energy requirements and support within a COCOM's AOR shall be coordinated by the COCOM's JPO.

P2.C14.4.1.2. The supported COCOM JPO is responsible for the coordination, consolidation, and development of contingency energy requirements to be forwarded to DESC for sourcing and distribution that are beyond available on hand inventories, host nation support, or other in-theater fuel support sources.

P2.C14.4.1.3. In accordance with Joint Pub 4-03, the supported COCOM JPO shall develop joint theater Class III (B) support concepts and identify the most efficient and effective theater capabilities to support operations (ongoing and future operations) with DESC, Sub-Unified Commands/Joint Task Forces SAPOs and Military Service Components.

P2.C14.4.1.4. Joint theater Class III (B) support concepts and capabilities shall consist of existing capabilities coupled with DESC contingency contracting, the COCOMs' strategic fuels capabilities and the Military Service Components' tactical fuel capabilities. These capabilities include, but are not limited to DFSPs, PWRS/POS, prepositioned tactical fuel equipment, DESC contracts (bulk fuel, into-plane, bunkers, PC&S, etc.) in place and deployable fuel organizations (DESC regional/field offices, Military Service Component tactical fuel organizations), Offshore Petroleum Discharge System (OPDS), Inland Petroleum Distribution System (IPDS), etc.

P2.C14.4.1.5. The DESC regional offices (DESC-Americas, DESC-Pacific, DESC-Europe, and DESC-Middle East) and DESC-DO have Liaison Officers/Planners imbedded in the supported COCOM JPOs for the purpose of providing coordination, contingency planning, and technical energy support for all aspects of the energy requirements.

P2.C14.4.1.6. The DESC regional and field offices shall coordinate with the supported COCOM JPO and DESC-DO/DL for development and execution of efficient and effective energy support solutions.

P2.C14.4.1.7. DESC-DO/DL is the central coordination point for all contingency support requirements and has primary responsibility for coordinating with the COCOM JPOs and the appropriate DESC CBU's.

P2.C14.4.1.8. The United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) through the Army Surface Deployment & Distribution Command (SDDC) is the CONUS "surface transportation manager" per Joint Pub 4-01.4 (Joint Tactics, Techniques and Procedures for Joint

Theater Distribution). DESC shall coordinate with SDDC for CONUS surface transportation for energy product distribution not covered under a Free on Board (FOB) destination contract with a commercial provider.

P2.C14.4.1.9. Outside the Continental United States (OCONUS) theater inland and intra-theater distribution (including logistics over the shore/joint logistics over the shore) of bulk fuels is the responsibility of the geographic COCOM. In some cases, DESC has established intra-theater and inland petroleum distribution capabilities in a COCOM's AOR via either the Military Sealift Command's capabilities, international fuel support agreements with host nations, and/or commercial contracts. The COCOM JPO shall coordinate the assignment of OCONUS inland and intra-theater bulk fuel distribution responsibilities among the SAPOs, Military Service Components, and DESC based upon the United States Code (USC) Title 10 responsibilities, joint doctrine, and the most efficient and effective distribution solution and capabilities.

P2.C14.4.1.10. In accordance with Joint Pub 4-03 and Joint Pub 4-07 (Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Common-User Logistics (CUL) During Joint Operations), the COCOM shall assign responsibilities for Theater Class III CUL in concert with assigned Executive Agent and the USC Title 10 responsibilities for DoD Military Services and support agencies.

## P2.C14.5. MILITARY JOINT OPERATIONS (CONTINGENCIES) RESPONSIBILITIES

P2.C14.5.1. The Department of Energy (DoE) (Note: Below DoE responsibilities pertain to both MSCA and Military Joint Operations): (Reference paragraph P2.C14.3.1.)

P2.C14.5.2. The Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics & Materiel Readiness) (Note: Below OSD responsibilities pertain to both MSCA and Military Joint Operations): (Reference paragraph P2.C14.3.2.)

P2.C14.5.3. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (Note: In addition to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff responsibilities for MSCA which apply to military joint operations, the below listed responsibilities are provided): (Reference paragraph P2.C14.3.3.)

P2.C14.5.3.1. In coordination with the COCOM JPOs, DESC, and OSD (Logistics & Materiel Readiness) shall review requests from the COCOMs to release PWRS for support of contingency operations.

P2.C14.5.3.2. Provide guidance to the COCOMs and DESC in coordination with OSD (Logistics & Materiel Readiness) concerning maintaining PWRS to respond to a second contingency during the execution of the primary contingency.

P2.C14.5.4. The Combatant Commands (JPO) shall:

P2.C14.5.4.1. Submit POLCAPs and REPOLs in accordance with the CJCSM 3150.14 to Joint Chiefs of Staff J4/Fuels with informational copies to the supporting DESC regional

office, DESC-DL, Military Service Components, Military Service Headquarters, and other DoD agencies and/or Coalition Multinational partners involved in the contingency operation.

P2.C14.5.4.2. In accordance with Joint Pub 4-03, some COCOMs have established SAPOs for Sub-Unified Commands or may establish Sub-Unified or Joint Task Force (JTF) SAPOs during a contingency. The SAPOs shall perform the duties listed in Joint Pub 4-03 and as directed by the COCOM JPO.

P2.C14.5.4.3. Coordinate with the supporting DESC regional field office, Military Service Components, SAPOs, and other DoD agencies and commands and/or coalition multinational partners for determination of the most efficient and effective fuel capabilities (e.g., receipt, storage, issue, distribution, quality surveillance, inventory posture, etc.) to be utilized to support contingency operations.

P2.C14.5.4.4. If assigned Lead-Role Nation responsibilities for Class III (B) (Joint Pub 4-08, Joint Doctrine for Logistic Support of Multinational Operations), coordinate coalition partner Class III (B) fuel requirements for resupply and support to include allocation in cases where demand exceeds available inventory.

P2.C14.5.4.5. Upon initiation of contingency operations, direct DFSPs within the COCOM's AOR to put all available storage into service and to coordinate with their supporting DESC regional field office to top off all ullage by transfer of fuel from intermediate DFSPs to base-level DFSPs.

P2.C14.5.4.6. Upon initiation of contingency operations, direct the DFSPs via the Military Service Components to execute their critical infrastructure protection programs.

P2.C14.5.4.7. As required, forward requests to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for release of strategic dual joint apportioned (apportioned for two or more COCOMs) fuel distribution capabilities such as OPDS, T-5 consolidated tankers required for direct support of fleet operations, MSC Ready Reserve Fleet tankers, Inland Petroleum Distribution System or other vital fuel capabilities required to establish the theater Class III (B) distribution capability.

P2.C14.5.4.8. In coordination with the SAPOs and Military Service Components, identify to COCOM J3/deployment managers the required Request For Forces (RFF) for tactical fuel organizations, personnel augmentation, and equipment to be forwarded to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for apportionment and deployment.

P2.C14.5.4.9. Coordinate with the Military Service Components and the supporting DESC regional office for forward deployment of joint petroleum, oil, and lubricants teams (often referred to as POL Teams) to coordinate operational Class III (B) requirements and resupply within specified sub-AORs within the COCOM's AOR.

P2.C14.5.4.10. Develop and submit bulk fuel resupply (slate) requirements to DESC-B via the supporting DESC regional office and DESC-DL. Initial slating should project the first 90 days of requirements. Adjust initial slating as requirements and operational tempo mature.

Slating requests must consider the required time lag for DESC to source and arrange transportation for FOB destination delivery. At a minimum allow for a 45-day lead-time for refinery sourcing and subsequent deliveries by ocean going tankers.

P2.C14.5.4.11. Follow on bulk fuel resupply slates need to be for 90-day periods and forwarded to DESC NLT 30 days before the first requirement is required for delivery (FOB Destination).

P2.C14.5.4.12. Develop and submit direct delivery (Into-plane, Bunkers, Post Camps & Station (PC&S), etc.) requirements to DESC-P via the supporting DESC regional office and DESC-DL. Initial requirements should project the first 60 days of requirements. Coordinate with the supporting DESC regional office for determination of potentially available commercial sources for development of direct delivery requirements.

P2.C14.5.4.13. Coordinate with the Joint Chiefs of Staff for authorization for release of PWRS subject to IMP review.

P2.C14.5.4.14. For OCONUS, assign transportation responsibilities for over-the-shore and in-land fuel distribution (Military Service Title 10 responsibilities).

P2.C14.5.4.15. Allocate petroleum products among component commands and/or coalition multinational partners. Such allocation will be made when the quantity of DoD claimant stocks do not equal those required and to ensure that petroleum requirements for priority operational commitments are supported.

P2.C14.5.4.16. For COCOMs without a JPO, implement all the functions of a JPO as required.

P2.C14.5.5. The Military Services shall:

P2.C14.5.5.1. Support the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the JPOs in the POLCAP and REPOL reporting. (When directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Military Services shall submit POLCAPs and REPOLs for CONUS locations.)

P2.C14.5.5.2. Equip, train, and sustain the required tactical fuel organizations and systems/equipment identified by the COCOMs to support contingency operations.

P2.C14.5.5.3. When directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, coordinate release of PWRS in CONUS with DESC.

P2.C14.5.5.4. Operate and provide organizational maintenance for DFSPs in their custody.

P2.C14.5.5.5. Maintain required contingency product inventory levels at DFSPs in their custody in accordance with the Joint Chiefs of Staff's requirements.

P2.C14.5.5.6. If communications are disrupted and in the absence of DoD control during the initial phases of shock (survival) and recovery periods of a nuclear war, the surviving base and unit commands shall work closely with DESC field activities, if appropriate, in securing petroleum support from surviving stock.

P2.C14.5.6. The Military Service Components shall:

P2.C14.5.6.1. As directed by the COCOM JPO, submit POLCAPs and REPOLs in accordance with CJCSM 3150.14 to the COCOM JPO with information copies to the Sub-Unified Commands and/or JTF SAPOs, other COCOM Service Components, coalition multinational partners, and DoD agencies involved in the energy logistics support coordination for the contingency operation.

P2.C14.5.6.2. Coordinate with the appropriate JPO/SAPO for development of theater Class III (B) supporting logistics concept of operations (CONOPS) and identification and RFF for the required tactical fuel capabilities and DESC support.

P2.C14.5.6.3. Deploy, operate, and maintain required tactical fuel capabilities to support the theater Class III (B) CONOPS.

P2.C14.5.6.4. Execute the common user logistics and theater distribution missions assigned by the COCOM and/or Sub-Unified Command/JTF.

P2.C14.5.7. The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)/Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) shall:

P2.C14.5.7.1. Provide required energy support upon request from COCOM JPOs to support contingency operations. Requirements which cannot be supplied by normal contracting will be submitted to DLA for DUSD (AT&L) guidance.

P2.C14.5.7.2. DESC regional and field offices shall coordinate with supported COCOM/Sub-Unified Command and/or JTF JPO/SAPO for integration of DESC support into the theater Class III (B) logistics support CONOPS and coordination and management of DESC support requirement with DESC CBUs via DESC-DO/DL.

P2.C14.5.7.3. Supply and distribute bulk petroleum products worldwide in coordination with the USTRANSCOM distribution agencies and supported COCOM JPO.

P2.C14.5.7.4. Maintain the IMP for DFSPs worldwide.

P2.C14.5.7.5. Ensure that GOCO/COCO DFSPs under DESC contracts are adequately maintained and operated.

P2.C14.5.7.6. Develop and maintain emergency and alternative plans for GOCO and COCO DFSPs under DESC contracts and provide guidance for DESC field activities in developing their plans.

P2.C14.5.7.7. Plan to provide petroleum logisticians to the ANMCC, DLA relocation site, and DESC COOP site.

P2.C14.5.7.8. Develop plans and procedures in support of COCOM military joint operations in accordance with the DoD and Joint Chiefs of Staff directives.

P2.C14.5.7.9. Coordinate with DLA/DES to provide for sustainment, restoration, and modernization resources to maintain and establish, as required, DFSPs to support contingency operations.

P2.C14.5.7.10. Submit REPOLs for stocks reported by the DESC CONUS regional offices in accordance with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and DESC guidance.

#### P2.C14.6. REPORTING, SLATING AND COORDINATION

P2.C14.6.1. BULK PETROLEUM CAPABILITY REPORT (POLCAP). POLCAPs shall be submitted in accordance with the guidance and format prescribed in CJCSM 3150.14B.

P2.C14.6.2. BULK PETROLEUM CONTINGENCY REPORT (REPOL). REPOLs shall be submitted in accordance with the guidance and format prescribed in CJCSM 3150.14B.

#### P2.C14.6.3. MSCA AND MILITARY JOINT OPERATIONS SLATING

P2.C14.6.3.1. For MSCA support slating for bulk fuel, resupply shall be in accordance with peacetime procedures prescribed in Chapter 4, Part 2, of this manual.

P2.C14.6.3.2. For military joint operations (contingencies), slating for bulk fuel will be as follows:

P2.C14.6.3.2.1. During contingency operations the COCOM JPOs shall coordinate and report bulk fuel slating requirements to DESC via the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) (Non-Unit Cargo Class III Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD) records). The COCOM JPOs shall provide by product the quantity (MBBLS), earliest arrival date, latest arrival date, required delivery date, destination and sea port of debarkation for which the fuel is required to be delivered. In addition, the COCOM JPOs shall forward the fuel slate requirements to the supporting DESC regional office for coordination. The DESC regional office shall forward fuel slates to DESC-DL for coordination with DESC-B for sourcing and arrangement of transportation with USTRANSCOM, Military Sealift Command, SDDC, or other contracted delivery sources.

P2.C14.6.3.2.2. DESC-B shall complete the bulk fuel slates received from the COCOM JPOs (Origin Refinery), sea port of embarkation, authorized load date in JOPES format and forward the completed JOPES records to the supported COCOM JPOs through DESC-DL and the supporting DESC regional office. The COCOM JPOs shall ensure that the updated JOPES Non-Unit Cargo Class III (B) records are updated in Global Combat Support System/JOPES per the supported COCOM JOPES management business rules.

#### P2.C14.6.4. MILITARY JOINT OPERATIONS SUPPORT COORDINATION

P2.C14.6.4.1. Per the Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES), the supported COCOMs shall coordinate with their respective Military Service Components to identify time-phased fuel requirements by product for each of the COCOMs' Operational Plans (OPLANS) and Concept Plans (CONPLANS) that have associated Time-Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD).

P2.C14.6.4.2. The supported COCOM JPO shall coordinate with the respective DESC field activity (DESC-Americas, DESC-Pacific, DESC-Europe, and DESC-Middle East) to assist the JPO to conduct an end-to-end analysis of sourcing and distribution capabilities to meet time-phased fuel requirements and development of the time-phased fuel slate (Non-Unit Cargo Class III (B) JOPES TPFDD records) for analysis by the USTRANSCOM for gross transportation feasibility per JSCP apportioned strategic lift assets. Additionally, consideration will be made for operational fuel support of strategic lift requirements associated with supporting COCOM movements through the operational commanders' AOR (i.e., strategic bunkers, strategic air requirements).

P2.C14.6.4.3. During a contingency the supported COCOM JPOs shall coordinate with Military Service Components and the supporting DESC field activity to develop and execute contingency fuel support capabilities. Contingency fuel support capabilities shall consist of the most efficient combination and/or stand-alone DESC and/or Military Service tactical fuel assets and contracting capabilities to meet emerging contingency fuel requirements.

P2.C14.6.4.4. The COCOM JPOs shall forward contingency direct delivery requirements via the supporting DESC regional office to DESC-DL. DESC-DL shall coordinate with DESC-P for the appropriate direct delivery contracting solution. DESC-P via DESC-DL and the supporting DESC regional office shall provide the COCOM JPOs with electronic information identifying commercial contractors and the contractors' capabilities to meet the COCOMs' contingency direct delivery requirements.



AP1. APPENDIX 1CONTINGENCY PLANNING PROCESS FOR SUPPORTAP1.1. GENERAL

AP1.1.1. This appendix sets forth the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)/Defense Energy Support Center's (DESC) Class III Bulk process and business rules for adaptive contingency planning in accordance with the CJCS 3110.03C, Logistics Supplement to the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP), and the Joint Publication 4-03, Joint Bulk Petroleum and Water Doctrine. The process and business rules are established to ensure Class III(B) support for Combatant Command contingency plans. This process complements the overall logistics planning process by providing guidance for the comparative analysis of commander-derived requirements deemed necessary to support plans with Time-Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD).

AP1.1.2. The Combatant Commands (COCOMs) Joint Petroleum Office (JPO) shall identify and forward Class III(B) requirements to DESC for sourcing, analysis, and development of a DESC support plan in accordance with the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES). In accordance with the Logistics Supplement to the JSCP, DESC, as a field activity of DLA and Executive Agent for Class III Petroleum Products, shall provide "Planning Products" in support of the COCOMs' Operational Plans (OPLANs) and Concept Plans (CONPLANs). Planning products include Appendix 1 (Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POL)) of Annex D of the DLA Support Plan; Concept of Operation (CONOPS) for contingency, sourcing analysis of planned time-phased contingency requirements and Logistical Sustainability Analysis (LSA) outlining risks and feasibility of support of the industry supplier base and DESC capabilities. The references in Appendix A establishes the logistic doctrine and responsibilities for which this policy and associated business rules are based. Section AP1.4, below, provides a list of the responsible offices and agencies and their responsibilities as they relate to this process.

AP1.2. OBJECTIVE. The primary objectives of Class III(B) planning are to:

AP1.2.1. Provide each COCOM commander and Military Service sufficient fuel and petroleum services in the right quantities, at the right time, and right places to ensure execution of the mission.

AP1.2.2. Ensure a relatively standardized yet efficient and expedient planning process is in place to accommodate adaptive and collaborative planning for contingencies.

AP1.2.3. Ensure Class III(B) fuel logistics deficiencies, their risks, and alternatives are identified.

### AP1.3. REFERENCES

AP1.3.1. Joint Publication 4-03, Joint Bulk Petroleum and Water Doctrine.

AP1.3.2.. Joint Publication 4-07, Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Common-User Logistics During Joint Operations.

AP1.3.3. CJCSI 3110.1, Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP).

AP1.3.4. CJCSI 3110.11E, Mobility Supplement to the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan.

AP1.3.5. CJCSM 3122.03A, Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume II, Planning Formats and Guidance.

AP1.3.6. CJCSI 3110.3B, Logistics Supplement to the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP).

AP1.3.7. DoD 4140.25-M, DoD Management of Bulk Petroleum Products, Natural Gas, and Coal.

AP1.3.8. Application of DLA and DESC guidance (e.g., interim and application guidance).

AP1.3.9. Instructional Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan FY 2002.

### AP1.4. RESPONSIBILITIES

AP1.4.1. The Combatant Command Joint Petroleum Office (JPO) Commander shall:

AP1.4.1.1. Request the Military Services to submit their Class III(B) requirements. Employing available adaptive and crisis joint logistics planning tools, the Military Services shall calculate and submit requirements to the Subarea Petroleum Office (SAPO) for validation and submission of requirements to the applicable JPO.

AP1.4.1.2. The JPO, in conjunction with the DESC Liaison Office (LNO) planner, shall analyze, consolidate, and validate the Military Services' requirements and forward them to the supporting DESC regional commander. The COCOMs' requirements shall be time-phased by location, quantity, type of fuel, and services required.

AP1.4.2. The DESC Liaison Officers and/or Planners shall:

AP1.4.2.1. Develop a planning matrix (See Appendix AP3) for each OPLAN/CONPLAN that outlines the schedule of events required to meet the milestones of the COCOMs (See Appendix AP4 for standard JOPES planning timeline).

AP1.4.2.2. Forward the planning matrix via the supporting DESC regional office

commander to DESC-DL for the development of the DESC support plan to the COCOMs' requirements. This includes a draft of the general DESC supporting CONOPS and LSA. An example of the planning matrix is contained in Appendix AP3.

AP1.4.3. The DESC Regional Commanders shall:

AP1.4.3.1. Review and clarify (where necessary) the COCOMs' forecasted fuel and support requirements.

AP1.4.3.2. Review and coordinate on DLA/DESC drafted support plan as required.

AP1.4.3.3. Advise DESC-DO of any recommended changes to the DLA/DESC drafted support plan.

AP1.4.4. The DESC Director of Operations (DESC-DO) shall:

AP1.4.4.1. Review the COCOMs' requirements and resolve critical issues regarding the requirements.

AP1.4.4.2. Forward the COCOMs' requirements to DESC-DL for coordination with the DESC Commodity Business Units (CBUs) and applicable functional office(s) for development of the DLA/DESC support plan and applicable planning products.

AP1.4.4.3. May determine that a DESC planning workshop/Integrated Process Team (IPT) is required for participation of the COCOM JPO(s), DESC regional office(s), and DESC planners to facilitate the development of DESC planning products.

AP1.4.4.4. Review and approve the final DLA/DESC support plan and associated planning products.

AP1.4.4.5. Forward the approved DLA/DESC support plan(s) to DLA and the supported COCOM JPO(s) via the supporting DESC regional commander and/or DESC LNO/planner for those COCOMs without a directly assigned supporting DESC regional office (i.e., U. S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), U. S. Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM), and U. S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM)).

AP1.4.5. The DESC Director of Contingency Plans and Operations Division (DESC-DL) shall:

AP1.4.5.1. Coordinate with DESC CBUs and functional offices, DESC regional offices and LNO/planners, and the COCOM JPOs in the development of the required DESC planning products and associated LSA.

AP1.4.5.2. Forward requests for contingency Defense Fuel Support Points (DFSPs/stock points) and capitalization requirements to DESC-T/F for action.

AP1.4.5.3. Coordinate and host DESC planning workshops/IPTs as directed by DESC-DO.

AP1.4.5.4. Forward all completed DESC support plans and associated planning products to DESC-DO for review and approval.

AP1.4.6. The DESC Commodity Business Units/Functional Offices Directors shall:

AP1.4.6.1. As directed by DESC-DO, in coordination with DESC-DL, review the OPLAN/CONPLAN requirements; assist with sourcing requirements, preparation of concept of operations and logistics sustainability analysis, and revise as needed.

AP1.4.6.2. As directed by DESC-DO, DESC-T/F shall take appropriate action to facilitate the establishment of contingency DFSPs/stock points.

AP1.4.6.3. Participate in DESC and/or COCOM planning workshop and conferences as required.

AP1.5. CONTINGENCY PLANNING REQUIREMENTS. The Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) guidance requires the COCOM JPOs to consolidate and identify the Military Service Components' time-phased Class III(B) requirements in order to develop and coordinate the theater bulk petroleum support and distribution plan. The JOPES process is conducted by the supported COCOMs for each major plan through a cycle of Force Flow Conferences (separate conferences for Forces and Logistics/Transportation) followed by the LSA. The COCOMs have separate plans (OPLAN and CONPLAN) that undergo this process annually. In accordance with joint doctrine, the COCOM JPOs shall provide a set of Class III(B) requirements and CONOPS for analysis and integration into the COCOMs' OPLAN/CONPLAN. During this process, the COCOM JPOs shall identify contingency-planning products provided by DESC. Note: The Secretary of Defense has an initiative to accelerate the planning process. Efforts should be made to automate as many processes as possible to support the Secretary of Defense initiative. Provided below is a brief description of each planning requirement and related products:

AP1.5.1. Non-Unit Cargo POL Requirement Line Number (RLN)

AP1.5.1.1. Non-Unit Cargo POL RLNs commonly know as the POL TPFDD is the COCOM JPO's consolidated, time-phased Class III(B) requirements to be delivered to a POL Sea Port of Debarkation (SPOD) within the COCOM's area of responsibility. This data is developed by the COCOM JPO based upon authorized Petroleum War Reserve Stocks (PWRS), contingency starter stocks, and host nation support available to support in-placed and deploying forces, the supply chain capabilities (reliability of resupply), required days of supply inventory levels, distance from sources of resupply and Host Nation Support (HNS) where there is an existing HNS agreement in place.

AP1.5.1.2. The POL RLN data is created using the JOPES, Joint Flow and Analysis System for Transportation and Integrated Consumable Item Support planning tools. The

COCOM JPOs shall enter the data for the destination, SPOD, fuel type, quantity of fuel required (CBBLs) (100 BBLs), earliest arrival date, latest arrival date, and the required delivery date.

AP1.5.1.3. DESC shall provide sourcing data for the POL tanker TPFDD consisting of the origin (DFSP or Refinery), sea port of embarkation and available load date. The COCOM TPFDD Memorandum of Instruction (MOI) for each respective plan provides business rules on creating non-unit cargo POL RLNs. The COCOM JPO shall provide DESC with a copy of each TPFDD MOI for preparation of DESC sourcing data.

AP1.5.1.4. During the force flow conference, the USTRANSCOM shall perform a gross transportation analysis of the COCOMs' non-unit cargo RLNs against apportioned strategic POL tanker ships to determine if transportation assets can meet the time-phased requirements. Depending on the results, the COCOM JPOs, in conjunction DESC and the USTRANSCOM's planners, may determine alternative fuel sources to achieve a gross transportation feasibility plan.

#### AP1.5.2. Contracting and Services

AP1.5.2.1. During the development of theater Class III(B) CONOPS, the COCOM JPOs shall identify contingency requirements needing DESC's support.

AP1.5.2.2. DESC shall evaluate the COCOM JPOs' contingency requirements and develop supporting CONOPS for coordination and integration into the COCOMs' OPLANs/ CONPLANs (Annex D (Logistics), Appendix 1 (POL)). The following services and assets may be utilized by the COCOM JPOs for support:

AP1.5.2.2.1. Prepositioned war reserve stock;

AP1.5.2.2.2. Aviation Into-Plane Reimbursement Services (AIR Card);

AP1.5.2.2.3. Bunker Fuels Fleet Card/Sea Card;

AP1.5.2.2.4. Quality Assurance Representative (QAR) Support;

AP1.5.2.2.5. Wartime HNS provided to support the U. S.;

AP1.5.2.2.6. Direct Delivery contracted services;

AP1.5.2.2.7. Bulk Fuels contracted resupply (FOB origin and/or destination).

AP1.6. CONTINGENCY PLANNING PRODUCTS AND SERVICES. Upon receipt of the COCOMs' contingency planning requirements, DESC shall electronically process JOPEs data and participate in the planning process and the development of the planning products. Some products will be compiled in Annex D, Appendix 1, of the DLA Support Plan for the respective OPLAN/CONPLAN:

AP1.6.1. Non-Unit Cargo POL RLN Data. DESC-DL, in coordination with DESC-B/P, shall provide Class III(B) sourcing data for non-unit cargo POL RLNs in JOPES format.

AP1.6.2. Bulk Fuel Sourcing for Contingency CONOPS. DESC-B shall provide the Class III(B) fuel contingency sourcing CONOPS for inclusion in Annex D, Appendix 1, of the respective DLA Contingency Support Plan.

AP1.6.3. Contracting and Services for Contingency CONOPS. DESC-P shall provide contracting services for CONOPS for inclusion in Annex D, Appendix 1, of the respective DLA Contingency Support Plan.

AP1.6.4. QAR Support for Contingency CONOPS. DESC-B shall provide QAR support for CONOPS for inclusion in Annex D, Appendix 1, of the respective DLA Contingency Support Plan.

AP1.6.5. DESC Regional Office Support CONOPS. DESC regional and field offices shall develop CONOPs for the DLA Contingency Support Team (DCST) personnel augmentation (military and civilian personnel), integrated support planning and operation coordination with the supported COCOM JPO and DLA regional office and/or DCST commander; contingency slating and inventory management, quality assurance, continuity of operations plan, and the sustainment, restoration, and modernization coordination.

AP1.6.6. Class III(B) Contingency Support Plan. DESC-DL integrates the contingency CONOPS listed in paragraphs AP1.5.2 through AP1.5.5, above, into a comprehensive DESC Contingency Class III(B) Support Plan for integration into the respective DLA support plan. The standard format for Annex D (Logistics), Appendix 1 (POL) can be used for the DLA/DESC support plan.

AP1.6.7. DESC Planning Workshops. The DESC-DO may direct DESC-DL to conduct a planning workshop with the respective COCOM JPO, SAPO, the supporting DESC regional office, DESC LNOs/planners and CBUs/functional offices to develop the DESC Contingency Class III(B) Support Plan.

AP1.6.8. COCOM Force Flow Conference and Planning Workshop Support. The COCOM JPOs commanders, DESC regional commanders, and the Director of Operations (DESC-DO) shall jointly determine the appropriate DESC regional office, DESC-DL, DESC CBU, DESC regional planners to support the COCOMs' force flow conferences and planning workshops.

AP1.6.9. Joint Site Surveys. The COCOM commander may request DESC support to conduct joint site surveys of commercial fuel capabilities as part of the adaptive and/or crisis action planning process. Per mutual agreement between DESC and the supported COCOM commander, DESC may provide the requested Joint Site Survey support in order to provide accurate market intelligence of commercial capabilities for development of planning analysis and Class III(B) concept of operations.

## AP2. APPENDIX 2

### LOGISTICAL SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS (LSA)

#### AP2.1. GENERAL

AP2.1.1. The guidance provided herein addresses logistical sustainability analysis policy that is promulgated in CJCSI 3110.03C and provides a broad assessment of key logistics capabilities required to execute the Combatant Command (COCOM) commanders' plans. The LSA assessment shall focus on key logistical support and enabler capabilities as provided herein and as well as those important to the commanders. The findings of the LSA shall highlight logistics deficiencies and their associated risk of supporting theater operations. Significant deficiencies shall be included in the COCOM commanders' readiness assessment reports. In addition, significant deficiencies shall be considered for further analysis in war games and other capability assessments.

AP2.1.2. This guidance applies to COCOM commanders who are tasked by the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP) to prepare a plan with Time-Phased Force and Development Data (TPFDD) and must conduct an LSA. The LSA shall be documented in Annex D of an Operations Plan (OPLAN) or Concept Plan (CONPLAN) with TPFDD.

AP2.1.3. The LSA is no longer meant to be a static assessment of the supported commander's logistics capability, particularly as it relates to the Military Services and agencies' inventories and support force capabilities. A formal LSA is only required when the plan is updated. However, the supported COCOM commander must request materiel and support force updates from each Military Service component annually. The update shall focus on war reserve materiel readiness, starter stock capability, key support force enablers, and other areas of interest to the supported commander.

AP2.1.4. The supported the COCOM commander may include the results of annual updates as well as insight gained from war games and other analysis in keeping the LSA current. As significant deficiencies are identified, they shall be addressed through the Defense Readiness Reporting System and Joint Quarterly Readiness Reporting process.

#### AP2.2. LSA PREPARATION

AP2.2.1. The LSA preparation is a two-step process. It begins with the Military Services and Defense Agencies' assessments of their ability to support the COCOM commander's plan in accordance with the TPFDD Letter of Instruction (LOI), followed by the COCOM commander's assessment of the data and analysis of theater's requirements and capabilities.

AP2.2.2. The Military Services, through their Major Command, and Defense Agencies, are responsible for their portion of the LSA assessments and must provide them to the COCOM commanders in accordance with the suspense established in the TPFDD LOI. The COCOM

commanders are responsible for the overall assessments that are included in the plan with TPFDD.

AP2.2.3. The LSA is a culmination of the assessments produced for each of the four pillars of logistics sustainability and should not only portray the capabilities for each pillar, but also integrate the pillars highlighting shortfalls in logistics support. The pillars of logistics sustainability are materiel, logistics support forces, lift, and infrastructure.

AP2.2.4. The Military Services and Defense Agencies shall be prepared to provide updated, detailed information to the supported COCOM commanders when required for plan maintenance.

### AP2.3. LSA CONTENT AND FORMAT

AP2.3.1. The LSA may be written in any format and must address the areas identified below and other areas deemed essential by the supported commander(s). The LSA will not only identify the deficiency but also assess the risk or impact on operations and any known get well dates or alternative solutions. Only significant deficiencies requiring external assistance need to be addressed.

AP2.3.2. DESC Logistical Sustainability Analysis (LSA). In accordance with the JSCP, DESC shall provide a Class III(B) LSA using a brief narrative format, identifying any potential shortfalls and recommended corrective actions in the following areas for each COCOM OPLAN/CONPLAN scheduled for an annual review via the force flow conferences:

#### AP2.3.2.1. Materiel

AP2.3.2.1.1. Petroleum war reserve stocks.

AP2.3.2.1.2. Worldwide sourcing and product availability from industry (refineries).

#### AP2.3.2.2. Logistic Support Forces

AP2.3.2.2.1. Contracting and other services (ability to meet the time-phased requirements).

AP2.3.2.2.2. QAR support.

AP2.3.2.3. Infrastructure. Facilities (Defense Fuel Support Points).

AP2.3.2.4. Lift.

AP2.3.2.5. DESC contract fuel distribution capability.



AP3. APPENDIX 3THE DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER'S PLANNING MATRIX

<u>ACTION</u>	<u>RESPONSE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>TIMELINE</u>
Determine and forward DESC contingency support requirements to the DESC regional commander requesting DESC planning products.	Event driven by the COCOM J-5 Annual Force Flow Conference Schedule	COCOM JPO	Event Driven
Initiate the development of the DESC support plan for the COCOM's requirements and draft the general DESC support CONOPS in accordance with DESC business rules and procedures, the COCOM's requirements and theater logistic management processes.	Develop concurrently during COCOM Class III(B) theater CONOPS development process the draft DLA Appendix 1 (POL) of Annex D (Logistics) proving the general CONOPS for support.	DESC LNO/ planner	Event Driven
Review the COCOM's contingency support requirements and draft DESC's support plan and forward to DESC-DO.	Review and forward to DESC-DO within one week of receipt from the COCOM JPO and DESC LNO/planner.	DESC regional commander	7 Days
Review the COCOM's contingency support requirements and draft DESC's support plan and forward documents to DESC-DL and provide guidance as required.	Review and forward to DESC-DL within one week of receipt from the DESC regional commander.	DESC-DO	7 Days
Review the COCOM's contingency requirements, draft DESC's support plan and DESC-DO's guidance, and coordinate with the DESC CBUs for the required product planning support data.	Notify CBUs/functional Offices of their respective requirements within one week from receipt of guidance and documents from DESC-DO.	DESC-DL	7 Days
Develop Non-Unit Cargo Class III(B) sourcing data.	Sourcing data required within 30 days to DESC-DL from the date of notification of the requirement. (Note: Once sourcing the data is provided by DESC-B, DESC-DL shall forward the sourcing data to the respective DESC LNO/planner for review and forward to the COCOM JPO.)	DESC-B/P	30 Days
Contingency bulk fuel sourcing CONOPS	Required within 30 days to DESC-DL from the date of notification of the requirement.	DESC-B/P	30 Days

<u>ACTION</u>	<u>RESPONSE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>TIMELINE</u>
Contingency contracting and services CONOPS	Required within 30 day to DESC-DL from the date of notification of the requirement.	DESC-F/P/R	30 Days
Contingency QAR Support CONOPS	Required within 30 days to DESC-DL from the date of notification of the requirements.	DESC-B	30 Days
Final DESC Contingency Class III(B) Support Plan (DLA Support Plan, Appendix 1 (POL) to Annex D (Logistics))	Finalize the DESC support plan within 30 days of receipt of the CBUs' CONOPS.	DESC LNO/ planner/DESC-DL	30 Days
DESC-DL coordinates development of the DESC LSA with the respective CBUs and regional commanders.	Finalize the DESC LSA concurrently with DESC's final plan. NLT 30-days after the COCOM Logistics & Transportation Force Flow Conference	DESC LNO/ planner DESC regional commander DESC-DL/ B/F/P/R/T	30 Days
Obtain DESC-DO approval and forward the final DESC support plan, LSA, and associated planning products to the COCOM commander via DESC regional commander.	Required within two weeks of receipt of DESC' support plan final draft.	DESC-DO	14 Days
Review DESC's final support plan, LSA, and associated planning products and forward to the COCOM JPO (copy to DESC LNO/Planner).	One week process upon receipt of documents from DESC-DO.	DESC LNO/ planner DESC regional commander	7 Days

AP4. APPENDIX 4

JOINT OPERATION PLANNING AND EXECUTION (JOPES) TIMELINES

**DESC CLASS III PLANNING SUPPORT  
FOR REFINEMENT JOINT PLANNING CYCLE**

**SUPPORTED COCOM/TRANSCOM/JCS**

