



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
WASHINGTON, DC 20380-0001

MCO 4105.1B
LPP-1
30 Jul 90

MARINE CORPS ORDER 4105.1B

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: WEAPON SYSTEM MANAGEMENT (WSM) WITHIN THE MARINE CORPS

Ref: (a) SECNAVINST 5000.39
(b) MCO P5000.10C
(c) MIL-STD 1388-2A (NOTAL)
(d) MCO 4400.39F
(e) MCO 3900.4D
(f) MCO P5231.1A

Encl: (1) Weapon System Management Responsibilities
(2) Definitions

1. Purpose. To publish policy, management principles, and a clear delineation of responsibility for the execution of WSM within the Marine Corps. This Order is understood to be the subject of an annual review and changes will be incorporated accordingly.

2. Cancellation. MCO 4105.1A.

3. Summary of Revision. This revision contains a substantial number of changes and should be completely reviewed.

4. Background

a. WSM is the process used for controlling and reporting technical and management information on a weapon system. The Marine Corps initiated WSM in 1977 to assist in the allocation of limited resources to achieve a balanced materiel readiness posture. WSM is intended to provide logistics information (supply support, logistics support analysis record (LSAR), maintenance planning, technical documentation, support and test equipment, and packaging, handling, storage, and transportation) as well as financial and performance (reliability and maintainability) data at the weapon system level (as outlined in enclosure (1) and defined in enclosure (2)). Additionally, WSM is intended to provide for a single focal point (at any one time) for logistics support, throughout the weapons systems life cycle (cradle to grave). Normally the logistics support focal point will be resident as follows: Milestone I-III, CG MCRDAC, Washington, DC and Milestone IV-V, Commander, Marine Corps Logistics Bases (COMMARCORLOGBASES), Albany, Georgia. WSM also

30 Jul 90

provides tools for measuring performance against specific weapon system support goals.

b. In the past, many decisions were made on an item or commodity basis without full consideration of the impact that these decisions had on the readiness of weapon systems. In other words, there was no integration of "logistics support." WSM represents a distinct improvement of performance measurement by using average supply availability rates which represent the percentage of customer demands that can be satisfied from on-hand stocks. A key benefit that WSM offers is the capability to measure the impact of materiel support on weapon system performance and the effect of materiel management decisions on the performance levels of weapon systems. In a total integrated logistics support (ILS) aspect, WSM allows for the easy roll-up of weapon system life cycle logistics support cost and subsequent development of the Logistics Requirement Funding Plan. Additionally, WSM integrates life cycle support cost and weapon system acquisition cost early in the weapons system's life cycle, thereby, permitting the program manager to model trade-offs in logistics element support (i.e., organic -vs- commercial depot).

c. In May 1985, the Secretary of Defense issued the Secondary Item Weapon System Management (SIWSM) concept paper to establish a DoD-wide concept of WSM. The concept establishes readiness and performance objectives at the weapon system level. WSM capabilities are developed to assist management in considering the impact of decisions, policies, and practices on weapon system readiness. The concept provides a baseline approach to WSM and consists of 13 management capabilities that can be grouped into 5 areas: item identification, requirements determination, information systems, materiel management, and resource development/allocation. The 13 capabilities, outlined as follows, will be incorporated into the Marine Corps WSM program:

(1) Application Files. The Marine Corps will develop and maintain weapon system application data files in automated systems for those secondary items that are identified as having weapon system applications. Application files will be used to establish the relative priority of need of one item to another and the degree of criticality of each item relative to its next higher assembly and ultimately to the end item/weapon system. The Marine Corps Automated Data Processing (ADP) systems will be capable of using application data in the requirements determination process.

(2) Stock Levels by Weapon System. The Marine Corps will develop the capability to identify individual item requirement segments (safety level, operating level, war reserve level, administrative leadtime (ALT)/production leadtime (PLT), (ALT + PLT = Total Procurement Leadtime), and economic order quantity (EOQ)), by weapon system, for both peculiar and common items.

30 Jul 90

(3) Multi-Echelon Optimization Models. The Marine Corps will develop multi-echelon requirements models that optimize stockage for both peculiar and common initial issue and replenishment spares and repair parts to achieve optimum weapon system operational availability rates.

(4) Integrated Initial/Replenishment Scares and Repair Parts Computations. The Marine Corps will develop automated systems that are capable of computing initial and replenishment spares and repair parts requirements. The system will employ methodologies that are compatible with the other services system and concepts.

(5) Asset Visibility. The Marine Corps will develop the capability for the Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM) to possess asset visibility; for example, stores assets located at MCLB's, Albany, Georgia and Barstow, California.

(6) Demand/Usage Reporting. The Marine Corps will develop the capability to code and record demands and maintenance usage data by weapon system through modification to standard requisitioning and reporting systems. Identification of demand and related usage data by weapon system should be perpetuated through each echelon of the requirements determination process.

(7) Inter-Service Data Exchange. The Marine Corps will develop the capability for inter-service/agency exchange of end item program/application data, individual item demand/usage data, and resupply time information where one service/agency is managing items essential to another service's/agency's weapon system.

(8) Performance Tracking. The Marine Corps will modify internal performance reporting systems to enable DoD Military Supply and Transportation Evaluation Procedures (MILSTEP) performance reports to measure supply and operational availability performance by weapon system.

(9) Asset Positioning. The Marine Corps will develop and institute the capability to position items essential to weapon systems at the storage site nearest to the site of forecasted usage, (MCLB's Albany, Georgia and Barstow, California, and other service/DoD remote storage sites as appropriate).

(10) Redistribution. The Marine Corps will develop the capability to initiate system-wide redistribution of essential weapon system items to achieve weapon system readiness objectives.

(11) Development of Planning Programming, and Budgeting System (PPBS Inputs). The Marine Corps will develop the

30 Jul 90

capability to prepare Program Objective Memorandums (POM) and secondary item budget submissions on a weapon system basis.

(12) Budget Execution. The Marine Corps will develop the capability to track and monitor budget execution on a weapon system basis.

(13) Balancing Resources. The Marine Corps will develop a mechanism to optimally balance procurement, repair, and distribution resources to maximize weapon system effectiveness at the lowest possible cost.

d. As a force in readiness, the Marine Corps requires a high state of materiel readiness and sustainability. This requirement, coupled with the increased complexity and costs associated with weapon systems support, demands optimal use of available resources.

e. In the past, the impact of research, development, and production costs of the new system have been primary cost considerations associated with the decision to develop, buy, and operate a new weapon system. However, the decision to buy a new weapon system implicitly commits the Marine Corps to ensure that ILS is in place throughout the life cycle of the weapon system. In all likelihood, the weapon system life cycle ILS costs will exceed the initial weapon system acquisition cost. Thus, from the viewpoint of the total acquisition cost impact on the Marine Corps, it is imperative that:

(1) Life cycle support costs (including projected investment costs) be reviewed via the logistics support analysis (LSA) process as part of the acquisition decision process. The impact of design/quantity tradeoffs on the operating and support (O&S) costs of a system must be considered and included in the acquisition decision process.

(2) O&S costs of current systems be identified and examined with a view toward controlling the costs of new systems entering the inventory and providing a baseline for hard decisions on affordability and O&S costs.

f. MCCDC and MCRDAC were established to streamline and accelerate the weapons systems acquisition process. Operational requirements will be determined by the CG MCCDC, approved by the CMC and forwarded to the CG MCRDAC for economic and expeditious delivery of a weapon system to the user. MCRDAC is organized to enable rapid development and production of combat systems by exploiting timely technological advances, thereby reducing business risk. This results in the delivery of equipment that demonstrates required reliability and maintainability characteristics and is

effectively, efficiently, and economically supported throughout its life cycle. Upon delivery to the user, such equipment will be supported over its life cycle by the COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany. Specific policy regarding the acquisition process is established in references (a) and (b).

g. WSM occurs to some extent at all levels of command within the Marine Corps. Management actions and decisions for WSM extend throughout all stages of the weapon system's life cycle. To preclude needless duplication of management at varying levels of command during a weapon system's life cycle, life cycle logistics support responsibility for a weapon system will transfer from the CG MCRDAC to the COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany upon completion of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the CG MCRDAC and the COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany as soon after initial operating capability (IOC) as possible.

h. Although COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany will appoint a weapon system manager at the time of program initiation, the reassignment of the logistics support responsibility for a weapon system from the CG MCRDAC to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany will require formal resolution. The transition of life cycle logistics support for WSM will be addressed throughout the acquisition process, to include master acquisition plans (MAP), integrated logistics support plans (ILSP), materiel fielding plans (MFP), and other appropriate program documentation. As outlined in reference (b) the formalization of the reassignment of logistics responsibility will normally occur at Milestone IV. At Milestone IV, the program manager (PM) and the weapon system manager will jointly chair the logistics program review (LPR), logistics assessment review (LAR), or logistics review group (LRG), as appropriate. This review will include a check-off list which has been agreed upon by all interested parties as stated in paragraph 4g. However, as a minimum, the check-off list will validate that full logistics support is or will be in place at the time of transfer of logistics responsibility, or identify the responsibilities of each organization until full logistics support is available.

i. The Marine Corps is an active participant in the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Weapon System Support Program (WSSP). Under the DLA WSSP the Marine Corps identifies, via a Marine Corps bulletin in the 3000 series, critical weapon systems which require maximum support from DLA for all consumable class IX items that are used by these weapon systems. The key to the DLA WSSP, is the identification of the mission criticality of the weapon system to be supported and the combination of that factor with the identification of applicable national stock numbers (NSN) by essentiality coding. The combined factors result in the assignment of a weapon system designator code (WSDC) to the NSN. The WSDC is used by DLA to determine the degree of management attention necessary and to establish supply performance goals. For example, NSN's that are essential to the functioning of a critical weapon system are given

the highest management attention and supply performance goals. Currently, the Marine Corps Automated Readiness Evaluation System (MARES) reportable items that are listed in a Marine Corps bulletin in the 3000 series are incorporated in the DLA WSSP by use of the weapon system code (WSC). The joint effort between the Marine Corps and DLA Supply Centers involves the following:

(1) ILS planning. The majority of the Marine Corps consumable repair parts are managed by DLA. Therefore, DLA participation in the ILS planning process is critical to support Marine Corps weapon systems. The DLA Weapon System Support Office (DWSSO) and the DLA weapon system support advisor at MCLB, Albany, serve as the primary communication links between Marine Corps Program Managers/COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany, Georgia, Weapon System Managers, and Headquarters DLA/Defense Supply Centers (DSC). As a team, they are responsible for budgeting and identifying ILS requirements such as workload projections, program changes, contractor logistics support, technical data, the post production support program, and other elements which affect DLA support to Marine Corps weapon systems. DLA supports weapon system programs by participating in provisioning conferences, post-production support conferences and other ILS planning conferences (as required) and are an integral part of the weapon system life cycle integrated logistics support management team (ILSMT).

(2) Determining item application and essentiality is an integral function of WSM. This area of management involves the assignment of an essentiality code (EC) by COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany, as defined in reference (c), Uniform DoD Requirements for a Logistics Support Analysis Record (LSAR), to all item components and then the identification of those items and their respective codes to the DSC's.

(3) A Marine Corps team consisting of a Marine Corps supply officer and a civilian logistics management specialist are located in DLA DWSSO in support of the Marine Corps. Additionally, a civilian DLA weapon system support advisor is assigned to MCLB, Albany. The team is responsible for ensuring timely, economic, and efficient WSM support for all weapons under its cognizance.

5. Marine Corps WSM Objectives

a. To measure equipment readiness on a weapon system level (with the definition contained in enclosure (2)).

b. To maximize materiel readiness while minimizing the risk of equipment nonavailability to support mobilization and contingency requirements.

c. To provide visibility and assist in the management of life cycle logistics support costs throughout the life cycle of a weapon system.

30 Jul 90

d. To provide management information necessary to ensure that the logistics planning documents for the acquisition of a weapon system are fully implemented and supportive throughout the life cycle of the weapon system.

e. To identify weapon systems demonstrating readiness degradation and take corrective action.

f. To provide the means to measure provisioning effectiveness.

g. To provide visibility of operational readiness float (ORF) and maintenance float effectiveness.

h. To provide more effective control of modification applications.

i. To provide an improved database for budget formulation.

j. To provide information (supporting or denying) to facilitate product improvement/modernization decisions.

k. To provide information to examine alternative logistics support concepts and equipment design capabilities during the acquisition process.

6. Action

a. The CMC (L)

(1) Publish logistics (to include ILS) policy for WSM within the Marine Corps.

(2) Maintain and update the Logistics Management Information System (LMIS) database per data provided by the CG MCRDAC and the COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany.

(3) Approve early fielding requests for new acquisitions.

(4) Assign WSC's to weapon systems (as defined in enclosure (2)).

(5) Perform functions that are cited in enclosure (1).

b. COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany

(1) Implement the 13 SIWSM capabilities identified in paragraph 4c of this Order per approved implementation plans. Recommend changes to the approved implementation plan of the 13 SIWSM capabilities to the CMC for approval.

(2) Manage the inventory of weapon systems within the inventory/acquisition objectives and materiel policies that are established by the CMC (L).

(3) Provide the CMC (L) information required to maintain/update the LMIS database.

(4) Act as the single point of contact within the Marine Corps for coordinating the resolution of problems associated with firmware. The software segment of firmware will be managed in its entirety as software with all software regulations being applied. This segment of firmware support is a logical, natural extension of software support and will be performed by the software support activity. The hardware device, after having the software implanted, will be managed in its entirety as hardware with all hardware regulations being applied.

(5) Provide office space and essential support services (per the agreements that were/are made with Headquarters, DLA) to the DLA-appointed Weapon System Support Advisor who will act as the primary point of contact (POC) in coordinating HQMC and DLA (DWSSO) actions.

(6) Act as the Marine Corps focal point for all matters that relate to assigned weapon systems after management responsibilities have been transferred to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany. Maintain liaison with HQMC, MCRDAC, other government agencies, and assigned contracting officers.

(7) Coordinate and provide reports, as appropriate, on designated weapon systems.

(8) Monitor and coordinate logistics support of fielded weapon systems to ensure maximum readiness and sustainability (in-stores and out-of-stores). Recommend logistics support procedural changes when appropriate.

(9) Review and provide recommendations regarding ILSP's, Letters of Adoption and Procurement (LAP's), MFP's, and provisioning guidance data.

(10) Maintain a file of key documents in areas of responsibility.

(11) Collect appropriate measurement data on which the effectiveness of logistics support of the assigned weapon systems may be evaluated. Examples of appropriate data might include, but may not be limited to: rates, cost of spares support, support equipment support (down-time, cost to support), and facilities cost.

30 Jul 90

(12) Monitor programmed versus actual performance of assigned weapon systems to determine logistics support requirements. Conduct weapon systems assessment reviews (AR) and formulate the proposed Marine Corps position.

(13) Provide representation to the CG MCRDAC's ILSMT during all phases of the weapon system life cycle.

(14) Authorize the release of prepositioned war reserve equipment and redistribute equipment to ensure maximum readiness and sustainability of the FMF. Comply with reference (d) in the preparation of a reconstitution plan.

(15) When applicable, record the FMS customer as a user of DLA managed items. Prepare equity lists in support of FMS weapon system sales.

(16) Provide operational control and technical direction (as defined in enclosure (2)) for those COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany functions that are cited in enclosure (1).

(17) Perform the logistics support functions that are cited in enclosure (1).

c. CG MCCDC, Quantico, Virginia

(1) Identify operational requirements, and upon receipt of CMC approval, forward requirements to the CG MCRDAC for acquisition per references (b), (e), and (f).

(2) Perform CG MCCDC functions that are cited in enclosure (1).

d. CG MCRDAC

(1) Publish all acquisition policy for WSM within the Marine Corps for weapon systems prior to fielding.

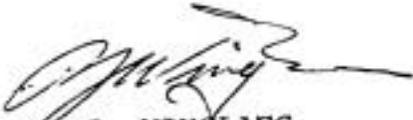
(2) Perform acquisition functions for procurement of new weapon systems per references (a), (b), and (f).

(3) Forward requests for early fielding of equipment to the CMC (L) for approval.

(4) Perform CG MCRDAC functions that are cited in enclosure (1).

MCO 4105.1B
30 Jul 90

7. Reserve Applicability. This Order is applicable to the Selected Marine Corps Reserve.



R. J. WINGLASS
Deputy Chief of Staff
for Installations and Logistics

DISTRIBUTION: PCN 10204305000

Copy to: 7000110 (55)
3145004, 005 (2)
7000144/8145001 (1)

WEAPON SYSTEM MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

NOTE: This enclosure is not intended to contain a detailed list of ALL actions necessary to perform WSM. However, the enclosure does identify basic WSM functions, by responsible command.

1. ACQUISITION

a. HQMC Responsibilities

(1) Participate in the POM process which considers levels of funding for procurement Marine Corps (PMC) initiatives.

(2) Approve/disapprove or recommend the approval/disapproval of the acquisition of a weapon system during milestone decision points as outlined in DOD Directive 5000.2.

(3) Approve/disapprove or modify weapon system T/E allowances.

(4) Maintain and update the LMIS which, among other data, provides the approved allowances (by T/E and table of authorized materiel control number (TAMCN)) as determined by CG MCCDC for approved weapon systems (CMC (L)).

(5) Coordinate the procurement of weapon systems for foreign military sales (FMS) (CMC (L)).

(6) Review (functional codes) and approve (CMC) required operational capability (ROC) document.

(7) Validate cost estimates for all requirements documents. (Justification for system new start (JSNS), justification for major system new start (JMSNS), (ROC), (CMC (FD))).

(8) Publish Marine Corps Cataloging policy. (CMC(L))

b. CG MCCDC Responsibilities

(1) Identify anticipated weapon system (concept) requirements to the CG MCRDAC during the development of the ROC.

(2) Coordinate weapon system employment concepts with the CG MCRDAC to develop proposed T/E allowances.

(3) Coordinate with CG MCRDAC and COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany, and forward proposed weapon system T/E allowances to the CMC (LPP) for approval and inclusion in the LMIS database.

ENCLOSURE (1)

(4) Conduct mission area analyses for identification of operational and/or equipment deficiencies.

(5) Draft and promulgate required acquisition documentation (including the JSNS, ROC, and mission need statements) per MCO 3,900.4.

c. CG MCRDAC Responsibilities

(1) Publish acquisition policy based on DoD and SecNav guidance.

(2) Identify the components of a weapon system (as defined in enclosure (2)).

(3) Assign a PM to evaluate weapon system requirements identified by CG MCCDC, and to determine the most expedient and efficient acquisition method.

(4) Assist CG MCCDC in the development of recommended weapon system T/E allowances based on proposed weapon system employment and maintenance concept.

(5) Initiate and carry-out procurement action based on approved course of action, to include FMS when required.

(6) Prepare acquisition documentation per MCO P5000.10.

(7) Render a decision on the provisioning recommendations that are provided by COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany. Ensure that funding requirements for the procurement of established provisioning requirements are documented in the POM.

(8) Maintain weapon systems operating costs until such time as life cycle management is transferred to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany.

(9) In conjunction with COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany, determine the depth of LSA's prior to Milestone III.

(10) Solicit DLA participation, when appropriate, on ILSMT's, Planning and Provisioning Guidance Conferences.

(11) Solicit technical support from COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany, in the areas of drawings and configuration status accounting and fund for these requirements.

(12) Identify, define, develop, and budget for life cycle logistics support requirements for all weapon systems under its cognizance.

ENCLOSURE (1)

30 Jul 90

(13) Approve/disapprove or recommend the approval/disapproval of the acquisition of a weapon system during decision points as outlined in DoD Directive 5000.2.

d. COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany Responsibilities

(1) Assign a weapon system manager at program initiation.

(2) Review and provide recommendations regarding acquisition and ILS documentation.

(3) Compute, recommend, and procure provisioning requirements (per MCO P4400.79 and with funds provided by CG MCRDAC) and secondary items. Make initial issues, and provide status reports as required by the MOU established at the transfer of life cycle logistics support responsibility.

(4) Serve as the repository for the LSAR. Maintain and update the LSAR following IOC.

(5) Assist CG MCRDAC and CG MCCDC in the development of recommended weapon system T/E allowances based on proposed weapon system employment and maintenance concept.

(6) Provide historical logistics support resource requirements of comparable weapon systems when requested by the CG MCRDAC or HQMC.

(7) Participate in LSA's per MCO 4105.3 (prior to Acquisition Milestone III).

(8) Determine requirement and conduct LSA's per MCO 4105.3 (after Acquisition Milestone III).

(9) Provide the complete cataloging function (except policy determination) for all Marine Corps managed items and coordinate with DLA and other service representatives for assistance, as appropriate, in cataloging functions and other ILS planning requirements.

(10) Based on ILS planning and LSAR review, perform Item Management Coding per the procedures contained in DoD 4140.26-M, Defense Integrated Materiel Management Manual for Consumable Items.

(11) Participate as a logistics element manager (LEM), when functions reside at COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany.

(12) Provide a staff officer to assist the PM with monitoring and implementing the full range of life cycle logistic support of a weapon system during the acquisition cycle, to include support of FMS weapon systems.

ENCLOSURE (1)

(13) Identify to the CG MCRDAC provisioning funding a requirements during the POM cycle for new acquisitions.

(14) Develop instructional publications and administer warranty instructions per MCO 4105.2.

(15) Develop, review, revise, and/or provide input data/recommendations for procurement instruments such as SOW, Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR), Marine Corps Procurement Request (MCPR), Request for Quotation (RFQ), Request for Proposal (RFP), Invitation for Bid (IFB), Basic Order Agreement (BOA) Contract, and Procurement Work Order (PWO).

(16) Accomplish comprehensive annual acquisition planning for logistic support at the weapon system level to encompass the full range (commensurate with life cycle logistics support responsibilities) of system requirements and procurement strategy, to include the use of techniques such as multi-year procurement, when appropriate.

(17) Identify reliability, availability, and maintainability (RAM) characteristics of baseline comparison systems and forward known RAM deficiencies to the CG MCRDAC.

(18) Provide estimated support costs to CG MCRDAC.

2. CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT (CM)

a. HQMC Responsibilities

(1) Participate in the POM process which considers funding the Product Improvement Programs (PIP) and Service Life Extension Programs (SLEP).

(2) Advise Marine Corps FMS customers of PIP's, SLEP's, and modifications, and encourage them to maintain continuity with Marine Corps configuration.

b. CG MCCDC Responsibilities

(1) Evaluate modification requirements identified by external sources, if required, to determine applicability to existing weapon systems.

(2) Identify modification requirements which change weapon system performance capabilities to the CG MCRDAC for initiation of a PIP or SLEP as appropriate.

(3) Participate in all milestone decisions.

c. CG MCRDAC Responsibilities

(1) Publish and maintain currency of Marine Corps configuration management policy per MCO 4130.8.

(2) Prior to PEI transfer to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany, approve engineering change proposals (ECP) on Marine Corps procured items, or recommend approval on other service or joint service program ECP's, through the Configuration Control Board, during production and major equipment modifications subsequent to fielding.

(3) Procure modification kits necessary to effect weapon system changes prior to PEI transfer or to effect weapon system changes identified by the CG MCCDC.

(4) Fund configuration changes prior to PEI transfer.

(5) Identify modification kits to be procured by COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany during the acquisition cycle, prior to PEI transfer to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany.

(6) Resolve MCRDAC administered modification kit contractual discrepancies.

d. COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany Responsibilities

(1) Identify and procure modification kits, after PEI transfer, required to support safety, reliability, and maintainability requirements. The modification must not degrade or reduce the weapon systems capability to perform its mission.

(2) Perform configuration management after program management responsibility has been transferred. Maintain configuration status accounting records applicable to established baselines.

(3) Review, identify, and provide contractual requirements for engineering drawings.

(4) Perform serialization tracking for hardware systems/equipments, current configuration identification, and modification implementation of approved configuration change.

(5) Provide and maintain an automated file of technical data to support acquisition of weapon systems and spare parts.

(6) Through the Configuration Control Field Board, administratively coordinate the evaluation process and recommend configuration changes as per MCO 4130.8.

ENCLOSURE (1)

(7) Maintain a configuration baseline package (of the weapon system hardware, software, and firmware) per MCO P4130.8. Software configuration management is accomplished by the Marine Corps Tactical Systems Support Activity.

(8) Maintain configuration visibility of FMS weapon systems.

(9) Fund configuration changes after transfer of life cycle logistics support responsibilities.

(10) Resolve COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany, administered modification kit contractual discrepancies.

(11) Participate in configuration audits to verify and document that the configuration item and its identification are accurate and complete, and satisfy the program's total requirements.

(12) Coordinate the resolution of quality deficiency reports (QDR) with the designated software support activity (SSA). The SSA shall submit ECP's to the weapon system manager, and the weapon system manager shall make final recommendation to the MCRDAC Configuration Control Board.

3. INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

a. HOMC Responsibilities

(1) Provide supply/inventory management policy based on DoD and SecNav guidance. (CMC (L))

(2) Publish PEI inventory objectives (I/O) and acquisition objectives (A/O) provided by the CG MCCDC. (CMC (L))

(3) Provide policy guidance regarding the priority of applying assets to in-stores and out-of-stores requirements. (CMC (L)).

(4) Annually publish a list of readiness reportable equipment in a Marine Corps bulletin in the 3000 series. (CMC (L))

b. CG MCRDAC Responsibilities

(1) Provide PEI standard and exception repair/washout criteria.

(2) Coordinate phasein/phaseout of weapon systems with COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany.

30 Jul 90

(3) Coordinate programming and budgeting for reprocurments through the production and analysis of Materiel Management Programming Model (MMPM) documents for all items for which logistics responsibility has been assigned to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany.

c. COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany Responsibilities

(1) Manage the total weapon system inventory (from formal inspection and acceptance from CG MCRDAC through disposal) and recommend actions where planned objectives are not being met.

(2) Procure replacement of "like items" per the MOU established for each weapon system.

(3) Provide analysis and projection of washout rates and repair cycle requirements for weapon systems.

(4) Establish standard and exception secondary depot reparable repair/washout criteria.

(5) Provide PEI and secondary items inventory management including serial number tracking (as required).

(6) Submit WSl transactions to the appropriate DLA supply center(s) in support of the DLA WSSP. Prepare FMSO I, Part A requirements for FMS cases.

(7) Coordinate with DLA WSSP points of contact at Headquarters DLA (DWSSO), COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany (Weapon System Support Advisor), and DSC's to ensure maximum asset availability and support to systems most likely to degrade equipment readiness. Monitor FMS sales of inventory stock.

(8) Conduct an annual review of the essentiality codes assigned to the various items in the WSSP to ensure accuracy. Essentiality codes will be assigned per MIL-STD 1388-2A, Uniform DoD Requirements for a LSAR.

(9) Program and budget for reprocurments for those items that management responsibility has transferred to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany, through the use of the MMPM null and descriptive case reports.

(10) Receive master devices/programs and documentation, from the designated SSA, for distribution to the Intermediate Maintenance Activities (IMA).

(11) Maintain currency of technical publications for all fielded equipment.

ENCLOSURE (1)

(12) Determine quantitative requirements for those a modification kits identified by the CG MCRDAC to be procured by COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany prior to PEI transfer from MCRDAC. Fund, procure, provision (if required), and prepare necessary documentation (technical instructions) required to effect modifications approved by the CG MCCDC and/or the CG MCRDAC.

4. REBUILD

a. HOMC Responsibilities

(1) Publish Marine Corps Depot Level Maintenance (DLM) policy. (CMC (L))

(2) Exercise oversight for the Marine Corps Industrial Fund (MCIF) and operation of the Marine Corps Depot Maintenance Activities (DMA). (CMC (L))

b. MCRDAC Responsibilities

(1) Identify special DLM requirements to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany.

(2) Identify assembly (fabrication), modification, and special project requirements to the COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany.

(3) Provide rebuild and Inspect and Repair fly As Necessary (IROAN) standards for new equipment.

(4) When economically feasible, award commercial contracts for rebuild of PEI's for items which have not transferred to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany for life cycle management.

c. COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany Responsibilities

(1) Determine and approve the Six-Year DLMP quantitative requirements and establish a priority assignment for each item.

(2) Publish the Six-Year DLMP, Master Work Program, and Master Work Schedule.

(3) When economically feasible, award commercial contracts for rebuild of PEI's for items which have been transferred to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany, for life cycle management.

(4) Fund for the rebuild of all Marine Corps depot maintenance programs.

(5) Develop and execute Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreements (DMISA) for the rebuild of PEI's and Secondary Depot Repairables (SDR).

ENCLOSURE (1)

(6) Execute the DLMP for the Marine Corps.

(7) Determine the requirement and fund for development of rebuild/IROAN standards for fielded equipment when no standard exists.

(8) Perform necessary repairs for FMS customers on an as required basis.

(9) Plan, program, and budget for funds to support rebuild requirements.

(10) Provide depot rebuild projections through the use of the null case for coordination with programmed procurements of PEI's as portrayed in MMPM outputs.

(11) Exercise cognizance and staff surveillance over the operation of the Marine Corps Depot Maintenance Activities (DMA) and perform operational management of the MCIF.

5. QUALITY ASSURANCE

a. HOMC Responsibilities. None

b. CG MCRDAC Responsibilities

(1) Publish quality assurance policy based on DoD and SecNav guidance. (PSE)

(2) Assist COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany, in the conduct of weapon system assessment reviews.

(3) Manage the Acquisition Quality Assurance Program per MCO 4855.2. (PSE)

c. COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany Responsibilities

(1) Schedule and conduct weapon system assessment reviews.

(2) Manage the Marine Corps Quality Assurance Program per MCO 4855.2.

(3) Establish procedures for weapon system assessment reviews.

(4) Monitor QDR trends and, when required, recommend corrective action to the CG MCRDAC.

ENCLOSURE (1)

6. ANALYSES

a. HQMC Responsibilities

(1) Use CG MCCDC, CG MCRDAC, and COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany analyses in support of logistics management decisions, as necessary. (CMC (L))

(2) Coordinate actions relating to the quarterly COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany readiness briefing. Include DLA as a participant in readiness briefings. (CMC (L))

(3) Monitor all Marine Corps input for the reporting of O&S costs of major defense systems per DoD Instruction 7220.33. (CMC (FD))

b. CG MCCDC Responsibilities

(1) Participate in assessment reviews, as required.

(2) Provide impact assessments for weapon systems, as required.

c. CG MCRDAC Responsibilities

(1) Participate in assessment reviews, as required.

(2) Analyze logistics O&S costs for weapon systems.

(3) Provide impact assessments for weapon systems, as required.

d. COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany Responsibilities

(1) Schedule and conduct readiness reviews.

(2) Brief equipment readiness status to the CMC (L) on a quarterly basis per MCO 3000.11.

(3) Conduct secondary item and repair part support trend analyses.

(4) Accumulate and analyze incurred O&S costs. Provide O&S costs to higher Headquarters, as required.

(5) Monitor and ensure accuracy of logistics systems.

ENCLOSURE (1)

7. MANAGEMENT OF AUTOMATED LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEMS

a. HOMC Responsibilities

(1) Functional manager for all class I automated logistics information systems. (CMC (L))

(2) System sponsor for class I logistics systems not assigned to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany, per MCO P5231.1.

(3) Responsible for post-fielding maintenance of class I software that has a FMF specific module. The CG MCCDC will monitor this maintenance effort.

b. CG MCCDC Responsibilities

(1) Responsible for determining FMF Automated Information System (AIS) hardware and software requirements. Functional managers will coordinate with CG MCCDC to determine what portion of their common user system is required in the FMF. In cases where only a portion of the AIS is applicable to the FMF, the functional manager will retain overall responsibility for the AIS development but will coordinate with MCCDC to determine what portion of the AIS is required in the FMF.

c. MCRDAC Responsibilities. Responsible for the acquisition of FMF information system equipment (T/E), the configuration management (technical interoperability standards) of that equipment, and for the development of FMF-specific software. In cases where only a portion of the AIS is applicable to the FMF, the functional manager will retain overall responsibility for the AIS development but will coordinate with MCRDAC to determine FMF interoperability requirements. The CG MCRDAC is also responsible for post-fielding maintenance of FMF specific class I software.

d. COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany Responsibilities

(1) System sponsor for assigned class I automated logistics systems per MCO P5231.1.

(2) Establish appropriate data systems interface with the DSC's to support WSSP file maintenance.

(3) Manage the Engineering Data Management Information and Control System for storage and distribution of engineering data in support of procurement, maintenance, repair, and rebuild of Marine Corps equipment.

ENCLOSURE (1)

8. PHASEOUT

a. HQMC Responsibilities. Two years prior to phaseout, initiate supply system buy-outs with appropriate FMS customers for spare parts.

b. CG MCRDAC Responsibilities

(1) Advise COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany of the decision to replace a PEI.

(2) Determine and promulgate item exit dates, prior to PEI transfer to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany for life cycle management.

(3) Provide final disposition instructions for those PEI's not transferred to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany for life cycle logistics support.

(4) Approve phaseout plan for those items not transferred to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany, for life cycle logistics support. Review phaseout plans for items transferred to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany to ensure compatibility with plans to field the new equipment that is being procured.

d. COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany Responsibilities

(1) Formulate phaseout plan.

(2) Approve phaseout plan for those PEI's which have been transferred to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany life cycle logistics support.

(3) Implement phaseout of PEI and related support materiel (e.g., secondary reparable items, consumable repair parts, tools, test equipment, modification kits, and publications).

(4) Determine and promulgate item exit dates for those items that have been transferred to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany for life cycle logistics support.

(5) Provide final disposition instructions.

(6) Submit a six-part endorsement to the CMC (L) to request deletion of an item from the LMIS database.

(7) Per FMS support agreements support the FMS customers subsequent to phaseout from residual Marine Corps inventories.

ENCLOSURE (1)

DEFINITIONS

Combat Active Replacement Factor (CARF). A factor to be used when calculating replacement requirements for ground equipment in an intensive combat environment from D+1 through D+6.

Critical Low-Density (CLD) Item. A subset of regulated/controlled Items requiring special management attention due to extremely low-density and complexity or high operational availability requirements. CLD items are end items, insurance items, secondary reparables, or criticality code 1 repair parts.

Firmware. Firmware is a hybrid of both software and hardware. It is created by implanting computer instructions or data, commonly referred to as software, on an integrated circuit hardware device. The device possesses a read only memory capability, and normal system operations cannot change the software.

Master Acquisition Plan (MAP). The MAP provides overall program guidance and is designed to provide a framework to effectively manage an acquisition program. As the principal planning document for a program, the MAP has four key functions: to provide overall program guidance, to define the management authority and responsibilities of the acquisition team, to provide the strategy for the detailed supporting plans, and to provide the acquisition strategy.

Operating and Support (O&S) Costs. Those costs incurred while operating or supporting a weapon system after it is placed in service. Its components include:

a. Operations Costs. Those variable costs incurred during the operation of a weapon system; i.e., fuel, batteries, and ammunition.

b. Recurring Support Costs. Those costs directly associated with the maintenance of a weapon system after it has been placed in service. These costs generally vary with operational tempo but may also vary due to maintenance strategy changes to include both preventive and corrective maintenance.

c. Support Investment Costs. Those costs such as initial training, data acquisition, initial provisioning, facilities, and support equipment costs, that are not dependent upon operational tempo, but result from the fact that a weapon system exists in the inventory and is operated and supported by the Marine Corps.

Program Managers (PM). Designated staff officers within the CG MCRDAC who are responsible for the internal management and coordination of the logistical, financial, technical,

ENCLOSURE (2)

30 Jul 90

engineering, and fielding aspects of individual acquisition projects. A PM will be designated for each Marine Corps acquisition program, including those of other military services in which the Marine Corps has declared an interest. Responsibilities of PM's are outlined in MCO P5000.10.

Readiness. The ability of forces, units, weapon systems, or equipment to deliver the outputs for which they were designed (includes the ability to be deployed and employed within prescribed timeframes).

Secondary Items. A Stores Account Code (SAC) 2 item which is financed through appropriations other than stock fund. Included in this category are secondary reparables assigned Source Maintenance and Recoverability Code (SMRC) "D", modification kits, end items not classified as principal items having a unit cost of > \$1,000, and magnatrons and gun tubes which have a unit price of > \$500.

Sustainability. The "staying power" of the force, sometimes measured in number of days. It measures post-D-day staying power relative to maintaining levels of force, materiel, and consumables necessary to support a military effort.

Technical Direction. The performance of a specialized or professional service, or the exercise of professional guidance or direction through the establishment of policies and procedures in technical matters. Technical direction may include:

- a. Establishing standards or procedures for performing a technical function.
- b. Providing professionally trained and qualified personnel to perform a technical function.
- c. Providing professional advice, guidance, or assistance.
- d. Performing a technical function as a service to the command.

Weapon System. A Stores Account Code (SAC) 3, Principal End Item (PEI) for which a Table of Authorized Materiel Control Number (TAMCN), NSN, and Type 1 Table of Equipment (T/E) allowance has been established. A weapon system may consist of single or multiple PEI's. Multiple PEI weapon systems will be managed by a single TAMCN, NSN, WSC and serial number. Multiple PEI weapon systems will include all PEI's needed to perform the system's combat mission. (Examples: (1) Single PEI weapon system: TAMCN B1081, Grader, Road, Motor, Articulated Steering, 5R399; Type 1 T/E allowances are established for TAMCN B1081; or (2) Multiple PEI weapon system: TAMCN A1935, Radio Set AN/MRC-138 which consists of a (TAMCN A1795) Radio Set AN/GRC-193, (TAMCN A2069) Radio Set AN/PRC-113(V)3, (TAMCN A2152) Radio Set C-11525/G, and a

30 Jul 90

(TAMCN D1158) M998 Truck, Utility, Cargo Troop Carrier, 5/4 ton w/equipment; Type 1 T/E allowances are established for TAMCN A1935.)

Weapon System Code (WSC). A two character code that is assigned to a weapon system as a method of identifying the weapon system. (The WSC will be expandable to 15 characters (alpha-numeric) upon implementation of M3S and MODELS.) The WSC is resident in both the item data file (IDF) of the LMIS and the applications file. Due to the finite number of WSC's available for assignment within the current two-digit field, a WSC is assigned only if the equipment meets all of the criteria that is outlined below. Assignment of a WSC to equipment that does not meet the following criteria will be at the discretion of the CMC (LPP).

- a. The item is SAC 3; i.e., PMC funded.
- b. The item is a Type 1 item; i.e., it has a TAMCN prefix of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "E".
- c. The item is mission-essential with a CARF or is a CLD item without a CARF.

NOTE: DLA converts the two character Marine Corps WSC to a three character DLA weapon system designator code (WSDC) by adding "M" as the third character (or service identifier).

Weapon System Management (WSM). The organization and application of resources to monitor and influence the acquisition process and the full range of logistics support throughout all, or designated phases, of the life cycle of specified weapon systems and equipments; i.e., items assigned a WSC.

Weapon System Managers. Designated COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany staff officers who participate with the PM in monitoring and influencing the logistics support of a weapon system during the acquisition cycle. They are totally responsible for the logistics support of the weapon system after transfer of logistics support responsibility to COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany.

WSM Assessment Reviews. A comprehensive assessment and evaluation of a fielded weapon system conducted by the weapon system manager at COMMARCORLOGBASES, Albany. The weapon system manager may rely on information/assistance from other sources; i.e., the CG MCRDAC (Weapon System Program Manager), Software Support Activity, the CG MCCDC, the Field Supply and Maintenance Analysis Offices (FSMAO), the DLA, and the FMF. Emphasis will be on problem identification, corrective actions, and user satisfaction. Assessment reviews (AR) are normally conducted at two points during the service life of specified weapon systems. AR I normally occurs at Milestone IV and AR II normally occurs at Milestone V of the acquisition process as

ENCLOSURE (2)

MCO 4105.1B
30 Jul 90

outlined in DoD Directive 5000.2. AR I encompasses a review 1 to 2 years after IOC to assure that operational readiness and support objectives are being achieved and maintained during the first several years of the operations support phase. AR II encompasses a review of a system's current state of operational effectiveness, suitability, and readiness (5 to 10 years after IOC) to determine if major upgrades are necessary, or if existing deficiencies warrant consideration of replacement action.

ENCLOSURE (2)