



Defense Logistics Agency

DLA Center for Lessons Learned

October 2013

OCORT

- ◆ [Disposition Services](#)
- ◆ [Simulation Laboratory](#)
- ◆ [Battle Creek Air National Guard Base](#)
- ◆ [FOB](#)

[Integrated Data Environment \(IDE\)/Global Transportation Network \(GTN\) Convergence \(IGC\) Newsletter](#)



Overseas Contingency Operation Readiness Training (OCORT)

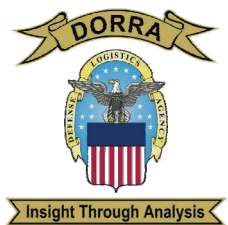
Deploying sailors, soldiers, and airmen are spending two weeks in Battle Creek, Michigan, using a new scenario-based training program known as the [Overseas Contingency Operation Readiness Training \(OCORT\)](#). This training fine tunes their military and technical skills to prepare for overseas deployment with [DLA Disposition Services](#).



Real world scenarios that might be encountered overseas are mixed with hands-on activities including regular physical fitness training, small arms training, and familiarization with operation of common material handling equipment. A highlight of the course is using the type of cutting torches being used in Afghanistan to dismantle and cut up unserviceable military equipment so that it can be disposed of as scrap.

The training includes an on-the-job exercise at the Disposition Services Simulation Laboratory (or Sim-Lab) on the [Battle Creek Air National Guard Base](#). Items stored on the lab's warehouse racks, on pallets and in tri-wall boxes were a mix of actual pieces of military equipment and commercial items that represent the types of property a military unit might have at a [forward operations base \(FOB\)](#). The exercise provides for a realistic interactive experience that will be seen within a contingency drawdown environment.

As they have for several years, DLA Disposition Services team members will play a major role in getting scrap removed from bases. This training helps facilitate the processing of scrap removal and enables units, through collaborated guidance, become more self-sufficient throughout the drawdown process.



The DLA JLLIS is managed by DLA's Office of Operations Research and Resource Analysis (DORRA) in Richmond, Virginia.

DORRA offers a wide range of analytical services, from data-driven statistical analysis to business oriented process improvement studies.

Access to the DLA JLLIS Website is simple. Go to <https://www.jllis.mil/dla> (CAC LOGIN Required). First time users click on the REGISTER link in the upper left corner. Fill in your information and click SUBMIT. That is it.

DLA Supports Unique Operations in Antarctica

Since the original Operation Deep Freeze was launched in 1955, the U.S. and other foreign nations have been stationed in [Antarctica](#), supporting the research and exploration of this rugged frozen continent by an international contingent of scientists.

The goals of [Operation Deep Freeze](#) are to gain an understanding of weather patterns, life forms, glacial movements, and all other scientific discoveries of Antarctica and how it affects the rest of the world. Scientists and other personnel that support this mission operate out of the [Amundsen-Scott South Pole Scientific Station](#) and smaller scattered posts located at or near the geographic South Pole. U.S. personnel who operate in the area primarily fall under the guidance and funding of the [National Science Foundation \(NSF\)](#), the government agency responsible for research and education of Antarctica.



Located in such an extreme and austere environment, with harsh winters that can dip below -100° Fahrenheit, resupply is an important but complicated undertaking. The delivery of food, weather gear and other equipment necessary for survival and continued research a joint effort between multiple agencies and nations. [DLA Distribution](#) is one of the agencies that support the resupply efforts of the NSF. Together with [United States Transportation Command \(USTRANSCOM\)](#) and the [Military Sealift Command](#), a once-a-year container ship is packed and loaded with the bulk of the necessary supplies to continue operations for another twelve months. DLA Distribution is responsible for the packaging and loading of the items for this vessel. DLA also packs items that are flown into the station separately.

Several JLLIS observations and documents can be found by performing a key word search of [Operation Deep Freeze](#).

Antarctica Operations

- ◆ [Antarctica](#)
- ◆ [Operation Deep Freeze](#)
- ◆ [Amundsen-Scott South Pole Scientific Station](#)
- ◆ [National Science Foundation](#)
- ◆ [South Pole](#)
- ◆ [DLA Distribution](#)
- ◆ [USTRANSCOM](#)
- ◆ [Military Sealift Command](#)

The PAST is where you learned the lesson
The FUTURE is where you apply the lesson.

Don't GIVE UP
in the middle!

Contact the DLA Center for Lessons Learned at 804-279-3344/6117 or via [email](#)



Defense Logistics Agency Center for Lessons Learned



Redeployment, Retrograde, Reset and Reconstitution (R4) in Operation Enduring Freedom

Marine Corps Drawdown Partners

- [Regional Command Southwest](#)
- R4OG
- [Marine Corps Logistics Command](#)
- [MARCENT](#)
- TRAT
- MST

Key Lessons Learned

- Planning Conferences/ Planning Teams
- MPF Offload Operations
- Opportune Lift/Reverse Channel Flights
- ITV
- Shipping Container Repair

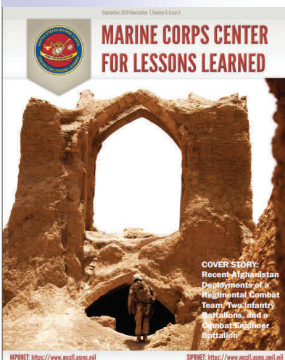
Between late 2011 and late October 2012, Marine forces within [Regional Command Southwest](#) drew down from a peak of over 21,000 personnel, to just over 7,000. Over the same period, more than 34,000 principal end items (PEI) of equipment were processed: although most were shipped from Afghanistan to depot installations in the United States for rebuild, some were shipped to home stations while other items were disposed of locally or applied to requirements such as equipment augmentation packages. Approximately 38,000 PEIs were retrograded, with another 6,000 divested throughout the DoD via [DLA Disposition Services \(DLA-DS\)](#). Key organizations included

- Redeployment, Retrograde, Reset and Reconstitution (R4) Operations Group (R4OG): Responsible for equipment marshaling, preparation, limited technical inspection (LTI), accountability and shipment as well as base closure functions to assist the Marine air ground task force (MAGTF).
- [Marine Corps Logistics Command](#): Acts as a Logistics Command element forward for accountability and disposition services as well as managing the forward in stores (FIS) equipment set.
- [U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Central Command \(MARCENT\)](#) Fusion Center: Collates data in order to provide a holistic view of R4 progression, including visibility and accounting for equipment returning to depots or home station MEFs and developing projections for remaining supplies and equipment;
- Tactical Redeployment Assessment Teams (TRAT): Used to inventory and sort contents of containers at each of the forward operating bases (FOB).
- [Marine Expeditionary Force \(MEF\)](#) Support Teams (MST): Receive, process to ready for issue condition, and issue of PEIs to MEF units.

Key Lessons Learned:

- Planning conferences, operational planning teams (OPTs) and coordination between HQMC, MCLC, Marine Corps Force headquarters and MEFs were instrumental in development and refinement of top-down guidance, business rules and detailed instructions.
- The R4OG's organization and functions were based on the Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) offload/backload activities of the arrival and assembly operations group (AAOG), and tailored for OEF R4 requirements.
- One particularly effective practice was the use of 'opportune lift' space on reverse channel flights, such as those returning to Dover Air Force Base, DE and Joint Base McGuire, NJ, for equipment and cargo that would fit on 463L aircraft pallets. Additional backhaul space was used on Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) sponsored flights returning to Riga, Latvia to be containerized and shipped via surface to CONUS at a significant cost savings.
- Continued emphasis was placed on accountability and accuracy of data in supply and movement systems of record to provide in transit visibility (ITV) of redeploying/retrograding equipment.
- Establishment of a shipping container repair capability using Marine Logistics Group (MLG) metal workers who repaired hundreds of on hand government-owned containers for use in the redeployment, thus avoiding extensive costs of commercially contracted repair. This function, among others, was assumed by the R4OG as the OEF MAGTF drew down in size.

September 2013 Marine Corps Center for Lessons Learned Newsletter



More detail can be found within the [Marine Corps Center for Lessons Learned \(MCCLL\) website Reports Library: Redeployment Retrograde, Reset, and Reconstitution in Operation Enduring Freedom.](#)

Ammunition Safety, Security, and Disposal During Retrograde

Ammunition regardless of type must be properly disposed of. This includes everything from small arms up to high explosives. Even shell casings, brass and items rendered "safe" must be turned in through proper channels. Failure to properly dispose of these items places all personnel at risk and can arm the enemy.



Recently, a file was added to the JLLIS library describing the disposal process called [Ammunition Safety, Security, and Disposal During Retrograde.](#)

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