

Headquarters
United States Forces Korea
Unit #15237
APO AP 96271-5237

United States Forces Korea
Regulation 55-443

30 July 2020

BULK PETROLEUM MANAGEMENT

***This regulation is a new edition.**

FOR THE COMMANDER:

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Summary. This regulation is to establish policies, procedures, and responsibilities pertaining the United States Forces, Korea (USFK) Bulk Petroleum program management in Republic of Korea (ROK) during armistice, contingencies, or war to support the Combined Forces Command (CFC) contingency operations plans. This regulation articulates required implementing actions and assigns responsibilities and organizations responsible for the actions to develop supporting plans and policies and identifies requirements to achieve unity of effort to address bulk petroleum support for Korea in Phase 0 and potential contingency operations.

Applicability. This instruction applies to Headquarters (HQ) USFK, Eighth Army (8A) 7th Air Force (7AF), Marine Forces Korea (MARFORK) Commander Naval Forces Korea (CNFK), and Special Operations Command Korea (SOCKOR), including Major Subordinate Commands under their respective service components any other Department Of Defense agencies operating in Korea during Phase 0 and contingency

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and issuance of command and local forms

are prohibited without prior approval of HQ USFK, ATTN: FKJ44, Unit #15237, APO AP 96271-5327.

Records Management. Records created as a result of processes prescribed by this regulation must be identified, maintained, and disposed of according to AR 25-400-2. Record titles and descriptions are available on the Army Records Information management System (ARIMS) website at <https://www.arims.army.mil>.

Suggested Improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DS Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to HQ USFK, ATTN: FKJ44, Unit #15237, APO AP 96271-5327. This publication is available electronically on the Eighth Army website at <http://www.usfk.mil/USFK/index.html>.

Distribution. Electronic Media Only (EMO).

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose

a. This instruction articulates required implementing actions and assigns responsibilities and organizations responsible for the actions to develop supporting plans and policies and identifies requirements to achieve unity of effort to address bulk petroleum support for Korea in Phase 0 and potential contingency operations.

b. The United States Forces Korea (USFK) fuels strategy is to provide the right fuel, right amount at the right time on specification and strategically positioned on the Korean Peninsula. This is accomplished by leveraging globally integrated fuel supply chain solutions to ensure USFK is effectively postured in Phase 0, to facilitate rapid transition to contingency operations. As kinetic and non-kinetic threats from our adversaries continue to evolve, USFK fuels posture remains paramount to our warfighting capability. USFK Sub Area Petroleum Office (SAPO) and services components having bulk fuel responsibilities in both Phase 0 and contingency operations will continue to pursue innovative solutions to build resiliency into the supply chain and fuels infrastructure. These solutions will leverage interoperability, standardization, and flexibility, maximizing fuels supply chain and infrastructure redundancy and resiliency in order to minimize risk.

1-2. References

Required and related publications are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms

Abbreviations and terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

Chapter 2 Responsibilities

2-1. USFK Sub-Area Petroleum Office (SAPO)

a. Commander, USFK established the Sub area Petroleum Office-Korea (SAPO-K) IAW JP 4-03 and USINDOPACOMINST 0601.01 to discharge joint staff petroleum logistics responsibilities. The USFK SAPO will:

(1) Act on behalf of the INDOUSINDOPACOM JPO (Joint Petroleum Office) for all bulk petroleum matters in the Korean theater of operations (KTO).

(2) Serve as the lead planner and subject matter expert for bulk petroleum management.

(3) Provide management, oversight and planning for all phases of bulk petroleum war reserves, peacetime operating stocks, distribution plans, facilities management for U.S. forces, CFC and other organizations, as required.

(4) When directed, activate and Co-Chair the Combined Petroleum Support Center (CPSC) as the focal point for all bulk petroleum matters for US, ROK, UN sending states and other organizations as required in contingency operations.

(5) Establishes petroleum policy, assigns responsibilities and prescribes procedures for management of Service owned petroleum products.

(6) Develop Appendix 1 (Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants (POL) Supply to Annex D, Logistics for USFK OPLANs and CONPLANs.

(7) Review and validate service component bulk petroleum support submissions for Wartime Host Nation Support, Wartime Movement Program, Korean Flag Shipping and other programs providing logistics resources and capabilities enabling bulk petroleum operations.

(8) Consolidate, integrate, and validate Service Component bulk petroleum requirements for exercise and contingency Prepositioned War Reserve Requirement (PWRR) In Accordance With (IAW) the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense Logistics & Materiel Readiness Days of Supply (DOS) (ASD L&MR DOS) guidance. Provides requirements to USINDOPACOM JPO and DLA Energy for sourcing, analysis, and development of a support plan.

(9) Submit the Bulk Petroleum Contingency Report (REPOL) and the Bulk Petroleum Capabilities Report (POLCAP), in accordance with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual (CJCSM) 3150.14B, Joint Reporting Structure—Logistics.

(10) Lead the Inventory Management Plan (IMP) process and provide Service Component Fuels Offices a timeline and guidance to meet IMP milestones and requirements.

(11) Reviews, monitors, establishes and revises service component Inter-Service Support Agreements (ISSA), Host Nations Support Agreements, Memorandums of Understanding (MOU), Memorandums of Agreements (MOA), and Mutual Logistics Support Agreements (MLSA) as required.

(12) Monitor, advocate for, and prioritize Service Component fuel facility Military Construction (MILCON) submissions through ROK funded construction or the Installation, Prioritization and Review Board (IPRB) Fuels MILCON process as applicable.

(13) Oversee and manage all bulk petroleum related Integrated Priority List (IPL) submissions; provide the Service Components IPL guidance and timelines.

(14) Upon approval from the USINDOPACOM JPO release or reallocate Prepositioned war reserve stock (PWRS).

(15) Chair the Joint Petroleum Working Group - Korea (JPWG-K).

(16) Establishes and assesses bulk petroleum training objectives CFC and/or USFK training events.

(17) Attend the annual DLA Energy hosted Joint Petroleum Seminar (JPS) and advocate for USFK petroleum equities through the INDOPACOM JPO, a voting member on the IPRB.

(18) Perform staff assistance/site survey visit to fuels installations as required.

(19) Provide CDR USFK through the USFK J4, a recommendation when to request Joint Materiel Prioritization Allocation Board (JMPAB) to resolve competing fuels allocation requirements both in the KTO and the USINDOPACOM AOR.

(20) Provide the CDR USFK, under emergency conditions, recommendations on the allocation of bulk petroleum.

(21) Provide DLA Energy with an operational impact statement to support the command position on the allocation decision in the event JMPAB deliberation and adjudication is required.

(22) Validate all Service nominated Task Critical Assets (TCAs) and serve as the Sector Lead for approved TCAs.

(23) Maintain and monitor operational petroleum delivery requirements from Service component petroleum managers.

(24) Coordinate with other SAPO offices in the INDOUSINDOPACOM AOR as required.

(25) Notify USINDOPACOM JPO, via secure e-mail, of inviolate level penetrations and provide a plan for reconstitution of levels including a time frame when levels will be covered.

(26) Coordinate with the Combined Forces Command (CFC) C4 fuels officer for Phase 0 and contingency bulk fuel planning.

(27) Coordinate with the Republic of Korea Ministry of National Defense (MND), Logistics Management Bureau and local commercial entities for bulk petroleum infrastructure and available support.

(28) When directed, stand up and operate the Combined Petroleum Support Center as a co-chairman with the ROK MND representative to monitor the overall status of CLIII(B) support for all forces supporting contingency operations.

2-2. USFK Service Component Fuels Offices

a. USFK SAPO leads the JPC (Joint Petroleum Community) to support the USFK Fuels Strategy to ensure effective and efficient strategic bulk petroleum management in the Korean theater of operations. The core USFK JPC consists of fuels offices from all five service components and DLA-Energy Korea Regional Office. Service components are responsible for coordinating with subordinate and/or adjacent organizations as required. Additional coordinating organizations of the JPC will participate as required.

**Table 2-1
USFK Service Component Fuels Offices**

CORE MEMBERS	COORDINATING ORGANIZATIONS
Eighth Army (8A)	USFK Engineers
7th Air Force (7AF)	USFK J4 Planners
Commander, Naval Forces Korea (CNFK)	USFK J34 Critical Infrastructure Office
Marine Forces Korea (MARFOR-K)	USFK J8 Capabilities Division
Special Operations Command Korea (SOCKOR)	
DLA-E Korea Regional Office	

b. USFK Service Component Fuels Offices, and Special Operations Command Korea (SOCKOR) are subject to USFK SAPO's authority and are responsible for fuels handling at their specific operational locations. The Service Component Fuels Offices coordinate all fuels issues with the USFK SAPO, DLA-E Korea and service component headquarters (as applicable) during single-Service, joint, and multinational operations, including contingencies and training events. Designate a dedicated fuel planner, or office of responsibility if no fuels office exists. The Service Component Fuels Offices will:

- (1) Organize, train and equip fuel support forces.
- (2) Serve as the fuels subject matter expert for their respective Service Component Commands.
- (3) Serve as the primary point of contact for the USFK SAPO on service related fuels matters.
- (4) Operate petroleum facilities under Service ownership.
- (5) Implement fuel standardization policies.
- (6) Manage Service-unique theater-assigned bulk petroleum transportation asset and equipment.
- (7) Compute wartime petroleum demands based upon combatant commander operations plans, wartime fuel consumption rates, and war reserve requirements by location and establish daily wartime demand profile.
- (8) Assist the USFK SAPO and DLA-Energy Korea in selection and assignment priority of fuel MILCON and ROK-funded construction projects.
- (9) Provide technical support for DLA funded SRM and construction at its fuel facilities.
- (10) Services requiring fuel additives will provide the necessary training and equipment to additize bulk fuel in a contingency environment.
- (11) Provide the USFK SAPO service component specific input for Appendix 1 of Annex D of OPLANs and CONPLANs.
- (12) Adhere to all reporting requirements outlined in chapter 4.
- (13) Participate in CFC and USFK training events; assist the USFK SAPO in building training objectives by providing service specific input.
- (14) Nominate and submit service component Fuels Infrastructure as a Theater Critical Assets to the USFK SAPO IAW paragraph 3-3.
- (15) Ensure that all available host nation resources detailed in paragraphs 3-5 and 3-6 are coordinated for to support both armistice and contingency operations.
- (16) Conduct armistice and contingency coordination, with the equivalent ROK service component, to coordinate bulk fuel requirements for armistice and contingency.

(17) When directed, coordinate and provide bulk petroleum support to any joint force and/or Multi-national force as directed by USFK/CFC.

(18) Submit and monitor all requests for the movement of POL during armistice and contingency.

c. Service Component Fuels Offices responsibilities IAW JP 4.0-3:

(1) Eighth Army Fuels Office will provide management of overland petroleum support, including inland waterways, to U.S. land-based forces in the KTO. Provides the necessary force structure to install, operate, and protect tactical petroleum storage and distribution systems, including pipelines. Provides a system that transports bulk petroleum inland from the high water mark. Be prepared to (BPT) provide bulk petroleum support to any joint force and/or Multi-national force as directed by USFK/CFC.

(2) 7th Air Force Fuels Office will maintain the capability to provide tactical support to Air Force units in the USFK AOR, at improved and austere locations. It shall also provide distribution of bulk petroleum products by air where immediate support is needed at remote locations. BPT provide bulk petroleum support to any joint force and/or Multi-national force as directed by USFK/CFC.

(3) CNFK will provide seaward and over-the-shore bulk petroleum products to the high-water mark for US sea- and land-based forces in the USFK AOR. It shall maintain the capability to provide bulk petroleum support to naval forces afloat and ashore (to include US Coast Guard forces in the USFK AOR). BPT provide bulk petroleum support to any joint force and/or Multi-national force as directed by USFK/CFC.

(4) MARFORK will maintain a capability to provide bulk petroleum support to Marine Corps units in the USFK AOR. BPT provide bulk petroleum support to any joint force and/or Multi-national force as directed by USFK/CFC.

(5) SOCKOR will ensure that timely identification of bulk petroleum requirements is provided to the appropriate agency for ground, air and sea based fuel support are submitted to the SAPO for OPLANS, CONPLANS and other operations as required.

2-3. Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Energy Korea Regional Office

a. In accordance with Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 4140.25, Department of Defense Manual (DoDM) 4140.25-M, and Department of Defense Directive (DoDD) 5101.8, DLA Energy Korea acts on behalf of DLA Energy and the DLA Indo-Pacific Region in order to execute Executive Agent (EA) and Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM) for bulk petroleum responsibilities in support of USFK, by providing procurement, transportation, storage, distribution, ownership, accountability, budgeting, quality assurance and surveillance, and infrastructure sustainment, restoration, and modernization to the point of sale. DLA Energy Korea's responsibilities and functions include:

(1) Procure fuel to meet U.S. military requirements in both peacetime and war, making every effort to purchase commercial and military specification fuels.

(2) Plan, program, budget, and fund facility maintenance, repair, and construction of new fuel facilities.

(3) Administer and fund maintenance, repair, construction, and eligible environmental-remediation projects, in coordination with the service components.

(4) Plan, program, budget, and fund contract storage and associated services, to include refueling vehicles and equipment or aircraft servicing contracts, if appropriate, for bulk petroleum support.

(5) Support international agreement negotiations in coordination with DLA Energy HQ to provide bulk petroleum support overseas.

(6) Develop contingency support plans in concert with the supported commanders to acquire the necessary petroleum products, storage, and services.

(7) Provide technical support to the applicable service component responsible for development and management of petroleum product specifications.

(8) Allocate resources in support of PWRR, compute operating stock (OS) requirements, and develop an inventory management plan (IMP) that identifies inventory levels, storage, and covered requirements.

(9) Assist in the development and validation of annual quantities of PWRS in coordination with the service components.

(10) Provide support with:

(a) PWRS

(b) Aviation Into-Plane Reimbursement (Air) Card®

(c) Ships' Bunkers Easy Acquisition (SEA) Card®

(d) DoD Fleet Card

(e) QAR support

(f) Wartime host nation support provided to the United States

(g) Direct-delivery contracted services

b. Coordinate for the delivery of Class III(B) fuels as close as possible to the point of intended use or to where it can reasonably be expected to be delivered by the contractor.

c. Acquire the necessary petroleum product, storage and/or services within the KTO, to include non-tactical refueling vehicles, equipment, and refueling contracts, to support military requirements.

d. Support the concept of operations (CONOPS) for the DLA support team with:

(1) Contingency slating and inventory management

(2) Quality assurance

(3) Continuity of operations plan

(4) Sustainment, restoration, and modernization coordination

e. Provides a Liaison Officer/Planner to USFK J4 staff to support the USFK SAPO on bulk petroleum matters.

f. Participate in the USFK Joint Petroleum Working Group (JPWG).

g. Assist the USFK SAPO in the development of Appendix 1 to Annex D and the concept of support.

h. In coordination with the USFK SAPO, validate emergency resupply requirements and determine the impact on regional inviolate levels.

i. Provide support to the USFK SAPO and the Combined Petroleum Support Center (CPSC) during joint training events and contingencies.

Chapter 3

Programs and Processes Enabling Bulk Petroleum Operations

3-1. Republic of Korea Funded Construction (ROKFC)

a. ROKFC uses burden-sharing funds to construct projects which meet operational requirements. Annual allocation has traditionally been around \$400M per year. New projects must be submitted by the requesting component by August 1 each year. Projects then go through a detailed scoring and prioritization process and go through the USFK governance process, including the Resource Board and Commander's Board, and the final 5-year program is approved by November each year. Projects over \$6M typically take at least 4 years from initial submittal to construction start. Projects under \$5M can often start in 2 years.



ROKFC In-Kind Project Timeline

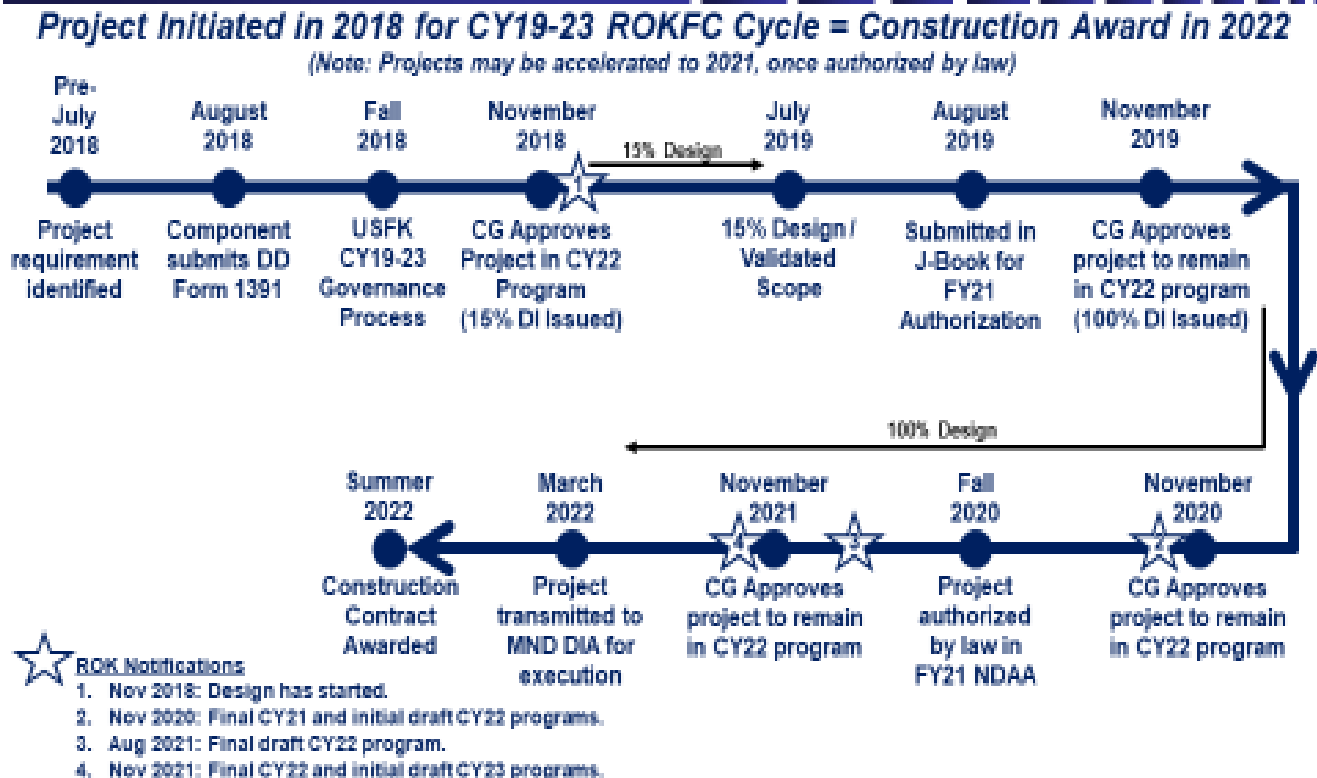


Figure 3-1. ROK Funded Construction Timeline

3-2. Military Construction (MILCON)/Specified Minor Construction (SMC)

Annual process designed to collect and prioritize all potential DLA funded fuels MILCON projects. The process follows several steps as defined by the Installation Planning and Review Board (IPRB). The USFK SAPO will leverage the annual IPRB process to advocate for fuels MILCON/SMC funding, where the host nation has provided a formal letter of non-support. The purpose of the IPRB is to collect all DLA Energy funded MILCON projects and establish MILCON Project Prioritization. The board is Co-Chaired by the Joint Staff J4 Petroleum Officer and the DLA Energy Director of Supplier Operations. The IPRB voting members are: Joint Staff J4 Petroleum Officer, DLA Energy Director of Supplier Operations, Combat Command (CCMD) JPOs, Commanders of the Service Control Points, Director of DLA Energy DFSP Management, and HQ USMC Representative.

3-3. Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (SRM)/Unspecified Minor Construction (UMC)

SRM/UMC projects can be submitted at any time, but must include all appropriate documentation. This program's intent is to fill an existing gap in capital project requirement execution due to the minor

construction capital funding threshold of \$1M. Service Component Fuels Offices and SAPOs SMC projects need to be able to execute within three fiscal years.

3-4. Integrated Priority List (IPL) Submissions

The IPL is the Combatant Commanders' highest priority requirements, prioritized across Service and functional lines and serves to inform Service Components POMs. The IPL defines shortfalls or warfighting capability gaps in key programs that may adversely affect mission. Through the IPL process, USFK has the opportunity to provide input and comment in all four phases PPBE cycle to advocate closing fuels capability gaps. Service Component Fuels Offices will provide input and the required documentation to the USFK SAPO for IPL submissions. The USFK SAPO will provide a timeline and guidance for Service Component Fuels Offices for IPL input and leverage the JPWG for IPL adjudication.

3-5. Logistics Cost Sharing (LCS)

LCS uses burden-sharing funds the LCS category of Distribution and storage of petroleum-based fuels, oils, and lubricants which meet operational requirements. Annual allocation for this category has traditionally been ~\$2M per year. New projects must be submitted by the requesting component by 15 January each year. Projects then go through a detailed scoring and prioritization process and go through the USFK governance process, including the Resource Board and Commander's Board, and the final program is approved by March each year for the following year.

3-6. Wartime Host Nation Support (WHNS)

WHNS assists the Commander, USFK, in providing timely combat support (CS) and combat service support (CSS) resources for the reception, staging, onward movement, and sustainment of U.S. forces in the event of a crisis, hostility, or war. Requests for support are submitted from Service Component WHNS representatives under different functional areas: communications, construction and equipment, real estate, field service, maintenance, medical, munitions, NBC, personnel, KATUSA, KSC, petroleum, security, supply transportation vehicles. All organizations must ensure they understand what each category does and does not provide (e.g. separate requests are submitted for POL vehicles, accompanying personnel to operate the vehicle, translation support etc.).

3-7. Wartime Movements Program (WMP)

a. The WMP accomplishes the one-time movements exceeding the supported Unit's organic transportation capability for personnel and / or materiel requirements. Execution of the WMP is centrally managed by the Combined Transportation Movement Center (CTMC), applying commercial mobilized Common User Land Transportation (CULT) assets and resources to support ROK and US Units' movement requirements during contingency operations. Of significant note, transportation assets obtained under the WMP program are only available through the duration of the WMP pre-planned requirement. These assets could have a follow-on requirement for the same day.

b. Wartime Movement Program (USFK REG 55-35) planning is year round. Service Components' and Agencies are required to submit requirements for the WMP to the Eighth Army G4 Mobility, USFK's Executive Agent, annually for consolidation, between the months of November and end of month January. These requirements are reviewed and sourced by the ROK Transportation Command and approved by ROK JCS by December of each calendar year for execution the following calendar year.

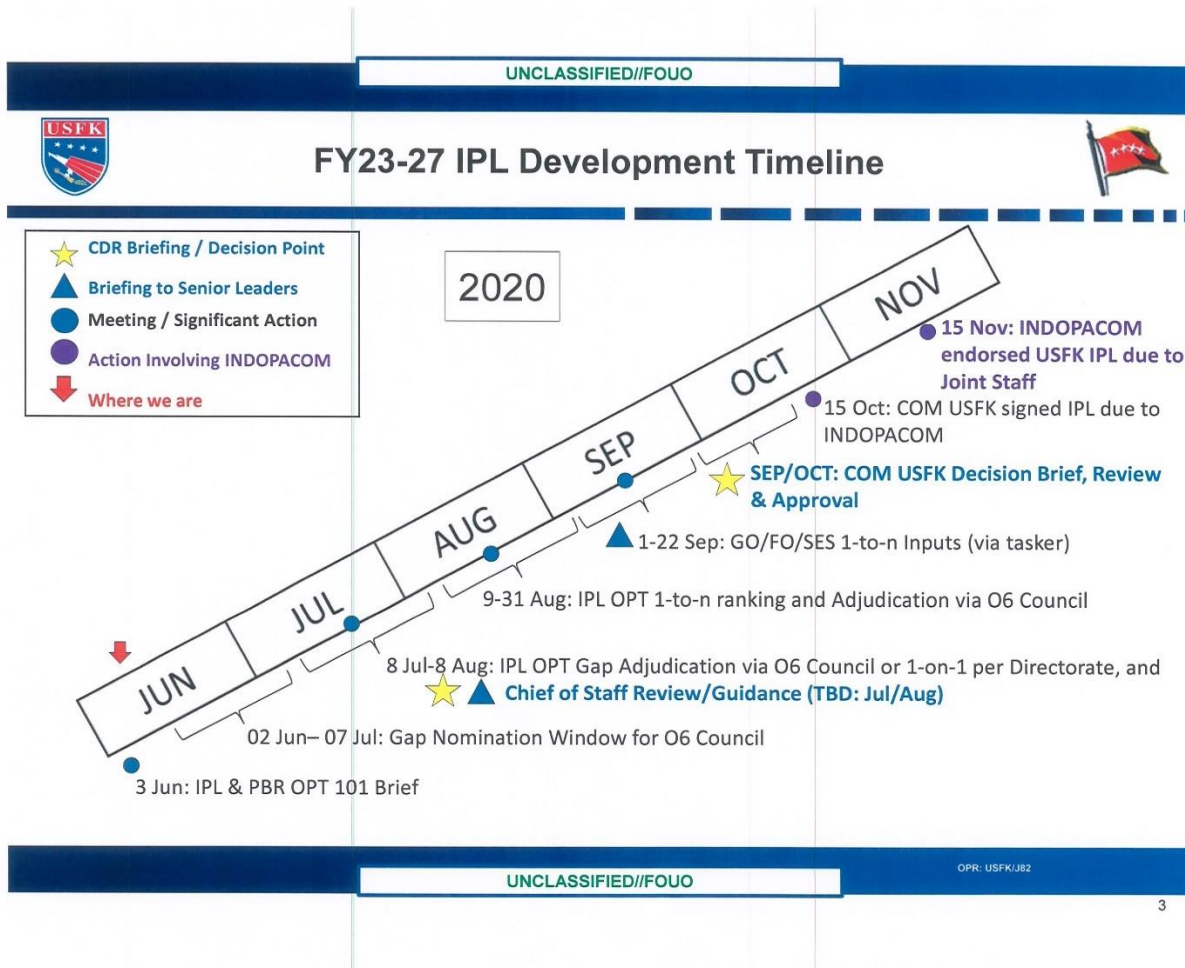


Figure 3-2. USFK IPL Schedule

Chapter 4 Reporting Requirements and Annual Battle Rhythm

4-1. Joint Petroleum Working Group-Korea (JPWG-K)

Chaired by the USFK SAPO, the JPWG-K is the JPC's primary venue for command, control and synchronization of fuels management for USFK. During Phase 0, the JPWG will convene twice a month, or as directed by the USFK SAPO. During crisis or contingency, the JPWG-K is replaced by the daily CPSC synchronization meeting.

4-2. Bulk Petroleum Contingency Report (REPOL)

a. The REPOL is the primary reporting tool for the JPC. The REPOL provides decision-makers information on bulk petroleum inventories, damage assessment for bulk petroleum distribution systems, and other information pertaining to bulk petroleum support posture, and is used to make recommendations on petroleum resupply actions. Upon direction of the USFK SAPO, Subordinate USFK fuels units will provide REPOL via the JCS webREPOL system. During Phase 0, SAPOs, Service Component Fuels Offices and Subordinate Fuels Units will submit REPOL the first Friday of every month, or as directed by the USFK SAPO. During Contingency, SAPO, Service Component

Fuels Offices and Subordinate Fuels Units submit REPOL every 24 hours, or as directed by the USFK SAPO.

b. REPOL Routing: Unit Level Fuels Offices submit REPOL to the USFK SAPO, through the SAPOs, Service Component Fuels Offices using the following methods (listed in priority order):

(1) JCS webREPOL: Unit/Base Level will transmit REPOL to Service Component Fuels Office for review; Service Component Fuels Office will forward REPOL to applicable SAPO for review, SAPO will forward to USFK SAPO for approval and submission to JS J4 Petroleum Office.

(2) Secure e-mail: Unit/Base Level will email REPOL to Service Component Fuels Office for review; Service Component Fuels Office will forward REPOL to applicable SAPO for review, SAPO will forward to USINDOPACOM JPO for approval and submission to JS J4 Petroleum Office.

(3) Secure voice: USFK SAPO will transmit to USINDOPACOM JPO.

4-3. Bulk Petroleum Capabilities Report (POLCAP)

a. The POLCAP provides decisions-makers with an assessment of bulk petroleum capabilities to support contingency requirements in a specific theater or sub-theater area. The USFK SAPO will consolidate POLCAP submissions and provide to the USINDOPACOM JPO no later than 1 April. Each service component fuels office is responsible for reporting the fuels equipment held within their respective pre-positioned equipment and stocks. If any pre-positioned fuels equipment from services is chopped to another theater, the equipment should be listed with the location they are chopped to, an estimated return date, and any reconstitution plans.

(1) POLCAP Method of Submission/Routing

(a) POLCAPs will be submitted via SIPR email, or secure voice

(b) At a minimum, the POLCAP contains the following information:

i. Bulk Petroleum Distribution. Provide concept of resupply and method of distribution for theater and sub-theater areas.

ii. Bulk Storage. Provide the size, type, and number of tanks by location.

iii. Host-Nation Support (HNS). Provide levels and/or status of HNS petroleum capabilities.

iv. Commercial Sources of Refined Products. Provide estimates of the durability of resupply from contract sources for theaters and of the potential to expand overseas sources to meet contingency requirements.

4-4. Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)

The USFK SAPO submits DRRS monthly. Service Component Fuels Offices will recommend significant DRRS items to highlight to the USFK CDR, USINDOPACOM as appropriate. Service components will provide a carbon copy of their bulk petroleum submissions to the USFK SAPO.

Appendix A References

Section I. Required Publications

Joint Pub 4.00, Logistics, Change 1, 8 May 2019.

Joint Pub 4.03, Joint Bulk Petroleum and Water Doctrine 11 January 2016.

CJCSM 3150.14B, Joint Reporting Structure (JRS) Logistics.

DLAM 4270.1, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Facilities Projects Manual.

DODM 4140.25-M Vol 2, Management of Bulk Petroleum Products, Natural Gas and Coal. 4 April 2019 Change 2.

DOD 4140.25, Management Policy for Energy Commodities and Related Services, June 25, 2015.

USINDOPACOMINST 0601.01 Petroleum Management and Operations in United States Pacific Command (USUSINDOPACOM), 22 July 2016.

USINDOPACOMINST 0536.4 effective 16 October 2017.

Department of defense standard practice quality assurance/surveillance for fuels, lubricants and Related products Change 1, 28 March 2018.

Section II. Korea Specific References

USFK Regulation 55-35, Wartime Movements Program, 30 October 2014.

USFK Regulation 550-52, Wartime Host Nation Support dated 2 December 2008.

USFK Regulation 12-17, Logistics Cost Sharing dated Nov 2010.

COMSC INSTRUCTION 4081.1B, Korean Flag Shipping, DATED July 15, 2010.

Petroleum Agreement between the Republic of Korea and the United States of America (May 12, 1964) Article 4 Defense Reserve Volume - updated May 3rd 2005.

Implementing Arrangement USG-RKG-023 Mutual Logistics Support Agreement (MLSA) Mutual Logistics Support Agreement (MLSA) -Arrangement The republic of Korea as represented by the Logistics Management Bureau and the Department of Defense of the United States Of America as represented by the Defense Energy Support center concerning the exchange and reimbursement of fuel (Aug 2009).

Facilities and Areas Subcommittee (FASC)- Task 3248 Memorandum of Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Korea regarding the Transition of Bulk Petroleum Support for the United States Armed Forces in the Republic of Korea.

Combined Forces Command (CFC) Logistics Policies and Procedures (LP&P) Chapter 4 Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants (POL), Chapters 1, 4 & 9, dated 14 November 2019.

Section III. Key Links

REPOL	repol.energy.dla.smil.mil	Secret	Deficiency & Status
Inventory Management Program	energy.dla.smil.mil	Secret	Inventory Levels
POLCAP	repol.energy.dla.smil.mil	Secret	Facility Status
Sustainment Re-utilization Modernization (SRM)	https://businessportal.dla.mil/irj/portal	Unclassified	Submission & Status

Appendix B

Bulk Petroleum Planning and BPWRR Timeline

Key components of inventory management are Operating Stock (OS), Prepositioned War Reserve Requirement (PWRR), Prepositioned War Reserve Stock (PWRS), and Inviolate Levels (IL).

a. OS. The fuel level required to sustain daily operations in Phase 0 and ensure fuel availability for sale. DLA Energy computes OS levels annually for all Defense Wide Working Capital Fund (DWWCF) capitalized locations. The Service Component Fuels Offices will review, validate, and determine whether the proposed OS data may cause any unforeseen operational impacts. Service Component Fuels Offices will return recommended OS changes with justification to the USFK SAPO for review. Prior to submitting to DLA Energy for resolution in the IMP, USFK SAPO, DLA-Energy Regional Offices and Component Fuels Offices review and comment on OS level worksheets and constituent data (Economic Resupply Quantity (ERQ), Safety Level (SL), and Augmented Safety Level (ASL)).

b. PWRR. War reserve fuel required to support an OPLAN is termed PWRR. PWRR is determined by applying operational tempo and fuel consumption rates to all the deployed weapon systems in the campaign or operation. PWRR is the basis for PWRS and sized to satisfy the most demanding OPLAN requirements at each DFSP until achievement of resupply from a secure source. The Joint Staff J4 sources and develops PWRS guidance, and forwards to ODUSD (L&MR) for implementation. Service Component Fuels Offices use the Joint Consumable Item Support (JCIS) system to develop PWRR. Service Component Fuels Offices provide the USFK SAPO JCIS product (via Excel) and their Fuels Model for PWRR validation. The SAPO provides their validated PWRR to the USINDOPACOM JPO for consolidation, validation and submission to DLA Energy.

c. PWRS. Fuel inventory held by a DFSP to support war reserve requirements is termed PWRS. USFK PWRS is stored on pen as geographically close to the desired location with PWRR. The USFK SAPO approves all PWRS locations and will coordinate with DLA Energy Korea to ensure PWRS is stored as near to the point of intended use as is economical and/or practical to minimize transportation requirements and potential disruption of supply lines.

d. IL. The minimum level of petroleum product grade stored by a DFSP to support assigned PWRS levels. USFK DFSPs provide verbal and written notification (via email) to the USFK SAPO, Service Component Fuels Office and DLA Energy Korea whenever an inviolate level penetration of 72 hours or greater is anticipated or occurs, with written confirmation within 24 hours. The SAPO will provide the USINDOPACOM JPO verbal and written (e-mail) notification of Inviolate Level Penetrations of 72 hours or greater and the course of action to remedy the penetration. USFK will coordinate with the DLA Energy Korea on all emergency DFSP resupply when the diminished DFSP inventory position adversely affects ongoing operations.

e. Inventory Management Plan (IMP). DLA Energy publishes the IMP annually. The IMP identifies required inventory levels to support OS, PWRR and PWRS, as identified from the Service Components and USFK SAPO. The IMP serves as a basis for approval and programming for Military Construction (MILCON) projects by the Fuel Installation Planning and Review Board (IPRB). DFSPs build-up or drawdown inventories to reach published OS and PWRS levels as soon as economically possible, and not later than 60 days from the IMP publication date or posted change update. The IMP identifies the petroleum inventory levels needed to support OS requirements and PWRR and specifies the amount of petroleum product, by location, held to cover service component requirements. The source documents that inform requirements development are the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Logistics and Materiel Readiness (ASD L&MR) approved Days of Supply (DOS) Guidance, Time Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD) file, the Strategic Air (STRATAIR) file and the OPLAN.

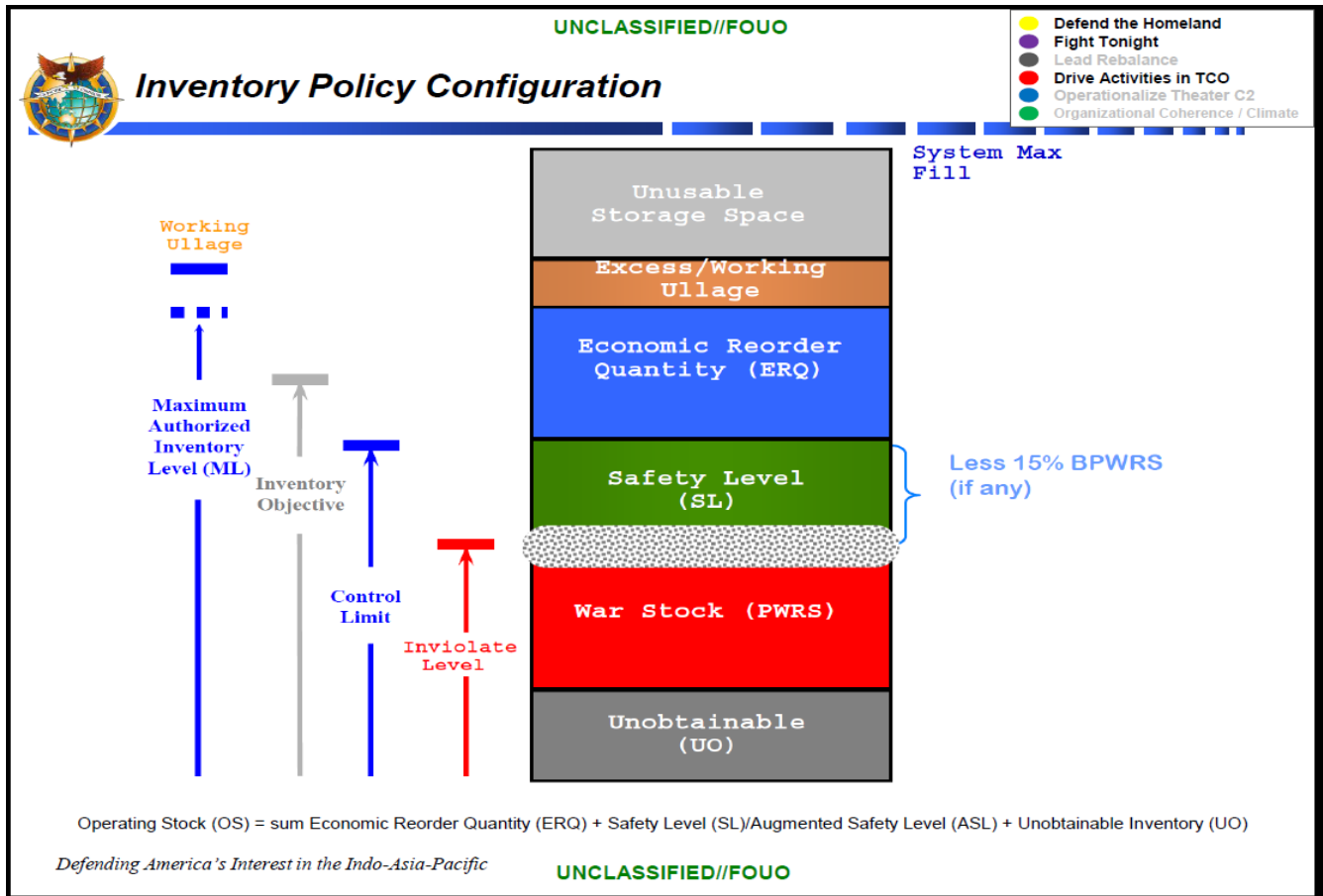


Figure B-1. Inventory Configuration

Annual BPWRR, OS and IMP submission timeline:

1 Oct (Process begins):

DLA Energy prepares OS Storage worksheets for all DFSPs worldwide

USFK Service Component Fuels Offices initiate JCIS runs to develop PWRR for OPLAN requirements.

31 Jan: DLA Energy provides OS levels and Storage Worksheets to USFK SAPO, SAPOs, Service Component Fuels Offices and DLA Energy for review/comment

28 Feb: Service Component Fuels Offices provide PWRR output via JCIS generated Excel document, to SAPOs for validation and consolidation

20 Mar: SAPOs provide USFK SAPO validated and consolidated PWRR via JCIS generated Excel document along with the respective Fuels Model to develop the Tanker Slate for resupply

5-10 Apr: USFK SAPO adjudication/validation of consolidated PWRR submission (via JPWG)

30 Apr: USFK SAPO provides DLA Energy consolidated USFK PWRR submission

30 Jun: DLA Energy provides draft IMP to USFK SAPO and Service Component Fuels Offices

10 Jul: Service Component Fuels Offices provide USFK SAPO with comments on the draft IMP

15 Jul: USFK SAPO provides DLA Energy and USINDOPACOM consolidated comments on the draft IMP

1 Aug: DLA Energy publishes and distributes Draft IMP

1 Oct: IMP Effective Date

Appendix C

Combined and Joint (CFC and USFK) Training Events

USFK is a warfighting command and trains to maintain dominance in all domains. Training events provide opportunities to improve operational readiness and joint warfighting capability. Generally there are two Combined Command Post Training Events (CCPT) each year. For all Joint Training Events, the USFK fuels training objectives focus on sustainment of supply and logistics services as it specifically relates to three areas:

a. Strategic Fuels Management. The Combined Petroleum Support Center (CPSC) serves as the USFK JPC's command, control and synchronization tool during exercise and contingency to enable strategic decision making for fuels related issues for joint and combined organizations.

b. Fuel Distribution: The JPC will use data from their respective POLCAP, BPWRR and DRRS submissions as the baseline to inform the development of the starting scenario and training objectives, IOT to highlight frictions points to demonstrate operational impacts during CCPTs.

c. Concepts of Support. CCPTs provide a valuable venue to validate existing concepts of support, integrate new equipment into existing concepts of support, and test new concepts of support for feasibility.

**Appendix D
Bulk Petroleum Submission Due Dates**

Title	Description	Frequency	Suspense/ Occurrence	OPR	Network	Remarks
Wartime Movements Program	One time movement of assets	Annual	1-Feb	USFK Trans Branch	CENTRIX-K	Carbon Copy (cc: SAPO)
Theater Critical Infrastructure Program	Nominations for additional protection assets	Annual	1-Apr	USFK SAPO	SIPR	
POLCAP (Petroleum Capabilities)	Detailed capabilities of fixed infrastructure	Annual	1-Apr	USFK SAPO	SIPR	
MILCON (Military Construction)	CLIII(B) not funded by ROKFC	Annual	1-Jun	FKEN	NIPR	cc: SAPO
Integrated Priorities List	Forum to obtain resources for DRRS shortages	Annual	1-Jul	USFK SAPO	SIPR	
ROKFC (Funded Construction)	Submission of DD1391	Annual	1 Aug	FKEN	NIPR	Cc: SAPO
BPWRR Workshop	Workshop to formally generate requirements	Annual	15-18 Oct	USFK SAPO	SIPR	Can change based on PID approval
Operating Stock	Fuel required for daily operation	Annual	1-Nov	USFK SAPO	SIPR	Cc: DLA-Energy Korea
BPWRR Submission	OPLAN requirements	Annual	1-Nov	USFK SAPO	SIPR	Can change based on PID approval
POL and Bulk Water Workshop	Conference to brief and discuss issues	Annual	10-Dec	USFK SAPO	SIPR	Includes on and off pen organizations
REPOL	On hand fuel report	As necessary	As directed	USFK SAPO	SIPR	Based on threat situation
Wartime Host Nations Support Program	Dedicated civilian assets/infrastructure for contingency support	Bi-Annual	3-Feb	USFK J4 WHNS Branch	CENTRIX-K	Cc: SAPO
DRRS	Components DRRS submissions	Monthly		USFK SAPO	SIPR	Cc: SAPO

Glossary
Abbreviations

ADCON	Administrative Control
AHTA	All Hazards Threat Assessment
AOR	Area of Operations
APACS	Aircraft and Personnel Automated Clearance System
AT	Antiterrorism
ATEC	Antiterrorism Executive Committee
ATO/ATR	Antiterrorism Officer/Antiterrorism Representative
ATWG	Antiterrorism Working Group
BEI	Baseline Elements of Information
BPT	Be prepared to
BSA	Balanced Survivability Assessment
CA	Criticality Assessment
CAL	Critical Asset List
CAT	Crisis Action Team
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and high-yield Explosive
CbtRIF	Combatting Terrorism Readiness Initiative Fund
CCIF	Combatant Commander Initiative Fund
CFC	Combined Forces Command
CI	Counter-Intelligence
CIP	Critical Infrastructure Protection
CIPWG	Critical Infrastructure Protection Working Group
CJCS	Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
CJCSI	Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction
COM	Chief of Mission
CONOPS	concept of operations

COOP	Continuity of Operations
CRIMINT	Criminal Intelligence
CUI	Controlled Unclassified Information
CWMD	Counter Weapons of Mass Destruction
DBT	Design Basis Threat
DCA	Defense Critical Asset
DCIP	Defense Critical Infrastructure Protection
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDIN	Department of Defense Information Network
DRRS	Defense Readiness Reporting System
DTRA	Defense Threat Reduction Agency
EA	Executive Agent
EPRM	Enterprise Protection Risk Management
FASC	Facilities and Areas Subcommittee
FCG	Foreign Clearance Guide
FIE	Foreign Intelligence Entities
FP	Force Protection
FPA	Force Protection Advisory
FPCON	Force Protection Condition
GCC	Geographic Combatant Commander
GO/FO	General Officer/Flag Officer
HN	Host Nation
HRP	High Risk Personnel
IAMD	Integrated Air Missile Defense
IMM	Integrated Materiel Manager
IMP	Inventory Management Plan
IPL	Integrated Priority List

IPRB	Installation, Prioritization and Review Board
IRC	Initial Response Cell
ISOPREP	Isolated Personnel Report
ISC	Interagency Security Committee
ISSA	Inter-Service Support Agreements
JIOC	Joint Intelligence Operations Center
JMAA	Joint Mission Assurance Assessment
JMPAB	Joint Materiel Prioritization Allocation Board
JOC	Joint Operations Center
JPC	Joint Petroleum Community
JPO	Joint Petroleum Office
JPS	Joint Petroleum Seminar
JPWG-K	Joint Petroleum Working Group-Korea
KTO	Korean Theater of Operations
LCS	Logistics Cost Sharing
MA	Mission Assurance
MAA	Mission Assurance Assessment
MAAC	Mission Assurance Assessment Course
MAAP	Mission Assurance Protection Process
MAP	Mitigation Action Plan
MARMS	Mission Assurance Risk Management System
MILCON	Military Construction
MLSA	Mutual Logistics Support Agreements
MND	Ministry of National Defense
MOA/MOU	Memorandum of Agreement/Memorandum of Understanding
MTT	Mobile Training Team

OPCON	Operational Control
OPSEC	Operations Security
OS	operating stock
PA/PAO	Public Affairs/Public Affairs Office
PIR	Priority Intelligence Requirements
POL	Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants
POLCAP	Bulk Petroleum Capabilities Report
PR	Program Review
PRMS	Personnel Recovery Mission Software
PSA	Personal Security Advisor
PSD	Protective Security Detail
PWRR	Prepositioned War Reserve Requirement
PWRS	Prepositioned war reserve stock
RAM	Random Antiterrorism Measure
RDP	Risk Decision Package
REPOL	Bulk Petroleum Contingency Report
RM	Risk Management
ROK	Republic of Korea
ROKFC	Republic of Korea Funded Construction
RRA	Risk Reduction Alternative
RSO	Regional Security Office
SERE	Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape
SAPO-K	Sub Area Petroleum Office-Korea
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SMADS	Strategic Mission Assurance Database System
SMC	Specified Minor Construction
SRO	Senior Responsible Officer

STAN-12	Standing Commander Critical Information Requirement-12
s-UAS	Small Unmanned Aerial System
TA	Threat Assessment / Task Asset
TACON	Tactical Control
TCA	Task Critical Asset
TCAP	Task Critical Asset Process
TCM	Terrorism Consequence Management
TCO	Theater Campaign Order
TCP	Theater Campaign Plan
TT/IATP	Travel Tracker/Individual Antiterrorism Plan
TTIM	Time to Impact Mission
TTL	Terrorist Threat Level
TTR	Time to Restore
TWG	Threat Working Group
UAS	Unmanned Aerial System
UFR	Unfunded Requirement
USFK	United States Forces Korea
VA	Vulnerability Assessment
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction