SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 525-93
Army Deployment and Redeployment

This major revision, dated 12 November 2014--

- Re-establishes the Army Deployment Readiness Exercise Program (chap 3).
- Establishes the Command Deployment Discipline Program (chap 4).
- Outlines responsibilities and evaluation process for the Deployment Excellence Award Program (chap 5).
- Incorporates Army Force Generation, the process by which the Army provides trained and ready forces to meet operational requirements for continuous unified land operations needs of combatant commanders for deployment and redeployment of U.S. Army Forces (throughout).
- Ensures that the Army plans and executes actions necessary to deploy the forces and resources required to meet the requirements of the combatant commanders as part of the Joint deployment process (throughout).
- Incorporates the transfer of the Director of Logistics enterprise from the U.S. Army Installation Management Command to the U.S. Army Materiel Command effective 1 October 2012 (throughout).
- Incorporates installation deployment readiness reporting requirements (throughout).
- Establishes Army deployment and redeployment policies and delineates roles, responsibilities, command relationships, and authorities for deployment and redeployment planning and execution (throughout).
Military Operations

Army Deployment and Redeployment

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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General, United States Army
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History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation establishes policies and responsibilities for all commands and agencies responsible for planning, preparing, and supporting deploying U.S. Army Forces. It also applies to personnel and equipment moving separately in support of operation plans. It standardizes terminology for deployment and redeployment to include unit moves, which may involve permanent or temporary change of station; overseas deployment training; and operational movement in support of Army command concept plans and concepts of operations. FM 3-35 provides detailed guidance for all aspects of unit movement.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity’s senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guidance.

Army internal control process. This regulation contains internal control provisions in accordance with AR 11–2 and identifies key internal controls that must be evaluated (see appendix D).

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command or local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–SSG), 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0400.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–SSG), 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0400.

Committee management. AR 15–1 requires the proponent to justify establishing/continuing committee(s), coordinate draft publications, and coordinate changes in committee status with the U.S. Army Resources and Programs Agency, Department of the Army Committee Management Office (AARP–ZA), 9301 Chapek Road, Building 1458, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–5527. Further, if it is determined that an established “group” identified within this regulation, later takes on the characteristics of a committee, as found in the AR 15–1, then the proponent will follow all AR 15–1 requirements for establishing and continuing the group as a committee.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is available in electronic media only, intended for command levels C, D, and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.
Contents—Continued

Responsibilities • 1–4, page 1
Background • 1–5, page 1
Objectives • 1–6, page 2

Chapter 2
Responsibilities, page 2
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7 • 2–1, page 2
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1 • 2–2, page 3
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 • 2–3, page 3
Chief Information Officer/G–6 • 2–4, page 3
Deputy, Chief of Staff, G–8 • 2–5, page 3
Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management • 2–6, page 4
Chief, National Guard Bureau • 2–7, page 5
Chief, Army Reserve • 2–8, page 5
Director of Army Safety • 2–9, page 5
Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command • 2–10, page 6
Commander, U.S. Army Forces Command • 2–11, page 7
Commander, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command • 2–12, page 8
Commander, U.S. Army Special Operations Command • 2–13, page 8
Commander, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Force Strategic Command • 2–14, page 9
Commander, U.S. Army Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command • 2–15, page 10
Commanders of other Army service component commands • 2–16, page 11
Commanders, Army commands, Army service component commands, and direct reporting units • 2–17, page 11

Chapter 3
Army Deployment Readiness Exercise Program, page 13
Program purpose • 3–1, page 13
Definitions • 3–2, page 13
Concept • 3–3, page 13
Program objectives • 3–4, page 13
Program roles • 3–5, page 14
Conducting a deployment readiness exercise • 3–6, page 18
Level I deployment readiness exercise • 3–7, page 18
Level II deployment readiness exercise • 3–8, page 18
Level III deployment readiness exercise • 3–9, page 19
Deployment readiness exercise minimum requirements for Army Force Generation rotational force pool units • 3–10, page 19
Classification guidance • 3–11, page 19
Funding • 3–12, page 19
Public affairs • 3–13, page 20

Chapter 4
Command Deployment Discipline Program, page 20
Introduction • 4–1, page 20
Program purpose • 4–2, page 20
Applicability of Command Deployment Discipline Program • 4–3, page 20
Explanation of terms • 4–4, page 20
Concept • 4–5, page 21
Deployment requirements • 4–6, page 21
Implementation • 4–7, page 21
Evaluations • 4–8, page 21
Evaluation procedures • 4–9, page 22
Inter-Service support agreements • 4–10, page 22
Enforcement of deployment readiness discipline • 4–11, page 22
Chapter 1
Introduction

1–1. Purpose
This regulation establishes Army deployment and redeployment policies and delineates roles, responsibilities, command relationships, and authorities for deployment and redeployment planning, execution, and support. It applies to unit personnel or equipment movement in support of operations, overseas deployment training, and training center rotations.

1–2. References
Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms
Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities
Responsibilities are listed in chapter 2. Specific responsibilities for the Army Deployment Readiness Exercise (DRE) Program are listed in chapter 3; specific responsibilities for the Command Discipline Deployment Program (CDDP) are listed in chapter 4 and appendix C; and specific responsibilities for the Deployment Excellence Award (DEA) Program are listed in chapter 5.

1–5. Background
a. Deployment and redeployment are conducted as part of Joint and Army operations and are Army core competencies. The Army deployment and redeployment processes align with Joint processes described in Joint Publication (JP) 3–35 to support combatant commander (CCDR) requirements. Planners at all levels will employ the latest automated deployment-related information systems. The Army will migrate to new systems as rapidly as possible following new system fielding, discontinue the use of legacy systems, and incorporate deployment and redeployment reporting within mission command systems.

b. As an Army command (ACOM), U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) is the Army’s Service force provider for continental United States (CONUS)-based conventional units. The U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC) is an Army service component command (ASCC) for U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and the Army’s worldwide special operations Service Force Provider. Within the deployment and redeployment process, USASOC can be both a supported and supporting command. The U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command (USASMD/ARSTRAT) is the ASCC for U.S. Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM) and the Army’s worldwide Army Space and Missile Defense (Ground-based Midcourse Defense) Service Force Provider.

c. The ACOMs, ASCCs, and direct reporting units (DRUs) prepare forces for deployment and redeployment within their geographic areas of responsibility to meet CCDR requirements and support FORSCOM and USASOC in their respective roles as the Army’s conventional and special operations Service force providers. The unit commander trains, plans, and executes deployment and redeployment operations.

d. Use of the Forces Command Mobilization and Deployment Planning System (FORMDEPS) is mandatory for the Army. The ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs will incorporate FORMDEPS guidance and procedures into their respective deployment and redeployment processes. The goal is to create one seamless Army deployment and redeployment process in accordance with Army Total Force Policy.

e. As the Army Service Force Provider for CONUS-based conventional forces, FORSCOM coordinates with applicable ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, and other agencies, as required, to source validated force requirements in support of a CCDR’s operation. FORSCOM uses the guidance on command relationships, sourcing, and validation requirements as directed in Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual 3122.02D.

f. Unique USASOC requirements and missions could create deviations in deployment and redeployment processes and procedures for Army special operations forces (ARSOF). These deviations will be approved through the USASOC G–3, who will coordinate with FORSCOM if such deviations affect overall movement requirements or readiness of conventional units.

g. Unit commanders ensure deployment and redeployment readiness of their deploying and redeploying units. Senior commanders ensure the readiness of their installations to support deploying and redeploying units. In both cases, commanders require the doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities and policy (DOTMLPF–P) to assist them in the execution of their deployment missions.

h. The transfer of the installation Logistics Readiness Centers (LRCs) enterprise from the U.S. Army Installation Management Command (IMCOM) to the U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC), effective 1 October 2012, changed the roles and missions of several organizations with regards to DOTMLPF–P and the deployment and/or redeployment process necessitating an update to this regulation.

i. This update also provides an opportunity to incorporate additional initiatives to improve Army deployment and/or
redeployment readiness. These include a CDDP and the incorporation of installation deployment readiness reporting requirements into the existing installation status report (ISR).

j. The Army has also recently reintroduced Deployment and Redeployment Collective Tasks 62 into the required mission essential task lists. The tasks “Conduct Deployment Activities” (55–9–4804) and “Conduct Redeployment Activities” (55–9–4878) are available under the Mission Command Task Group “Plan Actions Associated with Force Projection” (55–9–65–4801).

1–6. Objectives
The Army’s objectives for the deployment and redeployment process are to ensure the following:

a. The Army plans, resources, trains for, and executes actions necessary to deploy and redeploy forces to meet the requirements of CCDRs. The requirement to deploy and redeploy forces and resources may stem from rotational and emergent force allocation, crisis action planning, or from approved contingency plans with or without mobilization.

b. The Army establishes and executes unit deployment and redeployment processes in a coordinated, flexible manner as part of the Joint deployment and redeployment process.

c. As the Army integrates deployment readiness into the formal reporting process, commands at all echelons will emphasize deployment readiness and incorporate it into unit and installation status reporting.

d. The Army Power Projection Program (AP3) is the Army’s initiative to guide the development of strategic mobility enablers required to provide expeditionary force projection in support of CCDR requirements. AP3 seeks capability development within eight functional areas: program oversight, airlift, deployment and redeployment, deployment training and readiness, distribution, onload infrastructure, prepositioning, and sealift. The AP3 objectives are to: (1) ensure the Army is able to rapidly respond with overwhelming capability, (2) enable Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN), and (3) institutionalize expeditionary Army capability - the ability to rapidly deploy and deliver forces to the point of employment in any operational environment with the ability to operate effectively upon arrival.

e. Command inspections at all echelons will emphasize deployment readiness and training and commands will incorporate it into unit and installation status reporting as the Army integrates deployment readiness into the formal reporting process.

Chapter 2
Responsibilities

2–1. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7
The DCS, G–3/5/7 will—

a. Develop Army deployment and redeployment policy and guidance and serve as the Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) proponent for the end-to-end deployment and redeployment processes and strategic mobility matters.

b. Develop Army deployment and redeployment goals, missions, metrics, and standards.

c. Designate and account for all Army deployable and redeployable units.

d. Evaluate and integrate deployment process enablers recommended by ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs.

e. Integrate deployment preparedness and training into unit and installation readiness reporting for automation into the Enterprise Management Decision Support database.

f. Prioritize installation and expeditionary infrastructure requirements that support deployment and redeployment. Ensure prioritized installation infrastructure is captured in the Real Property Planning and Analysis System and ISR to support deployment infrastructure project programming and funding decisions.

g. Validate requirements for mission command and decision support applications to support responsive and agile Army deployment and redeployment processes in coordination with the Chief Information Officer/G–6 (CIO/G–6), ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs.

h. Coordinate and direct Army-level operational reporting requirements for deployments and redeployments.

i. Provide for the force structure (individuals and units) and enablers needed to support AP3 objectives.

j. In conjunction with the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), review Army deployment and redeployment processes as required by the Joint deployment process owner. Oversee and prioritize proposed changes to the Joint deployment process owner for evaluation and action per Department of the Defense instruction (DODI) 5158.05.

k. Guide the development of deployment and redeployment tactics, techniques, and procedures.

l. Serve as the Army point of contact for Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) and the maintenance of type unit characteristics (TUCHA) data.

m. Serve as the point of contact to the Joint Staff for Army deployment and redeployment doctrine and policy.

n. Coordinate redeployment timelines with CCDRs that facilitate ARFORGEN RESET requirements.

o. Identify, in conjunction with the Army Staff, what components of deployment readiness are applicable for
inclusion into the Army strategic readiness assessment and the Army strategic readiness process and further identify those measures if appropriate for reporting in the commander’s unit status report.

p. Serve as the proponent of the Army DRE Program. Provide guidance for DREs in support of Army priorities.

q. In coordination with the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DCS, G–4), co-lead the AP3, the Army umbrella program for Army and Joint strategic mobility programs, enablers, and processes. Review and refine the AP3 management plan as needed.

r. Promote the DEA Program competition and encourage unit and installation participation.

2–2. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1
The DCS, G–1 will—

a. Develop personnel policies relating to the personnel processing for deployment and redeployment of Active Army and Reserve Component (RC) Soldiers in accordance with AR 600–8–101.

b. Develop policies and procedures relating to the personnel processing, accountability of individual augmentees, and the staffing of deployed Joint headquarters.

2–3. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4
The DCS, G–4 will—

a. Assist the DCS, G–3/5/7 with the technical aspects of deployment and redeployment and strategic mobility to include doctrine, policy, and transportation systems (includes platforms, as well as automation and information systems).

b. Under the supervision of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology), assist the AMC and IMCOM with the technical aspects of deployment and redeployment. This includes, but is not limited to policy (that is, power projection platforms).

c. In coordination with the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM), serve as the HQDA functional proponent for deployment-related infrastructure and enablers.

d. In conjunction with the DCS, G–3/5/7, co-lead AP3, the Army umbrella program for Army and Joint strategic mobility programs, enablers, and processes. Review and refine the AP3 management plans, as needed.

e. Serve as the functional proponent for deployment-related automated identification technology (AIT) and transportation information systems in support of deployment and redeployment.

f. In coordination with the DCS, G–3/5/7, develop policies and provide guidance that ensures responsive, flexible, and effective deployment and redeployment support to the Army.

g. Manage the Army DRE Program and program annually for DREs. Distribute funding to conduct DREs in support of Army priorities.

h. Serve as the HQDA proponent for the DEA Program and encourage unit and installation participation.

i. In coordination with the DCS, G–3/5/7, incorporate deployment readiness reporting into overall Army strategic readiness reporting.

j. Serve as the Army’s functional proponent for Army-owned and Army-leased common user intermodal distribution platforms.

k. Serve as the HQDA functional proponent for Army watercraft specifically as it relates to delivery of forces to the point of employment, and enables strategic deployment and redeployment.

2–4. Chief Information Officer/G–6
The CIO/G–6 will—

a. Set the strategic direction and perform oversight for the execution of Army information management (IM) and information technology (IT) policies and programs, including those that support Army deployment and redeployment.

b. Create network architecture and information sharing policy, modernize Army resource management processes, ensure the synchronization of the Army’s network activities, and provide the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff, Army with advice on the effects of IM, IT, and communications issues on warfighting capabilities, including processes that support Army deployment and redeployment.

c. Develop the Armywide command, control, communications, and computers and IT standards that support the integration of deployment and redeployment business processes in the Army Enterprise Infrastructure.

d. Coordinate with ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, and Defense Information Systems Agency to ensure adequate bandwidth requirements, which are validated by the originating organization, are met in order to support deployment and redeployment processes.

2–5. Deputy, Chief of Staff, G–8
The DCS, G–8 will—

a. Provide programming oversight in support of deployment, redeployment, and strategic mobility programs and enablers.
b. Participate in AP3 working groups to ensure Army programming equities are adjudicated amongst all Army Staff proponents.

2–6. Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

The ACSIM will—

a. Ensure installation readiness by providing the infrastructure and non-logistical services and processes that support deployment and redeployment training, force projection, force sustainment, recovery, reconstitution, and force protection.

b. In coordination with DCS, G–3/5/7; DCS, G–4; FORSCOM; and AMC, develop installation metrics that assess the ability to support the training and deployment/redeployment of forces. Incorporate these metrics into the ISR.

c. Advocate deployment and redeployment requirements and prioritization during scheduled Soldier and Family Readiness Board of Directors meetings.

d. Under the supervision of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy, and Environment), develop installation policy that supports the Army’s ARFORGEN training and deployment and redeployment objectives.

e. In coordination with AMC/U.S. Army Sustainment Command, develop plans to execute AR 5–9 during deployment and redeployment operations.

f. Promote the DEA Program competition and encourage unit and installation participation.

g. The Commander, IMCOM on behalf of the ACSIM will—

1) Serve as supporting command to ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs, as required, to deploy and redeploy forces to and from IMCOM permanent installations in coordination with AMC and, as directed, from expeditionary locations. This includes providing flexibility to USASOC unique deployment requirements.

2) Standardize deployment and redeployment processes, in coordination with ASCCs, AMC, and FORSCOM (lead), at IMCOM installations worldwide. This includes organizing, staffing, and operating emergency operations centers and other installation deployment and redeployment structure, as required.

3) Collaborate with FORSCOM as the conventional Service Force Provider and as the executing manager for CONUS Replacement Centers (CRC) and with USASOC as the special operations Service Force Provider to provide and integrate installation infrastructure, and standardize processes and procedures in support of deployment and redeployment operations.

4) Prepare, coordinate, and execute operations supporting deployment and redeployment to ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs as required. This includes but is not limited to the following:

(a) Installation force protection.

(b) Port support activity (PSA) augmentation.

(c) Soldier Readiness Processing.

(d) Cargo marshalling, staging, and inspection areas.

(e) Implement safety and risk management standards in planning, preparation, and execution of post deployment, deployment, and redeployment related services provided to other ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs in accordance with AR 385–10.

(5) Provide inter-Service support to tenants, as required.

(6) Provide augmentation support to U.S. Army Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC) PSAs, as required, on a reimbursable basis.

(7) In coordination with AMC, continually assess force deployment and/or redeployment requirements and resource installations with personnel, equipment, and support infrastructure to perform the missions in accordance with this regulation.

(8) In coordination with U.S. Army Network Enterprise Technology Command, ensure sufficient bandwidth to support deployment and redeployment processes originating at IMCOM installations and IMCOM-supported locations.

(9) Develop and execute plans at the installation level that support the Army’s ARFORGEN training and deployment and redeployment objectives.

(10) In coordination with AMC, develop and publish Installation-level Deployment Support Plans (IDSPs). The IDSPs will be consistent within geographic regions and compatible across the Army.

(11) Coordinate with FORSCOM to support CRC operations, as directed.

(12) In coordination with TRADOC, recommend improvements to deployment and/or redeployment-related DOTMLPF–P, and business process enhancements.

(13) Collaborate with the LRC to correctly communicate military construction and ISR requirements to build, maintain, or upgrade deployment infrastructure and/or facilities through Real Property Planning and Analysis System and ISR.

(14) Coordinate with U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC) and National Guard Bureau (NGB) for support to facility requirements to conduct deployment and redeployment activities that occur on Army Reserve-funded and National Guard installations.

(15) Support the DEA Program competition and encourage installation participation.
Garrison commanders, on behalf of the IMCOM commander will—
(a) Execute deployment and redeployment support operations on installations.
(b) Provide support to the senior commander’s deployment operations center during deployment and redeployment operations.
(c) Operate a Soldier Readiness Program Center to provide personnel program support for individuals selected to deploy during contingency, wartime, exercise, and emergency operations. This includes Family support activities.
(d) Support, in conjunction with local AMC elements, the reporting of unit movement data (UMD) status as prescribed by this regulation and applicable operational tasking directives.
(e) Support, in conjunction with local AMC elements, the installation staging area, rail, commercial truck, and other required installation deployment support activities.
(f) Synchronize with supporting units to develop the IDSP.

2–7. Chief, National Guard Bureau
The CNGB will—
 a. Ensure Army National Guard (ARNG) units, State Area Command, defense movement coordinators, unit movement coordinators (UMCs), and unit movement officers (UMOs) are properly trained on the procedures and principles of unit deployment and redeployment operations, planning concepts, techniques, and responsibilities.
 b. Provide transportation guidance to Joint Forces Headquarters (JFHQ)–State on the movement of individuals and units to annual training, exercise, and mobilization sites.
 c. Assist JFHQ–State in developing movement plans and data for exercises, contingencies, Joint operations, and mobilization.
 d. Ensure timely and accurate submission of movement requirements and updates for exercises, contingencies, and required UMD updates by subordinate units.
 e. Ensure ARNG units maintain approved unit movement plans.
 f. Establish procedures for obtaining convoy clearances.
 g. Establish unit deployment readiness standards including individual and unit training requirements, as directed by DCS, G–3/5/7 guidance.
 h. Ensure ARNG units and installations report deployment readiness via USR and ISR, respectively.
 i. In coordination with TRADOC, recommend improvements to deployment and/or redeployment-related DOTMLPF–P, and business process enhancements.
 j. Implement safety and risk management standards in planning, preparation, and execution of post deployment, deployment, and redeployment in accordance with AR 385–10.
 k. Support the DEA Program competition and encourage unit and installation participation.

2–8. Chief, Army Reserve
The CAR will—
 a. Ensure USARC units, UMCs, and UMOs are properly trained on the procedures and principles of unit deployment and redeployment operations.
 b. Provide transportation guidance to operational, functional, training, and supporting commands on the movement of individuals and units to annual training, exercise, and mobilization sites.
 c. Assist U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) units in developing movement plans and data for contingencies, exercises, and mobilization in accordance with FORMDEPS.
 d. Ensure timely and accurate submission of movement requirements and updates for exercises, contingencies, and required UMD updates by subordinate units.
 e. Ensure USAR units maintain approved unit movement plans.
 f. Review and approve operational, functional, training, and supporting commands movement plans.
 g. Ensure USARC mobilization support for groups and/or battalions designated to support IMCOM when mobilized or when drilling to provide installation deployment and redeployment support.
 h. Ensure USAR units and installations report deployment readiness via USR and ISR, respectively.
 i. In coordination with TRADOC, recommend improvements to deployment and/or redeployment-related DOTMLPF–P, and business process enhancements, as needed.
 j. Implement safety and risk management standards in planning, preparation, and execution of post deployment, deployment, and redeployment in accordance with AR 385–10.
 k. Promote the DEA Program competition and encourage unit and installation participation.

2–9. Director of Army Safety
The Director, Army Safety will—
 a. Assist ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs with implementing safety and risk management standards in planning, preparation, and execution of post deployment, deployment, and redeployment in accordance with AR 385–10.
b. Assist HQDA staff in integrating safety and risk management requirements in deployment and redeployment operations.

c. Advise and assist commanders or their representatives in initiating enrollment into the Army Readiness Assessment Program within 90 days of assuming command as part of their ARFORGEN Reset Phase.

d. Assist leaders in ensuring that the Resource Management process is incorporated in regulations, directives, standard operating procedures, special orders, training plans, and operational plans to minimize accident risk and standard operating procedures are developed for all deployment operations.

e. Provide for Armywide safety related guidance to assist leaders in establishing a command climate from the outset that promotes safety and takes every measure and precaution to keep Soldiers healthy and maintain their morale while deployed.

f. Establish a safety network for assisting commanders in designating trained safety personnel for deployment.

g. Assist leaders in identifying and mitigating accident related at-risk behavior during post deployment and reconstitution.

2–10. Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command

The Commander, AMC will—

a. Serve as supporting command to ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs, as required, to deploy and redeploy forces as directed, to expeditionary locations.

b. Support Army force providers within available resources with maintenance and responsive supply, sustainment, distribution, and materiel management in support of deployment and redeployment operations worldwide.

c. Standardize deployment and redeployment processes, in coordination with IMCOM and FORSCOM, as necessary. This includes organizing, staffing, supporting, and operating emergency operations centers and other installation deployment and redeployment structure, as required.

d. As the executive managers for Army prepositioned stocks (APS), AMC and the Office of the Surgeon General will collaborate with FORSCOM to provide and integrate APS site infrastructure, processes, and procedures for equipment draw and turn-in in support of deployment and redeployment operations.

e. Incorporate asset visibility and in-transit visibility (ITV) procedures into AMC business processes in accordance with AR 700–80.

f. Coordinate with ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, and owning units to retrograde equipment designated for both reset and return to units and also reset and return to supply.

g. Coordinate with DCS, G–4, ACOMs, ASCC, DRUs, and parent units to redistribute their equipment to other units or directly to a depot for reset.

h. Maintain AMC-managed AIT and Automated Information System (AIS) hardware, software, supplies, and infrastructure to support deployment, redeployment, and sustainment operations.

i. Promote the DEA Program competition and encourage unit and installation participation.

j. Provide Web-based applications using data from the Logistics Information Warehouse to support the coordination, planning, and tracking of Reset and assist in the identification of excess equipment to theater and assist with retrograde planning.

k. Provide Web-based automated support to the lead material integrator in the mission of synchronizing equipment distribution and/or redistribution actions for the Army.

l. In coordination with TRADOC, recommend improvements to deployment and/or redeployment-related DOTMLPF–P and business process enhancements.

m. LRCs, on behalf of the Commander, AMC, will—

(1) Execute container management for Army-owned and/or leased intermodal assets and the procurement authority for purchase or lease of intermodal assets in accordance with AR 56–4.

(2) Appoint an installation container control officer (CCO) to ensure proper control of container assets, who is also trained to inspect and certify intermodal containers in accordance with the convention for safe containers.

(3) In coordination with Army Intermodal and Distribution Platform Management Office (AIDPMO), develop policy and procedures for management and movement of unit cargo containers on the installation. Ensure carrier owned containers on installations are accounted for and returned to carrier to prevent detention charges. Use the prescribed container management automation system for government owned and leased containers.

(4) Prepare, coordinate, and execute operations supporting deployment and redeployment to include Arrival/Departure Airfield Control Group (ADACG) and installation marshalling and staging areas, rail, commercial truck, and other required installation deployment support activities on LRC-supported installations as required within available resources.

(5) Assist deploying units with the procurement of deployment related blocking, bracing, crating, and tie-down (BBPCT) requirements. Provide backup stock for deployment-related BBPCT material and other essential supplies and equipment as coordinated with supported ASCCs or DRUs.

(6) Appoint a UMC at all installations, as needed.
(7) Assist deploying units in developing UMD and provide quality assurance as part of the installation deployment process.
(8) Process and report UMD status, as prescribed by this regulation.
(9) Maintain installation active and passive AIT and AIS hardware, software, supplies, and infrastructure to support deployment and sustainment operations.
(10) Execute the Army CDDP, as appropriate.
(11) In accordance with the Joint Travel Regulation, provide personal property and privately-owned vehicle storage for deployed Soldiers during deployments.
(12) Understand and interpret results of SDDC Installation Outload Study to advise and/or inform the installation for ISR and Real Property Planning and Analysis System input.

n. Army field support brigades, on behalf of the Commander, AMC, will—
(1) Execute deployment, equipment issue, equipment turn-in, and redeployment operations on APS sites.
(2) Support the DEA Program competition and encourage installation participation.

2–11. Commander, U.S. Army Forces Command

The Commander, FORSCOM will—

a. Prepare conventional Army Forces in CONUS, to include the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and serve as the Army Service Force Provider for deployment, redeployment, and accomplishment of wartime and other assigned missions.

b. As the Army Service Force Provider for deployment, assist HQDA with the development of deployment metrics and standards consistent with the Army campaign plan.

c. Coordinate with applicable ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, and other agencies, as necessary, to verify force movements and requirements during crisis operations, homeland defense, force rotations, and military operations other than war.

d. Coordinate with applicable ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, and other agencies, as required, to verify force movements and requirements for operation plans (OPLANs), concept plans, Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) exercises, and concept of operations. This may require direct coordination with installations, U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) and its transportation component commands, CDRs, and other deployment community members for JCS exercises and contingencies.

e. In coordination with ASCCs, HQDA, AMC, IMCOM, and U.S. Army Medical Command, refine the FORMDEPS to standardize Army processes and procedures regarding the unit deployment and redeployment of conventional Army Forces worldwide in support of approved military operations while maintaining consistency with AR 500–5 and incorporating ARFORGEN objectives. Ensure FORMDEPS remains current.

f. Coordinate unit deployment with conventional units, installations, USTRANSCOM and its transportation component commands, CDRs, and other deployment community members for JCS exercises and contingencies.

g. Maintain the conventional Army’s master file of standard UMD and prescribe reporting procedures for Army conventional units to support strategic planning, movement execution, exercise movements, contingencies, and Joint operations.

h. In coordination with IMCOM and ASCCs, report the deployment status of units deploying and redeploying.

i. Generate movement characteristics data for Army type units, current and proposed, for inclusion in the JCS TUCHA data file used in OPLAN development using JOPES.

j. Ensure Active Army and RC conventional units within CONUS, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are properly trained on the procedures and principles of deployment and redeployment operations.

k. Maintain an automated interface to transmit UMD to JOPES.

l. Provide guidance and assistance to installations and conventional units Armywide in UMD maintenance and reporting.

m. In coordination with TRADOC, recommend improvements to deployment and/or redeployment-related DOTMLPF–P and business process enhancements.

n. In coordination with SDDC and AMC, determine the Defense Freight Railway Interchange Fleet requirements.

o. Serve as the CONUS Active Army and USAR conventional unit validator for special assignment airlift missions to Commander, USTRANSCOM and as validator for JCS exercise airlift and/or sealift requirements for all CONUS Army unit movements.

p. Review and approve unit and/or installation requests for explosive safety waivers generated by movement requirements.

q. In coordination with ACSIM, coordinate with ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, and deployable units to develop the prioritized Armywide installation deployment infrastructure list and submit to the Department of the Army (DA) for approval and prioritization.

r. In conjunction with ASCCs, SDDC, and AMC, track the closure of redeploying conventional units in CONUS, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
s. In coordination with AMC and IMCOM, coordinate all intermodal asset prepositioning, leasing, and purchasing requirements with SDDC and the AIDPMO.

t. Ensure subordinate units properly prepare vehicles and equipment for shipment to include securing basic issue item (BII), weighing, and affixing the necessary markings, labels, and ITV devices to their equipment and 463L pallets, that is, military shipping labels (MSLs) and radio frequency identification (RFID) tags.

u. Perform quality assurance checks on UMD.

v. Develop unit deployment readiness standards including individual and unit training requirements.

w. In coordination with IMCOM, identify CRCs to process and prepare individual military, civilian, and contractor personnel for deployment and redeployment.

x. Promote the DEA Program competition and encourage unit and installation participation.

2–12. Commander, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

The Commander, TRADOC will—

a. Serve as the functional proponent for Army integrated deployment, redeployment, and distribution processes, supporting concepts and doctrine, training, testing and experimentation, and automation initiatives to transform and fuse deployment and related distribution capabilities. Essential tasks include the following:

(1) Provide direct support to DCS, G–3/5/7; DCS, G–4; and CIO/G–6 for development and fielding of deployment and redeployment automation systems and planning tools. Develop requirements for future deployment, redeployment, and related distribution automation systems.

(2) In coordination with FORSCOM, ASCCs, and DRUs, review Army deployment and redeployment concepts, DOTMLPF–P, tactics, techniques, and procedures, and business process enhancements to be consistent with Joint doctrine.

(3) In coordination with the DCS, G–3/5/7 and the DCS, G–4, develop Army positions regarding Joint deployment and redeployment doctrine and concepts.

(4) Maintain the Army’s deployment and redeployment doctrine portfolio.

(5) Identify, validate, and assess future deployment enablers to satisfy Department of Defense (DOD) responsiveness metrics.

(6) Gain consensus on priorities for future enablers and develop a master plan to obtain them.

(7) Support the Army Concept Development Experimentation Program to improve force deployment systems and concepts.

(8) Develop programs of instruction (POIs) for courses and/or classes in TRADOC schools and units to support energy-informed operations, deployment, and redeployment individual and collective training.

(9) Include deployment and redeployment training in Officer Education System, Warrant Officer Education System, and Noncommissioned Officer Education System POIs, as necessary.

(10) Support Army and other Service Title 10 (10 USC) war-game activities.

(11) Provide analysis, simulation, and experimentation support to HQDA for force design, deployment analysis, and war-game activities.

(12) In coordination with the DCS, G–3/5/7 and the DCS, G–4, develop Army deployment and redeployment tactics, techniques, and procedures and include them in the Army universal task list and mission essential task list development.

b. The Director, Deployment Process Modernization Office (DPMO), on behalf of the TRADOC Commander, will—

(1) Provide recommendations to the DCS, G–3/5/7 and the DCS, G–4 staff on key deployment and distribution issues.

(2) Review existing policies, concepts, and doctrine that promote the integration of deployment and distribution and develop, revise, and publish concepts and doctrine that enhance the deployment and distribution processes.

(3) Ensure automated systems fulfill the data requirements for planning and execution of Army deployment and redeployment operations, support fielding of these systems, and serve as the manager to identify next generation system and data requirements.

(4) Identify capability gaps and technological shortfalls in the Army deployment process and through research and development, together with experimentation, simulation, and analysis during exercises and war games, evaluate potential deployment enablers that offer improvements in defining metrics to support the deployment and redeployment process.

(5) Serve as the program manager for the CDDP.

(6) Serve as the TRADOC lead for the rapid expeditionary deployment initiative line of efforts focusing on deployment and/or redeployment policy, doctrine, and automation.

2–13. Commander, U.S. Army Special Operations Command

The Commander, USASOC will—
a. Serve as the Army’s special operations Service Force Provider.

b. Use FORMDEPS procedures for deployment and redeployment planning and execution. However, USASOC policies and procedures will be initiated as needed to satisfy exceptions as conditions imposed by law or operational concerns develop.

c. Coordinate unit deployment and sustainment requirements with ARSOF units, installations, garrisons, USTRANSCOM and its transportation component commands, CCDRs, and other deployment community members for JCS exercises and contingencies.

d. Maintain an automated interface to transmit UMD to JOPES.

e. Maintain an automated interface by means of the Global Command and Control System with JOPES.

f. Serve as the CONUS ARSOF unit validator for special assignment airlift missions to Commander, USTRANSCOM, and validate JCS exercise airlift and sealift requirements for all CONUS ARSOF unit movements.

g. Prepare ARSOF in CONUS for deployment, redeployment, and accomplishment of wartime and other assigned missions.

h. Maintain the ARSOF master file of standard UMD and prescribe reporting procedures for ARSOF units to support strategic planning and movement execution.

i. Prescribe reporting procedures for exercise movements, contingencies, and Joint operations.

j. Coordinate with applicable ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, other agencies, and the USSOCOM, as required, to source validated force requirements for OPLANs, concept plans, and concept of operations.

k. Report the status of deploying units to USSOCOM from mobilization and prepare to deploy order until the required delivery date.

l. Generate movement characteristics data for ARSOF units, current and proposed, for inclusion in the JCS TUCHA data file used in the OPLAN development using the JOPES.

m. Ensure, in conjunction with the ARNG, that the CONUS ARSOF units are properly trained on the procedures and principles of deployment and/or redeployment operations.

n. Coordinate with SDDC regarding the Defense Freight Railway Interchange Fleet requirements.

o. In coordination with TRADOC, recommend improvements to deployment and/or redeployment-related DOTMLPF–P, and business process enhancements.


The Commander, USASMDC/ARSTRAT will—

a. Serve as the Army’s Space and Missile Defense (Ground-based Midcourse Defense) Service Force Provider.

b. Use FORMDEPS procedures for deployment and redeployment planning and execution.

c. Coordinate unit deployment and sustainment requirements with Army space units, installations, garrisons, USTRANSCOM and its transportation component commands, CCDRs, and other deployment community members for JCS exercises and contingencies.

d. Maintain an automated interface to transmit UMD to JOPES.

e. Maintain an automated interface by means of the Global Command and Control System with JOPES.

f. Serve as the Army space unit validator for special assignment airlift missions to Commander, USTRANSCOM and validate JCS exercise airlift and sealift requirements for all Army Space unit movements.

g. Prepare Army space units for deployment, redeployment, and accomplishment of wartime and other assigned missions.

h. Maintain the Army space master file of standard UMD and prescribe reporting procedures for ARSOF units to support strategic planning and movement execution.

i. Prescribe reporting procedures for exercise movements, contingencies, and Joint operations.

j. Coordinate with applicable ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, other agencies, and the USSTRATCOM, as required, to source validated force requirements for OPLANs, concept plans, and concept of operations.

k. Report the status of deploying units to USSTRATCOM from mobilization and prepare to deploy order until the required delivery date.

l. Generate movement characteristics data for ARSOF units, current and proposed, for inclusion in the JCS TUCHA data file used in the OPLAN development using the JOPES.

m. Ensure, in conjunction with the ARNG, that the CONUS ARSOF units are properly trained on the procedures and principles of deployment and/or redeployment operations.

n. Coordinate with SDDC regarding the Defense Freight Railway Interchange Fleet requirements.

o. In coordination with TRADOC, recommend improvements to deployment and/or redeployment-related DOTMLPF–P, and business process enhancements.
p. Promote the DEA Program competition and encourage unit and installation participation.


The Commander, SDDC will—

a. Serve as the ASCC to USTRANSCOM and DOD’s single port manager for seaports and surface integration.

b. Provide global surface deployment command, control, and distribution operations to meet national security objectives in peace and war.

c. Manage the surface movement of deploying units and sustainment from CONUS and outside continental United States (OCONUS) installations to the selected theater of operations seaport of debarkation (SPOD) or further depending on CCDR concept of operation.

d. Manage the surface movement of redeploying units, sustainment, and retrograde to CONUS and OCONUS installations.

e. Issue port calls to installations for deploying units.

f. Issue port calls to installations for redeploying units.

g. Select and operate common user seaport of embarkation (SPOE) and SPOD in support of CCDRs, as required.

h. In coordination with Military Sealift Command, develop sealift requirements according to JOPES.

i. Perform mobility assessments, power projection platform capability assessments, transportation assessments, port and installation infrastructure assessments, and transportation engineering in support of deployment and redeployment and strategic mobility issues. Make recommendations to ensure deployment system capability equals force projection requirements according to DCS, G–3/5/7 guidance.

j. Provide deployment, distribution, and redeployment support to deploying and redeploying units globally.

k. Obtain, operate, and maintain sufficient ITV capability to capture deployment and redeployment data at DOD and designated CONUS and OCONUS ports.

l. Provide a PSA capability to deploying and redeploying units to facilitate unit equipment throughput. Coordinate with IMCOM, FORSCOM, and supporting ASCCs for requirements outside of SDDC capabilities. The SDDC will reimburse all PSA cost incurred by IMCOM, FORSCOM, or other ASCCs in direct support of the SDDC PSA mission.

m. Provide PSA capability through SDDC’s Stevedore and Related Terminal Services contracts. At those locations where Stevedore and Related Terminal Services contracts are not available, the agency contracting for PSA services will pay the associated support costs. In order for the requesting activity to be reimbursed, it must provide SDDC G8 the necessary documentation to support the costs, as well as concurrence from the customer regarding their responsibility to pay for the PSA support costs. Upon receipt of the appropriate supporting documentation, SDDC will issue a DD Form 448 (Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request) to the activity. SDDC will bill the customer(s) receiving PSA support the appropriate costs to include a general and administrative charge.

n. Track deployment and redeployment timeline performance metrics.

o. Process DOD explosive safety waivers and coordinate for U.S. Coast Guard support for units moving through CONUS commercial ports.

p. Provide trained and equipped deployment support teams to assist installations in conducting unit deployment operations.

q. Manage the Defense Freight Railway Interchange Fleet, track rail shipments, and act as internal source of knowledge on commercial railroad operations.

r. In coordination with TRADOC, recommend improvements to deployment and/or redeployment-related DOTMLPF–P and business process enhancements.

s. Promote the DEA Program competition and encourage unit and installation participation.

t. In coordination with FORSCOM, AMC, and IMCOM, ensure Army infrastructure databases accurately reflect force projection requirements.

u. As the Global Container Manager and through the SDDC’s AIDPMO will—

1. Provide DOD Container Management in coordination with the Services.

2. Serve as the Army “Single Manager” for Army-owned/Army-leased International Organization for Standardization (ISO) containers, flat racks, and other distribution platforms.

3. Coordinate ISO container procedures with the Services in developing contingency operations and sustainment for combatant commands.

4. Serve as the DOD Single Manager for the lease of commercially available intermodal equipment, and the incorporation of commercial containers into pools. Serve as Army’s Authorized Ordering Authority under SDDC master lease contract to include centralized control for all Army-leased intermodal equipment.

5. Establish a worldwide-automated container monitoring and management system for DOD-owned containers and all containers in the Defense Transportation System.

6. Manage, monitor, report, and provide asset visibility of DOD-owned, DOD-leased, and commercial intermodal
surface shipping platforms and containers while in the defense transportation system or within a theater of operations, based on coordination with the CCDR.

(7) Issue ISO numbers and maintain a register of all DOD-owned ISO containers.

2–16. Commanders of other Army service component commands

Commander of other ASCCs will—

a. Prepare units for deployment and redeployment and for accomplishment of wartime and other assigned missions through collaboration with FORSCOM in their role as the global force provider. FORMDEPS deployment and redeployment policies and procedures apply.

b. Maintain the ASCC master file of standard UMD and prescribe reporting procedures for ASCC conventional units to support strategic planning, movement execution, exercise movements, contingencies, and Joint operations.

c. Provide guidance to ASCC units on UMD maintenance and reporting.

d. Ensure ASCC units and installations report deployment readiness via USR and ISR respectively.

e. Identify unit deployment and theater entry training requirements.

f. Ensure that ASCC-aligned Army units are properly trained on the procedures and principles of deployment and redeployment operations.

 g. Conduct Joint reception, staging, onward movement, and integration, as required.

h. In coordination with FORSCOM and supporting ASCCs, track the status of deploying and redeploying units. Provide status to the DCS, G–3/5/7 from mobilization and preparation of deploy order, until the required delivery date.

i. Review and when necessary, approve unit and installation requests for explosive safety waivers generated by movement requirements.

j. Ensure subordinate units properly prepare vehicles and equipment for shipment to include securing BII, weighing, and affixing the necessary markings, labels, and ITV devices to their equipment and 463L pallets, that is, MSLs and RFID tags.

k. Conduct quality assurance checks on UMD.

l. Establish unit deployment readiness standards including individual and unit training requirements in accordance with DCS, G–3/5/7 guidance.

m. In coordination with TRADOC, recommend improvements to deployment and/or redeployment-related DOTMLPF–P, and business process enhancements.

n. Coordinate all intermodal asset requirements for deployment or redeployment with SDDC. Elevate critical infrastructure requirements and gaps to associated Geographic Combatant Command for prioritization.

o. Support the DEA Program competition and encourage unit and installation participation.

2–17. Commanders, Army commands, Army service component commands, and direct reporting units

Commanders, ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, and senior commanders of Army installations will—

a. Provide command and oversight of installation and mission support services.

b. Ensure continuity of the installation command when the senior commander deploys.

c. Oversee all staff activities in support of deployment and redeployment operations on installations.

d. Oversee all staff activities in support of deployment and redeployment planning.

e. Synchronize with supporting units to develop the IDSP.

f. Establish an installation operations center to operate in accordance with installation deployment support plans in order to provide oversight of the following:

(1) Cargo and personnel movement requirements for deployment and redeployment.

(2) Unit, personnel, and equipment arrival and/or departures from the installation.

(3) Status of units in the deployment and redeployment process cycle.

(4) Reporting procedures.

(g. Install and maintain AIT and AIS hardware, software, supplies, and infrastructure to support deployment and sustainment operations.

h. In coordination with AMC, designate an installation-level UMC and alternates. Appointments will be in writing, signed by the senior commander of the installation with copy to all deployable unit commanders aligned with the installation during peacetime and on mobilization.

i. Establish and maintain a Soldier Readiness Program Center in accordance with AR 600–8–101.

j. Establish procedures for UMD maintenance and reporting as prescribed by this regulation and operational tasking directives.

k. Follow established procedures for collecting new and nonstandard equipment movement characteristics. Provide support for unit equipment throughput at CONUS and OCONUS seaports. Installation assignments are provided in AR
5–9 or by separate responsible ASCC tasking. SDDC will reimburse IMCOM for any additional cost incurred in direct support of PSA operations.

l. Maintain an A/DACG in accordance with DOD 4500.9E to support air movement of units transiting applicable aerial ports. Installation assignments are provided in AR 5–9 or by separate responsible ASCC tasking.

m. Plan for and operate marshaling and staging areas on installations or area support command areas in support of aerial and/or seaport operations.

n. In coordination with AMC, establish local procedures to procure, store, and issue BBPCT materials.

p. Assist JFHQ–States, regional readiness commands, operational and functional commands, and training commands in unit movement planning and UMD reporting. This will include assistance with Transportation Coordinators–Automated Information System II (TC–AIMS II) training.

q. Coordinate with appropriate PSA to ensure correct shipping configurations of unit equipment deploying through that SPOE.

r. Forward requests for explosive safety waivers through command channels to respective ASCC for decision.

s. Coordinate with AIDPMO all intermodal asset requirements for deployment or redeployment.

t. Ensure the transportation facilities guide and installation out loading capability collection is current and accurate.

u. In coordination with AMC, ensure the installation has appointed and trained personnel available to support force deployment and redeployment.

v. Provide oversight to ensure appropriate safety and risk management standards are implemented in planning, preparation, and execution of post deployment, deployment, and redeployment to include individual risk assessment, and risk familiarization to reduce at risk behavior in accordance with AR 385–10.

w. Support the DEA Program competition and encourage installation participation.

x. All commanders of units or commanders with mission command of units that deploy will—

(1) Ensure that unit personnel and cargo meet deployment and redeployment readiness and preparation requirements in accordance with this regulation, IDSP, or ASCC equivalent, and local deployment guidance.

(2) Identify, train, and equip personnel as required to support other deploying units and augment garrison deployment activities under direction of the senior commander or appointed organization.

(3) Prepare itemized packing lists of end-items for containerized shipment using DA Form 5748–R (Shipment Unit Packing List and Load Diagram) or DD Form 1750 (Packing List) following prescribed instructions (see app D).

(4) Establish a Family Readiness Group in accordance with AR 608–1.

(5) Appoint primary and assistant movement coordinators consisting of brigade movement coordinators (BMCs) at the brigade or equivalent level and UMOs at the battalion and company level. Appointments are in writing. Movement coordinators will have 12-month unit retainability. At minimum, UMCs’ training will consist of a proponent approved Unit Movement Officer Deployment Planning Course (UMODPC) and will be appointed as follows (see app A). The BMC will be in the grade of WO1 or higher (a mobility warrant officer if assigned) and the assistant BMC will be in the grade of E7 or higher. Mobility warrant officers are exempt from the UMODPC requirement. The BMC is the liaison between the UMOs at the battalion and company level and to the installation transportation officer (ITO) in CONUS. The BMC also liaison with the movement control team or other corresponding organization focused on redeployment in OCONUS locations.

(6) Promote the DEA Program competition and encourage unit and installation participation.

(7) Establish and maintain a CDDP.

(8) The BMC, on behalf of the unit commander will—

(a) Coordinate the movement of personnel and equipment beyond the capability of organic unit assets with the ITO or corresponding organization.

(b) Validate subordinate’s organizational equipment list (OEL), during predeployment operations, and the unit deployment list (UDL) and forward to the ITO or corresponding organization OCONUS.

(c) Ensure subordinate units properly prepare vehicles and equipment for shipment to include securing BII, weighing, and affixing the necessary markings, labels, and ITV devices to their equipment and 463L pallets, that is, MSL and RFID tags.

(d) Review and evaluate the effectiveness of subordinate-level movement plans.

(e) Train subordinate UMOs in duties and responsibilities of movement planning.

(9) Appoint primary and assistant UMOs at the battalion and company level for modified table of organization and equipment (MTOE) units that have at least 20 authorized positions and a separate unit identification code (UIC), which can include detachments, teams, and/or Platoons. The UMO and assistant UMO will be in the grade of E6 or above. The UMO is the commander’s appointed representative and attends to the details of getting the unit ready for movement as outlined in Army Techniques Publication (ATP) 3–35.

(10) Ensure the unit (company-level and/or detachment-level) maintains an approved movement plan. The plan should be signed by the commander.
11. Prepare UMD and unit movement plans for all ARFORGEN-directed missions per assigned plan identification number.

12. Ensure the unit (company and/or detachment-level) has at least two trained personnel available and appointment orders by the commander to certify hazardous material (HAZMAT). Movement coordinators will not be appointed as HAZMAT certifier.

13. Designate a CCO on appointment orders and forward to AIDPMO to ensure proper reporting and use of Army and non-Army intermodal container assets as outlined in AR 56-4. The CCO will be trained and is required to use the system of record for all intermodal asset movements and life cycle events.

14. Use, account for, recover, and return AIT hardware per supply accountability procedures. ATP 3–35 provides guidance regarding AIT use.

15. Identify and procure from the LRC BBPCT requirements for their unit’s deployments for each active plan identification number.


17. Report closure of personnel and equipment through home station chain of command for redeployment operations.

18. Report unit deployment readiness (including appointment and training status of the UMO, HAZMAT certifier, air load planner, CCO, and status of OEL).

19. Report UMD status as prescribed by this regulation.

20. Implement safety and risk management standards in planning, preparation, and execution of post deployment, deployment, and redeployment to include individual risk assessment, and risk familiarization to reduce at risk behavior in accordance with AR 385–10.

21. Ensure safety and occupational programs are developed to mitigate accidental related risks by ensuring that every Soldier knows their role and that they remain focused on the inherent dangers.

22. Ensure designated safety personnel are appropriately trained and ready to deploy with deploying units.

Chapter 3
Army Deployment Readiness Exercise Program

3–1. Program purpose
This chapter provides Army DREs policies and delineates roles, responsibilities, command relationships, and authorities for DRE planning, execution, and support. It applies to actual or simulated movement of unit personnel or equipment during DREs. This chapter supports AR 350–28.

3–2. Definitions
A deployment exercise is an exercise to train in tasks and procedures for deploying from home stations or installations to areas of employment. A DRE is conducted for Soldiers, units, and support agencies.

3–3. Concept
a. The U.S. must maintain its ability to project power into areas in which our access and freedom to operate are challenged. This strategic guidance is reflected in the Army Capstone Concept and the Army Operating Concept. Specifically, the Army’s required capability is to “rapidly deploy and sustain to points of employment without reliance on improved aerial and sea ports of debarkation to mitigate anti-access challenges.” The Army DRE Program supports the national strategy and the Army campaign plan end state of a versatile and agile mix of capability and formations that is rapidly deployable and sustainable in order to prevent, shape, and win. This regulation sets the conditions to improve, standardize, implement, and maintain deployment readiness, and capability.

b. The U.S. faces a growing array of security challenges. Meeting these challenges requires limited-notice, rapid deployments with mission ready units able to transition from garrison to an area of operation within hours or days. The Army must be as effective in conducting limited-notice, rapid contingency deployments as it is with rotational deployments.

3–4. Program objectives
a. The Army will maintain its rapid expeditionary deployment capability by actively training the deployment tasks associated with the planning, pre-deployment, and movement phases of deployment and redeployment.

b. This program is intended to:
   (1) Ensure that ACOMs and/or ASCCs are able to deploy complete, mission-ready forces for CONUS and/or OCONUS missions, with limited notice, within required times.
   (2) Ensure that unit deployment plans and procedures adequately support limited notice deployment.
   (3) Ensure that installation plans and procedures adequately support the limited notice deployment of tenant forces.
4. Ensure that units and installation personnel are aware of and trained to meet their limited notice deployment responsibilities.

5. Assess the unit’s ability to execute requirements in published OPLANS, concept plans, planning orders, and execution orders.

6. Ensure deployment challenges beyond the capabilities of the deploying unit are reported to the appropriate headquarters for action.

3–5. Program roles

a. HQDA will—

   1. DCS, G–1 will—
   (a) Develop personnel policies relating to the personnel processing for DREs of Active Army and RC Soldiers in accordance with AR 600–8–101.
   (b) Develop policies and procedures relating to the personnel processing, accountability of individual augmentees, and the staffing of deployed Joint headquarters during deployment exercises.
   (c) Report discrepancies and exercise shortfalls to the command directing the DRE.
   2. DCS, G–3/5/7 will—
   (a) Develop Army deployment exercise policy and guidance and serve as the HQDA proponent for the DRE processes.
   (b) Establish deployment exercise goals, missions, metrics, and standards for the Army.
   (c) Provide guidance to DCS, G–4 annually on number and type of DREs.
   (d) Serve as the Army point of contact for JOPES and the maintenance of TUCHA data.
   (e) Serve as the point of contact to the Joint Staff for DRE doctrine and policy.
   3. DCS, G–4 will—
   (a) Assist the DCS, G–3/5/7 with the technical aspects of deployment, training, and strategic mobility to include doctrine, policy, and transportation systems (includes platforms, as well as automation and information systems).
   (b) Assist the ACSIM and IMCOM with the technical aspects of support to DREs. This includes (but is not limited to) doctrine, policy, and transportation systems (for example, lift capabilities, power projection platforms, automation, and transportation information systems).
   (c) In coordination with the DCS, G–3/5/7, develop policies and provide guidance that ensures responsive, flexible, and effective deployment exercise support to participants.
   (d) Submit program objective memorandum (POM) requirements for DREs in accordance with the Sustain Program Evaluation Group Executive’s guidance.
   (e) Report discrepancies and exercise shortfalls to the command directing the DRE.
   4. CIO/G–6 will—
   (a) Set the strategic direction for and supervise the execution of Army IM and IT policies and programs, including those that support Army deployment and redeployment.
   (b) Create network architecture and information sharing policy, modernize Army resource management processes, ensure the synchronization of the Army’s network activities, and provide the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff, Army with advice on the effects of IM, IT, and communications issues on warfighting capabilities, including processes that support Army deployment and redeployment.
   (c) Coordinate with ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, and Defense Information Systems Agency to ensure adequate bandwidth requirements validated by the originating organization are met in order to support DREs.
   (d) As directed, will participate and support activities to identify and resolve discrepancies and shortfalls to the command directing the DRE.
   5. ACSIM will—
   (a) Ensure installation readiness by providing the infrastructure, services, and processes that responsively support deployment training, force projection, force sustainment, recovery, reconstitution, and force protection.
   (b) Develop readiness metrics that assess installation ability to train and support exercise forces and, in coordination with the DCS, G–3/5/7, incorporate these metrics into Army readiness reporting.
   (c) Address deployment exercise requirements and prioritization during scheduled Soldier and Family Readiness Board of Directors meetings.
   (d) Under the supervision of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy, and Environment), develop installation policy that supports the Army’s training and deployment exercise objectives.
   (e) Develop plans to execute AR 5–9 during DREs.
   (f) Report discrepancies and exercise shortfalls to the command directing the DRE.

b. FORSCOM will—

   1. Perform all functions under chapter 2 governing actions during actual deployments that are necessary to adequately conduct DREs and train participating units.
(2) Serve as lead organization for the DRE Program.

(3) Assist HQDA with the development of deployment metrics and standards.

(4) Establish and maintain a viable and sustainable DRE Program and in coordination with senior commanders, identify and initiate DRE for selected units.

(5) Manage execution of DRE for selected subordinate units, to provide realistic exercise deployment of forces from home station in accordance with guidance established by HQDA G–3/5 and HQDA G–44.

(6) Assist in the development of Army plans and execute actions necessary to deploy the forces and resources required to meet the requirements of the CDDRs.

(7) Monitor, observe, and assess DREs on a selected unit basis.

(8) After DRE is complete, the chain of command (O6 or above) is responsible for validating mission readiness through an externally evaluated culminating training event.

(9) Report discrepancies and exercise shortfalls to the command directing the DREs.

c. AMC will—

(1) Serve as supporting command to ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs, as required, to realistically exercise the deployment of forces to and from installations in coordination with IMCOM. This includes providing flexibility to USASOC unique deployment requirements. AMC will perform all functions in chapter 2 that governs the actions during actual deployments that are necessary to adequately conduct DREs and train participating units.

(2) In conjunction with SDDC, perform all functions in accordance with chapter 2 that govern the actions during actual deployments which are necessary to adequately conduct DREs and train participating units. Further SDDC will—

(a) Issue simulated port calls to installations for deploying units.

(b) Selectively schedule ships and/or port support as required for actual use during exercises.

(c) Test ITV capability to capture deployment and redeployment data during exercises.

(d) Provide a PSA capability during deployment exercises to facilitate deploying unit and PSA training. Coordinate with IMCOM, FORSCOM, and supporting ASCCs for requirements outside of SDDC capability. The SDDC will reimburse all PSA costs incurred by IMCOM, FORSCOM, or other ASCCs in direct support of the SDDC PSA mission.

(e) Track deployment and redeployment timeline performance metrics.

(f) Process DOD explosive safety waivers and coordinate for U.S. Coast Guard support for units moving through CONUS commercial ports.

(g) Provide trained and equipped deployment support teams to assist installations in conducting unit DREs.

(h) Provide DRE reports to headquarters directing the DRE and other participants, as required.

(i) Report discrepancies and exercise shortfalls to the command directing the DREs.

(3) Ensure the ITO will—

(a) Selectively staff and exercise supporting emergency operations centers.

(b) Identify and validate actual air and sealift requirements through JOPES or other systems so that USTRANSCOM can allocate the assets from the most prudent source. Simulate validation of exercise lift requirements. Verify accuracy of validation to supported ASCC.

(c) Ensure units have properly marked equipment, pallets, and containers for ITV tracking and accurately uploaded data into RFID tags.

(d) Ensure units have properly marked equipment, pallets, and containers for mode of transport projected for the equipment.

(e) As appropriate, exercise installation CCO to simulate proper control of container assets and to inspect and certify intermodal containers in accordance with the Convention for Safe Containers.

(f) In coordination with AIDPMO, develop policy and procedures for management and actual movement of unit cargo containers on the installation. Use the prescribed container management automation system (called Automatic Continuous Air Monitoring System) for government owned and leased containers.

(g) Prepare, coordinate, and exercise operations supporting deployment and redeployment to include A/DACG and installation marshalling and staging areas, rail, commercial truck, and other required installation deployment support activities on LRC-supported installations as required and in accordance with installation support agreements.

(h) Assist exercising units with the procurement of deployment related BBPCT requirements. Provide backup stock for deployment-related BBPCT material and other essential supplies and equipment as coordinated with supported ASCCs.

(i) Assist deploying units in developing UMD and provide quality assurance as part of the installation deployment process.

(j) Report UMD status as prescribed by this regulation.

(k) Provide personal property and privately-owned vehicle storage to be used in exercising processes for participating Soldiers.
Report discrepancies and exercise shortfalls to the command directing the DRE.

d. IMCOM will—

(1) Serve as the supporting command to ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs, as required, to realistically exercise the deployment of forces to and from IMCOM installations in coordination with AMC. This includes providing flexibility to USASOC unique deployment requirements. IMCOM will perform all functions under chapter 2 of this regulation governing actions during actual deployments which are necessary to adequately conduct DREs and train participating units.

(2) The garrison commander and/or staff will—

(a) Selectively staff and exercise supporting emergency operations centers.

(b) Prepare, coordinate, and execute operations supporting deployment exercises to ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs, as required. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Installation force protection.
2. PSA augmentation.

(c) Assess exercise requirements and resource installations with personnel, equipment, and support infrastructure to perform the missions in accordance with this regulation.

(d) In coordination with U.S. Army Network Enterprise Technology Command, ensure sufficient bandwidth to support exercise processes originating at IMCOM installations and IMCOM-supported expeditionary locations.

(e) Develop and execute plans at the installation level that support the DRE training and deployment and redeployment objectives.

(f) As required include exercise support in the development of IDSPs.

(g) Coordinate with TRADOC to exercise CRC operations, if applicable to the exercise.

(h) When required to support exercise operations, maintain a deployment operations center to meet all installation command and control, cargo, and personnel processing requirements, and report unit and equipment arrival and/or departures from the installation through the chain of command.

(i) Exercise a Soldier Readiness Program Center to provide personnel program support for individuals selected to deploy during contingency, wartime, exercise, and emergency operations. This includes Family support activities.

(j) Report discrepancies and exercise shortfalls to the command directing the DRE.

e. Commander, USARC will—

(1) Perform all functions in chapter 2 that govern actions during actual deployments which are necessary to adequately conduct DREs and train participating units.

(2) Ensure USARC units and UMOs are properly trained on the procedures and principles of deployment exercises.

(3) Provide transportation guidance to operational, functional, training, and supporting commands on the movement of individuals and units to for types or phases of DREs available or selected for their organizations.

(4) Assist USAR units in developing movement plans and data for DREs.

(5) Ensure timely and accurate submission of movement requirements for exercises and required UMD updates by subordinate units.

(6) Ensure USAR units maintain approved unit movement plans.

(7) Prepare USARC mobilization support for groups and/or battalions designated to support IMCOM during inactive duty training to provide installation DRE support.

(8) Publish unit deployment readiness standards governing DRE.

(9) Report discrepancies and exercise shortfalls to the command directing the DRE.

f. Chief, National Guard Bureau will—

(1) Have oversight over this responsibility but delegates this to the Director, Army National Guard (DARNG).

(2) Along with the DARNG perform all functions in chapter 2 of this regulation that govern actions during actual deployments which are necessary to adequately conduct DREs and train participating units. The DARNG will—

(a) Ensure ARNG units, State area command defense movement coordinators, UMCs, and UMOs are properly trained on the procedures and principles of deployment exercises, planning concepts, reporting, and responsibilities.

(b) Provide transportation guidance to JFHQ–State on the movement of individuals and units to exercise sites.

(c) Assist JFHQ–State in developing movement plans and data for exercises.

(d) Ensure timely and accurate submission of movement requirements and updates for exercises and required UMD updates by subordinate units.

(e) Establish procedures for obtaining exercise readiness standards including individual and unit training requirements.

(f) Report discrepancies and exercise shortfalls to the command directing the DRE.

g. Senior commanders of Army installations will—

(1) Provide general oversight and direction of installation and mission support services during exercises.

(2) Oversee all staff activities in support of DRE operations on installations.
(3) Oversee all staff activities in support of DRE planning.
(4) Define, through the IDSPs, the local procedures for exercise forces.
(5) Establish an installation operations center to operate in accordance with IDSPs in order to provide command and control to the following:
   (a) Cargo and personnel movement requirements for DREs.
   (b) Unit, personnel, and equipment arrival and/or departures from the installation.
   (c) Status of units in the DRE process cycle.
(6) Establish and maintain a Soldier Readiness Program Center in accordance with AR 600–8–101 and be prepared to operate the center as required for exercises.
(7) Maintain an A/DACG using guidance in DOD 4500.9E to support actual air movement and simulated exercise movement of units transiting applicable aerial ports.
(8) Provide area support as outlined in AR 5–9.
(9) Plan for and operate marshaling and staging areas on installations or area support command areas in support of aerial and/or seaport exercises and actual operations in support of exercises.
(10) Establish local procedures to procure, store, and issue BBPCT materials.
(11) Assist JFHQ–States, regional readiness commands, operational and functional commands, and training commands in unit movement planning and UMD reporting. This will include assistance with TC-AIMS II training.
(12) Coordinate with appropriate PSA to ensure correct shipping configurations of unit equipment actually deploying or simulating deployment through that SPOE.
(13) Forward requests for explosive safety waivers through command channels to respective ASCC for approval.
(14) Coordinate with AIDPMO all intermodal asset requirements for exercises or actual use of intermodal assets during exercise operations.
(15) Report discrepancies and exercise shortfalls to the command directing the DRE.
(16) Ensure a representative from Public Affairs is part of the planning process, receives information pertaining to the DRE at the earliest possible time, and develops public affairs guidance (PAG) for internal and external audiences. PAG will be approved by the next higher level public affairs officer.
(17) Direct commanders of participating unit(s) to give the following statement to unit personnel not later than N+8 hours: “This DRE summoned at (specify the date and time here) hours was called to test our capability to alert, recall, and prepare to deploy under emergency conditions. It is also a test of the installation’s capability to support the deployment of this unit under emergency conditions.”

h. Army component force providers will—
   (1) Be tasked for deployment and those that provide forces for CCDRs will establish and maintain a viable and sustainable DRE Program. The headquarters of units scheduled and participating in DRE will perform all functions under chapter 2 governing actions during actual deployments that also apply to conducting DRE.
   (2) Army Component force providers will—
      (a) Establish a DRE Program for selected subordinate units.
      (b) Identify and initiate DRE for selected units.
      (c) Submit funding requirements for Level III DREs to DCS, G–4 (DALO–FPM) in accordance with DCS, G–3/5/7 programming guidance.
      (d) Ensure selected units are informed of actions required to participate in DRE Program.
      (e) Ensure unit preparation for DREs reflect as closely as practical the requirements for actual emergency deployment and the Joint planning process.
      (f) As part of the Joint deployment process, ensure the Army plans and executes actions necessary to exercise forces and resources required to meet the requirements of the CCDRs.
      (g) Monitor, observe, and assess DREs on a selected unit basis.
      (h) Coordinate with subordinate commands and supporting agencies and commands for training and resources required for the conduct of DREs.
      (i) Include support and planning for DREs in memorandums of understanding and inter-Service support agreements with external supporting agencies and commands.
      (j) Monitor reports during conduct of DREs.
      (k) Receive and evaluate DRE reports and after action reviews from subordinate echelons and prepare required reports to DCS, G–3/5/7 and DCS, G–4.
      (l) Provide feedback on conduct of DREs to external supporting agencies and commands.
      (m) Coordinate with supporting major subordinate commands, mission support elements, ACOMS, and ASCCs, or agencies for installation resources required for the conduct of DREs.
      (n) Coordinate with other commands and agencies for required infrastructure to support mission command nodes communications for all applicable out load agencies.
Coordinate with mission support elements, IMCOM, AMC, or other supporting commands and other governmental or nongovernmental agencies as required to ensure funding for DREs is included in the base mission request.

Report discrepancies and exercise shortfalls to the command directing the DRE.

All commanders of units or commanders with mission command of units will—

1) Perform all duties in chapter 2 that govern actions during actual deployments that are necessary to adequately conduct DREs and train participating units.

2) Prepare UMD for all directed missions per assigned plan identification number, whether movement is simulated or actual.

3) Identify and procure from the LRC BBPCT requirements for their unit’s deployments for each active plan identification number.

4) Ensure the CCO coordinates with AIDPMO all intermodal asset requirements for exercises or actual use of intermodal assets during exercise operations.

5) Exercise reporting of force closure of personnel and equipment through gaining chain of command for deployment operations.

6) Exercise reporting of force closure of personnel and equipment through home station chain of command for redeployment operations.

7) Establish a Family readiness group as required for purposes of the exercise.

8) Report unit deployment readiness as required by commander directing the exercise.

9) Report UMD status as required by commander directing the exercise.

10) Report discrepancies and exercise shortfalls to the command directing the DRE.

Conducting a deployment readiness exercise

The DRE is intended to assess complete MTOE units and installation’s deployment support capability. However, units designated as part of a tailored force, such as Global Response Force packages and/or enablers, Defense Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Response Force, or other task forces, and are comprised of a major portion of the table of organization and equipment or MTOE unit may be exempt from conducting a DRE when the deployment complies with the assessment requirements of the DRE.

DREs will normally be conducted on an unannounced or limited notice basis of the unit to be assessed.

The DREs may be conducted with regularly scheduled training such as sergeants time training, field training exercises (FTXs), or training center rotations. However, the preparation for scheduled training must not negate the alert notification and deployment aspects of the DRE or negatively impact the DRE process.

The recall standard during the DRE will be established by the senior commander directing the exercise. Recall standards will be set by the senior unit commander in accordance with the exercise unit’s deployability criteria per their assigned mission to test all supporting units, staff, and installation agencies capabilities and readiness.

The time from alert notification to deployment is the reaction requirement for an approved force package, OPLAN, 96 hours, or that best meets training requirements. Units will be prepared to deploy in accordance with published Transportation Component Command air flow and/or port call message. Units will execute deployment in accordance with a specific N-hour sequence or schedule. DRE will consist of one or more levels. Refer to AR 600–8–101 for individual Soldier readiness requirements.

Level I deployment readiness exercise

A Level I DRE is designed to evaluate a unit’s ability to alert, assemble, and conduct Soldier readiness tasks and ensure the appropriate deployment certifications, appointment orders, standard operating procedures, movement request submission process, and system documentation is in place to complete a limited notice deployment. At a minimum, a Level I DRE will include the following:

The unit will alert, assemble, and conduct Soldier Readiness Processing in accordance with AR 600–8–101.

Assemble key load teams (air and rail), TC–AIMS II operator, and HAZMAT certifier and verify appointment orders are current and required training certificates are on-hand to conduct these functions.

Inspect UMO books for appointment orders, training certificates, recall rosters, OEL, transportation requests, BBPCT requirements, convoy standard operating procedure for movement to the port of embarkation (POE), standard operating procedure on proper marking of vehicles and containers, and complete load plans for each loaded vehicle, trailer, container, and 463L pallet.

Ensure a commander approved generic UDL is loaded into the TC–AIMS II.

Level II deployment readiness exercise

A Level II DRE includes Level I DRE activities and is designed to evaluate a unit’s ability to conduct complete load-out operations and installation turn-in activities that support a limited notice deployment. Actual packing of a representative sample of the overall unit onto transportation platforms should be accomplished but installation turn-in can be simulated. Transportation mock-ups may be used. At a minimum, a Level II DRE will include the following:
1. Load containers and inspect documentation to include HAZMAT.
2. BBPCT procured and utilized during containerization.
3. Vehicle preparation for all modes of travel and inspection of documentation to include marking and/or weighing.
4. Execution of local and/or internal area movement requests procedures for buses, baggage trucks, and material handling equipment (MHE) support.
5. Execution of convoy movements that support deployment plan.
6. Units will ensure a commander approved UDL is submitted into the Computerized Movement Planning and Status System by the ITO.
   \[ b. \] Scenarios used in DRE level II will reflect the types of unit contingency missions and deployment modes assigned.

3–9. Level III deployment readiness exercise
   \[ a. \] A Level III DRE includes Level II DRE activities and is designed to evaluate a unit’s ability to conduct strategic movement by air or surface in support of a limited notice deployment. At a minimum, a Level III DRE will include the following:
   \[ 1) \] Preparation of unit for deployment to participate in designated training.
   \[ 2) \] After completing Soldier Readiness Processing, unit will deploy, execute training mission, and redeploy to home station.
   \[ 3) \] Units will ensure a commander approved UDL is executed.
   \[ 4) \] If only unit equipment is moving by surface or is loaded on a strategic sea vessel, the unit will still go through the procedures for the air movement of passengers short of the actual allocation of aircraft, if not part of the training scenario.
   \[ b. \] Scenarios used in DRE level III will reflect the types of unit contingency missions and deployment modes assigned.

3–10. Deployment readiness exercise minimum requirements for Army Force Generation rotational force pool units
   \[ a. \] RESET: minimum one Level I DRE annually.
   \[ b. \] Train/Ready: minimum one Level II DRE annually, recommend pairing with validation exercise before entering available pool.
   \[ c. \] Available: minimum one annual Level II DRE; be prepared to participate in a Level III DRE in accordance with programming guidance from DCS, G–3/5/7.
   \[ d. \] Global Response Force and/or Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High Yield Explosives Response Enterprise units: conduct at least one limited-notice Level II DRE annually.
   \[ e. \] Units in the Regeneration Phase of their ARFORGEN cycle will not typically be scheduled for a DRE. However, all units must maintain a no-notice, expeditionary mindset. Therefore, all units must prepare equipment for deployment consistent with the capability allowed by the unit status. Senior mission commanders and/or mission support elements will establish and/or determine requirements for these units based on unit strength and the unit capabilities, and provide the appropriate support to assure a realistic DRE event.
   \[ f. \] Commanders may expand the above requirements to incorporate FTXs. If an FTX is conducted, it must not degrade DRE emphasis on strategic deployment (that is, vehicle loading for an actual tactical convoy during an FTX does not fulfill the requirement to prepare similar equipment for simulated strategic deployment).

3–11. Classification guidance
   \[ a. \] The DREs are generally conducted on an unclassified basis. There may be occasions when operational mission briefings are classified. Classification of a mission briefing is derived from mission source documents or lead Federal agency in charge of the mission.
   \[ b. \] In the event any portion of a DRE is classified, detailed security classification guidance that clearly identifies specific elements of DRE requiring classification, reason for classification, and timeline for declassification must be provided to executing unit.

3–12. Funding
   \[ a. \] DCS, G–4 funds transportation support for Level III DREs. This includes payment for strategic airlift and sealift, port handling and inland transportation services, and when appropriate, individual travel of exercise participants and incidental expenses associated with the exercise.
   \[ b. \] ACOMs will submit requirements to DCS, G–4 in response to annual POM data calls.
   \[ c. \] Intent is to ensure that exercise requirements are coordinated at appropriate command levels and submitted for inclusion in DCS, G–4 POM.
3–13. Public affairs

a. The headquarters initiating the DRE will ensure that a representative from public affairs is part of the planning process, receives information pertaining to the DRE at the earliest possible time, and develops PAG for internal and external audiences. PAG will be approved by the next higher level public affairs officer.

b. The commander of the participating unit(s) will give the following statement to unit personnel not later than N+8 hours:

(1) “This DRE summoned at (specify the date and time here) hours was called to test our capability to alert, recall, and prepare to deploy under emergency conditions. It is also a test of the installation’s capability to support the deployment of this unit under emergency conditions.”

(2) Public affairs posture for nonclassified DREs will ensure the widest dissemination of information to internal and external audiences. Information will be provided to the local community on unit activities, training, Family readiness operations, and community impact. The PAG will be included in the exercise planning, directives, and orders.

Chapter 4
Command Deployment Discipline Program

4–1. Introduction

a. This chapter contains concepts and guidelines for establishing and maintaining the CDDP. The CDDP addresses supervisory and/or managerial responsibilities within the deployment process from the user to the ACOM, ASCC, and/or DRU levels.

b. The CDDP is a tool for commanders to evaluate their unit’s or their subordinate unit’s deployment readiness. Under the CDDP, commanders can use their internal staff, request assistance, or incorporate as part of a Command Inspection Program to evaluate their units. The local Inspector General can be used at the commander's discretion to conduct inspections using a more systemic methodology for determining root causes for problems identified through the CDDP. Additionally, CDDP training will also enhance redeployment operations.

c. The CDDP is co-lead by HQDA G–3/5 and HQDA G–44. The Deployment Process Modernization Office will serve as the program manager for the CDDP.

4–2. Program purpose

a. The CDDP combines policy and doctrinal deployment requirements under one program to enable commanders at all levels to maintain their organizations at their appropriate deployment readiness posture to meet Army mission requirements. The CDDP will also assist in standardizing Army deployment functions, as necessary, for units and installations for the initial phases of a deployment. The CDDP will—

(1) Establish deployment discipline as regulatory guidance.

(2) Standardize deployment discipline requirements for units and installations.

(3) Improve efficiency and effectiveness at the tactical unit level for deployment and redeployment operations.

(4) Maintain unit-level fundamentals for deployment and redeployment operations.

b. To achieve the stated purposes, implementation of the CDDP will—

(1) Ensure compliance with DA deployment policy and procedures.

(2) Assess the adequacy of established DA deployment policy and procedures.

(3) Allow units to identify deployment problems so as to permit timely corrective action within the chain of command.

4–3. Applicability of Command Deployment Discipline Program

This applies to all Army military, civilian, and contract personnel.

4–4. Explanation of terms

a. Installation - This office and subordinate UMC or equivalent organization and/or unit performing these functions.

b. Company - Includes MTOE organizations of at least 20 personnel with a UIC. It includes companies, detachments, headquarters and headquarters companies and/or detachments, teams, platoons and other elements that deploy independently.

c. Battalion - An MTOE organization with a command position in the rank of lieutenant colonel (O–5) and has mission command responsibility for subordinate MTOE units that meet the above company/detachment criteria either in garrison or when deployed.

d. Brigade - An MTOE organization with a command position in the rank of colonel (O–6) and has mission command responsibility for subordinate MTOE units that meet the above battalion and company and/or detachment criteria either in garrison or when deployed.

e. Division - An MTOE organization with a command position in the rank of major general (O–8) and has mission
command responsibility for subordinate MTOE units that meet the above brigade, battalion, and company/detachment criteria either in garrison or when deployed.

4–5. Concept
To assure proper implementation of the CDDP, the intent of the program is as follows:

a. The CDDP is designed as a commander’s program to assist in establishing and maintaining a unit’s deployment posture that enhances the Army’s ability to rapidly deploy in response to contingency or crisis action events. To accomplish this, the CDDP assists commanders by making them aware of general deployment automated information, training, and equipment requirements.

b. Evaluate deployment readiness as well as deployment execution tasks. The CDDP is not intended to be solely an inspection program. Rather, commanders are expected to use the program to:

1. Gain familiarity with established policy.
2. Enforce compliance with policy by subordinate personnel.
3. Understand the skill sets a unit needs to deploy and redeploy.

4–6. Deployment requirements

a. A compilation of responsibilities are established that identifies the major tasks for the preparation and movement of equipment for a deployment (see app C). Each level of command will review the requirements listing for their evaluations and make the necessary additions to account for any uniqueness within their command but may not remove any of the listed requirements as evaluation tasks.

b. The intent of the requirements listings is to provide commanders with a source of deployment readiness requirements. The requirements are listed in tables for deployment readiness for each level of command and deployment execution for the company and/or installation transportation office level. Additionally, table C–8 provides a listing of general redeployment procedures that commanders should be familiar with for the planning and execution of redeployment. Commanders and their staff use the table that accurately describes the type of unit or activity being reviewed.

1. Tables C–1 and C–2 (Company level responsibilities).
2. Table C–3 (Battalion level responsibilities).
3. Table C–4 (Brigade level responsibilities).
4. Table C–5 (Division level responsibilities).
5. Table C–6 (LRC and/or ITO level responsibilities).
6. Table C–7 (Installation transportation office level responsibilities).
7. Table C–8 (Redeployment checklist).

4–7. Implementation

a. Senior mission commanders or division commanders and below will establish a policy stating the implementation of CDDP in their organization. The policy, at a minimum, will establish roles and/or responsibilities, the frequency of deployment training events, and the mechanisms for annual deployment readiness evaluations for their unit or subordinate units.

b. Each commander will provide the personal interest and direction necessary to establish an effective CDDP.

c. Supervisors will utilize the requirements listing in the normal performance of their duties.

d. Whenever an applicable requirement within the requirements listing cannot be completed, the immediate higher headquarters must be notified by the affected organization.

e. Organizations will have a formal evaluation of deployment readiness tasks annually.

4–8. Evaluations

a. There are two types of evaluations under the CDDP, formal and informal. When used in conjunction with one another, these evaluations provide an effective means to ensure an organization maintains the appropriate deployment readiness posture. Formal evaluations are directed by the evaluated unit’s higher headquarters with the results being reported to the evaluated unit’s commander and the higher headquarters commander. Evaluations can be part of a Command Inspection Program or be conducted independently. Formal evaluations using the deployment readiness tables must be done annually for the company, detachment, and/or installation to division headquarters level (see app C).

b. There is no annual requirement for evaluating units using the deployment execution tables (see app C). These tables can be used as an evaluation tool for DRE, movement to combat training centers, or used for general deployment training.

c. Informal evaluations are normally at the request of the evaluated unit commander. The results are reported to the commander who requested the informal evaluation. Informal evaluations can include internal inspections by the unit, staff assistance visits from their higher headquarters and/or other outside organizations, or competing in the DEA Program. There is no requirement for the frequency of informal evaluations.
d. Company and/or ITO—

(1) Supervisors (commanders and managers) are primarily expected to utilize the CDDP to assess their own operations. The most effective means of ensuring deployment readiness discipline is to have an internally self-administered program practiced on a routine basis.

(2) At these levels, the CDDP requires no additional recordkeeping. The normal recording of deployment specific training requirement for schools, HAZMAT, and/or load teams, and/or automation certification is still required.

(3) At the completion of an evaluation by a higher headquarters, the evaluated supervisor will determine a suspense date (“get-well” date) for each finding to establish when each discrepancy will be resolved.

(4) The supervisor’s chain of command is authorized to grant extensions to the established suspense dates.

e. Battalion to divisions—

(1) Higher command level staffs are required to evaluate their subordinate units for compliance with established CDDP policy.

(2) Higher command level staff will conduct formal evaluations of subordinate levels annually to:
   (a) Provide supervisors with feedback of the subordinate units’ deployment readiness discipline performance.
   (b) Identify problems and resolve difficulties before they become serious.
   (c) Determine if resolution of past findings are complete and appropriate.
   (d) Maintain a file of evaluations to record—
      1. Date of evaluation.
      2. Organization evaluated.
      3. Findings and associated suspense dates.
      4. Repeat findings.

(3) Some evaluation findings of noncompliance may be due to circumstances beyond the control of the evaluated organization. For example, the discrepancy is a result of conflicting command or policy guidance. The level conducting the evaluation is then responsible for elevating such a finding to the appropriate level capable of resolving the discrepancy.

4–9. Evaluation procedures

a. The deployment readiness and execution tables establish the minimum standards. Commanders are encouraged to develop command checklists using the requirements listing as a baseline.

b. As an overview, the CDDP evaluations will include the following:

   (1) A review of the OEL, movement plans, load teams, HAZMAT certifications, and UMO orders. Also, a check will be made of procedures used to process unit movement data. These areas are included in the requirements listing.

   (2) A verification that primary and secondary UMOs are graduates of the proponent approved Unit Movement Officers Deployment Planning Course (UMODPC).

c. Units undergoing the evaluation may make on-the-spot corrections. These instances should be noted at the out brief.

   d. Evaluators will record findings on each applicable requirement in the deployment readiness and execution tables. The results of the previous evaluation will also be reviewed to determine if past discrepancies were resolved.

   e. The organization’s supervisor will be briefed on the findings at the completion of the evaluation. During the out-brief, the supervisor will establish a suspense date for resolution of each discrepancy.

   f. In the case of repeat findings, the unit’s next level higher headquarters will be notified of the failure to repair upon completion of the evaluation to reestablish compliance.

   g. The evaluated organization will be provided copies of each evaluation made under CDDP. The evaluation will specify any noncompliance findings along with the respective suspense dates to fix deficiencies. The evaluator will also retain a copy of the evaluation and use it for follow up on corrective actions during the next periodic evaluation.

   h. If an organization cannot comply or accomplish any aspects of the CDDP, then the reason/issue will be elevated up the chain of command immediately. The issue will be elevated to the appropriate headquarters capable of resolution.

4–10. Inter-Service support agreements

In order to make the CDDP a responsive and efficient program, maximum use of inter-Service support agreements is encouraged. See DODI 400.19. Numerous tenant units are spread over several installations. Chain of command evaluations of these subordinate organizations in accordance with CDDP frequency requirements may create extensive travel and man-hour support. Therefore, ACOM, ASCC, and/or DRUs are encouraged to enter into inter-Service support agreements to authorize senior commanders to conduct evaluations of applicable tenant units. Evaluation results will be forwarded to the respective ACOM, ASCC, and/or DRU headquarters.

4–11. Enforcement of deployment readiness discipline

Enforcement of deployment readiness discipline is accomplished through a combination of command emphasis and training.
a. Command emphasis.
(1) Ensure resources are available for formal schools and hands-on training.
(2) Incorporate deployment training with other training events.
(3) Include CDDP requirements in command training briefs.
b. Training.
(1) Conduct monthly, quarterly, and/or annual training to enhance unit level skills for UMOs, load teams, and HAZMAT inspectors.
(2) Conduct DRE to exercise multi-echelon deployment training and coordination.
(3) Use training center rotations as a deployment training tool.
c. Deployment readiness discipline and management controls. The best means of ensuring deployment readiness discipline is to be proactive and not reactive in deployment operations. Deployment readiness discipline does not lend itself to infrequent emphasis. Enforcing discipline and compliance with regulations requires constant command emphasis. To effectively instill and maintain deployment readiness discipline, commanders and supervisors must routinely adhere to the CDDP.

Chapter 5
The Deployment Excellence Award Program

5–1. Program purpose
The DEA Program, co-sponsored by the DCS, G–3/5/7 and the DCS, G–4 was established to recognize units and installations that excel in deployment operations. The Army Chief of Transportation is the lead manager for the program. The Director, DPMO is the program manager for the DEA Program.

5–2. Functions of the Deployment Excellence Award Program
a. The Chief of Staff, Army will present the deployment awards annually at the Chief of Staff, Army Combined Logistics Excellence Award Ceremony.
b. The DCS, G–3/5/7 will—
(1) Co-sponsor and participate in the annual awards ceremony.
(2) Release messages announcing DEA annual competitions, semifinal results, and final results.
(3) Provide guidance to commanders on participation in the operational deployment category.
c. The DCS, G–4 will—
(1) Co-sponsor, provide standards and guidance, and supervise the DEA Program.
(2) Plan, coordinate, and conduct the annual awards ceremony.
(3) Provide funds to the DPMO annually for administration of the DEA Program.
(4) Serve as the approval authority for DEA winners and runners-up.
(5) Approve annual message announcing winners and runners-up.
d. The Director, Office of the Chief, Public Affairs will—
(1) Provide publicity for the DEA Program and awards ceremony.
(2) Assist installation public affairs officers in publicizing the DEA Program.
e. The Army Chief of Transportation will—
(1) Serve as lead manager for the DEA Program.
(2) Participate in the annual awards ceremony.
(3) Subject to the provisions of AR 15–1 convene the DEA Evaluation Board.
(4) Publicize the DEA Program through appropriate venues and publications.
f. The Director, DPMO will—
(1) Serve as the Army Chief of Transportation’s program manager for the DEA Program administration.
(2) Appoint program administrator.
(3) Appoint a DEA Board President.
(4) Appoint a DEA Board Secretary.
(5) Coordinate DEA Program requirements with DCS, G–4.
(6) Develop and maintain checklists for operational, validation, and Board use.
(7) Manage, schedule, and host the DEA Board.
(8) Participate in the annual awards ceremony.
(9) Schedule and manage operational deployment teams.
(10) Develop and maintain security of evaluation protocols.
(11) Fund, manage, and plan itinerary for DEA validation teams.
(12) Recommend DEA winners and runners-up to G–4.
(13) Assign program administrator as member of Army Combined Logistics Excellence Award ceremony and/or awards committee.
(14) Coordinate award requirements (for example, plaques and coins).
(15) Develop and coordinate updates to regulation.
(16) Publicize DEA Program through appropriate venues and publications.

g. All ACOM, ASCC, and DRU commanders will—
(1) Promote the DEA competition and encourage unit participation.
(2) Screen nomination packets to ensure compliance with established guidelines, validate competition categories, and forward selected packets, with the commander and/or director’s endorsement, to the DEA Evaluation Board. Selected packets must meet the prerequisites and be deemed competitive,
(3) Provide nomination packets for consideration in each applicable category (deploying, supporting, and installation).
(4) Provide Board members annually to serve on the DEA Evaluation Board, as required in paragraphs 5–4 b(2) and 5–4b(3).
(5) Nominate units for participation in the operational deployment category.

5–3. Award categories and criteria

a. The DEA Program is open to all Active Army, USAR, and ARNG units and installations with a deployment, redeployment, or deployment support mission conducted between 1 December through 30 November.
b. All deployments and redeployments that include the preparation and submission of UMD are eligible for participation.
c. All categories require a unit nomination packet except for the operational deployment category.
d. Refer to the DPMO Web site (http://www.transportation.army.mil/dea) for detailed information regarding unit nomination packet preparation.
e. The categories are outlined in table 3–1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 3–1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deployment Excellence Award Program categories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Guard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Army</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Army</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Army</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5–4. Evaluation process

a. Phase I, Nomination packets. These packets must be received by DPMO not later than 31 January.
(1) The following organizations can approve unit nomination packets to the DEA Evaluation Board:
(a) NGB.
(b) FORSCOM.
(c) U.S. Army Europe.
(d) U.S. Army Pacific Command.
(e) U.S. Army Africa.
(f) USASOC.
(g) USASMDC/ARSTRAT.
(h) AMC.
(i) U.S. Army Network Enterprise Technology Command.
(j) U.S. Army Medical Command.
(k) U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command.
(l) U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command.
(m) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
(n) USARC.
(o) IMCOM.
(p) SDDC.
(2) Commands not listed above who want to participate in the DEA Program may forward a request to the DCS, G–4 (DALO–FP), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.


(1) The DEA Evaluation Board will—

(a) Convene to evaluate unit nomination packets, rate nomination packets, and select semifinalists. Two semifinalists are eligible for selection in each category (for example: deploying unit, supporting unit, and installation).

(b) Consist of the president, secretary, program manager, and ten DEA Evaluation Board members (the secretary and program manager are not voting members). DEA Evaluation Board members in grade of E8 through E9, O2 through O5, or civilian equivalent may serve on the board (individuals are required to have a secret clearance and background knowledge in deployment or deployment support operations involving movement of forces).

(2) The following organizations will provide a board member annually to serve on the DEA Evaluation Board:

(a) NGB.
(b) FORSCOM.
(c) U.S. Army Europe.
(d) U.S. Army Pacific Command.
(e) U.S. Army Africa.
(f) U.S. Army Central Command.
(g) USASOC.
(h) USASMDC/ARSTRAT.
(i) SDDC.
(j) USARC.
(k) AMC.

(3) The following commands will provide a board member for the DEA Evaluation Board on a rotating basis:

(a) U.S. Army Network Enterprise Technology Command.
(b) U.S. Army Medical Command.
(c) U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command.
(d) U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command.
(e) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

c. Phase III, On-site evaluations. These will be conducted at semifinalists’ locations (1 through 31 March) to validate information submitted to the DEA Evaluation Board (for example, unit deployment or support process, training, readiness, and timelines).

d. Phase IV, Selection of winners. The DEA Evaluation Board Secretary will compile the results to identify the finalists. The DEA Evaluation Board President will recommend winners and runners-up to the DCS, G–4 for approval.

e. Phase V, Announcement of winners. The DCS, G–3/5/7 will notify winners and runners-up via HQDA message.

f. Phase VI, Presentation of awards. The Chief of Staff, Army or a representative will present awards at the Chief of Staff, Army Combined Logistics Excellence Award Ceremony.
Appendix A

References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 5–9
Area Support Responsibilities (Cited in paras 2–6e, 2–17k, 2–17l, 2–17m, 3–5a(5)(e), 3–5g(8), and table C–6.)

AR 15–1
Committee Management (Cited in para 5–2e(3).)

AR 56–4
Distribution of Materiel and Distribution Platform Management (Cited in paras 2–10m(1), 2–17x(13).)

AR 350–1
Army Training and Leader Development (Cited in para B–2a(2).)

AR 350–28
Army Exercises (Cited in para 3–1.)

AR 385–10
The Army Safety Program (Cited in paras 2–7j, 2–8j, 2–9a, 2–15j, 2–17v, and 2–17x(20).)

AR 500–5
Army Mobilization (Cited in para 2–11e.)

AR 600–8–101
Personnel Processing (In-, Out-, Soldier Readiness, Mobilization, and Deployment Processing) (Cited in paras 2–2a, 2–17l, 3–5a(1)(a), 3–6e, 3–7a, and C–2.)

ATP 4–12
Army Container Operations (Cited table C–2.)

FM 3–35
Army Deployment and Redeployment (Cited in paras 2–17e(2), 2–17e.)

FM 38–701
Packaging of Material: Packing (Cited table C–2.)

DA Pam 600–81
Information Handbook for Operating Continental United States (Conus) Replacement Centers and Individual Deployment Sites (Cited in para C–2.)

TM 38–250
Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments (Cited in para C–2.)

Section II
Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read a related publication to understand this publication. USC's are available at http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collectionUScode.action?collectionCode=USCODE. DOD publication are available at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives. MIL-HDBKs and MIL-STDs are available at http://quicksearch.dla.mil/.

AR 11–2
Managers’ Internal Control Program

AR 25–30
The Army Publishing Program
B–1. General
   a. Attendance and completion of the proponent approved UMODPC is required to meet the intent of this regulation for unit movement officers. This appendix contains general policies and administrative procedures for teaching the proponent approved unit movement officers deployment planning (UMODP) POI by non-TRADOC schools. The procedures herein are applicable to individual institutional and installation training. Forward exceptions to the operational procedures in this regulation to the Assistant Commandant, U.S. Army Transportation School (ATSP–AC), 711 B Avenue (Building 2300), Fort Lee, VA 23801–1798.
   b. The UMODP course addresses the mobilization and deployment processes at various levels of command within the Army. Focus of the course is on legal authorities, mobilization concepts, plans, policies, procedures, and the responsibilities for mobilization and deployment at DOD, HQDA, combatant command, ACOM, ASCC, JFHQ, USARC, and installation levels. Mobilization and deployment planning interfaces at various ACOM levels and the dependency of mobilization and deployment activities on automated systems are emphasized.
   c. Personnel eligible for the course are Active Army and RC commissioned officers in the rank of lieutenant through lieutenant colonel and warrant officers who are appointed to or under consideration for appointment to a unit and/or staff movement position involving unit strategic deployment or unit movements by surface modes. Also eligible are enlisted personnel in the rank of sergeant and above on unit orders as the unit movement noncommissioned officer (NCO), whose actual or anticipated duties require a working knowledge of unit deployment and/or movement planning, and DOD civilians who are appointed or under consideration for appointment to an installation and/or staff position requiring working knowledge of unit deployment and/or movement planning. International officers and/or NCOs meeting these prerequisites can also attend the course.
   d. A UMO and an alternate UMO must be appointed in each company and battalion level unit as directed in this regulation. These individuals must be trained and thoroughly familiar with:
      (1) Service or ACOM and/or ASCC mobility planning, unit movement planning, and DOD transportation regulations.
(2) Organization structure (for example Air Force, Army, and terms pertaining to air and/or surface operations).
(3) The transportability of the unit’s organic equipment and cargo.
(4) Characteristics and capabilities of the type of lift assets the unit requires (for example, containerized cargo requiring flatcars versus box cars, strategic versus theater aircraft, container ship versus cargo, roll-on, and/or roll-off ships).
(5) HAZMAT certification process.
(6) The contents of the DOD 4500.9–R.

B–2. Administration

a. The Commandant, U.S. Army Transportation School is the proponent of the UMODPC and has the responsibility to validate the course when taught at selected locations other than the Transportation School at Fort Lee, VA. The UMODPC taught by the U.S. Army Transportation School in residence or by its mobile training teams is the proponent approved course. Select Installations or activities seeking to teach the proponent approved UMODPC using the proponent approved POI must—

(1) Notify the Assistant Commandant, U.S. Transportation School, Fort Lee, VA, in writing of the intent to teach the proponent approved UMODP POI.
(2) Provide military and/or civilian instructors who meet the requirements in AR 350–1. Additional requirement for UMODPC instructors includes the following:
   (a) Completion of the UMODPC taught by the U.S. Army Transportation School at Fort Lee, VA.
   (b) Completion of the Army Basic Instructor Course or an equivalent course.
   (c) Proponent certified as a UMODPC instructor by the Assistant Commandant, U.S. Army Transportation School.

b. Once an installation or activity decides to teach the proponent approved UMODPC, that installation or activity is required to provide a point of contact as the local course manager to interface with the UMODPC manager within the Deployment and Deployment Systems Department, U.S. Army Transportation School. The installation or activity course manager must be a graduate of the U.S. Army Transportation School’s UMODPC and any required updated training based on a course redesign. Additionally, installations or activities teaching the proponent approved UMODP POI must—

(1) Follow the UMODP POI provided by the U.S. Army Transportation School. Deviations from the POI require prior approval from the Assistant Commandant, U.S. Army Transportation School. Additions to the POI to highlight installation specific requirements are authorized.
(2) Schedule the course and classes in the Army Training Requirements and Resources System.
(3) Have sufficient proponent certified instructors to meet the instructor: student ratio of 1:12.
(4) Provide classroom, workspace, furniture, and automation support for on-site instructions.
(5) Undergo on-site assessments conducted by the Transportation School Team to maintain and revalidate proponent certification of the UMODP course.
(6) Comply with all Army regulatory guidance as they pertain to the execution of Army Training and Education.

Appendix C

Command Deployment Discipline Program Evaluation Tasks

C–1. Levels responsibilities and tasks

The following tables show company, battalion, brigade, division, and installation transportation level responsibilities. There are also responsibilities for the LRC and/or ITO.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table C–1</th>
<th>Company level responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Deployment readiness tasks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Implemented CDDP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Appoint in writing, an officer or NCO (E6 or above) as a UMO and an alternate (E5 or above).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>UMO and alternate have attended or currently scheduled to attend a proponent approved UMODPC as outlined in chapter 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Company level responsibilities—Continued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>UMO has at least 1 year retainability in the unit. Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>UMO has at least a secret security clearance. Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Appoint in writing, hazardous cargo certifying officials that meet DOD requirements. Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Appoint a CCO, in writing. Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CCOs are in compliance with submitting container inventory updates. Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 9 | Established and trained unit loading teams:  
  a | Rail Yes/No/NA                                                                                         |
|   | b | Air Yes/No/NA                                                                                          |
|   | Unit movement officer:                                                                                |
| 10| Prepares and maintains unit movement plan. Active Army units will develop deployment movement plans from home station and/or installation to POE(s). RC units will develop deployment movement plans from home station and/or installation to mobilization station to POE(s). Yes/No/NA |
| 11| Maintains movement binders or continuity books that include appointment orders, training certificates, recall rosters, OEL, transportation requests, and BBPCT requirements. Yes/No/NA |
| 12| Maintains complete load plans for each loaded vehicle, trailer, container, and 463L pallet. Yes/No/NA |
| 13| Submit updated OEL through their chain of command to the ITO UMC semi-annually and as significant changes occur. Yes/No/NA |
| 14| Have a valid TC-AIMS II user id, password, and access to their UICs. Yes/No/NA                          |
| 15| Can demonstrate the knowledge to make a movement plan for air and surface movement by building segments and legs in TC-AIMS II. Yes/No/NA |
| 16| Has a convoy standard operating procedure for movement to the POE. Yes/No/NA                           |
| 17| Understands local procedures to request commercial and military transportation to support movement to the POE. Yes/No/NA |
| 18| Understands local procedures to prepare special hauling requests. Yes/No/NA                            |
| 19| Understands local procedures to request BBPCT materials from the UMC or other designated source. Yes/No/NA |
| 20| Understands local procedures to request and receive 463L pallets and containers. Yes/No/NA             |
| 21| Understands local procedures to coordinate MHE requirements between units and MHE sources (commercial or military). Yes/No/NA |
| 22| Maintains updated copy of this regulation, ATP 3–35, ACOM, and/or ASCC deployment regulations, and local movement directives, as appropriate. Yes/No/NA |
Table C–1
Company level responsibilities—Continued

When table C–1 is used for inspection purposes a pass or fail grading system is used. An organization must receive a “Yes” in at least 18 of the 22 listed measures to receive a passing grade. However, tasks 1, 2, 3, 11, 13, and 14 are extremely critical to the long term success of a unit’s deployment readiness and if any one of these tasks are assessed as a “No” the unit will receive a failing grade until the appropriate deficiencies are corrected.

Notes:
1 Task 1. Has the commander implemented CDDP for subordinate units.
2 Task 2. Appoint in writing, an officer or NCO (E6 or above) as a UMO and an alternate (E5 or above).
3 Task 3. UMO has attended or currently scheduled to attend an approved school.
4 Task 11. Maintains movement binders or continuity books that include appointment orders, training certificates, recall rosters, OEL, transportation requests, and BBPCT requirements.
5 Task 13. Submit updated OEL through their chain of command to the installation UMC semi-annually and as significant changes occur.
6 Task 14. Have a valid TC-AIMS II user id, password, and access to their UICs.

Table C–2
Company level responsibilities—continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Deployment execution tasks</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Containers:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Unit submitted updated UDL to UMC and/or ITO to reflect actual weights, sensitive equipment, HAZMAT, and any special hauling requirements identified utilizing the correct codes.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Containers swept clean and free of any dirt and debris; old MSLs are removed.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Unit maximized container utilization (75 percent fill) to minimize container requirements; no metal-to-metal contact in accordance with ATP 4–12.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Unit utilized BBPCT material in accordance with FM 39–701 and MIL–STD–1186A.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Unit placed a container packing list (DD Form 1750) or shipment packing list (DA Form 5748–R) in a weather-proof envelope on the inside and outside door of each packed container; UMO obtained a copy of each packing list for records in accordance with ATP 4–12.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Unit placed HAZMAT placards on container containing HAZMAT; dangerous goods declaration and certificate placed on the inside and outside door of container in accordance with DOD 4500.9–R DTR Part II, 49 CFR and TM 38–250; HAZMAT containers are segregated and consolidated for inspection and movement to POE.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Unit placed serial number seals and/or bolts on the doors of the containers; unit annotated serial number seals and/or bolts for records in accordance with ATP 4–12 and SDDC Customer Advisory.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Military container, triple container, quadruple container have current Convention for Safe Containers inspection sticker on data plate in accordance with MIL–HDBK–138B and ATP 4–12.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>UIC and shipment unit numbers were stenciled on all four upper left sides of container.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Applied MSLs and RFID tags using TC-AIMS II and ensure proper placement on container in accordance with MIL–HDBK–129P.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>463L Pallets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Unit submitted updated UDL to UMC and/or ITO to reflect actual weight of loaded pallet, sensitive equipment, HAZMAT, and any special hauling requirements identified utilizing the correct codes.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

31AR 525–93 • 12 November 2014
### Table C–2
**Company level responsibilities—continued—Continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Applied MSLs and RFID tags using TC-AIMS II and ensure proper placement on pallet in accordance with MIL–HDBK–129P.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vehicles:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Unit submitted updated UDL to UMC and/or ITO to reflect actual weights, sensitive equipment, HAZMAT, and any special hauling requirements identified utilizing the correct codes.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Vehicles are clean; old MSLs are removed; loose items (BIL, drip pan, chock blocks, fuel cans, weapon mounts, bows, tarp, antennas, and tire hoist) are removed and secured.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>All equipment is marked front and rear with correct UIC bumper and shipment unit numbers.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>All vehicles equipped with proper and serviceable lifting devices, shackles or built-in tie-down points front and rear.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>All vehicle fuel tanks met requirements in accordance with port call message for POE loading.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Applied MSLs and RFID tags using TC-AIMS II and ensure proper placement on vehicles in accordance with MIL–HDBK–129P.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Executed unit load plans for secondary loads and reduced vehicles to proper configuration.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Passengers:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Identify personnel by force packages (Advance Party and Main Body) and chalks; ensure passenger manifests at aerial port of embarkation (APOE) reflect same data.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Identify “To Accompany Troops” requirements.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Identify supercargoes.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ensure personnel know the unit line number (ULN) corresponding to their movement.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Transportation requests are prepared and submitted to move personnel and baggage to APOE.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table C–3
**Battalion level responsibilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Deployment readiness tasks</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commander:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Implemented CDDP.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Appoint in writing, an officer or NCO (E6 or above) as a UMO and an alternate (E5 or above).</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>UMO and alternate have attended or currently scheduled to attend a proponent approved UMODPC as outlined in chapter 2.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>UMO has at least 1 year retainability in the unit.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>UMO has at least a secret security clearance.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Appoint in writing, hazardous cargo certifying officials that meet DOD requirements.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Appoint a CCO, in writing.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unit movement officer:
### Table C–3
**Battalion level responsibilities—Continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Task Description</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Consolidate company movement plans and develop them into movement plans for the battalion. Active Army units will develop deployment movement plans from home station and/or installation to POE(s). RC units will develop deployment movement plans from home station and/or installation to mobilization station to POE(s)</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Maintain copy of subordinate movement binders and/or continuity books</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Consolidate and forward subordinate unit OELs through their chain of command to the ITO and UMC semi-annually and as significant changes occur.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Have a valid TC-AIMS II user id, password, and access to their UICs.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Can demonstrate the knowledge to make a movement plan for air and surface movement by building segments and legs in TC-AIMS II.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Has a convoy standard operating procedure for movement to the POE.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Understands local procedures to request commercial and military transportation to support movement to the POE.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Understands local procedures to prepare special hauling requests.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Understands local procedures to request BBPCT materials from the UMC or other designated source.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When table C–3 is used for inspection purposes a pass or fail grading system is used. An organization must receive a “Yes” in at least 13 of the 16 listed measures to receive a passing grade. However, tasks 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, and 11 are extremely critical to the long term success of a unit’s deployment readiness and if any one of these tasks are assessed as a “No” the unit will receive a failing grade until the appropriate deficiencies are corrected.

**Notes:**
1 Task 1. Implemented a CDDP.
2 Task 2. Appoint, in writing, an officer or NCO (E6 or above) as a UMO and an alternate (E5 or above).
3 Task 3. UMO has attended or currently scheduled to attend an approved school.
4 Task 9. Maintains movement binders or continuity books.
5 Task 10. Consolidate and forward subordinate unit OELs to BDE UMO to the installation UMC semi-annually and as significant changes occur.
6 Task 11. Have a valid TC-AIMS II user id, password, and access to their UICs.

---

### Table C–4
**Brigade level responsibilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Deployment readiness tasks</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Commander:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Implemented CDDP for subordinate units.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Appoint in writing, an officer (WO1 or above) as a BMC and an alternate (E7 or above).</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>UMO and alternate have attended or currently scheduled to attend a proponent approved UMODPC as outlined in chapter 2.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BMC and/or alternate has at least 1 year retainability in the unit.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BMC and/or alternate has at least a secret security clearance.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CCO appointed, in writing.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CCOs in compliance with submitting container inventory updates.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Brigade movement coordinator:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Deployment readiness tasks</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Consolidate company movement plans and develop them into movement plans for the battalion. Active Army units will develop deployment movement plans from home station and/or installation to POE(s). RC units will develop deployment movement plans from home station/installation to mobilization station to POE(s).</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Maintain copy of subordinate movement binders and/or continuity books.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Consolidate and forward subordinate unit OELs through their chain of command to the ITO and UMC semi-annually and as significant changes occur.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Have a valid TC-AIMS II user id, password, and access to their unit’s UIC.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Can demonstrate the knowledge to make a movement plan for air and surface movement by building segments and legs in TC-AIMS II.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Has a convoy standard operating procedure for movement to the POE.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Understands local procedures to request commercial and military transportation to support movement to the POE.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Understands local procedures to prepare special hauling requests.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Understands local procedures to request BBPCT materials from the UMC or other designated source.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When table C–3 is used for inspection purposes a pass or fail grading system is used. An organization must receive a “Yes” in at least 13 of the 16 listed measures to receive a passing grade. However, tasks 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, and 11 are extremely critical to the long term success of a unit’s deployment readiness and if any one of these tasks are assessed as a “No” the unit will receive a failing grade until the appropriate deficiencies are corrected.

Notes:
1 Task 1. Has the commander implemented CDDP for subordinate units.
2 Task 2. Appoint in writing, an officer (W1 or above) as a BMC and an alternate (E7 or above).
3 Task 3. BMC has attended or currently scheduled to attend an approved school.
4 Task 9. Maintains movement binders or continuity books.
5 Task 10. Consolidate and forward subordinate unit OELs for submission to the installation UMC semi-annually and as significant changes occur.
6 Task 11. Have a valid TC-AIMS II user id, password and access to their unit’s UIC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Deployment readiness tasks</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Has the commander implemented the CDDP for subordinate units?</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ensure subordinate units meet Army and local training requirements for UMO, TC-AIMS II, air load planner, HAZMAT, CCO, Intermodal Dry Container/International Convention for Safety Containers Re-inspection Course, and/or Ammunition-43 per subordinate unit for next 90 days.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Track projected school dates for training requirements for UMO, TC-AIMS II, air load planner, HAZMAT, CCO, and/or Ammunition-43 per subordinate unit for next 90 days.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CCO appointed, in writing, for division and all subordinate units.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CCOs in compliance with submitting container inventory updates.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table C–5
Division level responsibilities—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Yes/No/NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tracking OEL updates for subordinate units.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Identify CRCs to process and prepare individual military, civilian, and contractor personnel for deployment and redeployment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When table C–5 is used for inspection purposes a pass or fail grading system is used. An organization must receive a “Yes” in all 6 of the 6 listed measures to receive a passing grade.

Notes:
1 Task 1. Has the commander implemented CDDP for subordinate units.
2 Task 2. Appoint in writing, an officer (W1 or above) as a BMC and an alternate (E7 or above).
3 Task 3. BMC has attended or currently scheduled to attend an approved school.
4 Task 9. Maintains movement binders or continuity books.
5 Task 10. Consolidate and forward subordinate unit OELs for submission to the installation UMC semi-annually and as significant changes occur.
6 Task 11. Have a valid TC-AIMS II user id, password and access to their unit’s UIC.

### Table C–6
Logistics Readiness Center and/or installation transportation officer level responsibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Deployment readiness tasks</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Implemented CDDP.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Appoint an installation UMC to ensure proper development, maintenance, and continuity of the Deployment Planning and Execution Program for the installation and/or agency and units. UMC provides support, advice, guidance, instruction, and requirements.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Provide technical guidance and/or assistance to units in preparing, maintaining, and executing movement plans, UMD, and other transportation related documentation for the deployment planning and execution processes.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Review and maintain current deployment regulations, publications, and directives.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Collect, analyze, edit, submit to FORSCOM, and maintain deployment movement data for all supported Active Army units residing on the installation and RC units supported by the installation in accordance with AR 5–9.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Assist Active Army and/or RC UMOs during annual deployment planning and execution workshops.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Review and validate Active Army deployment movement books and plans annually and conduct emergency deployment readiness exercises to ensure unit readiness.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Review and validate RC mobilization and deployment movement books and plans bi-annually.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Maintain status of units that submit UMD through their chain of command to the installation UMC semi-annually or as significant changes occur.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Maintain current UMD on the deployment automation IT server as provided by units.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Establish procedures to provide technical guidance on transportation automation systems and provide instructions on UMD submission to FORSCOM.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Review UMD for accuracy prior to submission to FORSCOM.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Appoint a CCO to ensure proper control of container assets, who is also trained to inspect and certify intermodal containers in accordance with the Convention for Safe Containers.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table C–6
Logistics Readiness Center and/or installation transportation officer level responsibilities—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Deployment execution tasks</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>The installation CCO obtains, exchanges, stores, inspects, and issues intermodal common-use containers to deploying units upon request.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Inspect and re-certify installation stock of serviceable containers every 30 months in accordance with Convention for Safe Containers requirements or as required for deployment.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Ensure installation A/DACG and rail load teams are trained in air/rail load planning and execution.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Provide assistance on acquiring 463L pallets and nets for deployment.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Establish vehicle load timeline and designate staging areas for unit containers and equipment.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When table C–6 is used for inspection purposes a pass or fail grading system is used. An organization must receive a “Yes” in at least 15 of the 18 listed measures to receive a passing grade. However, tasks 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 13, and 15 are extremely critical to the long term success of the installation to provide deployment readiness and if any one of these tasks are assessed as a “No” the installation will receive a failing grade until the appropriate deficiencies are corrected.

Notes:
1 Task 1. Has the commander and/or director of logistics implemented CDDP for subordinate units.
2 Task 2. Appoint an installation UMC to ensure proper development, maintenance, and continuity of the deployment planning and execution program for the installation, agency, and/or units. UMC provides support, advice, guidance, instruction, and requirements.
3 Task 3. Provide technical guidance and/or assistance to units in preparing, maintaining, and executing movement plans, UMD, and other transportation related documentation for the deployment planning and execution processes.
4 Task 5. Collect, analyze, edit, submit to FORSCOM, and maintain deployment movement data for all supported Active Army units residing on the installation and RC units supported by the Installation in accordance with AR 5–9.
5 Task 13. Appoints a CCO to ensure proper control of container assets, who is also trained to inspect and certify intermodal containers in accordance with the Convention for Safe Containers.
6 Task 15. Inspects and recertifies installation stock of serviceable containers every 30 months in accordance with Convention of Safe Containers requirements or as required for deployment.

Table C–7
Installation transportation officer level responsibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Deployment execution tasks</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Provide deployment information to supporting or supported ASCC, and other supporting commands (FORSCOM, SDDC, and U.S. Army Central Command IMCOM), USTRANSCOM, and Tanker Air Command Center including all factors that may impact the installation’s or deploying units’ ability to meet established deployment timelines.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Conduct deployment coordination planning meeting with deploying units. Publish deployment tentative timelines for movement to the SPOE and APOE and publish revised deployment timelines based upon publication of the SDDC port call message, or to APOEs based on an AMC airflow message for strategic air, channel air, or chartered, and/or special assignment airlift missions.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Distribute and/or publish port calls to installation agencies and units to include deployment timelines from installation and/or origin to SPOE and/or APOE locations. Ensure units are provided deployment transportation support to assist in meeting port call requirement and arrival window.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Submit arrival and/or departure reports as required and/or needed to supporting and/or supported ASCCs for deploying units within 1 hour of wheels up/down for airlift operations as required, and for surface shipment operations SPOE or other destinations.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Operate and control installation deployment transportation nodes.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table C–7
Installation transportation officer level responsibilities—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Maintain liaison between units and AMC, FORSCOM, Northern Command, U.S. Army North, USTRANSCOM, IMCOM, and SDDC points of contact in coordinating loading equipment and personnel, ordering transportation lift, shipping, departure times, and specific mission support requirements.</th>
<th>Yes/No/NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Operate and control A/DACGs and coordinate with the Air Mobility Command Contingency Response Element at the APOE.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ensure an electronic manifest list is built and the manifest is sent in accordance with DOD criteria to the Integrated Data Environment and/or Global Transportation Network Convergence.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Inspect unit vehicles, trailers, containers, tracked vehicles, and pallet loads for deployment shipment readiness for all modes of transportation lift.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Property marked, packaged, documented, and labeled.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Loaded, blocked, and braced in accordance with modal regulations.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>Verify that HAZMAT is properly packaged, segregated, labeled and/or placarded, and documented.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>Verify that RFID tags and MSLs have been properly affixed and data uploaded to the ITV server.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Prepare rail load and air load plans.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Request commercial truck transportation based upon validated shipping documentation provided by the unit.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Acquire, request, and/or receive files from FORSCOM and/or ASCC for contingency deployments and upload it into TC-AIMS II and build plan for unit to populate the UDL data (for example, .jpeg., .txt., and .ppt).</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Verify that updated UDL reflects accurate equipment, serial numbers, bumper numbers, weight, and measurements.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Transmit the updated UDL to feed the JOPES for all contingency movements to FORSCOM and/or ASCC for validation.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Transmit UDL data to Integrated Booking System to SDDC for vessel booking.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Create and/or provide advanced transportation control movement document file to unit, SPOE, and/or APOE, as required.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Report and/or submit deployment infrastructure issues and/or deficiencies to the installation master planner.</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table C–8
Redeployment checklist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Redeployment procedures checklist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Be familiar with time-phased force deployment data letter of instructions for CONUS and OCONUS operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Receive and/or forward redeployment order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Reconcile unit Property Book Unit Supply Enhanced data with the OEL in TC-AIMS II.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Meet with theater redeployment organization to create UDL and enter Level-6 data in TC-AIMS II in accordance with theater policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Clear all Life Cycle Management Command and/or property book loans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Convert and/or create equipment ULNs for each mode of transportation and for sensitive equipment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table C–8
Redeployment checklist—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7</th>
<th>Ensure HAZMAT and sensitive equipment is accurately reflected on UDL.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Complete UDL inputs for all redeploying equipment, reflecting ULNs, and produce transportation control movement documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Provide UDL and transportation control movement documents to theater redeployment organization in accordance with theater policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Determine requirements for BBPCT materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Determine personnel requirements for assisting at PSA SPOD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Determine passenger requirements for supporting and/or assisting at A/DACGs for equipment moving via airlift.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Coordinate and/or arrange wash rack operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Schedule customs inspection for all redeploying equipment based on movement plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Ensure HAZMAT equipment is properly packaged, segregated, labeled or placarded, and documented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Submit request for containers and/or pallets and nets if required, based on theater policy upon validation of UDL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Print MSLs and burn RFID tags.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Submit transportation requests for movement of equipment from unit area to marshalling area for customs inspection and then onward movement depending on transportation node.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Affix MSLs and RFID in unit staging area in accordance with DOD 4500.9–R and theater policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Unit equipment moving via airlift will be coordinated with A/DACG personnel to ensure equipment meets all timelines and is in compliance with Joint inspection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Convert deployment ULNs into redeployment ULNs by making adjustments or deletions of ULNs depending on movement plan (that is, advance party and main body).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Validate ULNs and submit to higher headquarters in accordance with theater policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Determine passenger travel and baggage movement requirements to APOE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Submit movement request for passenger travel and baggage movement from unit area to airfield depending on timeline for each ULN.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C–2. DA Form 7425
DA Form 7425 (Readiness and Deployment Checklist) can be used as a guide to inform commanders on individual personnel requirements in preparation for deployment. For use and most current version of this form, see DA Pam 600–81 and AR 600–8–101.

Appendix D
Internal Control Evaluation

D–1. Function
The function covered by this evaluation is Army deployment and redeployment.

D–2. Purpose
The purpose of this evaluation is to assist the DCS, G–3/5/7 in evaluating the key internal controls listed. It is not intended to cover all controls.

D–3. Instructions
Answers must be based on the actual testing of key internal controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, sampling, simulation, and other). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and the corrective action identified in supporting documentation. These internal controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years. Certification that the evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished on DA Form 11–2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

D–4. Test questions
a. Is the AP3 General Officer Steering Committee meeting either two times a year or when necessary to review, focus, and improve Army capability to deploy and redeploy its forces?
b. Are Army deployment goals reviewed and updated at least once every fiscal year?
c. Is the DEA Program reviewed at least every 3 years?
d. Is this regulation reviewed at least once every 3 years and updated, as necessary?

**D–5. Supersession**
Not applicable.

**D–6. Comment**
Help make this a better tool for evaluation of internal controls. Submit comments to the DCS, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–SSW), 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0400.
Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

ACOM
Army command

ACSIM
Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

AIS
Automated Information System

AIT
automated identification technology

AMC
U.S. Army Materiel Command

APOE
aerial port of embarkation

ARFORGEN
Army Force Generation

ARNG
Army National Guard

ARSOF
Army special operations forces

ASCC
Army service component command

ATP
Army Techniques Publication

BBPCT
blocking, bracing, packing, crating, and tie-down

BII
basis issue item

BMC
brigade movement coordinator

CCDR
combatant commander

CCO
container control officer

CDDP
Command Discipline Deployment Program

CIO/G–6
Chief Information Officer/G–6

CONUS
continental United States
CRC
CONUS replacement center

DA
Department of the Army

DARNG
Director, Army National Guard

DCS, G–1
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1

DCS, G–3/5/7
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7

DCS, G–4
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4

DEA
Deployment Excellence Award

DOD
Department of Defense

DOTMLPF–P
doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities and policy

DPMO
Deployment Process Modernization Office

DRE
deployment readiness exercises

DRU
direct reporting unit

FORMDEPS
Forces Command Mobilization and Execution Planning System

FORSCOM
U.S. Army Forces Command

FTX
field training exercise

HAZMAT
hazardous materials

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

IDSP
Installation-level Deployment Support Plan

IM
information management

IMCOM
U.S. Army Installation Management Command
ISO
International Organization for Standardization

IT
information technology

ITO
installation transportation officer

ITV
in-transit visibility

JCS
Joint Chiefs of Staff

JFHQ
Joint Force Headquarters

JOPES
Joint Operation Planning and Execution System

JP
Joint publication

LRC
Logistics Readiness Center

MHE
material handling equipment

MSL
military shipping label

MTOE
modified table of organization and equipment

NCO
noncommissioned officer

OCONUS
outside continental United States

OEL
organizational equipment list

OPLAN
operation plan

PAG
public affairs guidance

POI
program of instruction

POM
program objective memorandum

PSA
port support activity
RC
Reserve Component

RFID
radio frequency identification

SDDC
U.S. Army Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command

SPOE
seaport of embarkation

TRADOC
U.S. Army Training Doctrine Command

TUCHA
type unit characteristics

UDL
unit deployment list

UIC
unit identification code

ULN
unit line number

UMC
unit movement coordinator

UMD
unit movement data

UMO
unit movement officer

USAR
U.S. Army Reserve

USARC
U.S. Army Reserve Command

USASMDCA/ARSTRAT
U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command

USASOC
U.S. Army Special Operations Command

USSOCOM
U.S. Special Operations Command

USSTRATCOM
U.S. Strategic Command

USTRANSCOM
U.S. Transportation Command
Section II
Terms

Annual training
The minimal period of training Reserve members must perform each year to satisfy the training requirements associated with their RC assignment.

Asset visibility
Provides users with information on the location, movement, status, and identity of units, personnel, equipment, and supplies. It facilitates the capability to act upon that information to improve overall performance of the DOD’s logistics practices.

Available Force Pool
Units in the Available Force Pool are at the highest state of training and readiness capability and the first to be considered for sourcing operational requirements. Available Force Pool units may provide support for institutional requirements during this time frame. All Active Army and RC rotational units cycle through the Available Force Pool and may deploy to meet an operational requirement as a DEF or remain focused on a specific contingency requirement (that is, operations plan) as a Contingency Expeditionary Force. Units in the Available Force Pool are mission forces.

Combatant command
A unified combatant command or a specified combatant command established by the President, through the Secretary of Defense, with the advice and assistance of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
   a. Unified combatant commands are military commands with broad, continuing missions and composed of forces from two or more military departments.
   b. Specified combatant commands are military commands with broad, continuing missions and normally composed of forces from a single military department.

Combatant command authority
Nontransferable command authority established by 10 USC 164, exercised only by commanders of unified or specified combatant commands, unless otherwise directed by the President or the Secretary of Defense. Combatant command provides full authority to organize and employ commands and forces as the CCDR considers necessary to accomplish assigned missions. Operational control is inherent in combatant command authority.

Container management
The process of establishing and maintaining visibility and accountability of all cargo containers moving within the Defense Transportation System.

Deployment
The relocation of forces and materiel to desired operational areas. Deployment encompasses all activities from origin or home station through destination, specifically including intra-continental U.S., inter-theater, and intra-theater movement legs, staging, and holding areas.

Deployment order
A planning directive from the Secretary of Defense, issued by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, that authorizes and directs the transfer of forces between combatant commands by reassignment or attachment. A deployment order normally specifies the authority that the gaining CCDR will exercise over the transferred forces.

Deployment planning
Operational planning directed toward the movement of forces and sustainment resources from their original locations to a specific operational area for conducting the Joint operations contemplated in a given plan. This encompasses all activities from origin or home station through destination, specifically including intra-continental U.S., inter-theater, and intra-theater movement legs, staging areas, and holding areas. See also deployment, deployment order, and deployment preparation order.

Deployment preparation order
An order issued by competent authority to move forces or prepare forces for movement. The intent is to increase the deployability posture of the unit.

Force projection
The ability to project the military element of national power from CONUS or another theater in response to
requirements for military operations. Force projection operations extend from mobilization and deployment of forces to redeployment to CONUS or home theater.

**Mobilization station**
The designated military installation (active, semi-active, or State-owned/State-controlled) to which a mobilized RC unit is moved for further processing, organizing, equipping, training, and/or employment and from which the unit may move to an aerial or SPOE. It is also a military installation to which mobilized individual Ready Reserve Soldiers are ordered to report for processing, equipping, training, and deployment or employment.

**Port of debarkation**
The geographic point (seaport or airport) in the routing scheme where cargo or personnel arrive. This point may or may not be the same as the final destination.

**Port of embarkation**
The geographic point in a routing scheme from which cargo or personnel depart. This may be a seaport or aerial port from which personnel and equipment flow to a port of debarkation; for unit and non-unit requirements, it may or may not coincide with the origin.

**Port support activity**
An ad hoc element that assists POE and port of debarkation loading and preparation of unit cargo for deployment. The PSA may consist of military or contracted manpower.

**Power projection**
The ability of a nation to apply all or some of its elements of national power—political, economic, informational, or military—to rapidly and effectively deploy and sustain forces in and from multiple dispersed locations to respond to crises, to contribute to deterrence, and to enhance regional stability.

**Readiness**
The ability of U.S. military forces to fight and meet the demands of the national military strategy. Readiness is the synthesis of two distinct, but interrelated levels: unit readiness and Joint readiness. Unit readiness is the ability to provide capabilities required by the CCDRs to execute their assigned missions. This is derived from the ability of each unit to deliver the outputs for which it was designed. Joint readiness is the CCDR’s ability to integrate and synchronize ready combat and support forces to execute the assigned missions.

**Redeployment**
The transfer of forces and materiel to support another Joint force commander’s operational requirements or to return personnel, equipment, and materiel to the home and/or demobilization stations for reintegration and/or outprocessing. See also deployment.

**Reserve Component**
As used in this regulation, applies to the ARNG and the USAR.

**RESET Force Pool**
The initial phase of the AFORGEN Force Pool. The RESET Force Pool begins with establishment of unit’s return date. A return date is established when 51 percent of the unit’s personnel have returned from deployment. Units in RESET Force Pool perform following activities: Soldier-Family reintegration, block leave, unit reconstitution, and receive new personnel and equipment. Active Army units remain in the RESET Force Pool for 180 days; RC units for 365 days.

**Strategic mobility**
The capability to deploy and sustain military forces worldwide in support of national strategy.

**Train and/or Ready Force Pool**
Units perform individual and collective training tasks and continue to receive new personnel and equipment. Units achieve required designated mission essential task list capability level prior to deploying from Train/Ready or moving into Available Pool. Units are eligible for sourcing, can be trained, equipped, resourced, and committed, if necessary, to meet operational (surge) requirements. Active Army units in the Train Ready Pool may be deployed and RC units may be mobilized for deployment. The Train/Ready Phase is approximately 18 months for the Active Army and 36 months for the RC.
Transportation Coordinator-Automated Information for Management System Two
The Army’s automated initiative to accomplish transportation functions at the installation level. TC-AIMS II will allow units to create, update, or modify unit data for peacetime, mobilization, and deployment.

Unit movement
The movement of unit equipment, personnel, and accompanying supplies from one location to another. Unit movement operations are conducted during training exercises, mobilization, and deployment. Unit movement operations are planned, coordinated, and executed by four principal modes: rail, motor, air, and sea. The mode of movement determines tactics, techniques, and procedures for preparation, planning, coordination, and execution of unit movements.

463L System
Aircraft pallets, nets, tie down, and coupling devices, facilities, handling equipment, procedures, and other components designed to interface with military and civilian aircraft cargo restraint systems.

Section III
Special Abbreviations and Terms

A/DACG
Arrival/Departure Airfield Control Group

AIDPMO
Army Intermodal and Distribution Platform Management Office

AP3
Army Power Projection Program

TC-AIMS II
Transportation Coordinators – Automated Information System II

UMODP
Unit Movement Officer Deployment Planning

UMODPC
Unit Movement Officer Deployment Planning Course