C11. CHAPTER 11

MANAGEMENT OF PEACETIME OPERATING STOCK (POS) AND PRE-POSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCK (PWRS) LEVELS

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C11.1. GENERAL. This chapter prescribes procedures and responsibilities to manage bulk petroleum peacetime operating stock and bulk petroleum war reserve stock for military specification (MILSPEC) fuels at the Defense Fuel Support Points (DFSPs). The Bulk Petroleum Inventory Management Plan (IMP) defines MILSPEC fuel management by product type on a terminal and regional basis. The completed plan provides a basis to support the budget allocation for appropriated and stock funded fuel as well as outlines the Combatant Commands (CCMDs) requirement support plan. The IMP, however, is not all-inclusive and may not reflect information on all overseas terminals where CCMDs have requested commercial fuels storage coverage or where smaller tank sizes and requirements solely support product availability for immediate consumption. Resupply planning for MILSPEC fuels assures sufficient stock availability to satisfy operational requirements in the most cost effective manner and to support all aspects of the National Military Strategy (NMS) and Defense Planning Scenarios (DPS). Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) Regional Offices and CCMD/Joint Petroleum Offices (CCMD/JPOs) may delegate certain functional responsibilities in this chapter to DESC Field Offices and to Sub-Area Petroleum Offices (SAPOs) respectively.

C11.2. PEACETIME OPERATING STOCK (POS) TERMS AND POLICY

C11.2.1. POS. POS is the fuel level required to sustain peacetime operations and ensure fuel availability for sale. Since POS is necessary to sustain daily worldwide military force operations, DFSPs stock to satisfy POS levels before stocking any other requirements. When available in-service storage capacity is less than the calculated POS value, the POS level defaults to the available storage capacity. DESC may authorize reduction or increase to POS levels stored at DFSPs for a specific time based upon regional operations requirements and/or economic factors whenever additional storage capability above the calculated POS level is available.

C11.2.2. POS Computations. The DESC Inventory and Distribution Management Division (DESC-BI) computes MILSPEC product POS levels annually for all Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF) capitalized locations. DESC-BI shall provide proposed POS level worksheets and constituent data such as Economic Resupply Quantity (ERQ), Safety Level (SL), and Augmented Safety Level (ASL) to the DESC Regional Offices, Military Services, and CCMD/JPOs for review and comment. Additionally, the Military Services shall review, validate, and determine whether the proposed POS data may cause any unforeseen operational difficulties. The Military Services shall return recommended POS changes with justification to DESC-BI for review and resolution prior to IMP publication.

C11.2.3. Storage Worksheets. DESC-BI completes fuel storage capacity worksheet updates simultaneously with annual POS level reviews. The basis for all IMP data is accurate storage worksheet information reported in barrels (1 barrel = 42 gallons). DFSPs shall provide storage tank data for new tank construction and tanks returned to active service from maintenance as events occur for inclusion in the next IMP change. DFSPs shall immediately identify any individual storage tank modification that results in new tank levels or changes unobtainable inventory levels and/or pipeline manifold and constant line fill quantities. Tank data submissions shall include tank identification number, tank shell capacity, safe fill level, and tank
bottom. DFSPs shall provide individual storage tank in/out-of-service information with anticipated maintenance event dates. For DFSPs on military installations, the DFSP Responsible Officer (RO) or Terminal Manager (TM) shall submit storage tank data to the respective Military Service, which shall in turn coordinate data with the appropriate DESC Regional/Field Office. For DESC-operated DFSPs not on military installations, the DESC Regional/Field Office shall submit storage tank data worksheets directly to DESC-BI.

C11.2.4. POS Components

C11.2.4.1. Economic Resupply Quantity (ERQ). ERQ is the fuel quantity a DFSP can receive that ideally balances economic and operational requirements. A DFSP should attain or slightly exceed the maximum authorized level upon receipt of an ERQ. DESC-BI develops ERQs for each DFSP and determines the ERQ based on the most efficient and economical method of resupply possible given DFSP storage availability. For DFSPs that receive by ocean tanker or barge, the ERQ will usually be the size of a fully loaded vessel. For DFSPs that receive by pipeline, truck, and rail, the ERQ will vary between the median and maximum parcel size, depending upon a variety of factors, which include batch sizes, interface losses, truck availability, storage availability, and other operational issues.

C11.2.4.2. Safety Level (SL). SL is the fuel quantity in the POS formula that compensates for time/demand variability during the resupply cycle to protect DFSPs from stock depletion. The Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Logistics and Material Readiness (DUSD(L&MR)) Memorandum, “Bulk Petroleum Peacetime Operating Stock Authorization,” May 20, 1993, prescribes that the domestic United States SL equals 5 days of the normal demand rate, and that the overseas SL equals 15 days of the normal demand rate. DUSD(L&MR) further prescribes SL reduction by 15 percent of the Pre-positioned War Reserve Stock (PWRS) level at DFSPs that store bulk PWRS. Consequently, SL occasionally reduces to zero at DFSPs that store large PWRS quantities. DESC may modify SL computation methods as necessary by DUSD(L&MR) approval and shall note any SL computation method deviation in the IMP forward narrative.

C11.2.4.3. Augmented Safety Level (ASL). DESC may authorize additional fuel quantity to the calculated SL for various circumstances. An ASL serves to better sustain a DFSP operation for conditions such as:

C11.2.4.3.1. A DFSP that supports fleet operations or multiple mode receipt/issue operations when the ERQ is insufficient to satisfy combined tanker and oiler or multiple modes demands.

C11.2.4.3.2. A DFSP resupplied by river barges with seasonal low water levels.

C11.2.4.3.3. A DFSP that has storage tanks equipped with floating pans/roofs and that is not authorized PWRS or when the PWRS is insufficient to keep pans/roofs afloat.

C11.2.4.3.4. DESC determines that sufficient product suppliers are unavailable to ensure reliable peacetime support.
C11.2.4.3.5. DESC determines that calculated SL is inadequate to protect against expected demand surges.

C11.2.4.3.6. Seasonally resupplied DFSPs, such as closed winter ports, to ensure adequate fuel availability between resupply seasons plus 30 days.

C11.2.5. Working Ullage. Working ullage is the available storage tank space required to maximize efficient peacetime DFSP operations. Working ullage is assigned to:

C11.2.5.1. Enable unscheduled oiler discharges at specified Navy DFSP locations.

C11.2.5.2. Enable DFSPs to manage storage tank space to comply with local procedures or regulations that do not fit in other use categories and that do not require additional fuel inventory.

C11.2.6. Unobtainable Inventory. The fuel quantity required for tank bottoms, manifold fill, and constant line fill that is unavailable for issue during routine DFSP operations.

C11.2.7. System Maximum Fill Capacity. The sum of DFSP storage tank shell capacities less unusable vapor space (tank tops) plus Unobtainable Inventory that represents all available storage space within a DFSP.

C11.2.8. Unusable Storage Space. The storage space within the System Maximum Fill Capacity that accommodates structural objects, provides adequate vapor expansion, prevents inadvertent high-level alarm activation, complies with regulatory guidance, and other reasons that prevent filling storage space.

C11.2.9. Usable Storage Capacity. The total usable storage capacity that excludes Unusable Storage Space and Unobtainable Inventory.

C11.2.10. Reporting Complexes. The IMP, Section 2 Note, identifies certain groups of DFSPs as Reporting Complexes such as DFSP Charleston and Charleston Air Force Base that share contiguous fuel flow through a common pipeline. Another example is DFSP Craney Island and Naval Air Station Oceana that operate as a single system. DESC may combine Reporting Complex inventories for management purposes.

C11.3. PRE-POSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCK (PWRS) TERMS AND POLICY

C11.3.1. General. Fuel inventory held by a DFSP to support war reserve requirements is termed PWRS. PWRS is stored by or as geographically close to a location with a Prepositioned War Reserve Requirement (PWRR) as is possible and in the supply chain for the PWRR location. In accordance with OASD policy, PWRS positioning for other PWRR locations shall only be at a DFSP with sufficient load out capability. PWRS is subject to storage space and
funds availability and fuel quantities less than 150 barrels are generally not included in the IMP. PWRS shall be stored at a DFSP only after all POS requirements are satisfied.

C11.3.2. PWRS Guidelines

C11.3.2.1. Domestic United States. Domestic United States PWRS shall directly support an Operational Plan (OPLAN) and fuel quantities identified to satisfy mobility requirements (primarily strategic lift), strategic air operations, civil defense requirements when approved by DUSD(L&MR), and logistics requirements to support strategic operations such as ship/vessel load-outs and aircraft in-flight refueling operations. Prior to approval, CCMD/JPOs shall review all proposed alternate domestic storage locations when PWRS levels cannot be stored at the primary requirement location.

C11.3.2.2. Overseas. Overseas PWRS shall directly support an OPLAN. PWRS fuel quantities stored outside the region shall be located close enough to readily transport fuel to contingency operations locations within the OPLAN designated requirement time.

C11.3.2.3. PWRS Composition. PWRS fuel quantities are additive to POS component quantities. The PWRR is the basis for PWRS and sized to satisfy the most demanding OPLAN requirements at each DFSP until achievement of resupply from a secure source. The Joint Staff/J4 sources and develops PWRS guidance, and forwards to ODUSD(L&MR) for implementation.

C11.3.2.4. Wartime and Contingency Operations. CCMDs may request policy waivers from the DUSD(L&MR) through the Joint Staff to satisfy anticipated requirements during emergent contingency or ongoing military operations. CCMDs execute emergency action when required to protect life, property, or to ensure military success.

C11.3.2.5. PWRS Categories. The following categories contribute as assets to fulfill PWRR petroleum inventory levels:

C11.3.2.5.1. Military Stocks. Petroleum quantities specifically stored as PWRS at military installation DFSPs.

C11.3.2.5.2. Host-Nation Support (HNS). At overseas locations, host nations/treaty organizations frequently specify in written agreement/alliance policy petroleum quantities that theater commanders may reasonably expect to be available. Host nation/ally commitment to provide fuel from refineries or civilian stocks may contribute to satisfy contingency fuel support requirements. US charter aircraft and ship/vessel contingency movement through civil locations can benefit significantly from HNS agreements to support contingency plans.

C11.3.2.6. PWRS Positioning and Protection. PWRS storage shall be located as near to the point of intended use as is economical and/or practical to minimize transportation requirements and potential hostile disruption of supply lines.
C11.4. **BULK PETROLEUM INVENTORY MANAGEMENT PLAN (IMP) AND INVENTORY POLICY**

C11.4.1. **General.** DESC-BI develops and coordinates the Bulk Petroleum IMP with Military Services, CCMD/JPOs, and DESC Regional/Field Offices for annual publication. The IMP identifies required inventory levels and DFSP storage data to support POS, PWRR, and PWRs. The IMP further defines DWCF petroleum POS and wartime stock level objectives for which to budget and fund. The IMP serves as a basis for approval and programming for Military Construction (MILCON) projects by the Fuel Installation Planning and Review Board. DESC-BI provides initial IMP distribution to the Military Services, CCMD/JPOs, and DESC Regional Offices, and the Military Services in turn disseminate IMP data to the appropriate military service components. DESC-BI transmits classified IMP data either electronically or by printed media as necessary.

C11.4.2. **Inventory Policy.**

C11.4.2.1. **Inventory Build-up and Drawdown.** DFSPs shall build-up or drawdown inventories to reach published POS and PWRs levels as soon as economically possible (subject to funds availability), and not later than 60 days from the IMP publication date or posted change update. DFSPs may modify the prescribed timeframe due to operational considerations after coordination with the appropriate chain-of-command organizations and DESC-BI. The Military Services in the domestic United States or overseas CCMD/JPOs shall report circumstances that require early build-up/drawdown to DESC-BI. See Figure C11.F1, Inventory Policy Configuration.

C11.4.2.2. **Control Limit (CL).** CL is an unclassified petroleum level. The control limit is the sum of unobtainable, SL, ASL, and PWRs petroleum quantities at a DFSP.

C11.4.2.3. **Maximum Authorized Inventory Level (ML).** The ML is an unclassified petroleum level used in conjunction with the CL to manage bulk petroleum inventories. The ML represents the CL plus ERQ and working ullage levels for a DFSP petroleum product grade. While DFSP inventories normally never exceed IMP levels, DESC-BI shall coordinate all exceptions with the Military Services and CCMD/JPOs when warranted by economic or supply conditions. DESC Regional/Field Offices may grant temporary waivers not to exceed 120 days for DFSPs to test high-level-emergency shutoffs, newly installed hydrant or storage systems, and other brief operational requirements. DESC-BI shall evaluate all waiver requests that exceed 120 days in duration. DESC Regional/Field Offices or DESC-BI shall coordinate with Military Services (in the domestic United States) and CCMD/JPOs (overseas) on all related waiver decisions/actions.

C11.4.2.4. **CL and ML Inventory Maintenance.** DESC inventory management policy is to maintain inventory between the CL level and the ML level for each DFSP petroleum grade during normal operations. DFSPs should meet or be slightly above the ML immediately after a receipt; otherwise, the DFSP incurs higher transportation costs due to more frequent deliveries and degrades adequate inventory levels to support OPLANs and maximize operational readiness.
C11.4.2.5. **Inviolate Levels.** The inviolate level represents the minimum petroleum product grade stored by a DFSP during normal operations to support assigned PWRS levels and to prevent possible stock depletion. The Inviolate Level is the aggregate sum of unobtainable inventory and PWRS. When a DFSP supports contingency operations, the appropriate CCMD/JPO or DESC Field Office may adjust the inviolate level and ML to provide justification for higher/lower inventories. The CCMD/JPO or DESC Field Office shall coordinate circumstances and alternatives with the appropriate Military Service and DESC-BI to enable the best resolution for contingency requirements.

C11.4.2.5.1. **Individual DFSP Inviolate Level**

C11.4.2.5.1.1. **Domestic United States.** Domestic United States DFSPs shall provide verbal notification to the supporting DESC Field Office, DESC-Americas, and respective Military Service whenever an inviolate level penetration of 72 hours or greater is anticipated or occurs with written confirmation within 24 hours. The notification shall state the petroleum product grade, penetration quantity, and expected recovery date. The DESC Field Office shall acknowledge receipt of the DFSP written notification with information copy forwarded to DESC-BI. Emergency DFSP resupply shall occur only when the diminished DFSP inventory position adversely affects ongoing operations. The DFSP shall continue to support daily operational requirements and shall report changes in consumption that may further affect operations support capability.

C11.4.2.5.1.2. **Overseas.** Overseas DFSPs shall provide verbal notification to the supporting DESC Field Office, SAPO, and respective Military Service whenever an inviolate level penetration of 72 hours or greater is anticipated or occurs with written confirmation within 24 hours. In geographic areas where no DESC Field Office or SAPO command structure exists, the DFSP shall report to the CCMD/JPOs, DESC Regional Office, or respective Military Service. As appropriate, the receiving office shall acknowledge receipt of the written notification with information copy forwarded to the other pertinent offices and to DESC-BI. Emergency DFSP resupply shall occur only when the diminished DFSP inventory position adversely affects ongoing operations. The DFSP shall continue to support daily operational requirements and shall report changes in consumption that may further affect operations support capability.

C11.4.2.5.2. **Regional Inviolate Level.** The regional inviolate level is the aggregate PWRS levels plus unobtainable inventory levels held within a region by petroleum product grade. The respective DESC Field Office shall report to DESC-BI and appropriate CCMD/JPO/SAPO an inviolate level penetration whenever regional inventory of a petroleum product grade falls below the regional inviolate level for longer than 72 hours.

C11.4.2.5.2.1. **Domestic United States.** DESC-Americas shall ensure Domestic United States DESC Field Offices maintain regional inviolate levels. When penetrations of regional inviolate levels occur, the DESC Field Office shall provide verbal notification to DESC-Americas with written confirmation within 24 hours and information copy to the respective Military Service and DESC-BI. The notification shall indicate the petroleum product grade, penetration quantity, expected recovery date, and DFSP location(s) involved.
C11.4.2.5.2.2. Overseas. The CCMD/JPOs and SAPOs shall identify regions within their respective theaters, and monitor and maintain CCMD inviolate levels by petroleum product grade. CCMD/JPOs shall provide written notification to DESC-BI and Joint Staff/J4 of CCMD regional inviolate level penetrations. The notification shall indicate the petroleum product grade, penetration quantity, expected recovery date, and DFSP location(s) involved.

C11.4.3. Security Classification and Declassification Guidance

C11.4.3.1. The IMP is a classified SECRET document of which disclosure could seriously damage United States ability to wage war successfully, limit Armed Forces effectiveness, or make the United States vulnerable to attack. The following codes denote IMP data field security classification: “C” for “CONFIDENTIAL,” “S” for “SECRET,” and “U” for “UNCLASSIFIED.”

C11.4.3.1.1. Individual DFSP:
   C11.4.3.1.1.1. Local PWRR data - U
   C11.4.3.1.1.2. Local PWRS data - U
   C11.4.3.1.1.3. PWRR uncovered data - U

C11.4.3.1.2. Multiple DFSPs and Regional Level Totals:
   C11.4.3.1.2.1. PWRR data - S
   C11.4.3.1.2.2. PWRS data - S
   C11.4.3.1.2.3. PWRR uncovered data - S
   C11.4.3.1.2.4. Regional inviolate levels - S
   C11.4.3.1.2.5. Summarized IMP data on information in subparagraphs C11.4.3.1.2.1 through C11.4.3.1.2.5 - S

C11.4.3.1.3. Geographic Days of Supply (DOS) associated with the PWRR and PWRS are classified SECRET.

C11.4.3.2. There are no automatic IMP declassification dates and the IMP therefore remains classified throughout updated editions and/or associated perpetuating documents. DUSD(L&M) provides sole direction to declassify the IMP and related papers/documents. The IMP shall not be used as a source for derivative classification and all related papers and documents shall be marked as follows: Derived From: DoDM 4140.25, Volume 2, Chapter 11, Section C11.4. Declassify on: X4
C11.5. FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

C11.5.1. Joint Staff/J4 shall:

C11.5.1.1. Recommend the geographic DOS that size PWRR and govern PWRS levels to DUSD(L&MR) for approval.

C11.5.1.2. Allocate PWRS shortfalls among the CCMDs considering recommendations from the Defense Logistics Agency, DESC, and the Military Services.

C11.5.2. Combatant Command Joint Petroleum Offices (CCMD/JPOs) shall:

C11.5.2.1. Provide comments to DESC-BI within 30 days of POS level worksheets receipt. See C11.6, IMP Table of Events.

C11.5.2.2. Reconcile, coordinate, validate, and submit the Military Services prepared PWRR data for overseas locations to DESC-BI as prescribed at C11.6, IMP Table of Events.

C11.5.2.3. Submit routine PWRR data changes quarterly. Submit critical changes with potential grave consequences to DESC-BI immediately.

C11.5.2.4. Monitor and maintain CCMD regional and theater inviolate levels.

C11.5.2.5. Notify the Joint Staff/J4 and DESC-B of CCMD inviolate level penetrations of the overseas IMP. Notification shall indicate the anticipated recovery date, the penetration quantity, petroleum product grade, and the theater DFSP(s) involved.

C11.5.2.6. Provide timely review and comment to DESC-BI upon receipt of the final IMP draft as prescribed by C11.6, IMP Table of Events.

C11.5.3. Military Services/Service Components shall:

C11.5.3.1. Compute PWRR by Military Service, operational plan, location, and petroleum product grade within geographic DOS limits established by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Military Services shall report PWRR and proposed PWRS data to the appropriate CCMD/JPO at overseas locations and to DESC-BI for domestic United States locations. Data shall identify the submitting Military Service, date of submission, DFSP location name with Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC), petroleum product grade requested, PWRR quantity, OPLAN supported by the requirement, requirement type such as Navy Fleet or Shore if applicable, any HNS or in-transit war reserve quantity available to support the requirement, a proposed PWRS location, and a secondary proposed PWRS location (optional). Military Services may report PWRR locations by latitude and longitude degrees if no other landmark is available. Submit the report in hardcopy or electronic format, preferably Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, to DESC-BI and the CCMD/JPOs annually as prescribed by C11.6, IMP Table of
Events. Submit routine PWRR data changes quarterly. Submit critical changes with potential grave consequences to DESC-BI and the CCMD/JPOs immediately.

C11.5.3.2. Review and coordinate the revised IMP and provide comments to DESC-BI within 15 days after receipt of the draft.

C11.5.3.3. Military Services shall maintain POS and PWRS levels established by the IMP at DFSPs located on military installations. As appropriate, advise CCMD/JPO, SAPOs, DESC Regional Offices, and DESC-BI when IMP inventory levels cannot be stored at Government-Owned/Government-Operated and Government-Owned/Contractor-Operated DFSPs due to resupply or storage tank problems.

C11.5.3.4. As appropriate, inform the cognizant CCMD/JPO, SAPO, DESC Regional/Field Office, and DESC-BI when inventory levels fall below the inviolate level at Military Service operated DFSPs and report quantity and expected recovery date.

C11.5.3.5. As appropriate, advise cognizant CCMD/JPO, SAPO, and DESC Regional/Field Office prior to DESC-BI notification of storage tank removal from service and estimated completion date of construction/repair and petroleum delivery/receipt readiness. Generally, PWRS decreases are uncovered at DFSPs when shortfalls are due to short-term tank maintenance.

C11.5.4. Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) shall:

C11.5.4.1. Compute POS levels and provide a copy to the CCMD/JPOs and DESC Regional Offices for review and comment prior to incorporation into the IMP.

C11.5.4.2. Develop the IMP and provide final draft copy to the CCMD/JPOs, Military Services, and the DESC Regional Offices for coordination prior to publication as scheduled in C11.6, IMP Table of Events.

C11.5.4.3. Publish the IMP and process updates as required with revisions limited to significant changes of 10,000 barrels or more.

C11.5.4.4. Maintain IMP POS and PWRS inventory levels at DFSPs consistent with OSD operating plans and budgets. Group DFSPs into regions for collective inventory level management.

C11.5.4.5. Develop DFSP storage programs designed to provide balanced PWRS levels to support combined military requirements. Fuel allocation constraints that potentially risk supply failure and/or mission degradation and that cannot be resolved by the CCMD/JPOs, Military Services, and DESC shall be forwarded to the Joint Materiel Priorities and Allocations Board for resolution in accordance with Volume II, Chapter 14, of this manual.
C11.6. IMP TABLE OF EVENTS. All cited dates indicate not-later than dates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DESC-BI begins to prepare POS Storage levels/worksheets for all DFSPs worldwide</td>
<td>Dec 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Military Services begin development of PWRR data</td>
<td>Dec 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>DESC-BI provides POS levels and Storage Worksheets to DESC Regional Offices,</td>
<td>Jan 31</td>
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<td>Military Services, and CCMD/JPOs for review and comment</td>
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<td>DESC Regional Offices, Military Services, and CCMD/JPOs comment and/or</td>
<td>Feb 28</td>
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<td>provide recommended adjustments to POS levels and storage data to DESC-BI</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The Military Services forward PWRR data to CCMD/JPOs and DESC-BI</td>
<td>Feb 28</td>
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<tr>
<td>The CCMD/JPOs submit PWRR data to DESC</td>
<td>Apr 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>DESC-BI coordinates the draft IMP with the Military Services, CCMD/JPOs, and</td>
<td>Jun 30</td>
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<td>DESC Regional Offices with a 15 business day suspense for comments</td>
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<tr>
<td>IMP published and distributed</td>
<td>Aug 1</td>
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<td>IMP Effective Date</td>
<td>Oct 1</td>
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Peacetime Operating Stock (POS) = The sum of Economic Reorder Quantity (ERQ), Safety Level (SL)/Augmented Safety Level (ASL), and Unobtainable Inventory (UO)