

Logistics

1. **Combat Service Support (CSS) Units provide logistics to combat units.**

- Supply
- Transportation
- Maintenance
- General Engineering
- Health Services
- Services

2. **The CoGySgt coordinates all logistics for the Co.**

- Support is received from the Bn S-4's Log Train.
- Bn S-4 coordinates all logistics for the Bn. Support is received directly from CSS units.
- Regimental Log Train supports ONLY regimental units, NOT subordinate battalions.

3. **Supply**

- There are nine classes of supply:

I	Rations
II	Organizational Equipment
III	POL
IV	Construction Materials
V	Ammunition
VI	Sundries
VII	Major End Items
VIII	Medical
IX	Repair Parts

- The infantry company carries ONLY Class I and V, distributed among individual Marines, NO bulk Class I or V, nothing in the Co Log Train, and NONE of any other classes.
- The infantry battalion carries Classes I, III, and V in the Bn Log Train.

4. **Transportation.** Neither the Co nor the Bn has any organic transportation. The MEU has no organic transportation, just the artillery battery trucks. The Regiment has a minimal number of trucks. The Division has a truck company. Significant transport assets are only found in the FSSG. Transport aircraft are only found in the MAW.

5. **Maintenance.** The Co has no maintenance capability. All maintenance is provided by the Bn or CSS units.

6. **General Engineering.** The Combat Engineer Battalion has some general engineering capability, although not equipped for that mission. The FSSG provides general engineering.

7. **Health Services.** Co Corpsmen provide immediate medical care. The BAS provides intermediate medical care. Marines evacuated from the BAS may go to any echelon of care, depending on the injury and availability of medical services. Regimental Aid Station supports ONLY regimental units, NOT subordinate battalions. All other health services are provided by the FSSG.

8. Most **Services** are provided by specialized units to the Bn. Bn S-4 coordinates services with CoGySgt:
 - Clothing Exchange
 - Bath, Laundry, and Fumigation
 - Salvage and Renovation
 - Airdrop and Airlift
 - Bakery and Mess
 - Exchange and Cobbler
 - Mortuary

9. Personnel **Services** are provided by the Bn PersO and S-1 Officer. The Co 1stSgt coordinates all personnel matters with the Bn.

Ammunition

Ref: MCO 8010.1D

1. **The Co SOP defines the BA.** “BA” stands for “Basic Allowance,” the amount of ammunition each weapon carries. Although published BA tables exist for planning purposes, unit commanders define the actual BA based on mission requirements.
2. **DOA stands for “Day of Ammunition.”** DOA is NOT the same as BA. DOA is the small amount of ammunition expected to be used each day in combat. Historical data is used to generate these numbers. The ONLY use for DOA numbers is for long-term logistic planning.
3. **DODIC is the DoD stock number for a specific type of ammunition.** Unit leaders should know the DODICs of the ammunition required by their unit.
4. **Expendable weapons are classified as “rounds.”** AT-4s, M-18A1 Claymores, illumination and signaling pyrotechnics, and grenades all are ordered by DODIC. The BA for expendables is always mission specific.
5. **Ammunition Safety is NOT “peacetime only”.** Unit leaders need to be familiar with ammunition transportation requirements, ammunition accountability, and ammunition handling guidelines. See Reference MCO 8010.1D.
6. **Ammunition is the single most important commodity in combat.** Ironically, ammunition is rarely accounted for in training. Distributing a BA of ammunition to an infantry Co takes over two hours. Units should train with dummy loads of ammunition for weight and space considerations.

7. Weight of Ammunition:

M67 Fragmentation Grenade	14 oz
HC Smoke	25 oz
M16 Magazine with 30 rounds M881	1.07 lb
M249 SAW drum with 200 rounds M881	6.92 lb
100 rounds 7.62	7.00 lb

8. DODICs:

A363	9mm Ball	A071	5.56 Ball
A064	5.56 Linked	A068	5.56 Tracer
A017	7.62 Match	A131	7.62 Linked
B534	40mm APERS	B535	40mm WSP
B546	40mm HEDP	B567	40mm CS
B627	60mm Illum	B630	60mm WP
B632	60mm HE	G881	Gren, Frag
G911	Gren, Concussion	G925	Gren, CS
G930	Gren, HC Smk	G940	Gren, Green Smk
G950	Gren, Red Smk	HX05	SMAW
L323	RSC	L324	GSC

Bivouac

1. **Bivouac procedures apply to non-tactical bivouacs.** Unit commanders implement some bivouac procedures in assembly areas or in defensive positions.
2. **The philosophy for bivouacs is “The best shelter consistent with the tactical situation.”**
3. **Entire bivouac area should be divided among occupying units for:**
 - Police
 - Internal Security
 - Sleeping Areas. Unit sleeping areas correspond to unit security areas.
4. **The security plan should assign a single unit to bivouac security.**
5. Unit commander set policies for:
 - Cooking fires
 - Gear adrift. Laundry procedures.
 - Refit Period. *See Refit Period SOP.*
6. **Catholes should NOT be dug in bivouac.** In addition to an established head for solid wastes, a piss tube or area should be established. Sometimes, a sink area for washing and shaving needs to be established.
7. **The Commander is responsible for the habitability of the bivouac.**
 - Improving Shelters. Providing mosquito netting.
 - Maintaining Supplies.
 - Supervising Hygiene Facilities and Practices.
 - Fighting Malaria and other diseases with medications, cleanliness and good habits.

Laundry

1. Every four days, ideally during a refit period, Marines should change clothes.
 - 4-Day pack supports four-day refit period. *See Individual Load SOP. See Refit Period SOP.*
 - Cleaning single set of clothes is usually the only alternative to changing clothes.
 - One set of clothes can last for months if properly maintained.
2. If no water is available, lay clothes inside-out in the sun.
3. If little water is available, wash only skivvies and socks. Marines should wash socks on their own every chance they get. An ammo can is ideal. Black or green skivvies and socks can be air-dried on the move by tying to pack.
4. Saltwater can be used for washing clothes ONLY if fresh water is available for rinsing. Salt-washed clothes cause significant skin chafing.
5. For long periods in bivouac, longer than 28 days, bring up seabags. 4-month seabags contain spare clothing, toiletries and laundry detergent. The laundry detergent Marines pack should be able to be used for hand washing of clothes. Unless CSS units establish a field laundry, units need to establish a laundry point in a long-term bivouac.

Company Log Train

- The Bn Log Train has two components.
 - The Combat Train, which usually includes immediate resupply and ambulances
 - The Field Train, which usually includes Mess, BAS, Supply, Maintenance and NBC.
- The Bn Log Train is responsible for carrying 2 DOS of Class I, and 2 DOA of Class V. The Co Log Train is responsible for carrying NONE. Co Log Train TRANSPORTS supplies.

The Infantry Battalion Basic Load for food and ammunition is:

Supply	Unit	Basic	Marine	Organic	External	
	DOS	Load		Lift	Lift ¹	
Class I	MRE	2922	3 DOS	1 DOS	0 DOS	2 DOS
	Water	1948 ²	2 DOS	.25 DOS	.75 DOS	1 DOS
Class V	Ammo	1 DOA ³	1 BA	1 BA	2 DOA ⁴	0 DOA

- Notes: ¹ Bn requires (8) 5-ton trucks, (3) trailers and (3) water bulls of external lift.
² Two gallons per man per day planning figure.
³ Day of Ammunition. This applies to small arms ammunition only.
⁴ Organic lift carries 2 DOA of all non-small arms ammunition.

- Co Log Train mission is to carry as much as possible to free Marines to fight.**
 - Transport supplies from Bn to Co units
 - Transport ammunition from Bn to Co units
 - Transport Co equipment
 - Temporarily transport individual gear
- On the move, the Co needs a minimum of one 5-ton truck to carry Co gear.**
 - Armory equipment
 - Co HQ equipment
 - Unassigned equipment: NVGs, GPS, radios, binoculars, and team kits
 - Selected individual equipment: Weather gear, sleeping bags.
 - Bn is responsible for transporting individual seabags if required.
- There are two methods of resupply.** *Tailgate* or *unit distribution* has supplies delivered directly to units, off the tailgate of the delivery vehicle. *Service Station* or *point distribution* has the Log Train establish a resupply point from which units then pick up their supplies, generally according to a schedule.
 - Co Tailgate (Unit Distribution) Resupply. CoGySgt drives from unit to unit distributing supplies in round-robin manner.
 - Co Service Station (Point Distribution) Resupply. CoGySgt establishes Supply Point. Co units go there to pick up supplies.
 - One echelon can resupply in one manner, while another executes another. Bn unit distribution can be Co point distribution when the CoGySgt informs each unit to pick up the supplies that Bn dropped off.
 - LOGPAC technique. Standard load of resupply is assembled by Bn Log Train and forwarded (unit distribution) to Co. Changes to LOGPAC are ordered by exception.
 - Trash call should be executed immediately after resupply. See **Trash SOP**.

Water

1. The CoGySgt establishes the Co Water Point.

- A water source can be *delivered*, such as a water bull or water bladder, *existing*, such as a spigot or hose, or *natural*, such as a river or lake. Natural water sources should be approved before using.
- Co Water Point should be shaded and remote, with limited access through the CoGySgt.
- Co Water Point should be at least 30m from Trash Point or Head.
- Co Water Point should be sanitary, free of litter, and free of standing waste-water puddles.
- No one shaves, drinks, brushes teeth, or washes at the Co Water Point.

2. Water Jugs are the ONLY receptacle filled at the Co Water Point.

- Water Jugs are marked with the Co letter.
- Plat guides exchange empty Water Jugs for full Water Jugs at the Co Water Point.
- One 5-gallon Jug fills twenty 1-quart canteens.

3. Individual Canteens are filled from jugs in Plat areas.

- Marines shave, drink, brush teeth, and wash from individual canteens.
- Canteens should always be filled when water is available.

4. Water is never wasted.

- Too many Marines work hard to deliver water.
 - FSSG: Buys, tests, treats and transports water
 - Engineers: Test and treat water
 - Motor-T: Transports water
 - Helicopters: Transport water
 - Bn Log Train: Transports water
 - CoGySgt: Transports and delivers water
- Do NOT:
 - Pour water over head, except for first aid.
 - Empty end of canteen before refilling.
 - Spill Water Jugs.
 - Lose Water Jug caps.

5. When units are operating independently, unit leaders are responsible for water.

- Unit leaders select good water source. Clear running water, with living plants and fish, is best.
- Marines collect their own water. Unit leaders insure Marines treat all water before drinking.
- Unit leaders insure Marines practice good sanitation practices.