"The Role of MTMTS In Export Control of Cargo"

by

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Reproduced by the CLEARINGHOUSE for Federal Scientific & Technical Information Springfield Va. 22151 PERHAPS THE BASIC REPERENCES FOR ANY REVIEW, EXAMINATION OR DISCUSSION OF THE MILITARY TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM ARE THE CHARTERS OF THE THREE TRANSPORTATION SINGLE MANAGER OPERATING AGENCIES, MSTS, MAC AND MIMTS. THE FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THESE AGENCIES ARE APPROPRIATELY INTERSPERSED AND WOVEN INTO THE MILITARY STANDARD MOVE-MENT PROCEDURES (MILSTAMP), THE OPERATING RULES FOR THE USERS OF THE DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM. IN ADDITION, REGULATIONS APPLYING TO THE MIMTS OPERATION ARE FOUND IN THE MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT REGU-LATIONS.

CHART 2

ONE MUST GO BEYOND THESE RELATED REFERENCES TO DETERMINE THE TRUE PLAN, INTENDED PURPOSE AND RAISON D' ETRE OF MTMTS. THE DESIGN FOR MTMTS STEMS FROM THE COMPREHENSIVE JCS PORT AND TERMINAL STUDY CON-DUCTED DURING THE SUMMER OF 1964. THIS WORK WITH ITS CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION FORMS THE BASIS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SINGLE MANAGER FOR MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT, LAND TRANSPORTATION AND COMMON USER OCEAN TERMINALS. THE CONCEPTUAL THRUST EMANATING FROM THIS EFFORT WAS THAT MTMTS WOULD BE THE SINGLE ELEMENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO PROVIDE THE ESSENTIAL INTERFACE BETWEEN THE LOGISTICS PLANNER OR OPERATIONAL SHIPPER AND THE TRANSPORTATION MEANS. FOR THOSE WHO HAVE KEPT ABREAST OF THE PROCRESS OF THIS NEW SINGLE MANAGERSHIP, YOU KNOW THE DEVELOPMENT HAS NOT BEEN EXACTLY IN STEP WITH THIS CONCEPTUAL APPROACH FOR REASONS I WON'T DISCUSS AT THIS POINT.

CHART 1

CHART 3

3.

ONE FUNCTIONAL AREA OF MIMITS THAT HAS SURVIVED THE TRAUMA OF JURISDICTIONAL CONTROVERSY IS THAT OF EXPORT CONTROL OF MILITARY. MATERIEL MOVING FROM POINTS WITHIN CONUS TO POINTS OUTSIDE CONUS. THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC AND SOUTHEAST ASIA SUPPORT CHALLENGES COUPLED WITH SUPPORT TO OUR OTHER OVERSEAS FORCES HAVE FULLY TESTED THE MIMITS ROLE IN EXPORT CONTROL ON THE STAGE OF OPERATIONAL REALITY. THE FUNCTION IS CLEAR, MIMITS WILL -- CONTROL THE MOVEMENT INTO AIR AND OCEAN TERMINALS, IN SHORTER TERMS, "MIMITS HAS COMPLETE INPUT CONTROL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR MILITARY TRAFFIC. INPUT CONTROL CAN, AND DOES, MEAN MANY THINGS TO MANY PEOPLE BUT THE COMPON THREAD THAT PREVAILS IN ALL INTERPRETATIONS IS THAT INPUT CONTROL DECISIONS MUST CONSIDER TWO BASIC FACTORS:

(ONE), THE <u>CAPACITY</u>, OF A TERMINAL TO RECEIVE, PROCESS AND STORE SHIPMENTS WITHIN ITS COMPLEX, AND

(TWO), THE CAPABILITY OF THE TRANSPORTATION MEANS TO RESPONSIVELY CARRY THE GRAFFIC AWAY FROM THE TERMINAL. LET US LOOK AT WHERE AND HOW THIS IS DONE IN MIMITS.

CHART 4

WE MUST GO BACK TO MILSTAMP A MOMENT TO EXAMINE TWO PUNCTIONAL TERMS FROM THESE DOD_PROCEDURES, THAT IS, WATER TERMINAL CLEARANCE AUTHORITY OR WTCA AND AIRLIFT CLEARANCE AUTHORITY --ACA. THESE FUNCTION-AL AREAS EMBODY THE OPERATING AUTHORITY TO CONTROL AND COORDINATE THE MOVEMENT OF CARGO INTO AIR AND OCEAN TERMINALS. BY CHARTER, MTMTS IS THE WTCA AND ACA WITHIN CONUS. MTMIS HAS CHOSEN TO VEST THESE AUTHORI-TIES INTO TWO OF ITS FIELD COMMANDS, EASTERN AREA IN BROOKLYN AND WESTERN AREA IN OAKLAND.

WE CAN SEE THEN, THAT EXPORT CONTROL, WHETHER BY AIR OR SURFACE, IS EXERCISED FROM TWO POINTS. WITHIN THE AREA COMMAND, THE WTCA AND ACA, ALTHOUGH DISTINCT OPERATIONS, FUNCTION UNDER THE SAME DIRECTORATE HEAD.

CHART 5

BEFORE WE CAN GO INTO THE OPERATIONAL ASPECTS OF INPUT CONTROL, WE MUST TAKE A LOOK AT AN EARLIER SEGMENT OF THE STILL COMPLEX TRANS-PORTATION CYCLE -- THAT IS, REQUIREMENTS. WHEN MIMIS WAS CONCEIVED, IT WAS FULLY INTENDED THAT ALL SEALIFT AND AIRLIFT REQUIREMENTS OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS WOULD FLOW TO MIMIS WHILE THE CAPABILITIES OF THE CARRIERS, MSTS AND MAC, WOULD BE SUBMITTED TO MIMIS FOR MATCHING. THIS WOULD HAVE BEEN IN KEEPING WITH THE CONCEPTUAL APPROACH. FOR MANY REASONS THIS PORTION OF THE MIMITS BLUE-PRINT HAS FADED. REQUIREMENTS ARE STILL SUBMITTED BY EACH DEPARTMENT SEPARATELY TO MSTS FOR SEALIFT AND MAC FOR AIRLIFT WITH MIMITS AS AN INFORMATION ADDRESSEE. AS A RESULT OF THIS DICHOTOMY, THE AIRLIFT AND SEALIFT SPACE ASSIGNMENTS ARE ISSUED TO ALL CONCERNED INCLUDING MIMITS. THE SPACE ASSIGNMENT IS THE LIFT PROGRAM FOR THE OPERATING PERIOD AND SERVES A BASIC GUIDE FOR MIMITS IN MATCHING OPERATING REQUIREMENTS IN THE FORM OF ACTUAL SHIPMENT AGAINST PLANNED CAPABILITIES OF THE CARRIERS, MSTS AND MAC.

CHART 6

AS THE PLANNING REQUIREMENTS BEGIN TO MANIFEST THEMSELVES INTO OPERATIONAL REALITY OF SHIPMENTS TO BE MOVED OVERSEAS, THE MIMIS INPUT CONTROL AGENCIES COME INTO ACTIVE PLAY. AT THIS POINT THE RELATIONSHIP AND COORDINATION BETWEEN AND AMONG MIMIS INPUT CONTROL ELEMENTS, THE AIR AND OCEAN TERMINAL OPERATORS, AND CARRIER OPERATIONS MUST BE

EXTREMELY CLOSE. IN THIS BUSINESS THERE IS NOTHING SO STATIC AS CHANGING CONDITIONS. TERMINAL CAPACITY AND CARRIER CAPABILITY FACTORS MUST BE CURRENT AND READILY AVAILABLE AS PART OF THE MANAGEMENT INFOR-MATION OF THE CLEARANCE AUTHORITIES.

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CHART 7

THE INITIAL SHIPMENT INTELLIGENCE REGARDING A POTENTIAL SHIPMENT ABOUT TO ENTER THE DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FOR MOVEMENT OVERSEAS MUST COME FROM THE TRUE SHIPPER. THE ELEMENTS OF DATA AND TIME FRAMES FOR SUBMISSION TO THE CLEARANCE AUTHORITY ARE PRESCRIBED BY MILSTAMP AND THE MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT REGULATION. THE EMPHASIS ON SHIP-MENT PLANNING AT THE SHIPPING ACTIVITIES IS A PREREQUISITE TO PROVIDING ACCURATE AND TIMELY SHIPMENT DATA INTO THE INPUT CONTROL OPERATION. MANY OF THE CURRENT OPERATING PROBLEMS IN THE CONTROL AND TERMINAL ACTIVITIES EXTEND FROM THE DISCIPLINES IN THIS SEGMENT OF THE CONTROL AND MOVEMENT CYCLE.

ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE APPROPRIATE CLEARANCE AUTHORITY DETERMINES THE TERMINAL, ARRIVAL DATA AT THAT TERMINAL AND, IN SOME CASES THE MODE TO THE TERMINAL. FOR EXPORT AIR SHIPMENTS THIS IS DONE ON AN EXCEPTION BASIS, THAT IS, THE SHIPPER SELECTS THE OUTBOUND AIR TERMINAL AND THE DATE DUE IN AND IS ONLY CHALLENGED BY THE AIRLIPT CLEARANCE AUTHORITY IF HIS PROPOSED SHIPMENT WILL NOT FIT INTO THE CURRENT SCHEME OF THINGS. FOR SURFACE SHIPMENTS A POSITIVE RELEASE INTO AN OCEAN TERMINAL IS ISSUED FOR EACH SHIPMENT OFFERING OF 10,000 POUNDS OR MORE. IN THIS WAY ABOUT 16% OF THE CONUS FREIGHT SHIPMENTS ARE MANAGED ON A POSITIVE CONTROL BASIS BUT THIS ACCOUNTS FOR 97% OF THE VOLUME AND 75 PERCENT OF DOLLARS EXPENDED.

THE PLOW OF SHIPMENT DATA FROM SHIPPERS PUTS THE MTMTS INPUT CONTROL ACTIVITY IN A POSITION TO SINGULARLY MAINTAIN KNOWLEDGE ON ALL DOD CARGOES ABOUT TO MOVE AND FLOWING INTO TERMINALS. THIS FACILITY IS A DECIDED ASSET IN MANAGING THE FLOW INTO TERMINALS TO OPTIMIZE THE UTILIZATION OF SCHEDULED OR PROGRAMMED CAPABILITY.

CHART 8

ALL SHIPMENTS ARE ACCEPTED INTO THE TERMINAL SYSTEM FOR EXPORT MOVEMENT BY MSTS OR MAC, WHETHER BY POSITIVE RELEASE OR EXCEPTION ACTION, BY THE INPUT CONTROL ACTIVITY. AS A RESULT OF THIS ACCEPTANCE, THE ACA AND WTCA HAVE A BASIC RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE NOTICE TO THE TERMINAL OF THE SHIPMENT IN ADVANCE OF THE SHIPMENT'S ABRIVAL -- COMMONLY CALLED THE ADVANCE TCMD. THE SHIPPING ACTIVITY IS EXPECTED TO EXECUTE THE MOVEMENT OF THE SHIPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF ACCEPTANCE BY THE CLEARANCE AUTHORITY. TERMINAL ACTIVITIES HAVE THE ADVANCE DOCU-MENTATION BY WHICH TO PLAN WORKLOADS OF RECEIVING PROCESSING AND STORING CARGO. THIS INFORMATION WHICH IS CONTINUOUSLY UPDATED COUPLED WITH KNOWLEDGE OF CARRIER'S SCHEDULED LIFT CAPABILITY PERMITS OPTIMUM PLANNING OF OVERALL TERMINAL OPERATIONS.

CHART 9

AS A RESULT OF SHIPMENTS BEING RECEIVED AND PROCESSED INTO THE TERMINAL, INFORMATION AS TO RECEIPT FLOWS BACK TO THE INPUT CONTROL ACTIVITY. WHEN THE SHIPMENT IS MOVED OUT OF THE TERMINAL, AGAIN DATA IS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE CLEARANCE AUTHORITIES. THIS FEEDBACK FROM THE TERMINAL CLOSES THE DATA LINK ON CONTROLLING THE SHIPMENT INTO THE TERMINAL. LOGISTICS ELEMENTS AND PROGRAM MANAGER OF THE SEVERAL SHIPPER SERVICES ARE PRIVY TO THE CONTROL AND MOVEMENT DATA ACCUMU-LATED BY THE CLEARANCE AUTHORITIES. THIS DIRECT LIAISON WITH THE

SHIPPER SERVICE LOGISTICS ELEMENTS ALSO PROVIDES ANOTHER SOURCE OF MEANINGFUL INFORMATION THAT CAN INFLUENCE INPUT CONTROL DECISIONS TO BE RESPONSIVE TO A REAL OR SUBSTANTIATED REQUIREMENT.

CHART 10

THE TASK OF CONTROLLING THE MOVEMENT INTO TERMINALS IS COMPLEX AND EVER-INCREASING AS OVERSEAS REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE TO GROW. CURRENTLY THERE ARE ABOUT 60,000 SHIPMENTS PER MONTH TOTALING 39,300 SHORT TONS MOVING INTO 9 MILITARY AIR TERMINALS FOR MOVEMENT BY MAC. ABOUT 1.4 MILLION MEASUREMENT TONS ARE MOVING MONTHLY INTO MANY MILITARY AND COMMERCIAL OCEAN TERMINALS ON EAST, GULF AND WEST COASTS.

REQUIREMENTS IN THE PAST HAVE GENERALLY EXCEEDED CAPABILITY PRO-VIDED BY THE CARRIERS PARTICULARLY DURING THE SOUTHEAST ASIA BUILD-UP. INPUT CONTROL, AS A FACET OF THE SINGLE MANAGER FOR MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT UNDER THESE CONDITIONS, HAS BORNE OUT THE WISDOM OF THE JCS RECOMMENDATION AND SECRETARY OF DEFENSE' DECISION TO CREATE AND SINGULAR-LY TASK MIMITS WITH THIS FUNCTION.

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