



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
2000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-2000

OPNAVINST 8011.9B
N81
26 Sep 2012

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 8011.9B

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: NAVAL MUNITIONS REQUIREMENTS PROCESS

Ref: (a) DoD Instruction 3000.04 of 24 September 2009
(b) OPNAVINST 5430.48E
(c) MCO 8000.7

Encl: (1) NMRP Glossary

1. Purpose. To issue policy, define procedures, and assign responsibilities for the Naval Munitions Requirements Process (NMRP). "Non-Nuclear Ordnance Requirements" is re-titled as the "Naval Munitions Requirements Process" to align with the overarching Department of Defense (DoD) Munitions Requirements Process (MRP). This is a complete revision and should be reviewed in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 8011.9A.

3. Background

a. Reference (a) establishes DoD policy, responsibilities, and procedures for developing and disseminating DoD MRP products.

b. The purpose of the DoD policy is to establish a total munitions requirement (TMR) pursuant to current Secretary of Defense policy and guidance memorandums and to ensure that munitions requirements developed as a result of the DoD MRP are visible, accessible, and understandable to the rest of the Department.

c. This policy applies to the military services, DoD components, and through the heads of those DoD components, their subordinate field organizations (defined in reference (a)) involved in munitions requirements development, subsequent procurement, and inventory management.

4. Policy. The Navy, as required by reference (a), will establish a TMR. Munitions inventory requirements are determined by the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) through the NMRP. The NMRP provides a framework, guidance, and an analytic base for the development of munitions inventory requirements for naval surface, submarine, and air forces, and for Marine Corps air forces.

5. Scope

a. This instruction applies to the computation of munitions inventory requirements for selected non-nuclear ordnance program of record (POR). An integral part of the naval munitions investment strategies is the TMR which is provided as input to the program objective memorandum (POM) process.

(1) In general, for a munition to be considered in the NMRP it must: 1) be a funded Navy POR that has achieved milestone B with down-select; 2) be funded to support initial operating capability within the Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP) based on the Navy budget estimate submission delivered to Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) during the verification phase of the requirements update cycle; and 3) be supported by a published concept of employment.

(2) The NMRP does not compute inventory requirements for nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons; total small arms ammunition; non-kinetic weapons; or Marine Corps ground ammunition.

(3) A weapon normally remains in the database until it is no longer required as an alternate or substitute, or it is no longer compatible with currently employed weapon systems.

b. The NMRP methodology is compliant with the DoD MRP which defines the TMR as the sum of the War Reserve Munitions Requirement (WRMR) and the Training and Testing Requirement (TTR).

(1) The WRMR is defined as the sum of Combat Requirement (CR), Current Operations (CO)/Forward Presence Requirements (FPR), and Strategic Readiness Requirement (SRR).

(2) Navy defines CR as the quantity of munitions required to perform its assigned military mission by meeting the combatant command (COCOM) objectives as set forth in the DoD MRP implementation guidance. Specifically, the DoD MRP implementation guidance will articulate the scenarios used by the COCOM and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) to develop threat allocations and define small scale contingency operations as applicable.

(3) CO/FPR is the sum of combat loads for on-going operations and forward presence forces, force protection and the joint expeditionary squadron, plus expenditures for operational commitments outside of combat.

(4) SRR is the sum of combat loads for strategic forces; augment forces and augment munitions, homeland defense, other SRRs, and treaty obligations.

(5) TTR is the munitions needed to train the force and test weapon systems.

6. Organization

a. Executive Functions

(1) The Navy Resource and Requirements Review Board (R3B). Consistent with reference (b), top-level direction and adjudication of NMRP modeling methods, assumptions, and approval of requirements are provided through the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Integration of Capabilities and Resources (CNO (N8)) via the Navy R3B.

Forum	R3B
Chair	N8
Membership	Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Manpower, Personnel, Education and Training (N1); Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Information Dominance (N2/N6); Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Operation, Plans, and Strategy (N3/N5); Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Readiness and Logistics (N4); Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Warfare Systems (N9); Commander, United States Fleet Forces Command (USFLTFORCOM), Commander, United States Pacific Fleet (COMPACFLT), Deputy

	Commandant for Programs and Resources (DC P&R), Deputy Commandant for Aviation (DC AVN); additional stakeholder membership as required.
Periodicity	As required
Charter	R3B Charter
Description	The R3B is the Navy's three-star decision forum for Navy requirements and resources. It is the Navy's decision-making process for adjudicating key methodology and input assumptions, resolving NMRP issues and endorsing output.

(2) Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Director, Assessment Division (OPNAV (N81)). In order to more efficiently consolidate and execute analytic tasks in support of POM development, reference (b) designates OPNAV (N81) as the office of primary responsibility for the function and management of the Department of the Navy Munitions Requirements Program. OPNAV (N81) is responsible for issuing the annual database development tasking order. The database development tasking order will identify three levels of responsibility thereby establishing a supporting framework of information providers to facilitate the broad involvement and execution of this comprehensive process: the "exhibit lead" for oversight and accountability, the "action office" for execution, and the "working group" for subject matter expertise. OPNAV (N81) holds membership in the DoD MRP steering group and DoD MRP working group (MRP WG), established by reference (a), to ensure the appropriate data is generated and collected to support the DoD MRP.

(3) NMRP Review Group (NRG). The NRG is established to support OPNAV (N81) in the execution of the NMRP. The NRG is a committee to vet issues and integrate topics at the O-6 and GS-15 level. The NRG examines methodology proposals, input assumptions, and output products before they are sent forward for final adjudication or approval. The chair of the NRG manages the process on behalf of OPNAV (N81), including the preparation of leadership decision briefs and the final output products.

Forum	NRG
Chair	NMRP Lead (N81TG)
Membership	Selected OPNAV and fleet O-6 or GS-15 level munitions resources, requirements, and warfighting representatives: N2/N6; N3/N5; Director, Supply,

	Ordnance & Logistics Operations (N41); Director, Program Integration (N9I); Director, Expeditionary Warfare (N95); Director, Surface Warfare (N96); Director, Undersea Warfare (N97); Director, Air Warfare (N98); USFLTFORCOM; COMPACFLT; DC AVN; DC P&R; additional stakeholder membership as required.
Periodicity	As required
Charter	None
Description	The NRG is the Navy's verification and validation forum for NMRP warfighting data, programmatic data, modeling methodologies, and assumptions issues to improve the accuracy and credibility of the modeled requirement.

b. Working Groups. The NMRP is informed by DoD MRP WGs and steering groups, joint theater working groups, NMRP working groups, and other forums identified in this instruction at which issues of significant importance to the Navy and the Marine Corps are discussed, synchronized, decided, or framed for discussion and decision at a higher level.

(1) NMRP Working Group (NWG). The NWG is an expansive group of working level (action officers) representatives aligned with the NRG. The NWG reviews and processes the database update and all proposed issues. NWG members process issue resolutions and formulate a staff program proposal for presentation to the NRG. All significant issues in the database update cycle are presented to the NRG. The NWG includes all subject matter experts for all munitions items or systems of items included in the NMRP. The NWG assists with data development, collection, justification, submission, and issue resolution during the database review. They forward all methodology improvement proposals for presentation to OPNAV (N81). The NWG is chaired by the NMRP manager.

(2) NMRP Technical Working Group (NTWG). The technical working group is task organized and convened as required to solve technical issues with modeling methodologies or development of specific warfighting assumptions. The NTWG is chaired by the NMRP manager.

7. Procedures. The objective of the NMRP is to produce a TMR of designated ordnance items per reference (a) for use in POM development. The NMRP generates the TMR from a suite of computer models utilizing an R3B approved database of warfighter and programmatic information collected from all warfare specialties throughout the Naval Service. The overarching DoD MRP operates on a 24-month cycle requiring Service TMRs for each even year POM cycle (i.e., POM-14). The NMRP will operate on an annual basis to update the database and provide analysis support for POM development. The NMRP will update the requirements by generating a TMR, per the DoD MRP, during the even-year POM and will review the requirements while providing DoD MRP assessments during the odd-year cycle. Key elements of the NMRP are amplified below:

a. Requirements Update and Review. The purpose of this annual function is to review, collect and develop warfighter, programmatic and threat input data for the purposes of updating or reviewing the standing requirement and its supporting database. The NMRP conference, held annually, establishes the beginning of each new cycle and brings together the members of the NWG to discuss issues and provide direction. The purpose of the conference is to debrief the leadership decisions, requirements results and final database assumptions of the previous cycle, as well as identify and prioritize initiatives and guidance for the upcoming cycle. Issues, assumptions, methodology, and database changes are discussed to educate the working group on the NMRP and input submission requirements. An update to the requirement during the "odd year" review cycle (when DoD MRP data does not change) does not typically occur, however, Naval Service programmatic or warfighter changes may be significant enough for CNO (N8) or the R3B to issue an update. The following are the phases of the requirements update cycle:

(1) Development. OPNAV (N81) documents the beginning of the cycle with the issuance of the database development tasking order. This order identifies guidance, responsibility and suspense dates for data collection. Operational organizations update the information that determines how combat expenditures will be calculated and the combat loads for the various forces. Headquarters staffs update fiscally dependent data such as inventories and capabilities of platforms. Participants will submit revised data for their area of responsibility under flag, division director, or commanding officer signature. The new or

updated data is loaded into the system software and multiple model runs are analyzed in order to identify inconsistencies, conflicts or unusual occurrences with the methodology and assumption updates. Model output which is at great variance from previous results is examined in detail in order to identify the cause and rationale for the deviations. Findings will be used to develop issue resolution recommendations.

(2) Issue Resolution

(a) During software and database development, issue resolution will be performed as required on methodology change recommendations and database input submissions. Conflicting or unsubstantiated input issues are documented and returned to the provider for resolution or the working group for adjudication.

(b) Methodology and process issues may be submitted by any participant. Issue submissions shall reflect an adequate discussion of the concern, impact, suggested courses of action, and, whenever possible, a technical solution to correct the problem or deficiency identified in the issue submission.

(c) Final methodology updates and assumption proposals will be prepared and presented to the NRG for verification.

(d) Externally, the DoD MRP delivers several critical documents which contribute to the development of the Service TMRs. In addition to OPNAV (N81), component commands are to ensure they participate fully with the COCOMs during the DoD MRP phased threat distribution (PTD) development described in reference (a) to make certain warfighting concepts of operations and tactics are properly represented. Each DoD MRP document is staffed by the CJCS for formal Service review. OPNAV (N81) is responsible for conducting these reviews.

(3) Verification. Change proposals to the methodologies and database must be consistent with warfighter concept of operations, programmatic data, and warfighting wholeness. The NRG has oversight responsibilities for all change submissions and will verify and approve changes proposed during the update cycle. If database submissions are not changed during the update cycle the current data will remain valid.

(4) Adjudication. The R3B provides top-level direction by adjudicating and resolving modeling methods and assumptions issues. Issues that cannot be resolved by the NRG or issues that will have a significant impact on the requirements will be forwarded to the R3B for final determination.

(5) Generation. The final model run incorporates the decisions of the NMRP "methodology and assumptions" R3B. After the database is revised, requirements are computed and compared with the previous state of the database and the previous cycle requirements. Model output which varies greatly during the comparison is examined, in detail, in order to identify the cause and rationale for the deviations.

(a) Unconstrained Run. Per reference (a), OPNAV (N81) shall produce a near year (NY) and out year (OY) unconstrained TMR for the CJCS and Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)). The unconstrained run represents the optimum mix of weapons to attrite the allocated threat and is the official source of munitions requirements for the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution (PPBE) process. While a majority of the weapons in the unconstrained run are the most capable variants of the naval munitions mix, some legacy munitions may be modeled on a case by case basis, determined by OPNAV (N81).

(b) Constrained Run. The purpose of the constrained run is to support the development of the OSD required sufficiency assessments (SA) used to inform programmers and DoD leaders during POM deliberations. The constrained run limits the model to current inventory and the projection of future inventories based on a specific budget. The SA will identify output changes between the constrained and the unconstrained run and other risk metrics relevant to the modeling methods. Operational planners apply these metrics to their operational plans in order to prepare a munitions assessment (MA). The constrained run used to support the SAs shall be fully documented with an explanation of all conditions, constraints, substitution methodologies, and risk metrics derived from the modeling methods and assumptions.

(6) Validation. OPNAV (N81) is charged with oversight responsibility regarding the final database and the TMR produced from it. The final TMR will be reviewed and validated by the

NRG before staffing to ensure the TMR represents the decisions of the R3B. Those issues which the NRG does not resolve are returned to the R3B for adjudication.

(7) Approval. Adjudicated and validated requirements are subject to the approval of CNO (N8). CNO (N8) is charged with oversight responsibility regarding the NMRP output data and revised munitions requirements. A final TMR summary report package is prepared and forwarded to CNO (N8) for signature. CNO (N8) may convene an R3B to adjudicate those issues which the NRG does not resolve during validation of the final computation of the TMR.

(8) Documentation. The approved requirements will be published for delivery to USD(AT&L) and for use in the Department of the Navy PPBE process. Validated requirements and supporting documentation will be posted on the OPNAV Headquarters Web site hosted QuickPlace site.

b. Studies and Assessments. The approved database and methodologies will be used to conduct constrained parametric analysis and SAs. The DoD MRP requires two SAs that will support the COCOM MA. Details are found in reference (a).

c. NMRP Models. The NMRP modeling methods are developed by OPNAV (N81). Although all munitions requirements are not computed utilizing the same models and methodologies, OPNAV (N81) will maintain cognizance over all non-nuclear ordnance requirements generation activities. For requirements derived by models held external to OPNAV (N81), an annual report of the methodology and results will be forwarded to OPNAV (N81). Once they are approved, the requirement submissions are incorporated into the NMRP output (TMR) and submitted to CNO (N8) in the final approval package.

8. Responsibilities. The following are responsible for the execution of the NMRP:

a. CNO (N8) has overall responsibility for the NMRP. CNO (N8) chairs the R3B.

b. Reference (b) designates OPNAV (N81) as the office of primary responsibility to execute the NMRP and shall:

(1) Represent the Navy as a member of the DoD MRP flag or senior executive service level steering group.

(2) Review, assess, and provide the Navy position regarding all DoD MRP products.

(3) Issue the NMRP database development tasking order, identifying all exhibit leads and working group members responsible for the input submissions.

c. OPNAV (N81TG) is designated as the NMRP manager and performs the following tasks:

(1) Chairs the NRG, NWG and NTWG.

(2) Represents the Navy as a member of the DoD MRP WG.

(a) Coordinates with the COCOM during PTD development.

(b) Works directly with the COCOM and the DoD components to develop joint target templates, and NY and OY munitions requirements using the submitted PTDs.

(c) Reviews all products of the DoD MRP.

(d) Ensures that the NMRP schedule and deliverables adhere to the timeline established by the DoD MRP.

(3) Guides and oversees the development of the methodologies used to determine the TMRs as directed by the DoD MRP and the R3B.

(4) Maintains the computer models used to compute the TMR.

(5) Ensures munitions requirements models developed by other naval organizations meet overall compliance with OSD, DoD MRP, and R3B guidance.

(6) Staffs the annual NMRP database development tasking order and inputs submissions.

(7) Maintains a record (audit trail) of all changes to the NMRP database to include change justification and issue resolution when appropriate.

(8) Maintains a record of all NMRP decisions of the R3B, OPNAV (N81) and the NRG.

(9) Computes the TMR and prepares the results for CNO (N8) approval.

(10) Publishes the approved methodology, database, and munitions requirements as directed.

d. The following OPNAV and Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) (reference (c)) organizations will assign action officers and update the NMRP database annually per the areas of responsibility designated in the OPNAV (N81) database development tasking order. The President's Budget is the programmatic baseline for all updates.

(1) CNO (N9) for submarine, surface ship, aircraft and weapon programs.

(a) Resource sponsors are responsible for ensuring their program's capabilities are accurately represented in the NMRP model.

(b) Ensure concepts for employment and capabilities are fully developed and prepared for modeling.

(c) Coordinate with system commands for munitions lethality and effectiveness data review and update.

(2) CNO (N4) for logistics, training, and readiness related data.

(3) CNO (N3/N5) for scenario, threat, and force employment data.

(4) Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) for updating characteristics of threat platforms.

(5) DC AVN for Marine Corps aviation programs.

e. The following organizations will assign action officers and update the NMRP database annually per the areas of responsibility designated in the OPNAV (N81) database development tasking order to ensure the most current (warfighting) concepts of operations, capabilities, and tactics are included:

(1) Commander, USFLTFORCOM. Acts as overall coordinator for fleet provided inputs.

(2) COMPACFLT

(3) Commander, Naval Air Force Atlantic and Commander, Naval Air Force Pacific

(4) Commander, Naval Surface Force Atlantic and Commander, Naval Surface Force U.S. Pacific Fleet

(5) Commander, Submarine Force Atlantic and Commander, Submarine Force U.S. Pacific

(6) Commander, Naval Special Warfare Command

(7) Naval Air Warfare Center

(8) Naval Mine and Anti-Submarine Warfare Command

(9) Naval Strike and Air Warfare Center

(10) Navy Air and Missile Defense Command

(12) ONI for updating characteristics of threat platforms.

(13) Commander, 3rd Fleet; Commander, 4th Fleet; Commander, 5th Fleet; and Commander, 7th Fleet

(14) Via DC AVN (reference (c)):

(a) Commander, Marine Forces Command

(b) Commander, Marine Forces Pacific

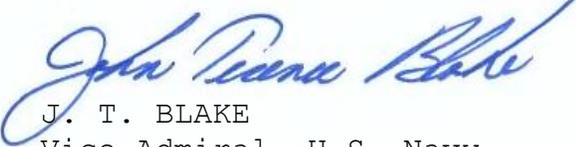
(c) Marine Corps Combat Development Command

(d) Marine Aviation Weapons and Tactics Squadron

f. Naval organizations, acting in their role as component commands, will collaborate with the COCOM during the development of the DoD MRP PTD documents to ensure the Navy position on the most current (warfighting) concepts of operations, capabilities, and tactics are considered.

9. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, shall be managed per Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) Manual 5210.1 of January 2012.

10. Reports Control. Reporting requirements contained within this instruction are exempt from reports control per SECNAV Manual 5214.1 of December 2005.



J. T. BLAKE
Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy
Deputy Chief of Naval Operations
for Integration of Capabilities
and Resources

Distribution:
Electronic only, via Department of the Navy Issuances Web site
<http://doni.daps.dla.mil/>

NMRP GLOSSARY

PART I. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CJCS	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
CMC	Commandant of the Marine Corps
CNO	Chief of Naval Operations
CO/FPR	Current Operations/Forward Presence Requirements
COCOM	Combatant Command
COMPACFLT	Commander, Pacific Fleet
CR	Combat Requirement
DC AVN	Deputy Commandant for Aviation
DC P&R	Deputy Commandant for Programs and Resources
DoD	Department of Defense
FYDP	Future Years Defense Plan
MA	Munitions Assessment
MARFOR	Marine Forces
MAWTS	Marine Aviation Weapons and Tactics Squadron
MCCDC	Marine Corps Combat Development Center
MRP	Munitions Requirements Process
MRP SC	Munitions Requirements Process Steering Committee
MRP WG	Munitions Requirements Process Working Group
MSFD	Multi Service Force Deployments
NAWC	Naval Air Warfare Center
NMRP	Naval Munitions Requirements Process
NNOR	Non-Nuclear Ordnance Requirements
NNORSS	Non-Nuclear Ordnance Requirements System Software
NRG	NMRP Review Group
NTWG	NMRP Technical Working Group
NWG	NMRP Working Group
NY	Near Year
ONI	Office of Naval Intelligence
OPLAN	Operational Plan
OPNAV	Office of the Chief of Naval Operations
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense

OY	Out Year
POM	Program Objective Memorandum
POR	Program of Record
PPBE	Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution
PTD	Phased Threat Distribution
R3B	Resources and Requirements Review Board
SA	Sufficiency Assessment
SRR	Strategic Readiness Requirement
SYSCOM	Systems Commands
TMR	Total Munitions Requirement
TR	Threat Report
TTR	Training and Testing Requirement
TWG	Theater Working Group
USD(AT&L)	Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics
USFLTFORCOM	U.S. Fleet Forces Command
WRMR	War Reserve Munitions Requirement

PART II. NMRP DEFINITIONS

1. Combat Requirement (CR). The quantity of munitions required to equip a specified force structure to perform its assigned military mission and to meet COCOM objectives, including munitions needed for risk mitigation. (DoD MRP)
2. Constrained Requirements. The munitions requirement limited by projected inventory. (DoD MRP)
3. Constrained Run. The constrained run limits the model to the current inventory and the projection of future inventories based on a specific budget. The constrained run highlights an increased demand for legacy munitions that serve as substitutes for inventory shortfalls in newer munitions. (NMRP)
4. Current Operations (CO)/Forward Presence Requirements (FPR). The sum of the munitions required to arm forces to conduct CO and meet forward presence obligations per the Guidance for Employment of the Force. Forward presence includes global naval force presence policy and operations the President directs. (DoD MRP)
5. DoD Analytic Agenda. A DoD-wide agreement to make major, joint analysis efforts more efficient and relevant. The DoD analytic agenda package is comprised of defense planning scenarios, multi-Service force deployment documents, blue, green, and or red concepts of operations, baselines, tools and methods, studies, and integrated data used by DoD components as a foundation for strategic analysis. (DoD MRP)
6. Force structure. Defined by the Fleet Response Plan and the COCOM operational plan (OPLAN). (NMRP)
7. Munitions Assessment (MA). CJCS and COCOM-generated assessment that addresses risk to the desired warfighting capabilities. Quantifies the risk to overall warfighting ability in the NY and OY. (DoD MRP)
8. Near Year (NY). Period of time leading up to the start of the FYDP in question (e.g., for POM-14, the NY ends 1 October 2013). (DoD MRP)

9. Out Year (OY). Last year of the FYDP in question (e.g., for POM-14, the FYDP is 2014 through 2018, and the OY is 2018). (DoD MRP)

10. Phased Threat Distribution (PTD). The staged assignment of a portion of the enemy's total combat capability (e.g., forces, installations, and organizations) to DoD component commands. The distribution is a percentage by type of target (e.g., tanks and fighters) by OPLAN phases. (DoD MRP)

11. Risk Mitigation. The concept of deliberately duplicating target coverage among various units to defeat an unexpected disposition of enemy forces and manage other risks related to munitions inventories. (DoD MRP)

12. Strategic Readiness Requirement (SRR). The quantity of munitions needed to arm forces not committed to support combat operations in the assigned major combat operations, as well as those in the strategic reserve. Includes any additional munitions requirements generated from treaties or statutory obligations to allies. (DoD MRP)

13. Sufficiency Assessment (SA). Military service generated assessment that identifies PTD targets not killed for each TMR submission. Also provides an overview of munitions requirement versus inventories through the FYDP, aggregated by target and threat capabilities as specified by USD(AT&L). (DoD MRP)

14. Threat Report. A collection of quantitative and qualitative assumptions, estimates, and facts about the threat specified in the OSD implementation guidance that U.S. and allied forces may face during the NY and OY period. The report presents the Defense Intelligence Agency's estimate of enemy capabilities in three levels of detail, ranging from type and numbers of weapons to an analysis of expected trends in modernization of weaponry and force structure. (DoD MRP)

15. Total Munitions Requirement (TMR). The sum of all munitions requirements, to include the sum of WRMR and TTR. (DoD MRP)

16. Training and Testing Requirement (TTR). The munitions required to train the force and support Military Department programs, ensuring that weapons and platforms deliver the

intended effectiveness (can be stated as an annual requirement, an FYDP requirement, and or projected life cycle of each munition). Surveillance, acceptance testing, and production losses of munitions items are accounted for in this category. (DoD MRP)

17. Unconstrained Requirement. The munitions requirement, not limited by projected inventory or funding. However, it may be limited by reasonable production capacity, weapon system capabilities (integration), and externally defined caps on procurement (outside the TMR provider). (DoD MRP)

18. War Reserve Munitions Requirement (WRMR). The sum of CR, SRR, and CO/FPR. (DoD MRP)