

APPENDIX E

PORT AUGMENTATION

A. OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (OCONUS)

1. The supported Joint Force Commander (JFC) OCONUS must ensure transportation requirements and priorities are clearly understood by the United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), its transportation components, supporting JFCs, and other key members of the deployment community. While developing requirements and priorities, the JFC must ensure the movement control system will be ready to coordinate movement to the port of embarkation and strategic lift with USTRANSCOM. During execution, the supported JFC is responsible for establishing available movement control organization and for assuring this organization is provided with reliable communication.
2. When the supported JFC deploys with forces from the Continental United States (CONUS) to OCONUS theaters, the establishment of the Arrival/Departure Airfield Control Group (A/DACG), Port Support Activities (PSAs), and movement control for deployment is the responsibility of the deploying JFC, in coordination with USTRANSCOM. Once in the OCONUS Area of Operations (AO), the supported JFC establishes the required A/DACG and movement control activities to facilitate onward movement of forces and equipment.
3. When the supported JFC is deployed in the AO, the establishment of A/DACG, PSAs, and movement control activities within the CONUS is the responsibility of the designated supporting JFC.

B. CONUS/OCONUS

1. Host aerial ports/air terminals will coordinate on and follow installation support, reception, and deployment/redeployment plans to receive and move units via air movement.
2. Tenant aerial ports/air terminals will, at a minimum, provide Joint Inspections, MHE, MHE operators, and Load Team Chiefs to support host and aggregating mobility forces. The host installation Transportation Office (TO) or Mobility Officer (MO) will coordinate with the tenant aerial port/air terminal on additional support requirements. Installation support, reception, and deployment/redeployment plans or support agreements will define responsibilities, required resources, and processes agreed to by the host installation and the tenant aerial port/air terminal.
3. Tenant aerial port/air terminals will support in-transit forces with internal resources. If the tenant aerial port/air terminal cannot support the forces because of size, duration, or other limiting factors, the host installation serves as the focal point to organize required support. Host installation TOs or MOs will coordinate with transiting forces to establish an A/DACG, augment load teams, and provide necessary installation support/resources as requested by the tenant aerial port/air terminal or transiting force.

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