

Army Regulation 700-4

Logistics

Logistics Assistance

**Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
30 June 1995**

Unclassified

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 700-4

Logistics Assistance

This revision--

- o Under the Logistic Assistance Program (LAP), provides assistance upon mobilization of forces to now include operations other than war, contingencies, humanitarian support efforts, natural disasters, and civil disorder missions (para 1-4).
- o Allows LAP civilian personnel to be provided with sidearm upon deployment for self protection in a hostile fire area (para 1-4).
- o Incorporates the AMC logistics support element concept into the LAP (para 4-1).
- o Provides life support services/facilities during exercises/contingencies (field grade equivalent) (para 1-4).
- o Provides medical services when LAP personnel are deployed on contingencies/exercises and treatment of occupational related medical problems upon redeployment (para 1-5).
- o Expands the use of logistics assistance personnel including Automated Logistics Systems and Diagnostic/Operators Software support of AMC fielded equipment (para 2-2).
- o Provides guidance from CG AMC in coordination with U.S.Army Force integration Support Agency (USAFISA) (paras 4-1 through 4-5).
- o Addresses the network of LAOs at key locations throughout the supported MACOMs that are under the command and control of the Executive Director of Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA) (paras 4-1 through 4-5).
- o Assigns or attaches all Logistics Assistance Representatives to an area logistics assistance office (LAO) and the LAO chief will be the first line supervisor (para 4-3).
- o Assigns responsibility to LAO-Pacific for all geographic areas and units assigned to U.S. Army Pacific and Eighth U.S. Army including Japan, Hawaii, and Alaska (para 4-5).

Logistics

Logistics Assistance

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

DENNIS J. REIMER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:



JOEL B. HUDSON
Acting Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

History. This UPDATE printing publishes a revision of this publication. Because the publication has been extensively revised, the changed portions have not been highlighted.

Summary. This regulation establishes policy and procedures and outlines the organizational structure for the Army Logistics Assistance Program (LAP).

Applicability. This regulation applies to the

Active Army, the Army National Guard (ARNG), and the U.S. Army Reserve, and civilian components. It includes provisions for the logistics assistance support to and from other Department of Defense service elements and U.S. Government agencies.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulation. Proponents may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief under their supervision within the proponent agency in the grade of Colonel or the civilian equivalent.

Army management control process. This regulation does not contain management control provisions.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation is prohibited without prior approval from HQDA (DALO-SMM), WASH

DC 20310-0546.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Suggested Improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, ATTN: DALO-SMM, WASH DC 20310-0546.

Distribution. Distribution of this issue is made in accordance with DA Form 12-9A-R requirements of DA Form 12-09-E, block number 2285, intended for command levels C for Active Army, C for Army National Guard, and D for U.S. Army Reserve.

Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

Chapter 1

Introduction, page 1

Purpose • 1-1, page 1

References • 1-2, page 1

Explanation of abbreviations and terms • 1-3, page 1

Responsibilities • 1-4, page 1

Logistics Assistance Program • 1-5, page 1

Chapter 2

LAP Policy and Procedures, page 2

General • 2-1, page 2

Use of logistics assistance personnel (military and/or civilian)
• 2-2, page 2

Assignment and control of personnel • 2-3, page 2

Programming and budgeting • 2-4, page 3

Chapter 3

Logistics Assistance Requirements, page 3

Manpower requirements • 3-1, page 3

Special requirements • 3-2, page 3

Requests for logistics assistance • 3-3, page 3

Foreign Military Sales (FMS) • 3-4, page 3

Chapter 4

AMC Worldwide Logistics Assistance Program, page 3

General • 4-1, page 3

Establishment of LAOs • 4-2, page 4

General responsibilities • 4-3, page 4

Administrative support for LAOs • 4-4, page 4

Geographic areas of responsibility • 4-5, page 4

Chapter 5

Contractor Assistance, page 5

General • 5-1, page 5

LAP contractor engineering and technical services • 5-2, page 5

Procurement of LAP contractor engineering and technical services

• 5-3, page 5

Extension of LAP contractor engineering and technical services

• 5-4, page 6

Limitations on the use of contractor personnel • 5-5, page 6

Exceptions to the use of contractor personnel • 5-6, page 6

Interface with AMC field offices and LAOs • 5-7, page 6

Appendix A. References, page 8

Figure List

Contents—Continued

Figure 5-1: Sample format of management decision document for
the extension of contractor engineering and technical services,
page 7

Glossary

Index

Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This regulation—

a. Establishes policies and procedures for providing logistics assistance to major Army commands (MACOMs) and Army operational forces through the establishment of an Army Logistics Assistance Program (LAP).

b. Assigns responsibilities for providing logistics assistance.

1-2. References

Related publications are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Responsibilities

a. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (DCSLOG) is the Department of the Army (DA) Program Manager for the Logistic Assistance Program (LAP). The DCSLOG controls and monitors the development and execution of the overall program, and ensures that the program is consistent with Department of Defense (DOD) guidance. This includes—

- (1) Allocating resources.
- (2) Developing overall objectives.
- (3) Developing logistics assistance plans for peace and war.

b. Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command (CG, AMC) will—

(1) Provide and manage an AMC worldwide LAP. The Department of the Army has delegated authority to AMC to manage the worldwide LAP.)

(2) Determine requirement, establish, staff, and maintain logistics assistance offices (LAOs).

c. Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, The Surgeon General (TSG), Commanding General, U.S. Army Information Systems Command (CG, USAISC), and Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (CG, TRADOC) provide logistics assistance to U.S. Army forces for proponent materiel, projects, and systems.

d. Major Army commanders will—

(1) Develop a program for achieving self-sufficiency in logistics readiness that will allow the attainment of their mission. Such a program will not duplicate responsibilities assigned in this regulation.

(2) Cooperate with, and fully support personnel of the LAP.

(3) Provide administrative support for the LAP and assigned personnel on a nonreimbursable basis. Administrative support, per applicable regulations (e.g. Joint travel regulation and AR 210-50), will be the same as that provided by elements of the command and will include, but not limited to—

- (*a.*) Adequate office facilities.
- (*b.*) Transportation.
- (*c.*) Financial and accounting services.
- (*d.*) Office supplies and common equipment.
- (*e.*) Furniture and furnishings.
- (*f.*) Supply and maintenance support for ADP equipment.
- (*g.*) Telephones.
- (*h.*) Message center service.
- (*i.*) Civilian personnel offices (CPO)

(*j.*) Medical services when deployed on contingencies/exercises and treatment of occupational related medical problems upon redeployment.

(*k.*) Life support services/facilities during exercises/contingencies (field grade equivalent).

(4) Participate with the LAP personnel in materiel systems assessments, evaluation, and the gathering of logistics intelligence. This will include logistical assessments of assigned units, systems,

or functions to determine the logistics status and measures for improving unit and command readiness.

(5) Recommend program improvements.

(6) Coordinate with the designated LAO to establish priorities for support.

(7) Where possible, collocate the LAP element with or adjacent to the supported command's logistic element (for example, DCSLOG, G4/J4, DISCOM, DMMC, airfield).

(8) Coordinate with the providing command to determine field LAP annual manpower requirements.

(9) Participate with the providing command to develop and coordinate plans to ensure logistics assistance support to LAP personnel during periods of mobilization, hostilities, war, and other contingencies to include natural disaster relief, humanitarian and civil disorder missions.

(10) Provide protective clothing (uniforms) and organizational clothing and equipment to include chemical defense equipment and training for emergency-essential (E-E) LAP personnel equivalent to supported units (AR 690-11).

(11) In addition, LAP E-E personnel will be provided additional entitlements as prescribed in AR 690-11 and established MACOM policy for E-E personnel.

(12) Provide an annual physical screening examination, and fitness for duty examinations when required.

(13) Ensure that logistics assistance provided to a commercial activity is under the provisions of the contract and coordinated with the contracting officer or contracting officer representative (COR).

(14) Notify the supporting LAO (para 4-5) immediately upon the occurrence of any accident/incident involving ammunition and AMC equipment.

(15) For personal defense, provide a military issue sidearm and appropriate weapons training to E-E personnel deploying to a hostile fire areas as prescribed in DODD 1404.10. Sidearm for this purpose are limited to 9MM and .45 caliber pistols and standard Government issue ammunition.

e. In addition to *d* above, overseas major Army command (MACOM) commanders will furnish LAP personnel with—

(1) Medical care, legal services, and housing (as authorized by oversea MACOM policy).

(2) Authorization for concurrent travel of dependents or reasons for denial.

(3) Authorization for privately-owned vehicle and household goods shipment or reasons for denial, or other restrictions involved.

(4) Area clearances to cover approved annual permanent change of station (PCS) requirements.

(5) Area clearances along with requests for overseas short-term temporary duty (TDY) assistance.

1-5. Logistics Assistance Program

a. Commanders may be confronted with logistics problems that are beyond their resource capability to resolve. LAP assistance will be provided to commanders in analyzing readiness, identifying problems, determining the responsibility for resolutions, and when appropriate, assisting with resolutions.

b. The establishment of the LAP does not relieve the commander of logistics readiness responsibilities or functions. Rather, the commander is responsible for developing a self-sustaining readiness capability. The LAP is not an authorization for Army commanders to relinquish their readiness mission responsibilities and capabilities.

c. The LAP—

(1) Provides commanders with the technical guidance necessary to resolve logistics problems.

(2) Identifies and reports through channels all logistics functions that have an adverse impact on logistics readiness. This includes supply, maintenance, transportation, personnel, training, organization, systems, and doctrine.

(3) Provides a means to collect, correlate, assess, and disseminate logistics information required to respond to problems from the materiel or system users.

(4) Establishes an organizational structure and procedures for all logistics support activities to contact field units.

(5) Provides commanders with a single point of contact (POC) for logistics assistance.

d. The LAP is oriented to the early detection of logistics related problems that affect unit and/or materiel readiness.

e. The LAP provides a means for logistics support activity managers to observe and to identify materiel and logistics systems problems in the field.

f. The LAP is designed to—

(1) Improve and sustain the readiness of materiel systems and logistics support of Active Army, National Guard, and Reserve Component forces by—

(a) Assisting commanders with logistics problems affecting materiel readiness that are their responsibility but are beyond their organic resources.

(b) Analyzing field operations to determine the logistics impact and requirements for improvement.

(c) Improving logistics support based on materiel analyses, contact with using units, and other sources.

(d) Furnishing command information and assistance for force modernization, including displaced materiel.

(2) Develop and coordinate plans to ensure that required assistance will be provided during mobilization, hostilities, and other contingencies. (e.g. natural disaster relief, humanitarian and civil disorder missions).

(3) Assist other U.S. Government agencies with problems related to Army-managed materiel.

(j) Automated logistics systems

(k) Diagnostic/operator software

(3) LARs may perform hands on maintenance to resolve unique readiness situations or to effect substantial cost savings, subject to approval of the AMC MSC. LARs may also perform hands on maintenance when demonstrating diagnostic or troubleshooting procedures during training sessions with supported unit personnel.

(4) Provide managers with timely information on the effectiveness of materiel and support systems in the field.

(5) Keep the supported commander informed of their activities, readiness degradation or degradation trend(s) on AMC furnished materiel.

(6) Comply with host command regulations and requirements.

b. Logistics assistance personnel will not—

(1) Command, supervise, administer, control, or evaluate the following:

(a) Using command military or civilian personnel.

(b) Contractors.

(c) Contractor personnel.

(2) Fill assisted commands vacant authorizations.

(3) Increase a commander's authorized resources.

(4) Administer or supervise supported commands military procurement activities. (Exception: After coordination with the using command, logistics assistance personnel may be the COR at field locations for materiel or a service provided from AMC funded contracts.)

(5) Be assigned as inspectors. (Exception: At the request of the providing command, logistics assistance personnel may perform on-site technical inspections to assist in developing depot overhaul requirements, property disposal actions, or the training of maintenance personnel in materiel inspection; or at the request of the supported command, logistics assistance personnel may assist in accident investigation when the purpose is to identify unsafe operational practices or possible contributing equipment design features.)

(6) Be assigned to a maintenance assistance and instruction team (MAIT) per AR 750-1.

(7) Assist or advise contractors performing contract maintenance except when determined appropriate by providing or using command through the COR.

(8) Be assigned to a Command Logistics Review Team (CLRT) or Command Logistics Review Team-Expanded (CLRTX), except in an advisory capacity per AR 11-1.

(9) Apply modifications or perform routine maintenance except as a part of supervised instruction or training per AR 750-1.

(10) Give new equipment training (NET) per AR 350-35. (Exception: LARs may assist in the NET process when authorized by the providing command.)

(11) Audit communications security (COMSEC) accounts per TB 380-41.

(12) Be assigned to a new equipment fielding team. (Exception: LARs may be members of fielding teams for low density, short-term fielding efforts that would not justify assignment of full-time personnel. The intent of this provision is to prevent LARs from being diverted from logistics assistance efforts. Although LARs should not be part of a new equipment fielding team, they should be in the materiel fielding coordination loop.)

(13) Be assigned or appointed as investigating officials for supported units/customers (e.g. AR 15-6, etc.).

(14) Be placed on any supported unit/installation duty rosters.

2-3. Assignment and control of personnel

a. The providing command will—

(1) Determine the most suitable assignment method, i.e., TDY or PCS.

(2) Ensure that personnel selected for assignment in the LAP have current knowledge and broad experience in their responsible logistics specialties and disciplines, and a broad general knowledge in a related specialty code or military occupational specialty (MOS). These personnel will receive the technical training necessary to maintain current technical competence and familiarity with materiel

Chapter 2 LAP Policy and Procedures

2-1. General

a. DA will furnish commanders with assistance to identify and resolve logistics related problems.

b. AMC manages a worldwide Logistics Assistance Program through its logistics support activity (LOGSA), major subordinate commands (MSCs) and LAO network. Logistics assistance representatives (LARs), are located at major installations and field commands to include divisions and separate brigades. Functions of the AMC LAP are prescribed in chapter 4.

c. Providing commands will develop and maintain mobilization programs that include the establishment of key and E-E positions, mobilization TDAs and/or individual mobilization augmentee (IM-A) positions, to—

(1) Maintain critical overseas requirements during mobilization, hostilities, or other contingencies to include natural disaster, humanitarian relief efforts and civil disorders.

(2) Provide readily deployable support personnel based in the continental United States (CONUS).

d. Providing commands will establish and maintain a CONUS rotational base for E-E positions.

2-2. Use of logistics assistance personnel (military and/or civilian)

a. Logistics assistance personnel will—

(1) Provide advice and guidance to commanders to assist them in attaining and sustaining materiel readiness.

(2) Analyze, advise, assist and train in all areas of logistics. Training will supplement, not replace individual and unit training. Training areas will include the following:

(a) Equipment design.

(b) Integrated logistics support.

(c) Operations.

(d) Transportation.

(e) Maintenance.

(f) Supply support.

(g) Modifications.

(h) Disposal of materiel.

(i) Effectiveness of logistics support and management systems.

and system logistics procedures. Training is the responsibility of the providing command.

(3) Establish and maintain a rotational base with a sufficient number of mandatory mobile, E-E, and highly skilled personnel to support the program consistent with manpower authorizations.

b. If a skill required to perform a logistics assistance function is not available in the Army, the service may be obtained by contract as prescribed in chapter 5.

2-4. Programming and budgeting

a. Programming and budgeting procedures for logistics assistance are prescribed in the AR 37-100-series. The providing command will fund and finance its LAP. Assistance provided to any customer not assigned to an Active Army, National Guard or Reserve Component, or other support not covered by this regulation, will be on a reimbursable basis. e.g., Interservice Support Agreements and Foreign Military Sales.

b. The funding of contractor engineering and technical services under any budget program will be in accordance with DODD 4205.2 and AR 5-14. The above regulations prescribe policy and responsibilities, and outline procedures for managing Contracted Advisory and Assistance Services (CAAS). Contractor engineering and technical services is a major category (Category D) of CAAS.

c. Resources used in the LAP will be accounted for and reported per AR 37-100-series and this regulation.

d. The providing commands will determine the type, frequency, and content of reports required from their logistics assistance personnel. Logistics assistance personnel will submit reports of their activities to the providing command and using command as required.

Chapter 3 Logistics Assistance Requirements

3-1. Manpower requirements

a. The providing command, with the supported commands, will develop LAP peacetime manpower requirements each fiscal year for the following fiscal year.

b. These requirements will be based on the following:

(1) The United States Army Force Integration Support Activity(USAFISA) model developed in April 93.

(2) Types, number, priorities, and dispersion of using and support units. (This includes Active Army, National Guard, Reserve Components, and other Services.)

(3) Supported units authorized levels of organization, mission, and readiness postures.

(4) Amount of materiel currently on hand or scheduled for the LAO mission area.

(5) The degree of complexity of materiel systems.

(6) Reliability, availability, and maintainability of materiel and systems.

(7) Ability of using units to support existing, new, modified, or displaced materiel system.

(8) Long-term training requirements for LAP personnel on new, complex materiel and systems.

(9) The rotation base.

(10) Required levels of logistics intelligence feedback on fielded systems.

c. The procedures for developing peacetime manpower requirements will be as follows:

(1) A package will be developed by each providing MACOM using the USAFISA model as a baseline, and will be coordinated with applicable supported commands. Coordination will be through LAP channels.

(2) The providing MACOM will forward the manpower requirements package for the upcoming fiscal year to HQDA (DALO-SMP) no later than 31 December of the current year to

permit documentation in TAADS during the January – March management of change (MOC)window. The DA Program Manager (DALO-SMM) has final approval authority.

3-2. Special requirements

Commanders requiring special short-term or emergency assistance not included in the approved peacetime annual man-year program will submit their requirements to the providing command.

3-3. Requests for logistics assistance

Any requests for assistance will include the following:

a. Name and location of organization requiring assistance.

b. Specific types of materiel, weapons, or system (make and model) for which assistance is needed and a general description of the problem.

c. Amount of materiel.

d. Statement why organic resources are not available.

e. Estimated length of time assistance is required, starting date, and POC.

f. Type of logistics assistance skills required.

g. Specific requirements for security clearance.

h. Security clearance, when required. (See AR 380-5 and DOD 5200.1-R.)

3-4. Foreign Military Sales (FMS)

Expenses associated with a member of a technical assistance team in support of a FMS program will be reimbursed through the FMS Letter of Offer and Acceptance. Support of training to foreign governments or international organizations are normally provided pursuant to FMS procedures. Detailed information on FMS procedures can be found in AR 12-8.

Chapter 4 AMC Worldwide Logistics Assistance Program

4-1. General

a. The CG, AMC provides, manages, and controls the AMC worldwide LAP. Execution of this program is accomplished by the following organizational elements:

(1) AMC major subordinate commands.

(2) A network of LAOs at key locations throughout the supported MACOMs, which are under the command and control of LOGSA.

b. All AMC logistics assistance operations will be under the overall control of the LAO chief. Geographic areas are listed in paragraph 4-5. All LAP personnel serving in the field(permanently stationed or temporary duty) will be assigned or attached by orders, as appropriate, to the applicable LAO. All LARs assigned or attached to an area LAO (e.g. division, separate brigade, installation) will be under the direct supervision of that LAO.

c. The Commander AMC Logistics Support Element (LSE) Europe has command or operational control over all AMC units and personnel in U.S. Army, Europe (USAREUR) and 7th U.S. Army areas of responsibility. Authority for the LAP is delegated to and exercised by the Chief, LAO-Europe. The Commander, AMC LSE Far East has command and control over all AMC units and personnel assigned to all AMC units and personnel in the operational areas of the Eighth U.S.Army (EUSA), and the U.S. Army Pacific Command (USARPAC) areas of responsibility. Authority for the LAP is delegated to and exercised by the Chief, LAO Far East. The Commander LSE CONUS will provide an in-theater command and control element for all AMC organizations and activities in the area of responsibility of U.S. Atlantic Command(ACOM), U.S. Army Central Command (ARCENT), and U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM). Authority for the LAP in Continental United States (CONUS) is delegate to and exercised by the Chief, LAO CONUS.

d. All mobile LAP personnel have been designated E-E and occupy E-E positions as prescribed in DODD 1404.10 and AR 690-11. All provisions and entitlements applicable to E-E civilian

employees apply. Per AR 690–11, all E–E civilian employees are also key and essential.

4–2. Establishment of LAOs

a. When a valid requirement exists, an LAO will be established by mutual agreement between AMC and the requesting command.

b. LAOs will be responsive to requests from commanders of all AMC elements as well as directors within HQ AMC. Extensive cooperation and interaction between activities responsible for the acquisition, supply, maintenance, and other logistics functions will be required to achieve program objectives. This dictates a need for cooperation, coordination, and communication among all AMC elements and supported MACOMs. In the field, the LAO Chief will provide the administrative structure and supervisory direction for the program. AMC's providing activities will furnish the technical expertise and direction necessary to accomplish LAP requirements. The LAO chiefs will coordinate the LAP effort in the field per the supported command's mission objectives.

c. The LAO chief serves as the single POC for interface between AMC and the supported commanders on all logistics matters of mutual interest. The LARs are the POC for interface between their parent MSC/LOGSA and the supported units on all technical matters involving assigned weapon systems.

d. In matters related to the identification and resolution of readiness problems, the LAOs/LARs communicate directly with appropriate elements of the Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, General Services Administration, DA, other MACOMs and other Services.

e. The LAOs/LARs are authorized to request assistance from any element of the logistics support community when required to support the LAP mission.

f. LAOs/LARs will maintain an awareness of the test, measurement and diagnostic (TMDE) mission and provide assistance for the accomplishment of the TMDE mission; but, they do not per se support the mission.

4–3. General responsibilities

a. The CG, AMC will command the LAP.

b. The Deputy Commanding General, AMC will—

(1) Direct the LAP.

(2) Exercise operational control of the LAP through the DCSLOG, HQ AMC, MSC commanders, and the Executive Director of LOGSA, as appropriate.

(3) Assist the CG, AMC in managing the LAP.

c. The DCSLOG, HQ AMC will—

(1) Exercise operational control of the LAOs.

(2) Provide staff supervision of the overall LAP.

(3) Oversee the development and execution of policies, plans, procedures, program, and objectives for managing the overall LAP.

(4) Evaluate the overall effectiveness of the LAP.

d. AMC MSC commanders will plan, program, and execute the LAP for their assigned areas. These commanders will—

(1) Develop worldwide program plans, objectives, goals and policies for improving and sustaining readiness of assigned systems and materiel.

(2) Plan, program, budget, and defend current and projected resource requirements (personnel and funds).

(3) Recruit, train, assign, reassign, manage, and senior rate LARs.

(4) Establish and maintain technical communication channels between field assigned personnel and support elements within the MSC.

e. The Executive Director of LOGSA will—

(1) Exercise command and control of the LAOs.

(2) In coordination with AMC MSCs, develop and execute policies, plans, procedures, program and objectives for managing the overall LAP.

(3) Be the coordinating and focal point for the overall program.

(4) Assist in the evaluation of the overall effectiveness of the LAP.

(5) Assist in the staff supervision of the overall LAP.

f. LAO chiefs will represent the CG, AMC by serving as the single POC between the logistics support community and field commanders in all matters of mutual interest. Area LAO chiefs will supervise/rate all assigned/attached LARs and coordinate/direct the use of all resources provided for the operation of the LAP to—

(1) Assist supported units in identifying and resolving problems impacting on readiness and provide logistics intelligence feedback on actions taken to alleviate problems.

(2) Selectively make logistical assessments in coordination with the supported commands to determine current status, historical trends, and corrective and preventive measures for improving unit, command and/or weapon system readiness. Principal focus of this effort will be the identification and correction of systemic problems.

(3) Provide logistics intelligence to the wholesale community.

(4) Plan for LAP support of mobilization, hostilities, and other contingencies to include natural disaster relief efforts, humanitarian relief and civil disorders.

(5) Assist the supported commands and the wholesale community with force modernization. They will also assist during the period of transition to maintain a high state of readiness on new and displaced weapon systems/materiel.

(6) Assist other U.S. Government agencies with problems related to Army-managed materiel. This assistance may be provided on a reimbursable basis such as through FMS Letters of Offer and Acceptance.

4–4. Administrative support for LAOs

Although defined in paragraph 1–4d(3) under MACOM responsibilities HQ AMC will negotiate a Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) per AR 5–16 with the supported MACOMs to obtain administrative and logistical support for AMC activities.

4–5. Geographic areas of responsibility

LAOs are attached to the MACOM or installation headquarters for administrative and logistic support only. Their specific geographic areas are as follows:

a. *Chief, LAO–Europe.* All geographic areas assigned to the U.S. Army, Europe are listed below. Geographic (GLAO), and area LAOs are also listed below.

b. *LAO Europe – GLAO (Seckenheim, Germany).* All geographic areas and units are assigned as identified below:

(1) LAO, V Corps, Seckemheim, Germany (removed VII CORPS) –(removed 2nd ACR).

(2) LAO 3d COSCOM—Wiesbaden, Germany (removed 3rd AD) –(removed 8th ID).

(3) LAO 1st AD—Bad Kreuznach, Germany (removed 11th ACR)– (removed Berlin)

(4) LAO 3D ID—Kitzingen, Germany (removed 1st ID) –(removed 2nd ACR).

(5) LAO 7th Army Training Center (ATC)—Vilseck, Germany(removed 2nd COSCOM).

(6) LAO 21st TAACOM Kaiserslautern, Germany (England, Belgium, Luxemburg, Netherlands) (removed 2 AD) – (removed 21st TAACOM).

(7) LAO 5th Signal Cmd—Worms, Germany (removed 56th FA).

(8) LAO 32D AADCOM—Darmstadt, Germany.

(9) LAO SETAF—Vicenza, Italy (Greece, Turkey, Italy).

c. *Chief, Far East.* All geographic areas and units assigned to the U. S. Army Pacific and Eighth U.S. Army are listed below. Geographic and area LAOs are also listed below.

d. *Far East.* GLAO (Yongsan, South Korea). All geographic areas to include Japan (Honshu and Okinawa) and units assigned as identified below:

(1) LAO 2ID—Tongduchon, South Korea.

(2) LAO 19th SUPCOM—Taegu, South Korea.

(3) LAO USARPAC—Fort Shafter, Hawaii.

(4) LAO 25th ID (L)—Schofield Barracks, Hawaii (Pacific Rim less Japan, Korea, Okinawa).

(5) LAO 6th ID (L)—Fairbanks, Alaska (All Alaska).

e. *Chief, LAO–CONUS.* All geographic areas and units assigned

to U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM); U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC); CONUS units of U.S. Army Information Systems Command (USAISC); U.S. Army Central Command (ARCENT); and U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC); and U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) are listed below. Individual USAR/USANG HQs are supported by the local area assigned AMC LAO. Area LAOs are as listed below (removed LAO East/Region):

- (1) LAO XVIII Airborne Corps, Fort Bragg, North Carolina – entire state of North Carolina.
- (2) LAO USASOC, Fort Bragg, North Carolina.
- (3) LAO 82nd Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, North Carolina.
- (4) LAO 1st COSCOM Fort Bragg, North Carolina.
- (5) LAO 101st Airborne Division, Fort Campbell – Southern Kentucky (south of I-64), Tennessee.
- (6) LAO 10th Infantry Division Fort Drum – Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, Pennsylvania, New Jersey.
- (7) LAO 24th Infantry Division Fort Stewart – Florida, Eastern Georgia (East of I-75), Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Caribbean. Includes all of 48th Bde, regardless of unit location.
- (8) LAO Fort Benning – Western Georgia (West of I-75). Includes all USAR/NG activities in Atlanta area.
- (9) LAO Fort Eustis – Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland.
- (10) LAO Fort Gordon, Georgia – South Carolina.
- (11) LAO Fort Rucker – Alabama (removed LAO Central West/Region).
- (12) LAO 13th COSCOM – Fort Hood, Texas. Texas USAR/NG (less 49th AD, less Ft Bliss and Texas counties west of Pecos river).
- (13) LAO 1st Cavalry Division, Fort Hood, Texas.
- (14) LAO 2nd Armor Division, Fort Hood, Texas. 49th AD, Texas NG.
- (15) LAO 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment, Fort Bliss – New Mexico, West Texas (Counties west of the Pecos River).
- (16) LAO Fort Knox, Kentucky – Northern Kentucky (North of I-64), Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois.
- (17) LAO Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri – Iowa and Missouri.
- (18) LAO Fort Polk, Louisiana – Louisiana and Mississippi.
- (19) LAO 1st Infantry Division Fort Riley, Kansas – Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Wisconsin.
- (20) LAO Fort Sill, Oklahoma – Arkansas and Oklahoma.
- (21) LAO 11th Air Defense Artillery Brigade, Fort Bliss, Texas. ADA units at Fort Bliss and New Mexico (removed LAO West/Region).
- (22) LAO 4th Infantry Division Fort Carson, Colorado – Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming.
- (23) LAO Fort Huachuca, Arizona – Arizona and Nevada
- (24) LAO Fort Irwin, California – Southern California, including USAR/NG units south of San Francisco (removed LAO Fort Ord).
- (25) LAO Fort Lewis, Washington – Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and northern California including San Francisco.
- (26) LAO–Kuwait. All geographic areas and units assigned to Army training and security – Kuwait (ARTAS–K) (Kuwait).
- (27) LAO–Saudi Arabia. All geographic areas and units assigned to ARCENT–Saudi Arabia.
- (28) LAO–Panama. All geographic areas and units assigned to U.S. Southern Command and USARSO – (Central and South America).

Chapter 5 Contractor Assistance

5–1. General

a. This chapter pertains to contractor engineering and technical services that are available to the LAP in the introduction and transfer of engineering and technical knowledge. This chapter also contains contractor interface with AMC field offices and LAOs.

b. Procurement of contractor engineering and technical services

will be in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR), DOD FAR Supplement, and Army FAR Supplement.

c. Provisions for contractor engineering and technical services are prescribed in DODD 4205.2, AR 5–14, and this regulation.

5–2. LAP contractor engineering and technical services

a. Contractor engineering and technical services may be utilized in the LAP when in-house capability is unavailable, and cannot be developed in time to meet the needs of the Service. Contractor engineering and technical services include the furnishing of advice, instruction, and, training to DA organic personnel in the installation, operation, and maintenance of weapon systems, equipment, and components.

b. Three basic types of contractor engineering and technical services are as follows:

(1) Contractor plant services (CPS) are those engineering and technical services provided to DA personnel by a manufacturer of weapon systems, equipment, or components. These services are provided in the manufacturer's facilities by engineers and technicians employed by the manufacturer.

(2) Contractor field services (CFS) are those engineering and technical services provided to DA personnel by technically qualified contractor representatives. These services include information, instruction, training, and hands-on training.

(3) Field service representatives (FSR) are those employees of a manufacturer of military equipment or component who provide a liaison or advisory service between their company and the military users of their company's equipment or components.

c. CPS will be continually reviewed and controlled to ensure that it is limited to the minimum needed to achieve and ensure effective and dependable self sufficiency, in-house capability, and readiness.

d. Duration of CFS and FSR contracts are limited to 1 year after materiel fielding of new or modified equipment into a division, installation, or activity. Exceptions to the 1 year limit are listed below:

(1) Cases where the low density of equipment makes in-house support economically infeasible.

(2) Contractor engineering and technical services that directly assist and serve on a materiel fielding team.

e. Extending the use of LAP contractor engineering and technical services beyond the 1 year period will be requested through the providing MACOM to HQDA (DALO–SMP). (See para 5–4.)

f. Multiyear contracts are not authorized except as in reference d above. Contracts may carry provisions for subsequent fiscal years, pending approval from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management) (ASA(FM)).

g. During the contracted period, the using and providing commands will develop in-house capabilities to support the system/equipment after contractor support expires. Concurrent assignment of personnel from the using and providing commands with the onsite contractor representative will be made to the maximum extent possible. There must be a continuing working relationship and information flow among contractor representatives, LARs, and user personnel to ensure the transfer of technical knowledge. This will aid in building LAR sustainment ability and gain user in-house capability.

h. The providing command may request appointment of LAP personnel as contracting officer's representative (COR) for engineering and technical services supplied under this regulation.

i. CFS and FSR provided at no direct cost to the U.S. Government will normally be under control of the providing command's COR.

5–3. Procurement of LAP contractor engineering and technical services

a. Authority to process requests for the procurement of LAP contractor engineering and technical services is restricted to CG, AMC; TSG; CG, U.S. Army Information System Command; Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; and Commander, TRADOC. This authority may be exercised only when the requirement has been validated, funds have been identified in the budget for this purpose, and when one of the following conditions exist:

(1) The complexity of new or modified equipment/systems is

such that organic support may be inadequate. Onsite contractor indoctrination and training of DA personnel is needed to ensure:

- (a) Installation.
- (b) Operation.
- (c) Maintenance proficiency of personnel to meet DA standards.

(2) An urgent requirement develops for additional evaluation, increase reliability, or training that cannot be supplied by DA organic personnel.

b. Approval for LAP contractor engineering and technical services will be per AR 5-14 and appropriate MACOM guidance on contracted advisory and assistance services (CAAS).

c. Contractor engineering and technical services will be procured through a separate service contract or will be included as an identifiable line item separately priced within an end item procurement contract. Contracts covering contractor engineering and technical services will show the man-years and cost of those services and will outline their duties in the statement of work(SOW).

d. CFS and FSR contracts will include clauses (war clauses) that provide for negotiation of services during periods of hostilities and mobilizations. If skill is required during mobilization/contingency, the providing MACOM must coordinate for contract personnel and ensure receipt of necessary CDE/OCIE. Also, coordination must be made with applicable LAO to ensure billeting, mess, and other support requirements are met (DODD 3020.3).

e. For contractor engineering and technical service contracts providing services under this regulation, the SOW will include provisions that the contractor will meet the following requirements:

(1) Provide on-site classroom and on-job training to soldiers in the supported units, LARs in the LAP, and other U.S Government personnel on maintenance and operation techniques pertaining to adjustment, calibration, troubleshooting, routine maintenance, inspection, and repair of prime system/equipment including related support/test equipment.

(2) Transition technical knowledge to develop an organic capability for soldiers in the supported unit(s), LARs in the LAP, and other U.S. Government personnel.

f. Certifications of performance, logistics support, travel, identification, privileges, reports, and other considerations will be coordinated between the using and providing commands. They will conform to appropriate provisions of the FAR as incorporated into the contract for the services.

g. Contractor personnel will be under the supervision and control of their companies.

5-4. Extension of LAP contractor engineering and technical services

a. Requests for extension beyond the 1 year period will be submitted through command channels, through HQDA (DALO-SMP) to ASA(FM). The methods used to provide logistic support for the equipment must be evaluated thoroughly before an extension for a contractor engineering and technical services contract is requested. A sample format for the extension request is at figure 5-1.

b. The request for an extension will include, at a minimum, the following data:

- (1) Basic contract data.
- (2) Date the materiel was fielded up to present time.
- (3) Conditions that clearly establishes the specific requirement.
- (4) Justification for not using organic support.
- (5) Milestone for completion of LAR training.
- (6) Date when contractor engineering and technical services will no longer be needed.
- (7) Alternative support services considered.
- (8) A comparative cost analysis (organic versus contractor).

5-5. Limitations on the use of contractor personnel

Contractor personnel providing engineering and technical services will not be—

(1) Appointed or employed by a Federal officer. They will not be under the supervision, direction, or evaluation of any Government person, military or civilian.

(2) Placed in a staff or policy-making position.

(3) Placed in a position of command, supervision, administration, or control over DA military or civilian personnel or personnel of other contractors.

(4) Placed in a position to become a part of a Government organization.

(5) Used to avoid manpower ceilings or other personnel rules and regulations as directed by DA or the Office of Personnel Management (OPM).

(6) Used to administer or supervise military procurement activities.

(7) Used to provide logistics assistance to contractors during contract maintenance.

(8) Used to establish requisitioning objectives, station stockage lists, or direct supply channels to a manufacturer, or to circumvent established DA supply channels.

5-6. Exceptions to the use of contractor personnel

If one or more of the conditions listed in paragraph 5-5 exist, a request for an exception will be sent through command channels to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Installations, and Logistics (ASD(MI&L))).

5-7. Interface with AMC field offices and LAOs

a. LAOs at major bases and installations will be the central focal points for information dealing with contracts on AMC fielded equipment. Overall responsibility to represent HQ AMC in Europe is LSE-Europe; in the Far East area will be the responsibility of LSE Far East; CONUS and South America area will be the responsibility of LSE CONUS.

b. The providing command will provide the affected LAP official (MSC LAD/LAO) with the following information upon assignment and departure of contractors:

(1) *Contractor personnel arrival notification.*

(a) Name.

(b) Date.

(c) Firm.

(d) Contract number.

(e) Type of contract effort (CFS, maintenance, sample data collection, materiel fielding, new equipment training, etc.).

(f) Weapon system/equipment/component supported.

(g) Contractor services required during mobilization/wartime(war clause).

(h) Duty location/office/telephone.

(i) Contracting officer representative (name/duty location/office/telephone).

(j) Contracting agency.

(k) Arrival of contract employment date.

(l) Estimated departure or contract employment termination date.

(m) Security clearance.

(n) Nationality (U.S. citizen, German, etc.).

(2) *Contractor personnel departure notification.*

(a) Name.

(b) Date.

(c) Firm.

(d) Duty location.

(e) Departure of contract employment termination date.

c. For liaison and/or technical assistance visits to units/areas, all contractor personnel, whether at cost or not to the Government, will furnish advance and departure notices to the affected LAO (para 4-5). Contractors will provide the following information:

(1)

(a) Name.

(b) Date of visit.

(c) Purpose.

(d) Type of assistance provided.

(e) Commitment made for future assistance.

MEMORANDUM FOR (*name of approval official*)

SUBJECT: (*title of contract service*)

1. PURPOSE. To obtain approval of the extension request for subject service.
2. BASIC INFORMATION. Provide in this paragraph, or attach as enclosures to the document, the following information:
 - a. Contractor–organization name and address, POC.
 - b. Present contract—
 - (1) Date of award.
 - (2) Date of completion/termination.
 - (3) Final cost of contractor services.
 - c. Contractor officer representative (COR)—name and organization.
 - d. Indication that the evaluation is attached as enclosure 1.
 - e. Facts and figures starting with the date the materiel was fielded up to the present time.
 - f. A full description of conditions which clearly establishes the specific requirement. This will include sufficient data and rational for use in determining whether to continue, expand, curtail, establish or discontinue the use of contractor engineering and technical services.
 - g. Justification for not using organic support.
 - h. Milestone for completion of Logistics Assistance Representative (LAR) training.
 - i. Date when contractor engineering and technical services will no longer be needed.
 - j. Alternative support services considered.
 - k. A comparative cost analysis (*organic versus contractor*).
 - l. Anticipated man–year of effort for the contract .
 - m. Statement that funds are available, with identification of funding appropriation.
3. COORDINATION. The request for the extension of the contract has been coordinated with (*organization and offices*). All concur.
4. RECOMMENDATION. Approve the request for the extension of the contract for subject service.

Figure 5-1. Sample format of management decision document for the extension of contractor engineering and technical services

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

There are no entries in this section.

Section II Related Publications

Army FAR Subpart 37.70

</title>

Army FAR Engineering and Technical Services

</title>

AR 5-16

Army Supplement to Defense Regional Interservice Support (DRIS) Regulation

AR 5-9

Intraservice Support Installation Area Coordination

AR 5-14

Managing Analytical Support Services

AR 11-1

Command Logistics Review Program(CLRP)

AR 12-8

Security Assistance Operations and Procedures

AR 12-15

Joint Security Assistance Training(JSAT)

AR 25-1

Army Automation Management

AR 40-61

Medical Logistics Policies and Procedures

AR 335-15

Management Information Control System

AR 350-35

New Equipment Training

AR 380-5

Department of the Army Information Security Program

AR 690-11

Mobilization, Planning and Management

AR 700-127

Integrated Logistic Support

AR 700-142

Materiel Release, Fielding, and Transfer

AR 700-129

Integrated Logistics Support Management for Multiservice Acquisitions

AR 702-6

Ammunition Stockpile Reliability Program

AR 702-12

Quality Assurance Specialist(Ammunition Surveillance)

AR 710-2

Supply Policy Below the Wholesale Level

AR 725-50

Requisitioning, Receipt, and Issue System

AR 735-5

Policy and Procedures for Property Accountability

AR 740-1

Storage and Supply Activity Operations Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment

AR 750-1

Army Materiel Maintenance Policy and Retail Maintenance Operations

AR 750-4

Depot Materiel and Support Training Activities

AR 750-25

Army Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) Calibration and Repair Support Program.

AR 750-1

Army Materiel Maintenance Policy and Retail Maintenance Operations

AR 750-43

Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE)

DA Pam 738-750

The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS)

DOD FAR

DOD Federal Acquisition Regulation

DODD 4205.2

DOD Contracted Advisory and Assistance Services (CAAS)

DOD 5200.1-R

Information Security Program Regulation

DODI 4000.19

Interservice, Interdepartmental, and Interagency Support

TB 380-41

(C) Procedures for Safeguarding, Accounting, and Supply Control of COMSEC Material (U)

TM 38-750-1

The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS)

Section III

Prescribed Forms

There are no entries in this section.

Section IV

Referenced Forms

There are no entries in this section.

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

AMC

Army Materiel Command

ARNG

Army National Guard

ASA(FM)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management)

ASD(MI&L)

Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Installations, and Logistics)

ATC

Army Training Center

CAAS

contracted advisory and assistance services

CFS

contract field services

CLRT

Command Logistics Review Team

CLRTX

Command Logistics Review Team – Expanded

COMSEC

communications security

COR

contracting officer's representative

CPS

contractor plant services

DCG

deputy commanding general

DCSLOG

Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics

ETS

engineering and technical services

FAR

Federal Acquisition Regulation

FMS

foreign military sales

FORSCOM

U.S. Army Forces Command

FSR

field service representative

LAO

logistics assistance office

LAP

Logistics Assistance Program

LAR

logistics assistance representative

LSE

logistic support element

MACOM

major Army command

MAIT

Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team

MFP

Materiel Fielding Plan

MSC

major subordinate command

NET

new equipment training

NGB

National Guard Bureau

TDA

tables of distribution and allowances

TMDE

test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment

USAISC

U.S. Army Information Systems Command

USAR

U.S. Army Reserve

USAREUR

U.S. Army, Europe

Section II Terms

Contractor engineering and technical services

Is the furnishing of advice, instruction, and training to DA personnel, by commercial or industrial companies, in the installation, operation, and maintenance of weapons, equipment, and systems. This includes transmitting the technical knowledge necessary to develop an organic capability among DA personnel. Contractor engineering and technical services is a major category (Category D) of Contracted Advisory and Assistance Services (CAAS).

Emergency-essential (E-E) civilian employee

An employee who occupies an E-E position and who expected to sign a DOD Civilian Employee Overseas Emergency-Essential Position Agreement.

Emergency-essential civilian position

A position located overseas or that would be transferred overseas during a crisis situation or that requires the incumbent to deploy or to perform temporary duty assignments overseas during a crisis in support of a military operation. The position is required to ensure the success of combat operations or to support

combat-essential systems subsequent to mobilization, an evacuation order or some other type of military crisis. That position cannot be converted to a military position because it requires uninterrupted performance to provide immediate and continuing support for combat operations and/or support maintenance and repair of combat-essential systems.

Key employee

A civilian employee who occupies a key position, or who has been designated to occupy a key position on mobilization.

Key position

A Federal position that cannot be vacated during a national emergency without seriously impairing the capability of its parent agency to function effectively. All E-E positions are key positions.

Logistics information

The product resulting from the collection, evaluation, analysis, integration, and interpretation of all available information by field technicians and other internal sources on the performance, use, operational capability, and support of Army weapons systems and end items of equipment deployed with troops.

Logistics Assistance Program

DA's plan of action in which technical resources are provided to assist using commands in identifying and resolving problems affecting materiel and logistics systems which are beyond the capability or responsibility of using field commands. It also provides for the collection, evaluation, and exchange of technical information.

Logistics assistance

Advice, training, and assistance provided by technically trained and experienced logistics personnel employed by or under contract to the Army.

Logistics assistance office

Organization that is focal point for AMC's Logistics Assistance Program support within a specific Geographic Area consisting of an LAO chief, AMC/MSL LARs.

Logistics assistance representative

An emergency-essential, mandatory mobile individual assigned to the AMC Logistics Assistance Program.

Logistics support element

Civilian employees deploying on support operations will be temporally assigned to the logistics support element (LSE). The LSE is an AMC umbrella organization to support military operations. The organization has a flexible table of distribution and allowances (TDA) that can support humanitarian relief, conflicts, and war. The TDA is modular so it can be tailored for a particular contingency. When fully deployed, the LSE will have limited depot capability consisting of approximately 1300 personnel, the majority being civilians. The organization consists of

depot divisions of supply, maintenance, ammunition, and supporting offices along with sections to support field requirements for oil analysis, test, measurement and diagnostic equipment, and field science and technology. A rear detachment has a permanent cadre to perform those tasks necessary to maintain the LSE in a deployable status. The remainder of the organization does not have permanent staffing but will be filled by equivalent AMC personnel for deployment. Approximately 100 to 200 TDA spaces are designated as emergency-essential and personnel are *battle rostered* against those critical LSE positions. The remainder will be filled as critical LSE positions. The remainder will be filled as required. The equipment to support the LSE is handled in the same manner as the personnel.

Materiel

Vehicle systems, weapons systems, communications systems, and other equipment essential to the operational capability of the Armed Forces.

Mobilization

This act of assembling and organizing national resources to support national objectives in time of war or other emergencies. The process by which the Armed Forces or part of them are brought to a state of readiness for war or other national defense emergencies. This includes assembling and organizing personnel, supplies, and materiel for active military service.

Operational control (OPCON)

With regard to the Logistics Assistance Program, operational control is the authority delegated to an Army Materiel Command (AMC) Logistics Assistance Office (LAO) chief to direct attached major subordinate command (MSC) logistics assistance representatives/supervisors for the accomplishment of specific missions/functions. This involves the assignment of tasks and the designation of local priorities necessary to accomplish the mission. Operational control does not include personnel administration, internal MSC organization and funding, supervision of MSC assets, or mission technical training. If conflicts arise they will be resolved at the lowest level with the appropriate supervisor.

Providing command (logistic support agency, activity, or community)

A command that is responsible for the procurement, distribution, and maintenance of a particular item or for the development or operation of a logistic system.

Using command (also referred to as supported and using unit)

An Active Army or Reserve Component organization that has equipment or materiel assigned for its use or operation.

Section III

Special Abbreviations and Terms

This section contains no entries.

Index

This index is organized alphabetically by topic and by subtopic within a topic. Topics and subtypes are identified by paragraph number.

AMC Worldwide Logistics Assistance Program – General, 4-1
Assignment and control of personnel, 2-3
Contractor assistance, 5-1
Establishment of LAOs, 4-2
Exceptions, 1-7
Exceptions to the use of contractor personnel, 5-6
Explanation of abbreviations and terms, 1-3
Extension of LAP contractor personnel, 5-5
General responsibilities of LAOs, 4-3
Interface with Logistics Assistance Offices (LAOs), 5-7
LAP contractor engineering and technical services, 5-2
Logistics assistance for multiservice equipment and systems, 1-6
Logistics Assistance Program, 1-5
Logistics assistance requirements – manpower requirements, 3-1
Military Assistance Program/Military Assistance Services Funded
Program/Foreign Military Sales (MAP/MASP/FMS) assistance requests, 3-4
Policy and procedures – general, 2-1
Procurement of LAP contractor engineering and technical services, 5-3
Programming and budgeting, 2-4
Purpose, 1-1
References, 1-2
Requests for logistics assistance, 3-3
Responsibilities, 1-3
Sample format (extensions for contractor engineering and technical services), Figure 5-1
Special requirements, 3-2
Use of Logistics Assistance Personnel, 2-2

Unclassified

PIN 003768-000

USAPA

ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING SYSTEM
TEXT FORMATTER ... Version 2.45

PIN: 003768-000

DATE: 08-13-98

TIME: 17:35:45

PAGES SET: 15

DATA FILE: ar700-4.fil

DOCUMENT: AR 700-4

DOC STATUS: NEW PUBLICATION