

Chapter 6

Logistics Management

6-1. Introduction

a. Procurement and distribution of VI supplies and equipment are essentially the same as for other types of Army and Marine Corps supplies. Exact determination of overall requirements and careful requisitioning are essential. Local procurement of certain items may be authorized to support ongoing operations. Expendable items scheduled for disposal because of expiration date or excess will, where appropriate, be coordinated with theater VI units that may use them.

b. Tactical VI equipment and systems are NDI—a generic term that covers materiel available from a variety of sources with little or no development effort by the Army or Marine Corps. These are commercially available standard items.

6-2. Equipment and Systems

a. Tactical VI equipment and systems are items that are capable of continuous or repetitive use by tactical VI personnel or activities. These items are used to record, produce, reproduce, process, broadcast, edit, distribute, exhibit, and store VI.

b. A tactical VI system exists if a number of VI components will be interconnected and designed primarily to operate together. Systems with an intent to satisfy a specific requirement must not be acquired in a piecemeal fashion. The total system cost will include the aggregate cost of all new equipment items, accessories, and associated software costs required to complete a totally functional system. When tactical VI systems hardware and software requirements are specified in the contract, include all installation and training costs in the total contract cost.

c. A tactical VI upgrade is a change or modification to an existing system which improves performance, increases capability, or supports additional users.

d. When items qualify as tactical VI equipment and are integral parts of a functional VI system or device (existing or under development), the items will be managed as a part of the functional VI system or device; for example, an oscilloscope microscope with an embedded camera.

e. When items identified as functional VI equipment are integral parts of a tactical VI system or equipment (existing or under development), these items will be managed as a part of the tactical VI system or device; for example, a computer embedded in a video switcher or a computer embedded in a computer graphics system dedicated to graphic production.

6-3. Materiel Development

The Army Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM), United States Army Materiel Command (AMC), and Marine Corps Research Development and Acquisition Command (MCRDAC) serves as the materiel developer for tactical VI equipment and systems. It provides centralized procurement, maintenance, and logistical support for type-classified VI equipment and systems. AMC and MCRDAC also plans, programs, and manages research, development, testing, and evaluation of VI technology.

6-4. Combat Development

a. The combat developer of tactical VI systems is the United States Army Signal Center and Fort Gordon (USASC&FG), United States Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). MCRDAC is the counterpart developer for the Marine Corps. In coordination with the materiel developer, USASC&FG and MCCDC develops plans and concepts for tactical VI organizations and VI equipment systems, and prepares the TOE within the force structure.

NOTE: For the Marine Corps, T/O and T/E validation is accomplished by the Marine Corps Warfighting Center.

b. Requirements for tactical VI equipment and systems are submitted as indicated below. Approved requirements will be subsequently included in the appropriate authorization document TOE/modification table of organization and equipment (MTOE) proponent approved per AR 310-49. Tactical VI organizations with an approved unit identification code will maintain a centralized listing of tactical VI equipment and systems per AR 735-5.

c. Authorizations of tactical VI equipment and systems will be validated by HQDA ATTN: SAIS-PDD-V, The Pentagon, Room 1C710, Washington, D.C. 20310-4800, or the Warfighting Center, MCCDC prior to documentation into a TOE/MTOE or T/O, T/E to ensure compliance with DOD Directive 5040.2. The United States Army Information Systems Command (USAISC) will centrally manage commercially available tactical VI equipment and systems included in the TOE/MTOE as specified in AR 710-1 and AR 708-1.

d. Tactical VI organizations with an approved TOE/MTOE authorization will use type-classified standard equipment. (See AR 70-1.) This equipment, when authorized, is requisitioned through the Army Wholesale Supply System (WSS). When equipment in the WSS does not meet the operational requirements, the materiel developer will initiate product improvements in accordance with AR 750-10 or add new requirements to the system in accordance with AR 71-9.

NOTE: To facilitate T/E equipment changes for MEF COMCAM units, a Fleet Operational Needs Statement is required. (See MCO 3900.4D.)

e. Equipment standardization and interoperability is a goal of tactical VI resource management. Tactical VI equipment must meet military and federal standards and specifications (Defense-approved industrial standards) in accordance with DOD Directive 4120.3-M. Supply Bulletin 700-20 provides currently adopted tactical VI equipment identification and may be used as a guide for selecting equipment.

f. The materiel developer at AMC or the MEF COMCAM officer will establish annual review procedures to ensure that tactical VI equipment and repair part allowances and inventories are valid. Obsolete or underused equipment and parts will be redistributed for disposal.

6-5. Supplies and Repair Parts

The Army WSS or the Marine Corps Logistics Base, Albany, Georgia/Barstow, California will support repair parts for approved VI equipment and systems. Repair parts for commercial NDI equipment which are not type-classified standard are procured through the Television-Audio Support Activity (T-ASA).

6-6. Maintenance

a. Maintenance of tactical VI will be performed and managed in accordance with AR 750-1, section IX or MCO P4790.2. Preventive maintenance is all actions to retain an item in an operational condition by providing systematic inspection, detection, and prevention of failures. Corrective maintenance entails all maintenance actions needed because of equipment failure.

b. The categories of maintenance and their responsibilities are listed below:

(1) Organizational maintenance. Performs scheduled and unscheduled preventive maintenance tasks including tightening, adjusting, cleaning, lubrication, and testing. Replaces minor items such as knobs, lamps, fuses, and interconnecting cables, and makes operational checks to verify equipment readiness.

(2) Direct support maintenance. Designated maintenance activities perform this maintenance in direct support of using organizations. It is limited to the repair of end items, components, and assemblies on a return-to-user basis. Direct support maintenance is performed at corps or MEF level by VI units. Board level controlled substitution is authorized at the direct support level.

(3) General support maintenance. Designated activities perform this maintenance in support of Army and Marine Corps area supply requirements. Personnel perform repair or overhaul necessary to restore materiel to a ready-for-issue condition based upon published Army maintenance standards for the particular item of equipment. TSC(A) VI units will perform general support maintenance at theater level. Warranty items will be reported to T-ASA for disposition instructions. Component and part-controlled substitution is authorized at the general support level.

(4) Depot maintenance. An industrial-type facility performs this highest category of materiel

maintenance. It includes necessary disassembling, overhauling, rebuilding, testing, and inspecting of operating components; servicing required to obtain the desired performance; and return of the item to the Army or Marine Corps supply system when it meets maintenance standards established for the equipment.

(a) TSC(A) VI units or MCCUs will determine requirements to evacuate equipment to T-ASA for depot maintenance.

(b) Selected equipment or components which cannot be repaired in the theater will be returned directly to the depot facility for overhaul, return to contractor, or disposal.

c. Implement all requests for maintenance support and equipment improvement recommendations by completing DA Form 2407 for units supported by The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS). DA Form 5504 is used for units supported by the Standard Army Maintenance System (SAMS). See DA Pam 738-750 for preparation of forms and an explanation of different maintenance systems.