

## CHAPTER 5

### REQUISITION AND SUPPLY

#### 5-1. CONSTRUCTION SUPPLIES

*a. General.* Paragraphs b through d below describe the functions of the various DOD agencies that supply construction items.

*b. Army Materiel Command (AMC).* AMC develops the material management procedures, policies, and guidance needed to acquire, store, and ship materials needed for construction of AFCS facilities. AMC responsibilities are outlined in AR 415-16.

*c. Deputy Chief of Staff for Supply, Maintenance, and Transportation.* The Deputy Chief of Staff for Supply, Maintenance, and Transportation, Headquarters, U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMCSM) in Alexandria, Virginia, coordinates AMC activities and interests pertaining to AFCS (such as materiel development, procurement policies, employment support, and related matters), and ensures that AMC can support the demands for construction materials during emergency and contingency operations.

*d. U.S. Army Troop Support Command (TROSCOM).* TROSCOM (a subcommand of AMC located in St. Louis, Missouri) is the central point within CONUS for coordination with the Federal Supply System and for acquiring construction materials for AFCS construction. The responsibilities of TROSCOM are to:

(1) Provide AFCS data to Worldwide Inventory Control Points, Army Class Manager Activities, the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), and the General Services Administration (GSA) supply sources.

(2) Develop, upon receipt of message requests, the BOM by NSN for requested AFCS facilities and installations, and request project codes from Logistics Systems Support Activity (LSSA), Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

(3) Prepare logistics capability estimate requests and forward them to appropriate DLA's, GSA's, and other National Inventory Control Points (NICP's) in order to obtain an item's availability status.

(4) Prepare requisitions by NSN in order to provide (in accordance with AR 725-50) 100-percent supply shipment status for all items required.

(5) Furnish (in accordance with AR 710-1) item managers with a copy of the BOM, including submission of any special program requirement data and the appropriate requisitions.

(6) Maintain detailed followup and status of requisitions in order to ensure timely shipment and provide a quarterly recapitulation.

(7) Furnish AMC with a yearly summary of major actions pertaining to AFCS facilities or installations.

(8) Catalog and standardize AFCS-required materials; coordinate that action and the acceptability of substitute items with Huntsville Division; revise the SIMF as required.

(9) Ensure that consumer funds are available before supplying NSN items.

(10) Coordinate requirements with the appropriate Logistics Control Office and the Military Traffic Management Command in order to furnish lift information for each project code.

#### 5-2. REQUISITIONING PROCEDURES

*a. Requesting By AFCS Number.* Supply procedures in a TO are generally established by the theater commander and may vary according to local circumstances. AFCS facilities and installations may be requested by sending AFCS numbers (such as 21410GE) by message through channels to TROSCOM. Users can request AFCS facilities or installations with or without certain facilities, subfacilities, and individual items, as required. At a minimum, the message should include the following items:

(1) Facility or installation number, additions and/or major deletions, and the quantity required.

(2) Funding authority.

(3) Priority.

(4) Destination and shipment information (port, construction site, depot, and "Mark for-Ship to").

(5) Date required.

(6) Method of shipment (from an assembly depot as a complete package or separate line items from supply sources).

*b. Requesting By NSN.* The forms and procedures used for the Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedure (MILSTRIP) method can only be used to requisition by NSN, not by AFCS facility or installation number.

### 5-3. METHODS OF SHIPMENT

Required construction materials are packaged for overseas shipment by one of the methods described in paragraphs *a* and *b* below:

*a. Shipped From An Assembly Depot As A Complete Package (All Items Shipped At The Same Time).* This method requires that TROSCOM establish an assembly depot that will prepare and identify all items listed in the BOM. Shipment is delayed until everything specified by the requester is ready for shipment. This method requires more lead time than the average MILSTRIP requisition; therefore, a construction project's start is restricted to the arrival of the item with the longest lead time.

*b. Shipped From Separate Supply Sources As Separate Line Items.* With this method, all items are shipped at different times; therefore, they must be labeled with the

appropriate project code for proper identification at the theater's destination. Project fill status is monitored in TROSCOM and determined in the theater.

### 5-4. FOREIGN PROCUREMENT

The supply procedures and construction materials identified in TM 5-302 apply when AFCS construction materials are requisitioned from CONUS; however, the supply procedures may not be valid for foreign sources procurement. Therefore, engineering design should be checked before procuring supplies in order to determine whether foreign construction materials are compatible with U.S. components. For example, materials and equipment based on the metric system should be checked for compatibility.

### 5-5. MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

When materials are received in the theater (by either shipping method outlined in 5-3 ), they will be managed in accordance with theater retail supply procedures.

### 5-6. FUNCTIONAL FLOWCHART

Figure 5-1 illustrates the requisition and supply process.

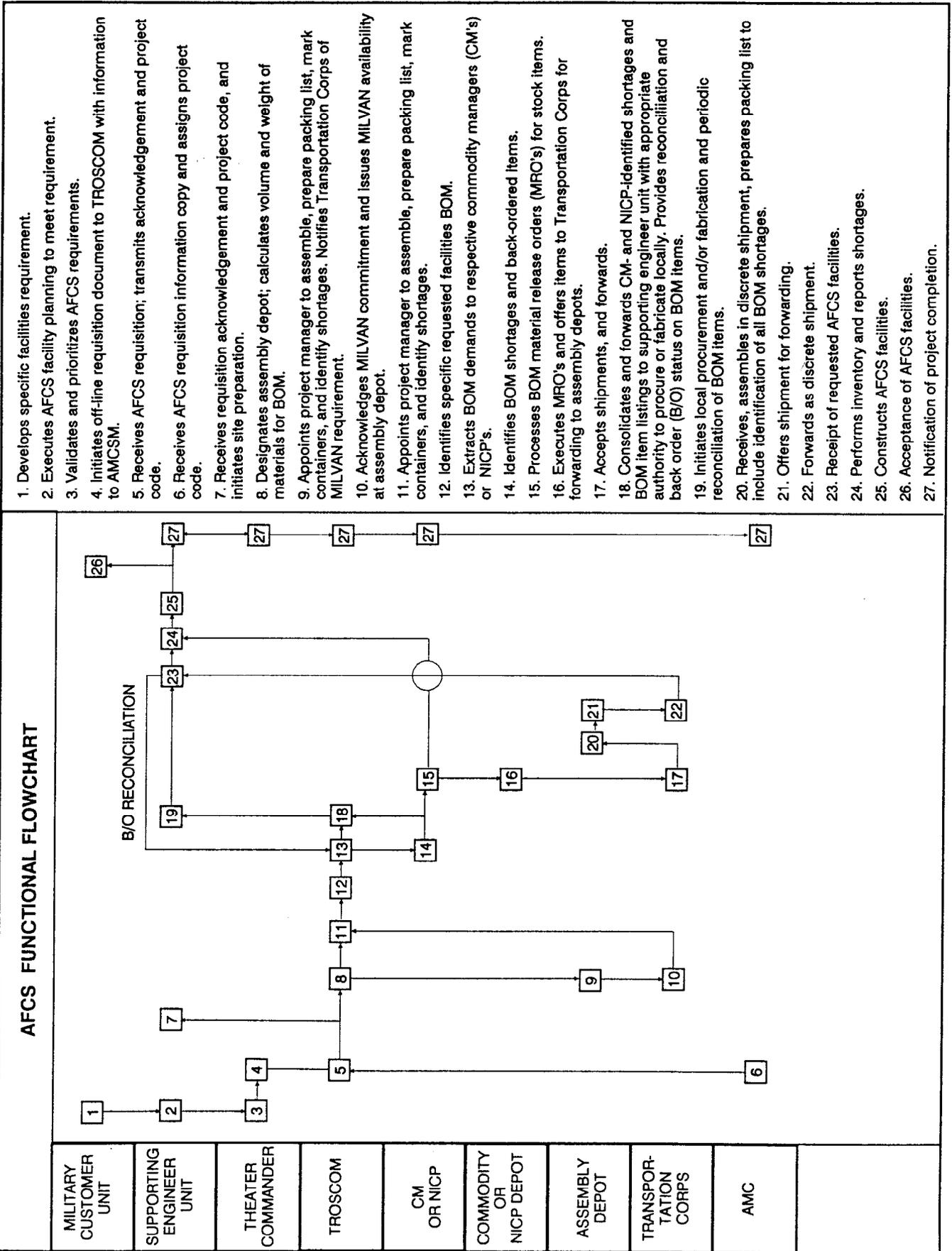


Figure 5-1. Requisition and supply process