

Chapter 2
The Division Support Command

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ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE DISCOM

The DISCOM is one of six major subordinate commands in a LID. The others are the three infantry brigades, the aviation brigade, and the DIVARTY. The DISCOM provides effective and responsive support to tactical units. To provide this support to the tactical commander, logistics and HSS assets are effectively

organized and positioned where they are needed. The DISCOM units (Figure 2-1) are an HHC/DMMC, an MSB, three FSBs, and an AMCO.

The DISCOM provides division-level logistics and HSS to all organic elements of the division and, in certain cases, to nondivisional units in the division area,

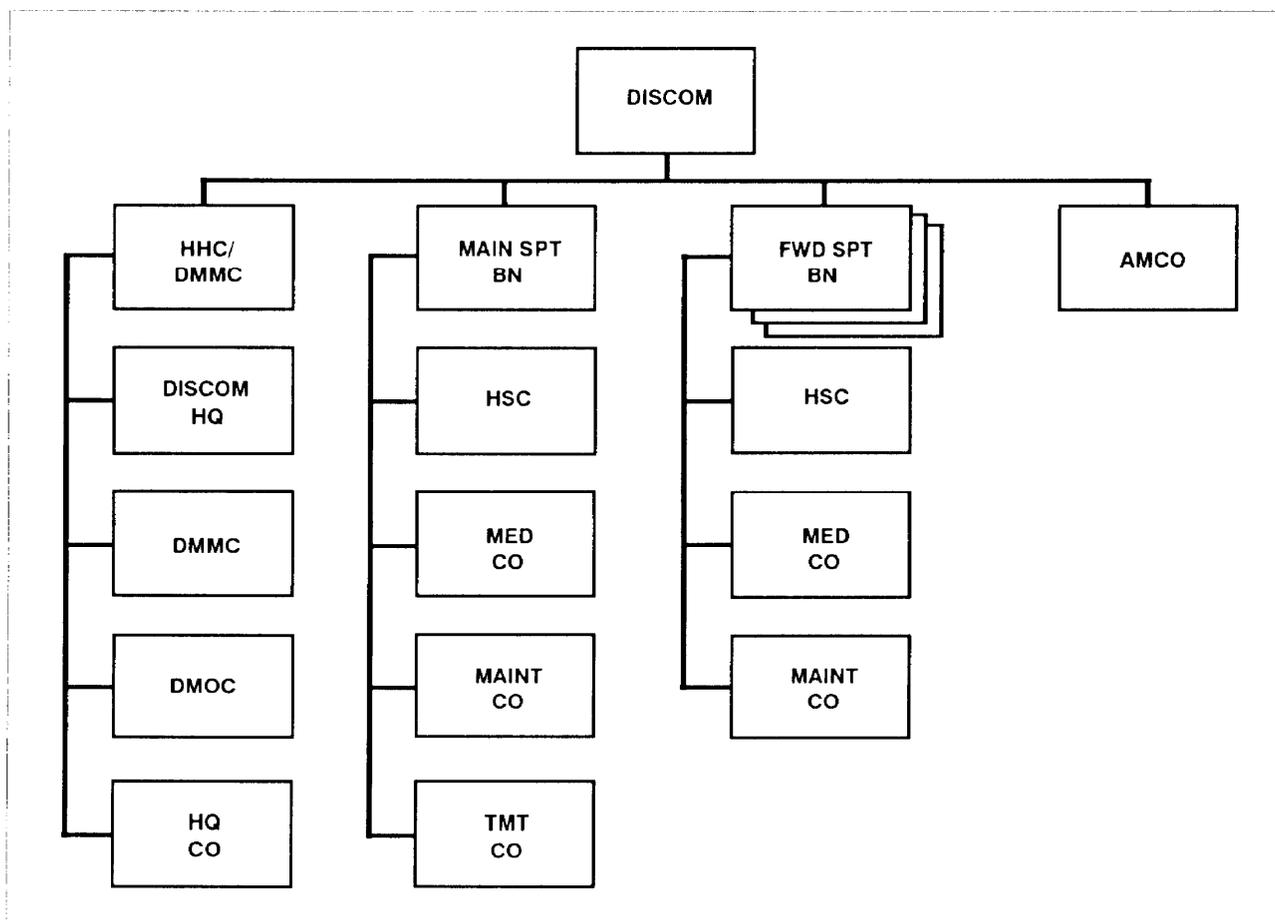


Figure 2-1. DISCOM, LID.

This support consists of—

- Requisition, receipt, temporary storage, and limited distribution of supplies. This includes Class I, II (less classified maps), III, IV, VII (except classified COMSEC equipment), VIII, and IX supplies. The DISCOM also provides purification, storage, and limited distribution of water.
- Operation of an ATP in each maneuver brigade area.
- Limited DS maintenance, including AVIM, for all materiel organic to the division less COMSEC, medical, and certain signal and MI peculiar equipment.
- Materiel (supply and maintenance) management for the division.
- Movement control and limited surface transport for personnel, supplies, and equipment to accomplish division logistics and administrative missions. This includes supplemental ground transportation to support emergency needs.
- Transportation management of organic and augmentation highway assets and allocated air assets.

- Consolidated property book management for the division.
- Materiel collection and classification.
- Limited diagnostic component exchange and liaison with higher maintenance activities for tactical ADPE systems.
- Logistics software support for the division.
- Limited capability to carry reserve supplies.
- Unit-level and division-level HSS on an area basis. This includes medical staff services, medical supply, and unit maintenance of medical equipment.
- CEB, mortuary affairs, and water distribution in a hot/arid environment when augmented.
- Logistics interface and coordination with allied units when the division is employed out of sector or attached to an allied command.
- Assigned rear operations duties.
- Identification of HNS needs and coordination of HNS with division G5.
- Coordination with finance group for funding for local procurement.

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE DISCOM HHC/DMMC

The DISCOM HHC/DMMC consists of the DISCOM headquarters, the DMMC, the DMOC, and the headquarters company.

DISCOM HEADQUARTERS

The DISCOM headquarters (Figure 2-2) consists of a command section, an S1 section, an S2/S3 section, an S4 section, a unit ministry team, and a food service section. The DISCOM headquarters commands and controls organic and attached units. A more in-depth discussion of C2 is in Chapter 4. The DISCOM headquarters also —

- Plans logistics and HSS operations for the division and selected nondivisional units. Planning guidance is in Chapter 3.
- Provides information and advice on logistics and HSS to the division commander and his staff, particularly the G4.
- Plans, coordinates, and supervises base and base cluster defense operations within the DSA. It does this in conjunction with the division rear CP.
- Operates an MCO to plan and control the use of

aircraft and surface transport organic or assigned or attached for logistics and administrative missions.

- Manages the Army food service program for the division.
- Receives guidance and direction from and coordinates support operations with the division rear CP.

Command Section

The DISCOM commander and his staff provide information to the division commander, the ADC-S, and the division staff on logistics and HSS matters. They also help evaluate the supportability of the division's plans. The DISCOM commander does not advise on personnel and administrative services, legal services, public affairs, finance support, morale and welfare support activities, or engineer support.

The DISCOM commander commands and controls organic and attached units of the DISCOM. He organizes the movement of and directs the disposition of subordinate units within the DSA according to the tactical plan.

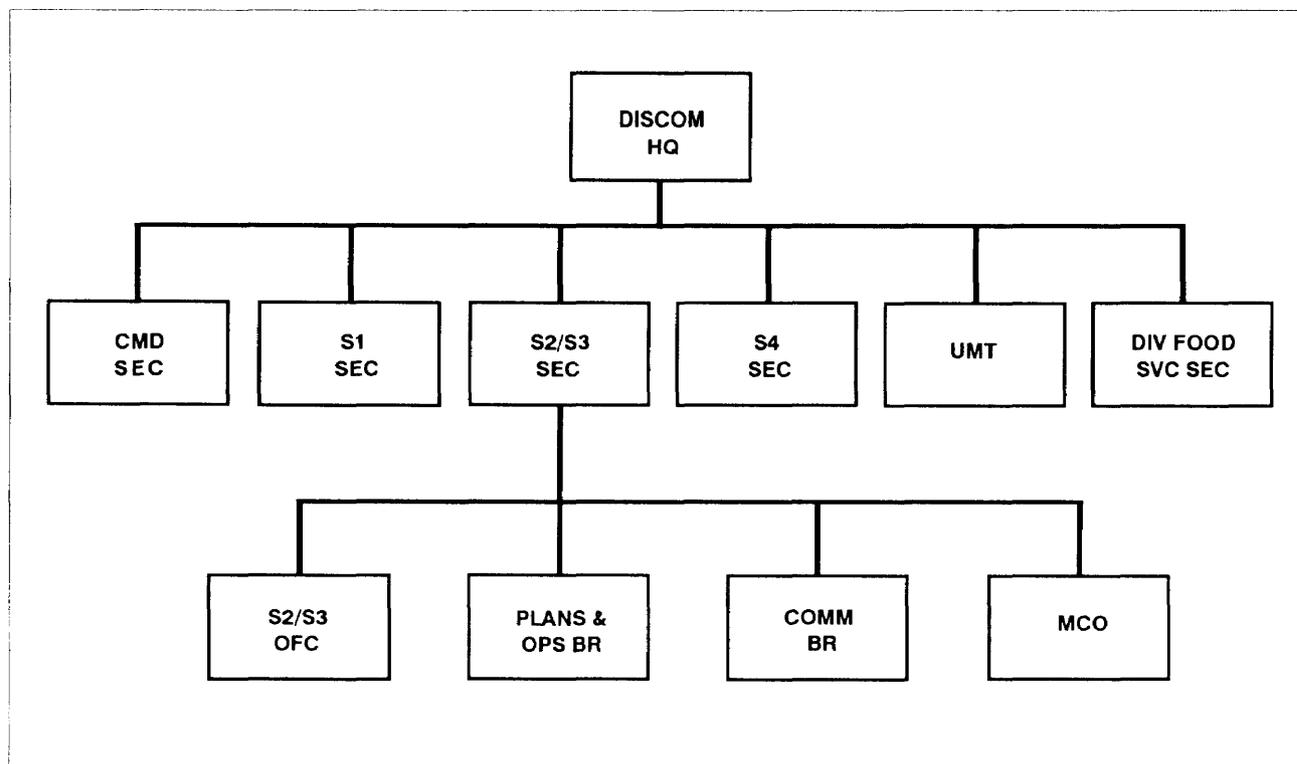


Figure 2-2. DISCOM headquarters.

The DISCOM commander –

- Advises the division commander and staff on supply, maintenance, transportation, HSS, and field services throughout the division.
- Supervises and controls division-level logistics and HSS operations.
- Coordinates logistics operations and movements with the division rear CP.
- Conducts inspections to determine the ability of the DISCOM and attached units to do their missions.
- Makes sure that, in an allied environment, DISCOM operations follow all applicable agreements and HNS commitments.
- Plans and supervises all training of personnel and units of the DISCOM.

The deputy commander (formerly the XO) is the principal assistant and advisor to the DISCOM commander. His functions are similar to those of a chief of staff as outlined in FM 101-5. As second in command, he understands both the support operations and the non-CSS functions of the DISCOM. He supervises the DISCOM staff and coordinates assigned missions with

subordinate unit commanders. In accordance with command directives, he formulates staff operating policies. He also oversees the maintenance of the master policy file and supervises CP operations.

S1 Section/PAC

The S1 is the principal staff officer responsible for coordinating PSS within the DMCOM. PSS includes –

- Personnel and administrative support.
- Replacement operations.
- Strength management.
- Awards and decorations program.
- Casualty reporting.
- Postal support.
- Deployment preparation.
- Finance support.
- Religious support.
- Legal support.
- Public affairs support.

The S1 collocates with the S4 near the DISCOM CP. Cross-training of personnel facilitates greater continuous operations,

The S1 section/PAC prepares the DISCOM personnel estimate. It projects personnel losses and replacement needs. It develops casualty projections with emphasis on critical low-density MOSS. It provides the medical staff with projected input to the casualties evacuation planning process. The section also develops OPORD materials such as items for the service support annex.

The S1 section/PAC maintains personnel strength data on all subordinate units. Hasty and deliberate personnel status reports from medical treatment facilities and the division provost marshal's office support this process. The S1 sends DISCOM personnel updates to the division G1 section and to the supporting personnel service company.

The S1 section/PAC conducts replacement operations for the DISCOM. Using replacement projections from the division G1, the S1 coordinates with the DISCOM commander to set replacement priorities. Processing of replacements includes orientation and indoctrination, inspection of clothing and equipment, and correction of equipment shortages. Transportation to move replacements is coordinated with the S4. Additional information is in FMs 12-6 and 100-10.

S2/S3 Section

The S2/S3 is the security, plans, and operations officer. He is the principal staff advisor to the DISCOM commander on intelligence, organization, communications, NBC matters, and support mission-related matters. The S2/S3 section duties include –

- Advising the DISCOM commander on intelligence and counterintelligence, security, and communications.
- Advising the DISCOM commander on NBC defense and other rear operations functions.
- Supervising DISCOM intelligence operations.
- Coordinating and supervising the rear operations activities performed by DISCOM units in close cooperation with the division rear CP.
- Preparing DISCOM IPB. This includes the medical threat.
- Recommending priorities for the allocation of weapons, personnel, and equipment to units of the DISCOM.
- Coordinating and supervising DISCOM participation in civil affairs activities.
- Determining needs for maps and coordinating issue of classified maps with the division G2.

- Exercising general supervision over the branches and offices in the S2/S3 section.

In coordination with the DMMC, the plans and operations branch is responsible for staff supervision over DISCOM support activities. It also has staff supervision over DISCOM activities not classified as CSS. These include –

- NBC operations.
- Rear operations.
- Air defense.
- Defense against unconventional and psychological warfare operations.
- Intelligence and security matters.
- Determination of needs for storage, maintenance, distribution, and documentation of chemical munitions.
- Recommendation of priorities for weapons and equipment allocation to DISCOM units.
- Civil affairs activities and overall tactical employment aspects of the DISCOM.

It also coordinates with the ADC-S on providing a location and limited support for the division rear CP. Specific functions of the plans and operations branch include –

- Monitoring the tactical operations of the division.
- Preparing the rear operations plan for the DISCOM. It ensures the plan is compatible with the division plan. It also supervises the implementation of the plan for the DISCOM commander.
- Coordinating and monitoring defense against an NBC attack, air defense, and defense against unconventional and psychological warfare operations.
- Planning and coordinating DISCOM movements. For DSA elements, this includes supervising route reconnaissance and road marches. The branch receives closing reports and supervises staff activities during movement. A discussion of movements is in Chapter 11.
- Planning, coordinating, and supervising DISCOM intelligence collection and dissemination.
- Preparing current and long-range contingency plans.
- Planning time-phased force development.
- Coordinating with the division rear CP for CS for DISCOM operations.

- Preparing movement orders and the intelligence annex to orders. The branch also prepares the daily intelligence summary for subordinate units, operations estimates, and the intelligence estimates and updates. It also prepares paragraphs 2 and 3 of the DISCOM OPORD/OPLAN and essential elements of information for inclusion into the division OPORD.
- Coordinating provision of corps CEB, laundry, mortuary affairs, and airdrop support.
- Organizing the DISCOM units to support split division operations and cross-attachments with other forces,
- Coordinating the plans for the logistics provided by DISCOM units with the division staff, DMMC, and supported units.
- Planning for support of attached units or special operations forces passing through the division area.
- Providing information to the DISCOM commander on the NBC threat to assess the impact on all support operations and developing NBC contingency plans.

The operations officer operates the DISCOM intelligence coordination center under the supervision of the S2/S3. His functions and responsibilities are similar to those of the G2 as outlined in FM 101-5. He focuses his effort on the enemy, weather, and terrain in the division area. He provides relevant information to the FSBs. He coordinates his activities with the rear CP intelligence cell.

The chemical officer provides advice and help to the S2/S3 on NBC matters. This officer provides an NBC threat estimate based on enemy force activities. He conducts nuclear and chemical vulnerability analyses. He collects, interprets, analyzes, and evaluates NBC intelligence data. He provides information to the DISCOM commander so he can determine the MOPP level. The chemical officer advises on smoke and flame operations. He monitors NBC plans and staffing. He monitors decontamination operations. He directs the issue of chemical defense equipment within the DISCOM. This officer also helps the DISCOM commander set up OEG for each operation. More information on OEG is in Appendix J of FM 3-3. The chemical officer supports all staff sections in NBC tasks,

The communications branch provides C-E support within the DISCOM. It operates the NCS for the DISCOM

command/operations net. It plans, directs, and monitors the management and operation of all DISCOM field communications systems. It coordinates needs with the division signal battalion units providing support in both the DSA and BSA. It provides staff supervision over the installation and operation of all COMSEC equipment within the DISCOM. It helps resolve signal maintenance problems within the DISCOM and provides 24-hour operations. It advises the DISCOM commander and staff on all C-E matters. This branch –

- Coordinates and exercises technical supervision of the communications personnel in the DISCOM headquarters and subordinate units.
- Provides advice on the site selection of the DISCOM CP.
- Installs and maintains communications equipment.
- Plans and implements a backup means of communications and ensures radio communications during a move.
- Coordinates for publication and distribution of the DISCOM portion of the tactical telephone directory and manual or electronic SOI.
- Prepares the communications annex to the DISCOM OPORD/OPLAN.
- Manages CCI equipment keys.
- Plans and coordinates communications support for rear operations and for units attached/OPCON to the DISCOM.

The MCO is responsible for all CSS-related movement within the DISCOM. It dckx-mines missions for surface and preplanned air transport assets assigned or attached to the DISCOM for logistics and administrative missions. It plans, coordinates, and controls the allocation of available transportation assets. The duties of the MCO include–

- Advising the DISCOM commander and staff on transportation matters.
- Controlling commitment of the TMT task vehicles for CSS within the division.
- Maintaining data on the status of transportation assets committed to existing logistics missions.
- Ensuring personnel follow movement priorities.
- Submitting a request to the DTO for additional support with recommended priority when transportation requirements exceed capabilities.

- Coordinating arrival of personnel replacements and resupply movements with receiving units.
- Reporting the status of containers in the division area. It also coordinates with receiving units to ensure that they can offload the containers.
- Providing transportation intelligence data to the DISCOM S2/S3, rear CP staff, and DTO. These activities involve close liaison among the MCO, the DISCOM subordinate commanders, the DTO, and the AB liaison officer.
- Coordinating transportation for the backhaul of the maintenance work load, salvage, and empty ATP containers and other empty trailers and tanks. It also coordinates for evacuation of remains.
- Coordinating helicopter external transport operations between aviation and supply units.
- Coordinating nonmedical transportation for casualty evacuation in mass casualty situations.

S4 Section

The S4 is the principal staff assistant on internal logistics for DISCOM units. He prepares the logistics estimate and makes recommendations to the DISCOM commander on internal logistics activities. He also writes the service support annex to the DISCOM OPORD/OPLAN. The S4 section –

- Monitors DISCOM unit supply activities,
- Monitors DISCOM unit maintenance.
- Coordinates with the DISCOM units on the location of internal supply, services, and transportation activities.
- Coordinates requests for CTA 50-900 items within the DISCOM.
- Develops Class 111 and V usage forecasts for DISCOM units.
- Checks the Class I, III, and V, and water supply status of DISCOM elements. It also checks the operational readiness of equipment.
- Coordinates with the S2/S3 section for field services for DISCOM units.
- Provides policy on salvage for DISCOM items on the basis of guidance from the G4.
- Coordinates with the S1 on DISCOM strength and replacement data to project support needs.
- Coordinates movement plans with the S2/S3.

- Monitors field feeding and sanitation activities within the DISCOM.
- Requests unclassified maps for DISCOM units based on needs identified by the DISCOM S2/S3.

Unit Ministry Team

The UMT provides religious support for all subordinate units. It nurtures the living, cares for casualties, and honors the dead. The DESCOM chaplain exercises technical control and coordination over subordinate UMTS. He ensures direct and general religious support for all DISCOM units. He coordinates with the maneuver brigade and battalion chaplains to ensure general religious coverage.

The UMT, under the division religious support plan, provides general religious support to units other than DISCOM units. It also helps in mass casualty situations and during reconstitution. DISCOM chaplains also provide religious support to EPWs and nonmilitary persons for whom the commander is responsible. They provide limited religious support to the local population in coordination with the division G5.

Division Food Service Section

The division food service section plans and conducts the Army food management program in the division. It has staff supervision over brigade and equivalent level food service supervisors. It inspects field-feeding facilities of division units. It also advises commanders and their staffs on sanitation, food preparation, and food accountability. The division food service officer habitually works with the division G4.

DIVISION MATERIEL MANAGEMENT CENTER

The DMMC (Figure 2-3) consists of a DMMO, a general supply section, a DAO, a materiel section, and a CSS automation management office. The DMMC is the primary supply and maintenance managing element. It advises the DISCOM commander and staff on supply (less Class VIII) and maintenance matters. It provides division units with centralized and integrated materiel management for Class I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and IX supplies and water. The DMMC works closely with the DISCOM S2/S3 section to coordinate support operations. The DMMC is responsible for the following activities:

- Providing materiel management information and advice to the DISCOM commander.
- Determining requirements for supplies.

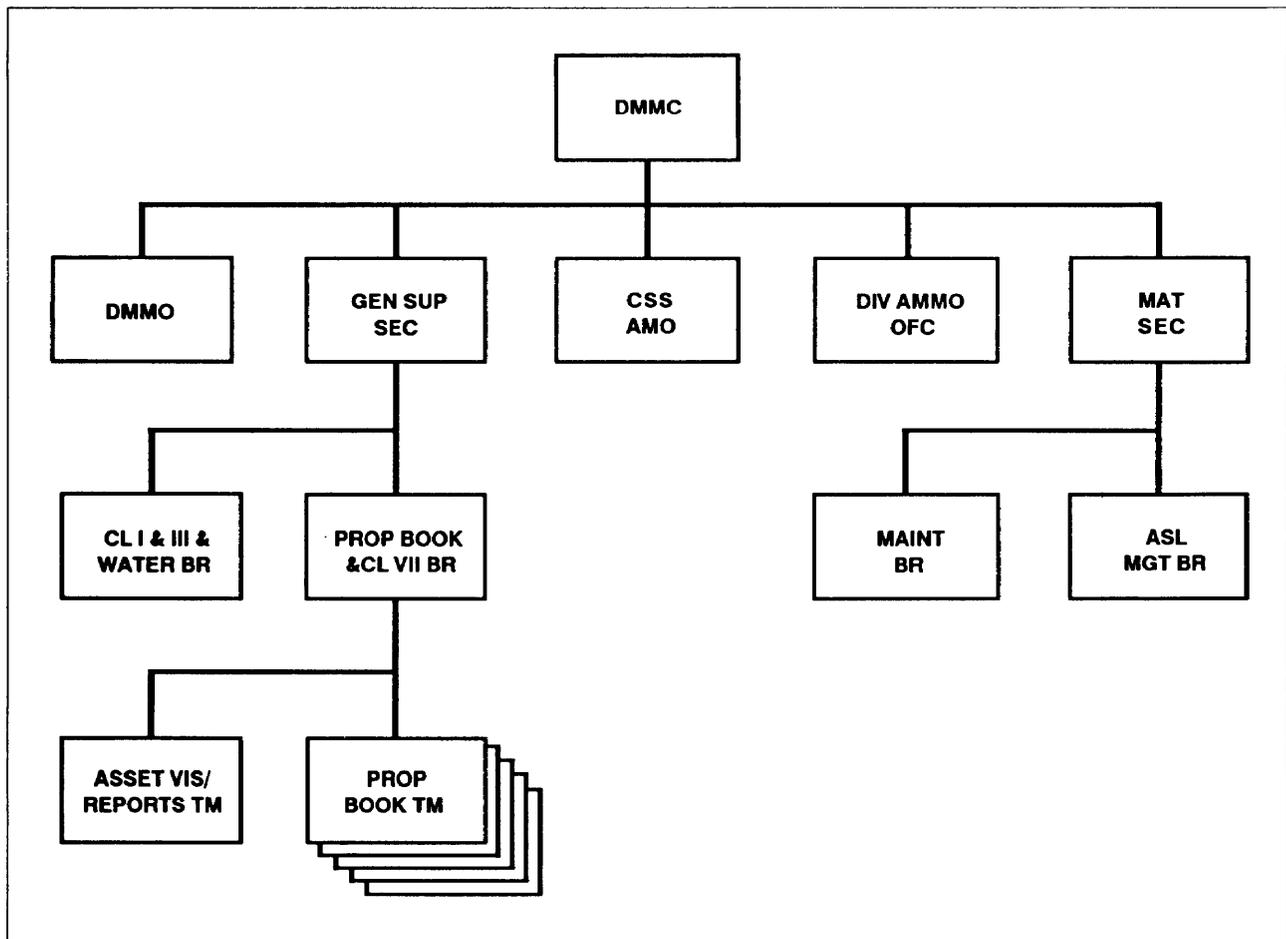


Figure 2-3. DMMC.

- Requisitioning and directing the distribution of supplies within the division (except Class VIII).
- Developing and maintaining the division ASL and ORF items.
- Determining ASL mobility needs.
- Maintaining the division property book and hand receipt files, Army equipment status reporting data, and CBS-X data.
- Coordinating with the CMMC for materiel evacuation and reinforcing support. This includes technical assistance.
- Operating an integrated division maintenance management information program. This program keeps the division staff, DISCOM commander, and battalion commanders and their staffs informed on maintenance problems and needs, and unit materiel readiness.
- Developing and prioritizing transportation needs

for DISCOM materiel distribution and evacuation missions. It coordinates those requirements with the MCO.

- *● Providing contracting support to the division.
- Monitoring daily battle loss and consumption reports and forecasts to anticipate needs.
- Directing the redistribution of maintenance assets between FSBs based on the level of activity.
- Providing weapon system management in coordination with the division G1.

Division Materiel Management Office

The DMMO plans, directs, and supervises the center's operations. Its duties include –

- Advising the DISCOM commander and staff on management of supply and maintenance operations. It recommends actions to improve the logistics posture.

- Providing supply and maintenance management data to the DISCOM S2/S3 for logistics operations.
 - Coordinating with the division G4 on forecasting and logistics status reporting.
 - Carrying out DISCOM policies. It prescribes procedures and mission standards for the DMMC.
 - Maintaining the division materiel management status profile.
 - Coordinating with the DISCOM S2/S3 on production support, reports, controls, and the location of supply distribution points and maintenance shops.
 - Exercising control over technical aspects of supply and maintenance operations (less Class VIII)-of the MSB, FSBs, and AMCO. It ensures compliance with prescribed procedures and regulations.
- * The DMMO also includes a division contracting element. It provides contracting support to division units and the division headquarters. With the division G4 and G5, it prepares contracting procedures, policies, and plans for the division OPLANs. These elements also coordinate support available through the logistics civil augmentation program and host-nation support agreements.
- * The contracting element maintains contracting support kits for contingency contracting operations. Kits include the following forms and materials required for all contingency areas:
- A 90-day supply of required forms:
 - Department of Defense Forms 250, 448, 448-2, 1131,1155,1594
 - Standard Forms 26,30,33,44, 1409
 - Optional Forms 36,1419
 - Block of authorized Procurement Instrument Identification Numbers.
 - Sample contract and ordering officer appointment formats.
 - Catalogs with pictures of supplies.
 - List of approved sources of supplies and banking facilities.
 - Office supplies including typewriter or personal computer.
 - Contract file folders.
 - Calculators and batteries.
 - Electric socket adapters.
 - Cash box.
- Flashlights and batteries.
 - Authority to carry sidearms.
 - Certificates of appointment.
 - Copies of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, and Army Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
 - Julian date calendar.
 - Currency (in coordination with the finance and accounting officer).
- * In coordination with civil affairs personnel, contracting personnel also maintain a database of local resources available in possible deployment areas. Resources include local labor, material, services, and facilities. The element ensures division units have appointed and trained ordering officers. The contracting personnel keep current and trained in contracting operations and may work with the installation directorate of contracting during peacetime to do so. In such cases, they should be sure to participate in all training exercises with the division headquarters.
- * During operations, the contracting element coordinates with the G4 to validate requirements authorized to be met through contracting. It coordinates finance support with the supporting finance and accounting officer. It then lets contracts as required. The section also exercises functional control over ordering officers. It does this through limitations on the use of Standard Form 44, monetary limitations, and restrictions on the goods and services purchased. It reviews transactions produced by subordinate ordering officers as well as claims arising from irregular procurements.

General Supply Section

The general supply section coordinates and supervises supply management for Class 1 and III (bulk) supplies and water. It also manages the property book for the division. It consists of a supply and services officer, a chief supply sergeant a Class I and III and waterbranch, and a property book and Class VII branch. The supply and services officer is the accountable officer for Class I and III supplies in the division. The chief supply sergeant ensures that personnel maintain files of all supply publications and regulations to support section activities.

The Class I and III and water branch manages the supply of Class I items, bulk fuel, and water. It determines requirements for current and contingency operations. It recommends priorities allocations, and other controls.

It also provides advice on the receipt, storage, and distribution of Class I and bulk III supplies and water.

The branch develops Class I requisitions based on personnel status reports or, in a stable theater, consolidates ration requests. It develops basic load data. It uses this data in coordination with the supporting COSCOM to ensure timely receipt of Class I in the division. It coordinates with the DMOC for veterinary support to inspect Class I supplies. It performs stock control over Class I supplies and the free issue of sundry items.

The Class I and III and water branch manages all bulk fuel for the division. This includes bulk aviation fuel throughput from the corps to the aviation brigade. It requisitions fuel based on forecasts. It supervises bulk fuel accounting. It also ensures that quality surveillance is maintained.

The branch maintains water supply status. It manages water purification, storage, distribution, and issue. It monitors water allocations and division priorities for water resources. It ensures supported units have adequate water stocks to meet needs. If necessary, it diverts stocks. It directs water shipments in accordance with plans for specific operations. The branch consolidates division water needs beyond the DISCOM's capability and forwards them to the CMMC. It provides data to the division G4 for requirements planning and water support operations planning. It provides staff expertise on water quality control and treatment standards. It coordinates with the DISCOM surgeon on water quality matters. The branch provides direction and mode of delivery for the issue of water supplies to division units. It provides information on division water operations during deployments. Branch personnel coordinate with the division engineer staff for assistance in preparation, site access, or the construction support for water sites. They coordinate with the corps engineer staff on division requirements for water source detection support and water well drilling.

The property book and Class VII branch in the general supply section maintains the consolidated division property book and automated hand-receipt files. The branch consists of a property book office, an asset visibility and reports team, and five property book teams. The branch operates under the SPBS-R. The division property book officer supervises the branch. He is responsible for property until it is assigned to one of the units in the division. At that point, responsibility passes

to the property book team chief maintaining the records for that unit. The teams are dedicated to the three light infantry brigades, the DIVARTY and division troops, and the DISCOM and aviation brigade. The branch verifies, records, and processes data for the division property book. It develops specialized management reports and manages the hand-receipt accounts. It also processes reports of survey, statements of charges, and other inventory adjustments. It provides data for equipment status reports. The asset visibility and reports team maintains asset visibility through the CBS-X. It recommends priorities for division-wide redistribution of property book equipment based on mission needs.

Division Ammunition Office

The division ammunition office maintains records of ammunition allocations, receipts, quantities on hand

at ATPs, and expenditures for division units. The DAO serves as the chief of the division ammunition office. He is the division manager for ammunition. The DAO maintains logistics management and operational control of the ATP in each BSA. The DAO coordinates and controls the supply and use of Class V supplies for the division. He represents the DMMO and the DISCOM commander on matters pertaining to ammunition requirements and availability. He monitors RSRs provided by the division G3 and enforces the CSRs determined by EAD and prioritized by the division G3 and G4. He authenticates ammunition requests for users. He maintains liaison with the division G3 and G4, supporting ASPs, the CSA, and the CMMC. The office provides technical help and advice on ammunition supply, safety, transportation, handling, and storage to division units. It helps the units in preparing ammunition forecasts. It maintains accountable records. It evaluates ammunition storage and safety procedures and improvements. It maintains specifications on ammunition packaging and storage. It operates the SAAS-DAO and provides data for use in adjusting basic loads, CSR, and RSR, and making other management decisions.

Ammunition supply NCOs provide liaison to the ATPs in the brigade areas. Under MOADs, another ammunition supply NCO provides liaison to the ATP in the division rear operated by the corps. An ammunition supply NCO provides DAO staff supervision for the operation of each ATP. The responsibilities of the ammunition supply NCOs are discussed in Chapter 8.

Matériel Section

The matériel section manages DISCOM maintenance operations and all division matériel (less medical and COMSEC) whose control has been automated. This includes Class H, packaged III, IV, and IX supplies. It uses SAMS-2 to assist in collecting, analyzing, and reporting maintenance statistics. It monitors applications of MWOs and compiles operational status reports. It also directs the disposition of unserviceable matériel. It uses SARSS-2A to help manage the division ASL. The section consists of a maintenance branch and an ASL management branch.

The maintenance branch performs integrated maintenance management for –

- Weapon systems.
- Automotive and ground support equipment.
- C-E equipment.

- Aviation equipment,
- Missiles.

It generates detailed reports and analyses using SAMS-2. Maintenance managers in the branch coordinate with the ASL management branch to ensure timely repair parts supply. They also recommend cross-leveling of maintenance work load and passback based on the divisionwide mission situation. The maintenance branch —

- Collects maintenance data through SAMS-2 from SAMS-1 sites. It also supervises the operation of the maintenance data reporting system.
- Analyzes automated and manual reports to detect trends and problem areas. It looks for any other situations that create a need for action by the maintenance units and staff elements.
- Compiles special reports on the status of division equipment.
- Develops policies and plans for controlling and managing the maintenance effort.
- Provides disposition instructions for unserviceable items of equipment exceeding the repair ability or capacity of maintenance support units. This is done in liaison with the property book and Class VII branch. Working closely with the MCO, it develops transportation needs for evacuating items from the division area.
- Develops maintenance plans to support projected combat operations. This is done in liaison with the maintenance company commanders and the division G4.
- Monitors DS maintenance operations. It checks procedures and the use of equipment and personnel.
- Maintains the status of all MWOs for equipment. It recommends the order of completion of MWOs.
- Coordinates with other DMMC sections on the replacement and status of end items.
- Identifies matériel requiring calibration and schedules calibration actions with TMDE support units.
- Coordinates the Army Oil Analysis Program functions.

The ASL management branch manages Class II (less classified maps), packaged III, IV, nonproperty book VII, and IX supply functions. It performs automated stock control over expendable and durable Class II,

packaged III, IV, and IX items stocked and supplied by the DISCOM. It develops ASLs and controls overall Class IX supply. In coordination with other HHC and DMMC elements, it develops the ASL mobility requirements. It provides technical guidance to subordinate DSUs and recommends cross-leveling of nonproperty book supplies. It advises the supply and maintenance companies on catalog changes. This branch measures system performance through the use of management techniques and tools. Some of the tools it uses are stock status reports, the daily transaction register, and the input transaction and error listing. It coordinates with the supporting CMMC to ensure timely fill of all requisitions placed on the COSCOM. The branch determines the ASL in coordination with the division G3 and G4, MSB and FSB commanders, and the supply and maintenance company commanders.

CSS Automation Management Office

The CSS AMO serves as the central point of contact for coordinating logistics and HSS automated systems software functions. These include receipt, distribution, implementation, retrieval, and disposal of CSS STAMIS software run on the TACCS and ULC as directed by higher headquarters. It interacts with EAD activities responsible for software support. It also helps units with automation continuity of operations planning and execution. It advises the DISCOM commander on the status of automated systems.

The office provides user-level assistance, system troubleshooting, and replacement of software. It has limited system maintenance capability. It provides user-level training and integrates data bases for new units. It helps staffs and units of the division which operate TACCS for property book, supply, and maintenance management information systems.

When the corps/theater ADP service center (CTASCI) is in place in the corps, the supply support detachment will disappear from the force structure. Spaces from the supply support detachment will be used to increase the number of personnel in the CSS AMO.

DIVISION MEDICAL OPERATIONS CENTER

The DMOC (Figure 2-4) provides direction, control, and management for HSS to the division. It consists of—

- The chief of the DMOC.
- Medical operations personnel.
- The DISCOM surgeon.
- Medical materiel management personnel.

- Patient disposition and reports personnel.
- Medical communications personnel.

The DMOC is responsible for advising and assisting the DISCOM commander and staff in determining requirements for HSS. It is responsible for planning, coordinating, and monitoring HSS to the division. It ensures all HSS requirements within the division are met. It is responsible for synchronizing HSS operations so division medical elements (and corps medical units OPCON or attached to the DISCOM) are used most effectively. It has 24-hour radio capability for medical regulating requirements. Specific functions of the center include —

- Planning and ensuring Echelon I and II HSS for the division is provided according to current doctrine.
- Developing and maintaining the division medical troop base. It revises the troop base as required to ensure task organization for mission accomplishment.
- Monitoring and planning HSS operations of DISCOM organic medical assets and attached corps assets.
- Updating the DISCOM commander on health-related programs, policies, and threats.
- Assisting the DISCOM commander, in coordination with the division G3, in directing the reallocation of corps medical augmentation assets to the division as required by the tactical situation.
- Ensuring the division plans, policies, and procedures for HSS are prepared and executed.
- Monitoring medical training.
- Advising and assisting medical company commanders and battalion-level medical platoon/section leaders on all HSS issues.
- Coordinating and prioritizing medical logistics and logistics aspects of blood management for the division.
- Monitoring and recommending medical personnel assignments and replacements.
- Coordinating and directing patient evacuation from division-level medical facilities to corps-level medical facilities. This is done through the brigade/group medical regulating officer.
- Coordinating and managing the disposition of captured medical materiel.
- Planning, monitoring, and allocating preventive medicine resources and programs.

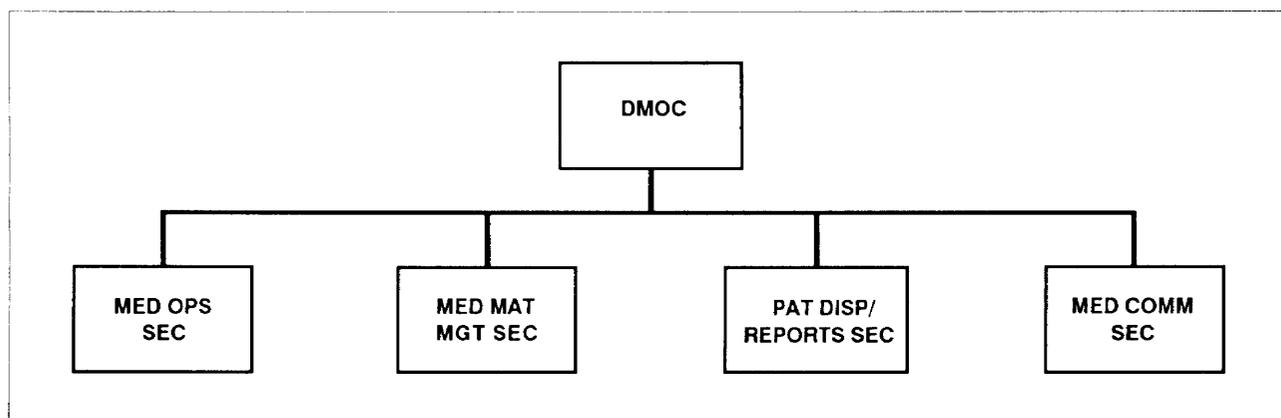


Figure 2-4. DMOC.

- Coordinating the medical regulation of patients in the division to the mobile army surgical hospital if one is operating in the division rear.
- Monitoring patient decontamination operations.

The chief of the DMOC is in the command section. He has responsibility for directing and coordinating the activities of the DMOC. In coordination with the division commander and G3, he proposes the reallocation of division medical assets as required by the tactical situation. His duties also include —

- Identifying the division HSS needs.
- Providing input to the DISCOM service support annex.
- Providing analyses of medical threats to the DISCOM commander, DISCOM surgeon, and DISCOM staff elements.
- Integrating and coordinating OPCON or attachment of corps HSS assets in accordance with medical support requirements and tactical SOP.
- Assisting the DISCOM surgeon in managing divisionwide medical logistics activities, the development of logistics plans, and the development of the medical logistics plan for contingency operations.

Medical Operations Section

The medical operations section consists of the DISCOM surgeon, medical operations officer, chief medical operations sergeant, and medical NCO. They are responsible for —

Developing and coordinating patient evacuation support plans with the division and DISCOM staff and with the corps evacuation battalion.

Coordinating corps-level medical support for the

division with the corps MEDSOM/MEDLOG battalion (forward/rear).

Coordinating A2C2 information with supporting corps air ambulance assets. They also coordinate the use of contaminated routes when ambulances are contaminated.

Obtaining and providing road clearance and priorities for supporting corps ground ambulance assets,

Monitoring medical troops strength to determine task organization for mission accomplishment.

Forwarding all medical information of potential intelligence value to the DISCOM S2/S3 section,

Obtaining updated medical threat/intelligence information through DISCOM S2/S3 section for evaluation.

Managing the disposition of captured medical materiel.

Coordinating combat stress control team support to forward areas with the MSB medical company mental health section.

Monitoring division optometry services to minimize RTD time during optical fabrication,

The DISCOM surgeon provides technical medical staff advice to the DISCOM commander, DISCOM S1, and chief of the DMOC. He helps determine medical priorities in the division. In addition, he—

- Implements staff supervision and control of DISCOM medical assets.
- Reviews the division and DISCOM evacuation plan and ensures it complies with the division tactical SOP.
- Monitors the division preventive medicine program

to ensure maintenance of health and welfare priorities.

- Monitors the division mental health program for implementation of stress prevention measures.

Medical Materiel Management Section

The medical materiel management section is responsible for coordinating and managing medical logistics for the division. Specific duties include –

- Managing the MEDLOG system.
- Monitoring emergency medical supply requests to the corps.
- Monitoring DMSO operations to maintain current status of Class VIII supplies. It provides technical supervision of DMSO operations.
- Monitoring division medical maintenance programs to expedite availability of essential medical equipment.
- Coordinating medical equipment repairs beyond the DISCOM capability with the corps.
- Coordinating blood product needs with MEDSOM for the division MTFs.
- Providing staff assistance to the DMSO to ensure divisionwide Class VIII support.

Patient Disposition/Reports Section

The patient disposition/reports section coordinates patient disposition throughout the division. Specific duties include–

- Preparing medical statistical reports,
- Providing daily evacuation and mortality reports to the G1 and the DISCOM surgeon. It updates the DISCOM commander as appropriate in coordination with the DISCOM S1.
- Obtaining and coordinating the disposition of patients with [he medical operations section and the corps.

Medical Communications Section

The medical communications section operates the radio and wire communications systems for the DMOC.

It performs the following:

- Installing and maintaining communications equipment for the DMOC.
- Coordinating communications needs with the DISCOM communications officer.
- Coordinating communications needs with subordinate DISCOM medical companies and supporting corps medical units.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

The headquarters company for the DISCOM provides unit administration, internal supply, security, and field feeding for the DISCOM headquarters and DMMC. It also provides limited support to the division rear CP which collocates with the DISCOM CP. The HHC/DMMC depends on the MSB maintenance company for unit maintenance.

The headquarters company provides unit administration in the form of records management. This includes unit correspondence, files, and publications. It provides mail service and unit fund management. It maintains qualification records, duty rosters, policy files, and a unit journal and history. It operates a messenger service and distribution center. It submits SIDPERS feeder data and personnel reports to the DISCOM S1.

The company supply element requests, receives, stores, safeguards, and issues supplies and equipment for the internal operations of the HHC/DMMC. More information on unit supply operations is in DA Pamphlet 710-2-1 or the automated procedural publication for the unit's automated supply system.

The headquarters company provides food service support to the DISCOM headquarters and DMMC and the division rear CP. It also provides food service support to other small units located in the DISCOM headquarters operating areas not assigned to a specific unit for feeding.

The company commander is responsible for the movement of the DISCOM headquarters. More information on unit movements is in Chapter 11.

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MSB

The MSB is organic to the DISCOM. The MSB consists of headquarters and supply, medical, maintenance, and TMT companies. The battalion provides direct support

logistics and division-level HSS to division and, in some cases, nondivisional units located in the division rear area. This includes storage and issue of Class I, II, III,

IV (less construction), VII, VIII, and IX supplies and limited distribution of Class III. The MSB provides three water points in the division and brigade support areas for purification and distribution of water. It provides unclassified map supply service. The battalion provides motor transport for supplies and personnel in support of division operations. It provides DS maintenance (less medical equipment) and common/missile repair parts supply support. It provides component/item reparables service for C-E, fire control, night vision, power generation, CCI, and automotive equipment; missile components; and major assemblies. It provides Echelon I and II HSS on an area basis for units in the division rear. This includes medical staff services,

medical supply, and unit maintenance of medical equipment. It plans and conducts rear operations as assigned by the DISCOM commander. It also provides reinforcing logistics and HSS to the FSBs.

HEADQUARTERS AND SUPPLY COMPANY

Figure 2-5 depicts the MSB HSC. It consists of a command section, S1 section, S2/S3 section, S4 section, support operations section, supply company headquarters, and a supply platoon. The supply platoon consists of a platoon headquarters, supply section, Class III section, and water section. The HSC receives augmentation of a GRREG platoon and a CEB platoon to provide support to the division. (Note: In the future, this

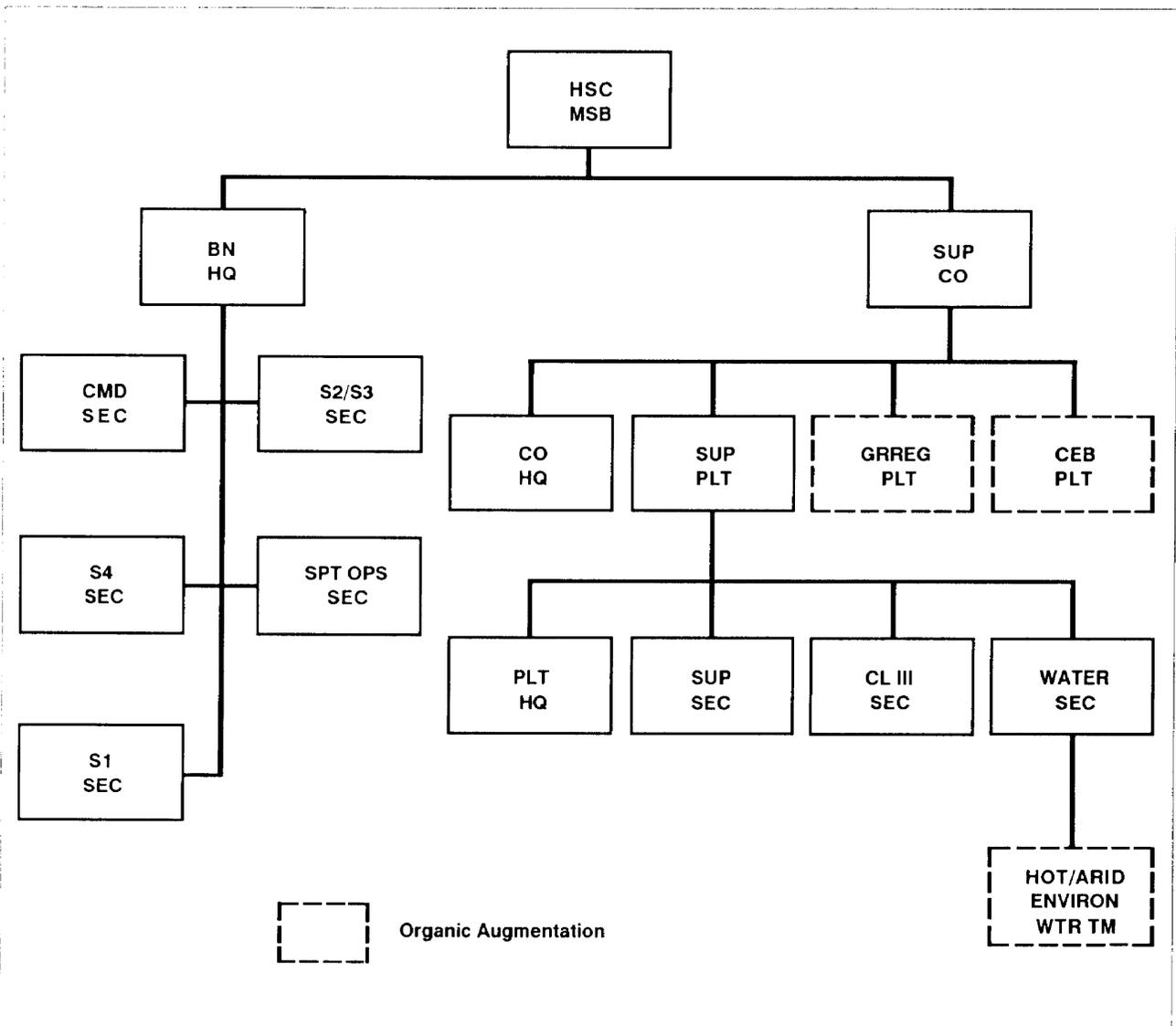


Figure 2-5. HSC, MSB.

support will come from a corps field services company.) In appropriate situations, it also receives a hot/arid environment water team which is designed for the LID.

MSB Headquarters

The mission of the MSB headquarters is the command and control of units assigned or attached to the MSB. Additional functions of the headquarters include –

- Planning, directing, and supervising DS maintenance, supply, transportation, health services, and field services support provided by the MSB to division units in the division rear and reinforcing support to the FSBs.
- Providing information and advice to the DISCOM commander and staff on MSB capabilities.
- Planning, directing, and supervising administration, training, security, and logistics for units organic or attached to the MSB.
- Planning and directing rear operations as assigned by the DISCOM commander, primarily self-defense.
- Providing a nucleus for planning and supervising mortuary affairs.
- Serving as the alternate DISCOM headquarters.

Command Section. The MSB commander commands all units organic or attached to the battalion. His duties and those of the MSB XO are similar to those of the DISCOM commander and deputy commander described previously.

S1 Section/PAC. As the personnel staff officer, the S1 has primary responsibility for PSS matters. These include personnel, administrative financial, religious, medical, public affairs, and legal support.

In addition to coordinating PSS activities and advising the commander on them, the S1 participates in the full range of staff officer functions. He –

- Participates in the OPORD process.
- Develops administrative annex materials.
- Prepares personnel estimates,
- Develops loss rate estimates.
- Recommends replacement priorities.

He ensures his areas are fully coordinated with other staff elements. He pays particular attention to areas where close coordination is necessary to ensure proper completion of PSS missions. These areas include mortuary affairs, transportation, and HSS.

The PAC provides the MSB S1 with primary staff support on personnel, administrative, financial, public affairs, and legal matters. Other battalion staff officers who provide PSS include the chaplain and the medical officer. PSS staff personnel support both the command and its soldiers.

Primary PAC combat duties focus on strength accounting, casualty reporting, and replacement operations. Other responsibilities include matters dealing with–

- SIDPERS.
- Mail.
- Awards and decorations.
- Soldier pay.
- Uniform Code of Military Justice.
- EPWs and stragglers.
- Publications and forms.
- Hometown news releases.
- Distribution center operations.
- Preparation of soldiers for overseas movement,

The S1 and PAC collocate with the S4 section near the MSB CP. This collocation provides for improved continuous operations capability. Cross-training of S1 and S4 section soldiers is key to this capability.

The PAC maintains and processes personnel information through data input to the TACCS. Information received from subordinate and supported units includes hasty strength reports, casualty feeder reports, and battle roster updates. They are the basis of the TACCS input. When this information is entered into the TACCS, it automatically updates the personnel summary report, the personnel requirement report, and other SIDPERS input. When subordinate units are task force configured, the PAC prepares a task force personnel summary. The PAC forwards strength reports to the DISCOM and the casualty feeder reports to the supporting personnel service company. Further information on S1 and PAC operations is in FM 12-6.

S2/S3 Section. The S2/S3 is the operations, intelligence, security, and training officer. He is responsible for internal MSB operations. The S2/S3 advises and assists the MSB commander in planning and coordinating battalion operations. The S2/S3 is responsible for writing and reviewing the battalion tactical SOP. The S2/S3 supervises the MSB functions not classified as logistics or HSS. He supervises intelligence gathering, formulates plans, and is responsible for the training of MSB units.

He is also responsible for the security functions of the battalion. His role and the role of the support operations officer require that they maintain constant contact.

The S2/S3 section plans and supervises the tactical operations of the MSB. It makes recommendations to the commander, publishes orders, and supervises implementation of plans and orders. It also maintains the current friendly and enemy situation. It plans and coordinates tactical movements. It supervises route reconnaissance and tactical road marches. It also receives closing reports and supervises appropriate staff activities during movement.

The S2/S3 section prepares intelligence estimates. It identifies information needs by reviewing missions. It identifies current intelligence holdings by reviewing the S2/S3 workbook and situation map. It also reviews policy files, journals, intelligence files, and summaries. It prepares the IPB, to include the medical threat, and provides it to the commander,

The section prepares and develops the battalion defense plan. It coordinates the integration of MSB defense with the DISCOM S2/S3. It identifies probable engagement areas and selects target reference points. Other plans the section develops under the battalion defense plan include –

- Mobility and countermobility plan.
- Air defense plan.
- Communications plan.
- ADC plan.
- Rear operations annex.

This section is also responsible for the preparation of–

- Movement orders.
- Intelligence annex to orders.
- Daily intelligence summary for subordinate elements.
- Portions of the OPORD.

This section also operates the communications equipment and serves as the NCS for the MSB command/operations net. It ensures communications links with higher, adjacent, subordinate, and supported units. It operates in the DISCOM command/operations net and in the DISCOM logistics operations net. It operates the battalion message center. It plans and implements backup means of communications. It also ensures radio communications exist during a move.

The NBC NCO monitors, receives, coordinates, analyzes, and evaluates NBC activity data. He develops response procedures for NBC defense. He makes recommendations to the commander on MOPP levels. He also prepares NBC reports 1 through 6. He provides support as required to other staff sections in NBC matters.

Support Operations Section. The support operations section coordinates and provides supervision for external logistics and HSS functions. It advises the MSB commander on requirements versus available assets. It ensures logistics to the supported units remains at a level consistent with the tactical operation. It recommends support priorities. It ensures logistics SOPS are up to date. It prepares and distributes the external support SOP. This SOP provides guidance to supported units on locations of support, time schedules, and procedures involved in receiving support. The section is responsible for the following

- Coordinating DS supply, field services, transportation, and maintenance to units in the division rear and reinforcing support to the FSBs.
- Providing technical assistance to the MSB companies and supported units.
- Coordinating with the MSB S2/S3 to integrate the technical mission with operation plans.
- Maintaining the logistics situation map depicting locations of units providing logistics and HSS to units in the division rear.
- Coordinating with the S2/S3 on the location of all support points within the DSA. It ensures supported units are aware of the locations and time schedules.
- Implementing the commander's guidance on priority of support to committed brigades.
- Advising the MSB commander on logistics and HSS operations.
- Preparing, reviewing, and implementing plans and procedures based on guidance from the MSB commander.
- Coordinating with the DISCOM S2/S3 and FSBs for reinforcement when the FSBs are overcommitted.
- Interfacing with the staff officers from supported units and the DMMC.
- Providing input to the DISCOM service support annex on HSS in coordination with the medical company. Topics covered include evacuation

procedures, augmentation of medical personnel, helicopter landing sites, Class VIII supply, and the priority of medical efforts.

- Coordinating treatment and evacuation plans with units in the division rear, the medical company, and the DMOC.
- Coordinating the delivery of supplies with the MSB HSC.
- Monitoring Class II, packaged III, IV, and VII issues from the distribution points.
- Monitoring the daily battle loss reports to anticipate needs.
- Requesting and coordinating airlift and airdrop support.
- Coordinating with the DISCOM MCO for daily vehicle availability and requirements.
- Maintaining statistics on the operational capabilities of the TMT company and other organic or attached transportation assets.
- Coordinating transportation of supplies to supported units when unit distribution is in use.
- Requesting field services and coordinating through the DISCOM S2/S3 for augmentation.
- Coordinating with the supply company on the placement and operations of field service elements.
- Coordinating transportation needs for the mortuary affairs collection points.
- Coordinating maintenance operations between the maintenance company and division units in the division rear.
- Coordinating the execution of the work load assigned by the DMMC. It requests additional required maintenance support from the EAD.

S4 Section. This section is responsible for planning, coordinating, and supervising unit-level supply and services. It also plans for maintenance and transportation support within the battalion. The S4 section coordinates schedules and methods of distribution between subordinate elements and DS units. It processes requests for Class II, III, IV, V, and VII items. It monitors requests for all required CTA items within the MSB. It also monitors the MSB company requests for Class IX items from the maintenance company. The S4 section monitors the status for all battalion elements in the areas of Class I, III, and V items. It monitors operational readiness of equipment. It also prepares the MSB Class III

forecast and submits it to the support operations section.

The S4 section coordinates unit maintenance operations. It consolidates subordinate units' maintenance reports to analyze overall battalion equipment status. It provides equipment status reports to the commander and other staff sections. It monitors subordinate units' PLLs. This ensures operating levels are consistent with tactical SOP requirements. It coordinates with subordinate elements to ensure timely recovery and evacuation of all battalion equipment.

The S4 section coordinates with the S1 section on unit strength. Together they ensure MSB replacements are issued all authorized equipment. The S4 section monitors the field feeding and sanitation activities within the MSB. It also coordinates field service needs with the support operations section for all MSB units.

Supply Company

The MSB supply company consists of a company headquarters and a supply platoon. The supply platoon is made up of a platoon headquarters, a supply section, a Class III section, and a water section. It can be augmented with a hot/arid environment water team, a GRREG platoon, and a CEB platoon. The supply company of the MSB provides receipt, storage, and issue of Class I, II, III, IV, and VII supplies. It operates up to three water points in the division rear and brigade areas for purification and distribution of water at the water points and unit distribution of water to the light infantry battalion trains. It coordinates with the DMOC for preventive medicine support. This unit does not handle classified maps, aircraft, airdrop, rail equipment, or COMSEC supplies.

Supply Company Headquarters. The supply company headquarters provides the personnel for command and control, communication, billeting, training, and discipline of the supply company. It provides for the security of the supply company and the MSB headquarters. It provides field feeding operations to the MSB. Field feeding operations are described in FM 10-23. It coordinates unit maintenance and is responsible for moving the HSC. FM 43-5 describes unit maintenance operations. Movements are described in Chapter 11 of this manual. It supervises CEB and mortuary affairs services to the division when augmented. FM 10-280 describes unit-level CEB. Unit-level mortuary affairs information is in FM 10-63-1.

The unit supply element supports the company with supplies and TOE equipment. The supply sergeant is responsible for directing and supervising internal supply

operations. The armorer and supply specialist assist the supply sergeant in the receipt, storage, security, and issue of unit supplies. The unit supply update and FM 10-14 have information on unit supply operations,

Supply Platoon. The supply platoon operates the supply points which provide Class I, II, III, IV and VII supplies to supported units in the division rear and water throughout the division area. It also provides supply support to the FSBs.

The supply platoon headquarters provides C2 for the supply platoon. It supervises, directs, and manages the receipt, storage, and issue of supplies to supported units. It coordinates through the support operations section with supported units on the hours of operation, the schedule of issues, turn-in procedures, and salvage operations.

The supply section receives, stores, and issues Class I, II, packaged III, IV, and VII supplies in support of units in the division rear. It also maintains the division reserve of these supplies. Chapter 7 of this manual and FM 10-27 have details on supply operations.

The Class III section establishes and operates the Class III supply point in the DSA. It is responsible for receipt, storage, issue, quality control, delivery, and dispensing of bulk fuel in support of the division mission. Chapter 9 of this manual and FM 10-69 discuss details of bulk fuel operations.

The water section provides up to three water purification sites. The section provides issue of water at the water points. It also provides unit distribution of water to the light infantry battalion trains. Chapter 7 of this manual and FM 10-52 have more information on field water supply.

MEDICAL COMPANY

The medical company in the MSB is shown in Figure 2-6. The medical company provides Echelon I and II medical care on an area basis to forces in the division rear. The medical company contains the centralized division assets for preventive medicine, mental health, and optometry services and the Class VIII supply system. The modular design of the company allows it to task organize and reinforce unit- and division-level medical elements. Elements of the company provide reinforcement to the forward support medical companies. Responsibilities of the company include –

- Performing triage, initial resuscitation, stabilization, and preparation for evacuation of sick, wounded, or injured patients generated in the division rear.

- Providing outpatient consultation services for patients referred from unit-level MTFs.
- Providing emergency dental care and limited preventive dentistry.
- Providing medical laboratory, radiological, and patient-holding services.
- Providing ground ambulance evacuation from medical companies operating in the forward areas and unit-level MTFs and nonmedical units operating in the division rear.
- Providing Class VIII supplies to FSB medical companies.

Company Headquarters

The medical company headquarters provides C2 for the company and attached medical units. It provides for billeting, discipline, security, training, unit-level administration, and supply and communications support.

Treatment Platoon

The treatment platoon operates the division clearing station in the DSA. It receives, triages, treats, and determines the disposition of patients based on their medical condition. It provides professional services in the areas of minor surgery, internal and general medicine, and general dentistry. It provides basic diagnostic laboratory, radiological, and patient-holding services.

The platoon headquarters provides C2 of the treatment platoon as well as unit administration and logistics. It determines and directs the disposition of patients received from the forward support medical companies and other supported units. It coordinates their further evacuation. It also coordinates the movement of treatment squads within the division area.

The two treatment squads perform routine medical care, triage, and ATM. They are identical to those of the forward support medical companies and the maneuver battalions' medical platoons. These squads may reinforce other division medical elements. They also assist in direct ADC and mass casualty operations. Each squad can separate into two treatment teams for short periods.

The area support section operates the division clearing station. It consists of an area support squad, area support treatment team, and patient-holding squad. These three elements operate as a single treatment unit. They provide unit-level HSS to units without

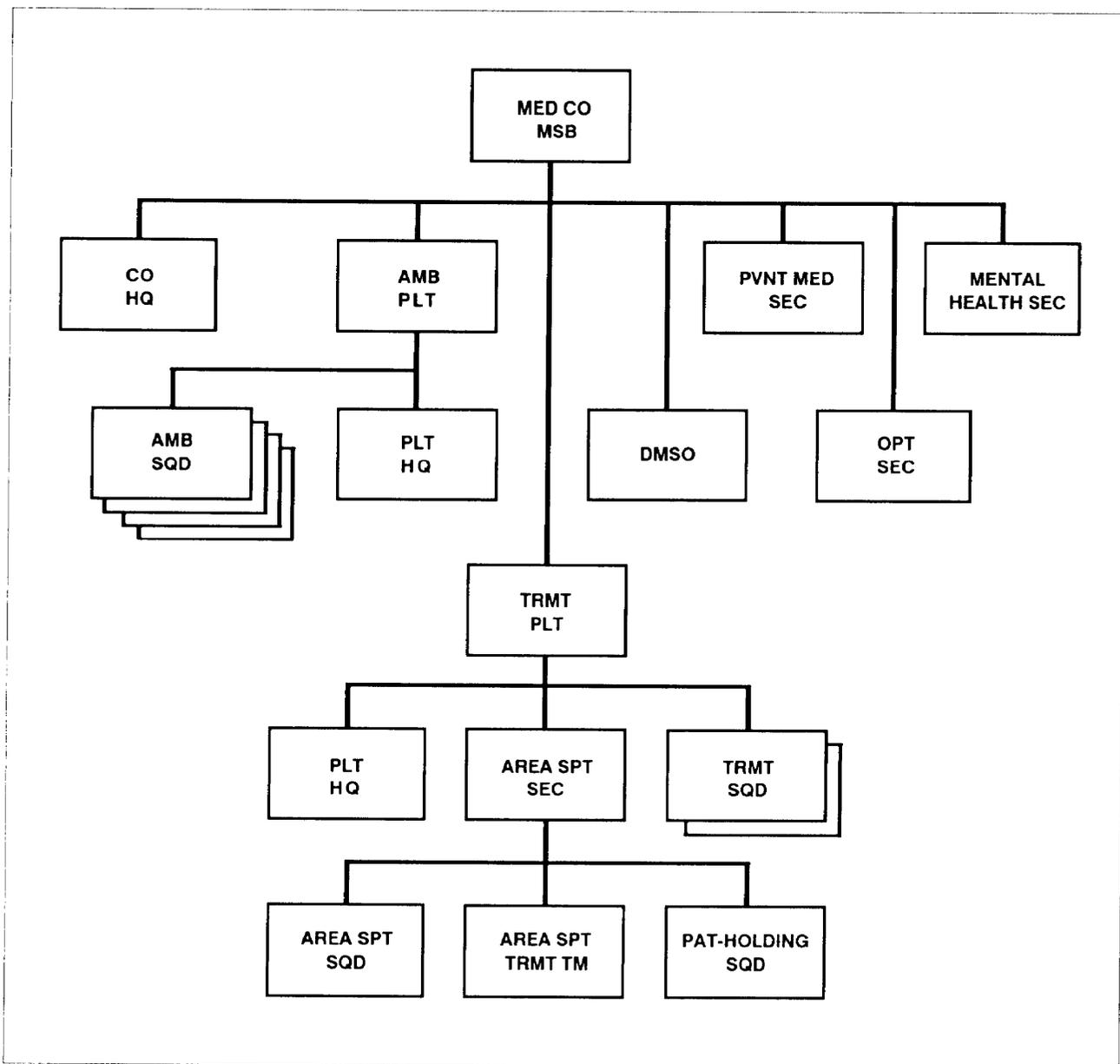


Figure 2-6. Medical company, MSB.

organic unit-level assets. They provide division-level HSS to units operating in the division rear. They serve as the primary MTF for patients who overflow BSA clearing stations. Elements of the section are not used to reinforce division medical elements. Also, they are not normally used on ADC teams.

The area support squad includes the dental and diagnostic support elements of the division clearing station. The dental element provides emergency dental care, dental care designed to prevent dental emergencies, and limited preventive dentistry. The diagnostic element

provides for basic laboratory and routine x-ray diagnostic services.

The area support treatment team is the base medical treatment element of the division clearing station. It provides troop clinic type services and ATM. This team, in coordination with the DMSO, also provides limited emergency medical resupply of supported medical units in the division rear.

The patient-holding squad operates the holding ward facility of the division clearing station. It can hold

40 patients. Its primary function is to provide nursing care for patients awaiting evacuation and patients admitted for minor injuries or illnesses that are expected to RTD within 72 hours.

Ambulance Platoon

The ambulance platoon performs ground evacuation and en route patient care for supported units in the division rear. It also evacuates patients from division clearing stations in the BSAs to the division clearing station in the DSA. This platoon also reinforces ambulance platoons of the forward support medical companies.

The platoon headquarters provides C2 of the ambulance squads. It also provides communications for the platoon to direct ground evacuation of patients.

The four ambulance squads provide ground evacuation. Each squad consists of two teams. One ambulance team supports each forward support medical company. Two teams normally support units in the division rear. The remaining three teams are used in task force operations, reinforcing support, and ambulance shuttles.

Division Medical Supply Office

The DMSO provides Class VIII supply and unit maintenance on biomedical equipment for the division. Other functions of the DMSO include –

- Developing and maintaining of prescribed loads of contingency medical supplies.
- Managing the medical quality control program,
- Supervising unit medical maintenance.
- Monitoring the division medical assemblage management program.
- Coordinating the logistics plan for preconfigured Class VIII packages.

Preventive Medicine Section

The preventive medicine section can organize into teams to provide direct support to the light infantry brigades. This section ensures personnel implement preventive medicine measures. These protect against food-, water-, and arthropod-borne diseases and environmental injuries such as heat and cold injuries. The duties of this section include --

- Performing environmental health surveys and inspections.
- Monitoring water production and distribution in the division area.

- Monitoring the immunization program.
- Monitoring disease and injury incidence to recognize disease trends early and recommending preemptive disease suppression measures.
- Conducting surveillance of division units to ensure implementation of preventive medicine measures. It identifies health threats and recommends corrective action.
- Monitoring division-level resupply of disease prevention supplies and equipment. These include water disinfectants, pest repellents, and pesticides.
- Deploying preventive medicine teams in support of specific units or operations as required.
- Investigating incidents of food-, water-, and arthropod-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.
- Assisting in the training of unit field sanitation teams. Information is in FMs 21-10 and 2110-1.
- Monitoring environmental and meteorological conditions and assessing their health-related impact on division operations. It recommends preventive medicine measures to minimize heat and cold injuries as well as arthropod-borne diseases.

Optometry Section

This section provides limited optometry services. These include –

- Routine eye examination and refraction.
- Spectacle frame assembly using presurfaced single-vision lenses.
- Spectacle repair services.

Mental Health Section

This section is responsible for assisting the command in controlling combat stress. This is done through prevention programs and maximizing the RTD rate with far forward care of battle fatigue casualties. It provides divisionwide mental health services. It has staff responsibility for establishing policy and guidance for prevention, diagnosis, management, and RTD of battle fatigue casualties. It has technical responsibility for the diagnosis, treatment, and disposition of NP disorder and disease cases. Other duties are —

- Advising the division surgeon on mental health issues and the morale of troops.
- Assisting in patient triage to ensure personnel handle BF/NP patients properly.

- Providing education programs and individual case consultation to unit leaders and medical personnel. Education covers prevention and early recognition. It also deals with intervention at the unit level for battle fatigue, substance abuse, suicidal risk, and NP and personality disorders.
- Providing technical supervision of unit combat mental fitness plans and SOPs.
- Maintaining contact with supported units and providing staff planning to predict battle fatigue casualties.

MAINTENANCE COMPANY

The maintenance company in the MSB is depicted in Figure 2-7. The maintenance company provides DS maintenance and repair parts supply to division units not supported by the maintenance companies of the FSBs. It also provides reinforcing maintenance for the maintenance companies of the FSBs.

Company Headquarters

The maintenance company headquarters is the C2 center for the company. It provides necessary billeting, discipline, security, administration, and supply support to elements of the company.

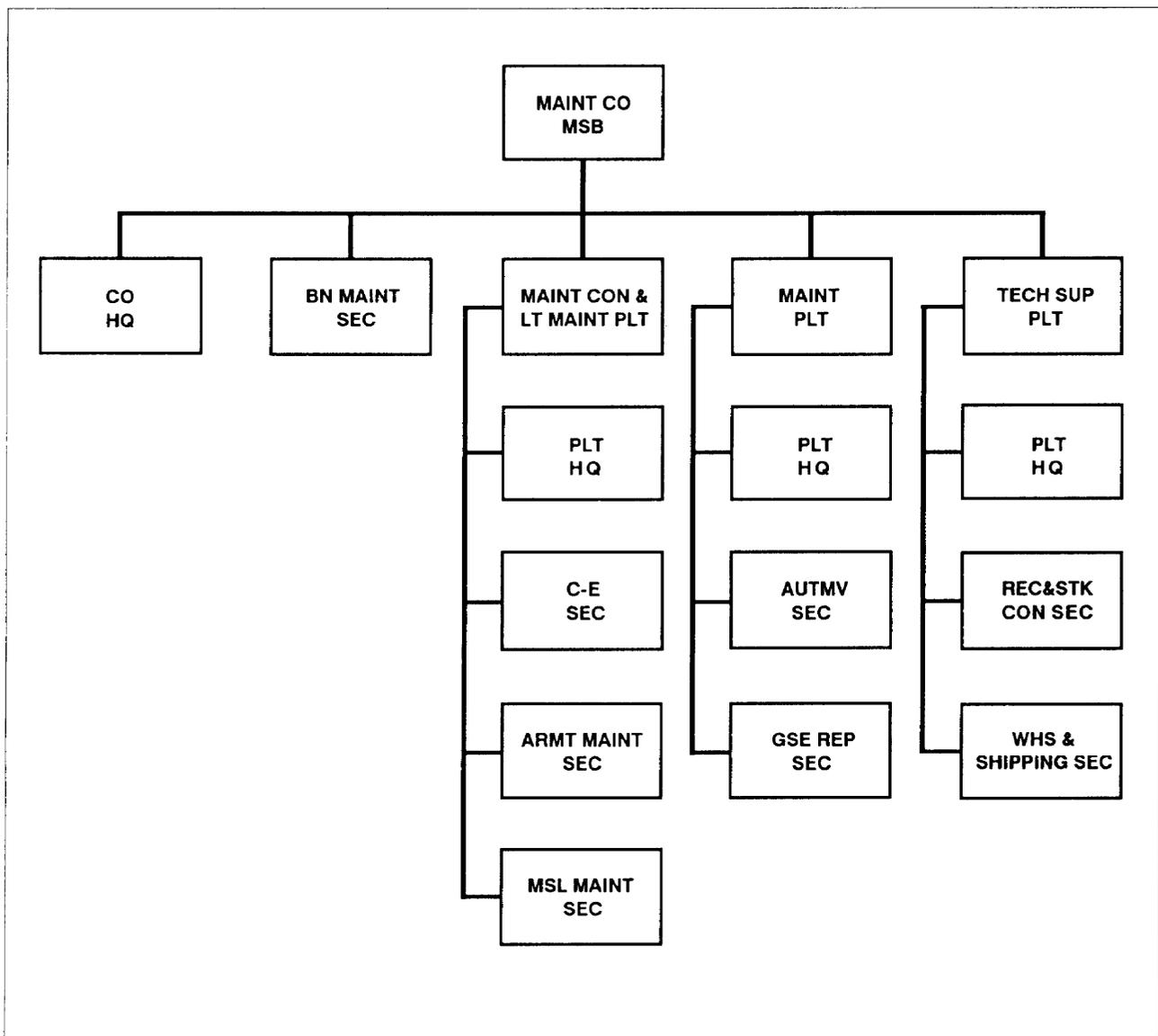


Figure 2-7. Maintenance company, MSB.

Battalion Maintenance Section

Unit maintenance for the MSB and the HHC, DISCOM, is consolidated in this section. It performs unit maintenance for organic equipment. This includes wheeled vehicles, trailers, MHE, generators, water purification equipment, and fuel-handling equipment. It does not include unit maintenance on aircraft and medical and avionics equipment.

Maintenance Control and Light Maintenance Platoon

This platoon repairs C-E equipment and small arms and artillery pieces. It also performs missile maintenance within limitations. The platoon headquarters provides C2 for the platoon and the overall supervision of DS maintenance shops. It provides technical inspections, shop supply, job orders, and equipment accountability. Technical inspectors are responsible for all aspects of quality assurance, technical inspection, and quality control.

The C-E section repairs C-E equipment for all units of the division less signal and MI battalion items. These include radios, telephones, electronic devices, target acquisition and surveillance radar equipment, and tactical computers,

The armament maintenance section provides armament base shop support for small arms, fire control instrumentation, and artillery pieces not repaired on site. It also provides technical advice to units on armament maintenance.

The missile maintenance section provides repair to TOW, Dragon, and Vulcan systems. It also provides MSTs to support missile systems users. Service by MSTs is limited to the exchange of faulty LRUs.

Maintenance Platoon

This platoon repairs automotive equipment and ground support equipment. The platoon headquarters provides C2 for the platoon. The automotive section provides base shop repairs for automotive equipment. Automotive repairs include engine, powertrain, and chassis components of wheeled vehicles, MHE, and related items. The ground support equipment repair section provides base shop support of utility, power generation, and construction equipment. The platoon also has a reinforcing recovery capability.

Technical Supply Platoon

This platoon maintains the division's main ASL (less aircraft) for Class IX, manages reparable, and maintains

QSS stocks. The platoon headquarters provides C2 of the functions of the platoon. The receiving and stock control section receives and accounts for all incoming supplies to include turn-ins. It issues selected reparable to supported units. It receives, stores, and issues QSS items. The warehouse and shipping section stores supplies, performs in-storage warehouse operations (such as shelf life monitoring and protecting from weather and pilfering), and processes supplies against shipping documents. It packages and crates supplies when required.

TRANSPORTATION MOTOR TRANSPORT COMPANY

Figure 2-8 shows the TMT company. The primary mission of the company is to –

- Provide truck transportation for limited distribution of Class I, II, IV, and VII supplies not throughput to the BSA.
- Transport troops in support of division operations.
- Transport division reserves for which the MSB is responsible. It also furnishes vehicles in support of division headquarters displacements,
- Furnish vehicles to assist division elements which need supplemental transportation. This includes emergency unit distribution of supplies and water.
- Evacuate unserviceable to the next level of maintenance.
- Assist with displacement of division elements with less than 100 percent organic mobility.

Company Headquarters

The TMT company headquarters provides for C2 and meets the administrative and logistics needs of the company. It provides necessary billeting, discipline, security, administration, and supply support to elements of the company.

Light Truck Platoon

The light truck platoon consists of a platoon headquarters and two light truck cargo squads. The platoon headquarters provides C2 and technical guidance to the squads performing motor transport support tasks. The cargo squads move general cargo and personnel by light truck, perform daily operator maintenance, and prepare operator dispatch records.

Light/Medium Truck Platoon

The light/medium truck platoon consists of a platoon headquarters, a light truck cargo squad, and a medium

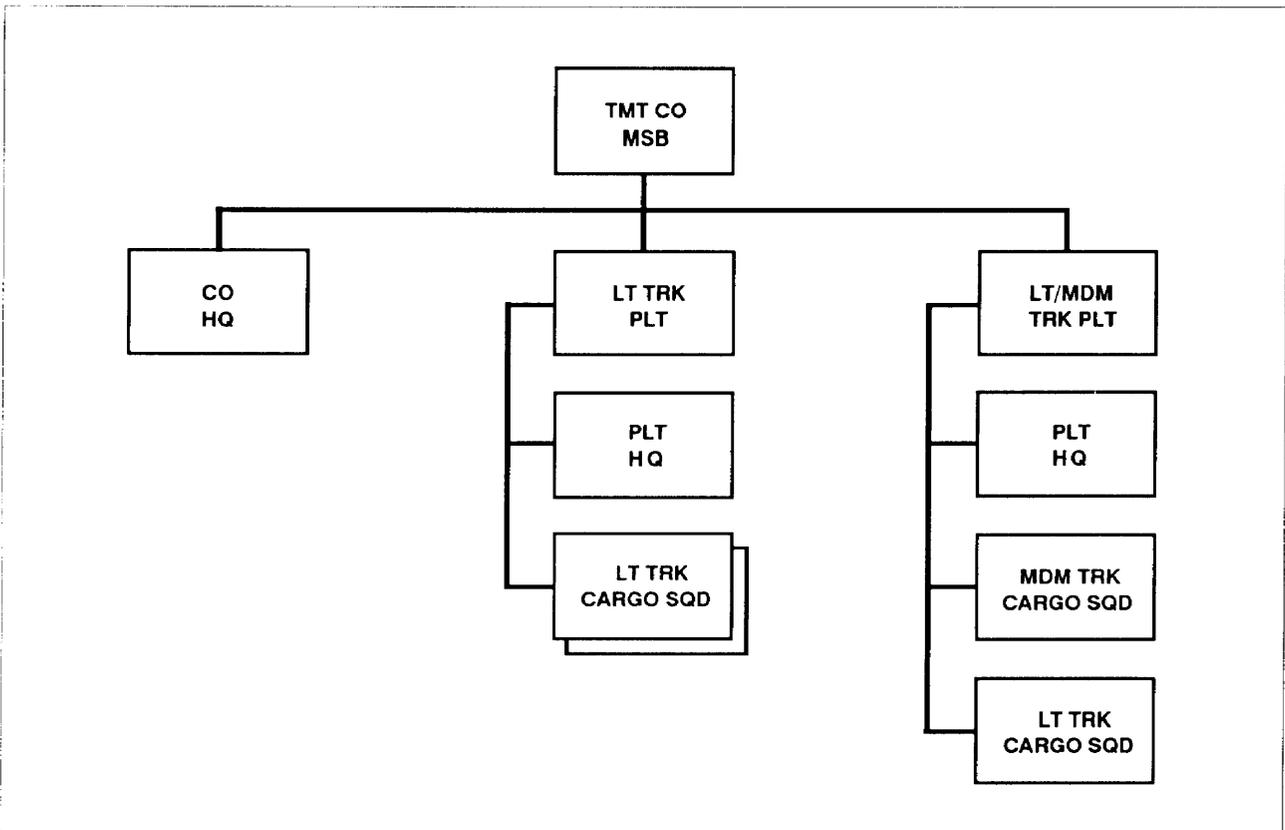


Figure 2-8. TMT company, MSB.

truck cargo squad. The platoon headquarters provides C2 and technical guidance to the cargo squads performing motor transport tasks. The light truck cargo squad

moves general cargo and personnel by light truck. The medium truck cargo squad moves containerized and general cargo via truck tractor and semitrailer.

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE FSB

Three FSBs are organic to the DISCOM. Each FSB consists of an HSC, medical company, and maintenance company. The FSB provides DS-level logistics and HSS to a light infantry brigade and other division units in the brigade AO. The FSB is the single point of contact for support in the brigade AO. Specifically, it supports the brigade by providing or coordinating to provide Class I, II, III, IV, VII, and IX items as well as maintenance, health w-vices, field services, and transportation support. It provides support in the amounts and at the times specified in the brigade service support annex and the FSB SOP. It operates an ATP in the BSA. It replenishes its supported units' basic loads of supplies. It replenishes prescribed loads of maintenance-significant Class II and IV items and repair parts. It maintains equipment at prescribed operational levels or passes it to the maintenance company in the DSA. It coordinates transportation needs identified by

the brigade with the MCO. It provides HSS and coordinates medical evacuation and treatment operations with the brigade. It plans and conducts security and terrain management in the BSA.

HEADQUARTERS AND SUPPLY COMPANY

The FSB HSC (Figure 2-9) consists of a battalion headquarters and a supply company. The battalion headquarters has command, S1/PAC, S2/S3, S4, and support operations sections. The supply company consists of a company headquarters and a supply platoon. The supply platoon consists of a platoon headquarters and supply, Class III, and ATP sections.

FSB Headquarters

The FSB headquarters commands and controls organic and attached units. It plans, directs, and supervises

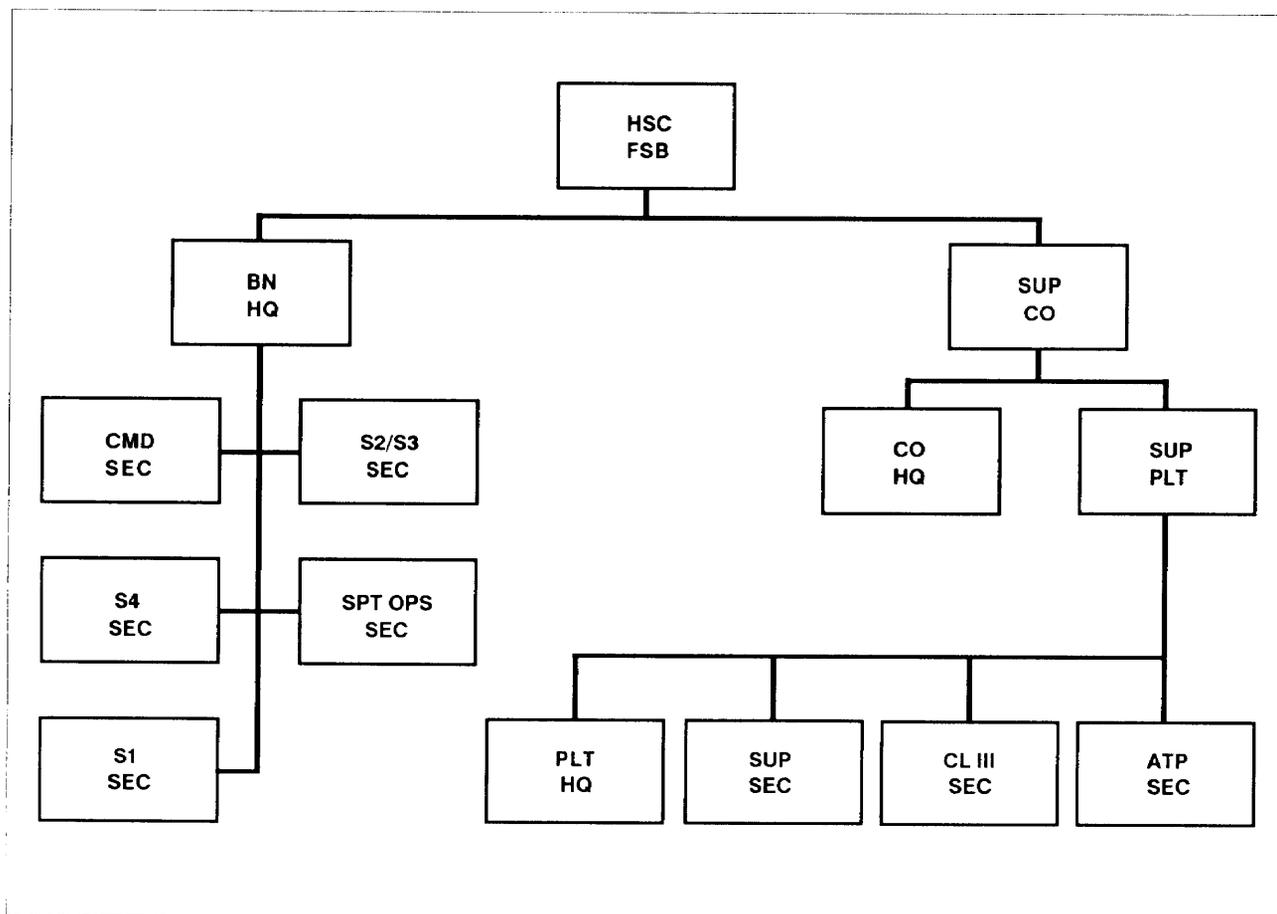


Figure 2-9. HSC, FSB.

DS maintenance, supply, transportation, health services, and field services support provided to division units in the brigade area. It provides information and advice to the DISCOM and supported brigade commanders and their staffs on support capabilities of the FSB. It plans, directs, and supervises administration, training, security, and logistics for units organic or attached to the FSB. It also coordinates support for corps units in the brigade area. It plans and directs security and terrain management in the BSA.

Command Section. The FSB commander commands all units organic or attached to the FSB. His duties include —

Attending the daily brigade staff meeting.

Coordinating logistics and HSS for the supported brigade.

Acting as OIC of the BSA. He recommends the location of the BSA to the brigade commander. He controls all BSA occupants in the establishment of the BSA defense,

- Determining, with brigade S4 help, the allocation of operational sites within the BSA. He assigns areas, tents, and buildings to BSA elements.
- Advising the brigade commander on requirements versus available assets. He determines needs in coordination with the brigade S2/S3 and S4 and the logistics representatives of other supported units.
- Providing input to the brigade S4 on the brigade logistics estimate and service support annex.
- Planning and coordinating security arrangements for all FSB elements.
- Maintaining contact with DISCOM headquarters.
- Informing the DISCOM commander of FSB status and potential changes.
- Submitting a daily LOGSTAT to the DMMC.
- Reporting to the brigade on maintenance status, Class I, III, V, and water status, and personnel status of the FSB.

- Advising and assisting brigade units in logistics and HSS matters.
- Keeping informed of brigade tactical plans and informing DISCOM elements in the BSA of these plans.
- Coordinating logistics and HSS for division and nondivisional elements in the brigade area that are not a part of the supported brigade.
- Ensuring each FSB company has a minimum of one trained drop zone support team.
- Coordinating field services if provided in the BSA.
- Providing SOI and weather reports to FSB elements.
- Coordinating the displacement of elements in the BSA.
- Coordinating support during moves. He notifies the brigade S4 and other supported units of new supply, maintenance, and medical points and operating times.
- Establishing the operating area after each move.
- Coordinating with the brigade S2/S3 and S4 on the NBC threat to assess the impact on all support operations and to develop an NBC contingency plan which includes stocking of NBC equipment and supplies.

The XO is the principal assistant to the FSB commander. As second in command, he understands both the support operations and the non-CSS functions of the FSB. He supervises the FSB staff and coordinates assigned missions with subordinate company commanders. In accordance with FSB commander directives, he formulates SOPs. He also oversees the maintenance of the master policy file and supervises FSB CP operations.

S1 Section/PAC. The FSB S1 has primary responsibility for FSB PSS matters. These include personnel, administrative financial, religious, medical, public affairs, and legal support. He performs the same functions in support of the FSB as the MSB S1 performs for the MSB. These functions are described earlier in this chapter.

S2/S3 Section. The FSB S2/S3 is the operations, intelligence, security, and training officer. He is responsible for the internal FSB operations. He advises and assists the FSB commander in planning, coordinating, and supervising the communications, operations, training, security, and intelligence functions of the FSB. The S2/S3 supervises the FSB functions not classified as logistics or HSS. He is responsible for writing the battalion tactical SOP. He informs the FSB commander

on all IPB matters relative to the defense of the BSA. He is also responsible for staff coordination of the defense of the BSA.

The S2/S3 section monitors the tactical operations of the FSB. It makes recommendations to the FSB commander, publishes orders, and supervises the implementation of plans and orders. It also maintains the current friendly and enemy situation. It positions units within the BSA and plans BSA security. This includes planning the equipment and personnel for the base cluster reaction force. Also, it develops and implements the traffic circulation plan for the BSA. It ensures that the BSA security plan is integrated into the overall brigade rear operations plan.

The S2/S3 section plans and coordinates tactical movements. It supervises route reconnaissance and tactical road marches. It also receives closing reports and supervises staff activities during movement.

The S2/S3 section prepares intelligence estimates. It uses the IPB techniques described in Chapter 6 to prepare the IPB. It also develops procedures for handling and using or disposing of enemy equipment and documents. It supervises the handling of enemy defectors and materiel. It monitors EPW collection point activities. It also is responsible for obtaining classified maps required by FSB units.

This section is also responsible for the preparation of –

- Movement orders.
- Intelligence annex to orders.
- Daily intelligence summary for subordinate elements.
- Operations estimates.
- Intelligence estimates updates.
- Portions of the FSB OPORD/OPLAN.

This section also operates the communications equipment and serves as the NCS for the FSB command/operations net. It ensures communications links with higher, adjacent, and subordinate, and supported units. It plans and implements backup means of communications. It also ensures that radio communications exist during a move.

The NBC NCO assists in the employment of NBC teams. He monitors, receives, coordinates, analyzes, and evaluates NBC activity data. He develops response procedures for NBC defense. He makes recommendations to the FSB commander on MOPP levels. He also

prepares NBC reports 1 through 6. The NBC NCO supports all staff sections, as required, in NBC operations.

Support Operations Section. The support operations officer coordinates and provides technical supervision for the FSB's external logistics and HSS mission. This mission includes DS supply and maintenance (less medical) and coordination of transportation and field services. The support operations officer advises the FSB commander on requirements versus available assets. He coordinates needs with the brigade S4, the FSB S2/S3, and the logistics representatives of other supported units. The support operations officer provides input in the form of an external service support annex to the brigade S4. This is included in the brigade logistics estimate and service support annex.

The support operations officer ensures support remains at a level consistent with tactical operations. He plans and monitors support. He makes necessary adjustments to ensure support requirements are met. He tracks available assets through the FSB companies and the brigade S4 and supported units. He keeps the DISCOM S2/S3 section abreast of the logistics and medical situation in the brigade area. He requests reinforcing support when requirements exceed capabilities. He coordinates additional support with the DISCOM S2/S3 section whether it comes from the MSB or the corps. He recommends support priorities and ensures logistics SOPS are followed. He also coordinates with the FSB S2/S3 on the location of all support points within the BSA. He ensures supported units are aware of the locations and time schedules for support operations. He prepares and distributes the external service support SOP. This provides guidance to supported units on procedures involving support. The support operations officer directs the activities of the support operations section.

The support operations section has several specific functions in the area of supply and services. It coordinates supply distribution and services provision with the DISCOM as well as the brigade and other supported units. It monitors daily battle loss reports to anticipate requirements. Requirements that exceed FSB capabilities are coordinated with the DISCOM S2/S3 section. It also assesses the type of resupply operations required. If airlift or airdrop is required in the BSA, it requests and coordinates the support. The section monitors basic loads in coordination with the brigade S4 and makes distribution adjustments. The section coordinates with the brigade S4 and DAO representative on priority of

Class V supply. They also coordinate locations of any ammunition propositioned for specific tactical operations. The section monitors the CSR and basic loads of supported units. It plans, coordinates, and trains for the FSB's unit mortuary affairs functions.

Field service support is coordinated through the DISCOM S2/S3 section. The FSB support operations section coordinates with the FSB supply company and brigade S4 on locations and operations of field service augmentations. The section monitors activities in the brigade for compliance with the brigade sin-vice support annex.

In the maintenance area, the section recommends the allocation of resources in coordination with the maintenance company and supported units. It forecasts and monitors the work load for all equipment (less medical) by types of equipment. It devises the plans and policies for QSS and Class IX operations. It monitors shop production and job status reports. It also monitors and reviews the ASL. It coordinates critical parts status with the DMMC. For unserviceable items, it generates disposition instructions on the basis of division and DISCOM commander guidance.

The section also has a role in transportation. It coordinates and monitors the movement of replenishment stocks and services for the FSB. It also coordinates the backhaul of equipment and supplies with the MCO and DMMC. It coordinates delivery priorities with the brigade S4. When transportation requirements exceed the FSB's capability, it coordinates support with the MCO.

For HSS, the FSB support operations section, assisted by the brigade surgeon/medical company commander, provides input to the service support annex on medical evacuation and hospitalization. Plans are coordinated with supported units and the DMOC. The section monitors medical evacuation and treatment operations to ensure brigade needs are being met. It also monitors the level of medical assets available. If additional resources are required, it requests them through the DMOC.

The FSB support operations section performs several other functions. These include —

- Coordinating support during moves. It notifies the brigade S4 and other supported units of new supply, maintenance, and medical points and operating times.
- Establishing the section area after each move.
- Coordinating with the FSB S2/S3 on the NBC

threat to assess the impact on all support operations. It develops an NBC contingency plan. This includes stocking of NBC equipment and supplies.

- Ensuring that section personnel assigned to the reaction and defense forces are identified and know their responsibilities.
- Providing mortuary affairs training, supervision, and advice to all units in the brigade.

S4 Section. The FSB S4 provides technical supervision and assistance for unit-level logistics within the FSB. He is responsible for preparing the logistics estimate and making recommendations to the FSB commander on internal logistics activities. He also writes, in coordination with the S1, the service support annex to the FSB OPOD/OPLAN. He supervises the personnel in the S4 section.

The FSB S4 section coordinates with the FSB companies on the locations of internal supply and services activities. It processes requests for Class II, 111, IV, V, and VII items of all FSB elements. It monitors requests for CTA items. It monitors requests from FSB elements for Class IX items. It also monitors the status of all FSB elements in the areas of Class I, III, V, and water supplies and operational readiness of equipment. It prepares the Class III forecast for the FSB and submits it to the support operations section of the FSB. The S4 section coordinates with the S1 section on unit strength and replacement data to project logistics requirements. It develops the battalion feeding plan and disseminates it among feeding and feeder elements. The S4 section also coordinates movement plans with the S2/S3 section. It monitors field feeding and sanitation activities within the FSB. It consolidates transportation requirements for FSB units and passes them to the support operations section. It also assists the brigade S4 in planning and executing resupply operations.

Supply Company

The mission of the supply company is to provide Class I, II, III, IV, and VII supplies. It also operates one ATP in or near the BSA. It maintains the brigade prescribed reserve supplies and equipment.

The company performs the following functions:

- Receives, temporarily stores, and issues Class I, II, packaged III, IV and VII supplies, as well as unclassified maps. It does not handle classified maps, aircraft, airdrop equipment, COMSEC supplies, or ADPE.

- Receives, stores, and issues bulk petroleum using supply point distribution.
- Distributes bulk petroleum on a daily basis to light infantry battalions using unit distribution.
- Operates an ATP under the supervision of the DAO. The ATP personnel transload Class V supplies from corps transportation to brigade supply vehicles in the BSA.

Company Headquarters. The company headquarters maintains C2 over the supply company. It is also responsible for C2 of corps supply, service, and transportation augmentation units. It plans and supervises the establishment and operation of supply distribution points and an ATP. Headquarters personnel provide unit-level administrative and supply support to the company. They also provide field feeding for all FSB units.

Supply Platoon. The supply platoon consists of a platoon headquarters, a supply section, a Class III section, and an ATP section. Headquarters personnel supervise, direct, and coordinate platoon operations. The supply platoon provides Class I, II, packaged III, IV, and VII supplies. It maintains the ASL for these supplies. It also provides unclassified map supply support. It maintains prescribed reserves of supplies and equipment for the brigade. The Class III section provides bulk fuel to all division units and designated nondivisional units in the brigade area. It provides bulk fuel to the light infantry battalions by unit distribution using three tank and pump units. It also operates a FARE station. The ATP section operates one ATP in the BSA to transload Class V supplies from corps transportation to brigade unit ammunition supply vehicles. If mortuary affairs and CEB elements are employed in the brigade area, they are attached to the FSB supply platoon. When necessary the MSB supply company also attaches water equipment and personnel to the FSB supply platoon. Water personnel operate purification, storage, and distribution points.

FORWARD SUPPORT MEDICAL COMPANY

The forward support medical company (Figure 2-10) consists of a company headquarters, treatment platoon, and ambulance platoon. The company is organized in the same manner and contains the same number of modules as the medical company in the MSB. However, the MSB company also has specialized sections that provide divisionwide support. The company commander also serves as the brigade surgeon and coordinates HSS for the brigade to include aeromedical evacuation.

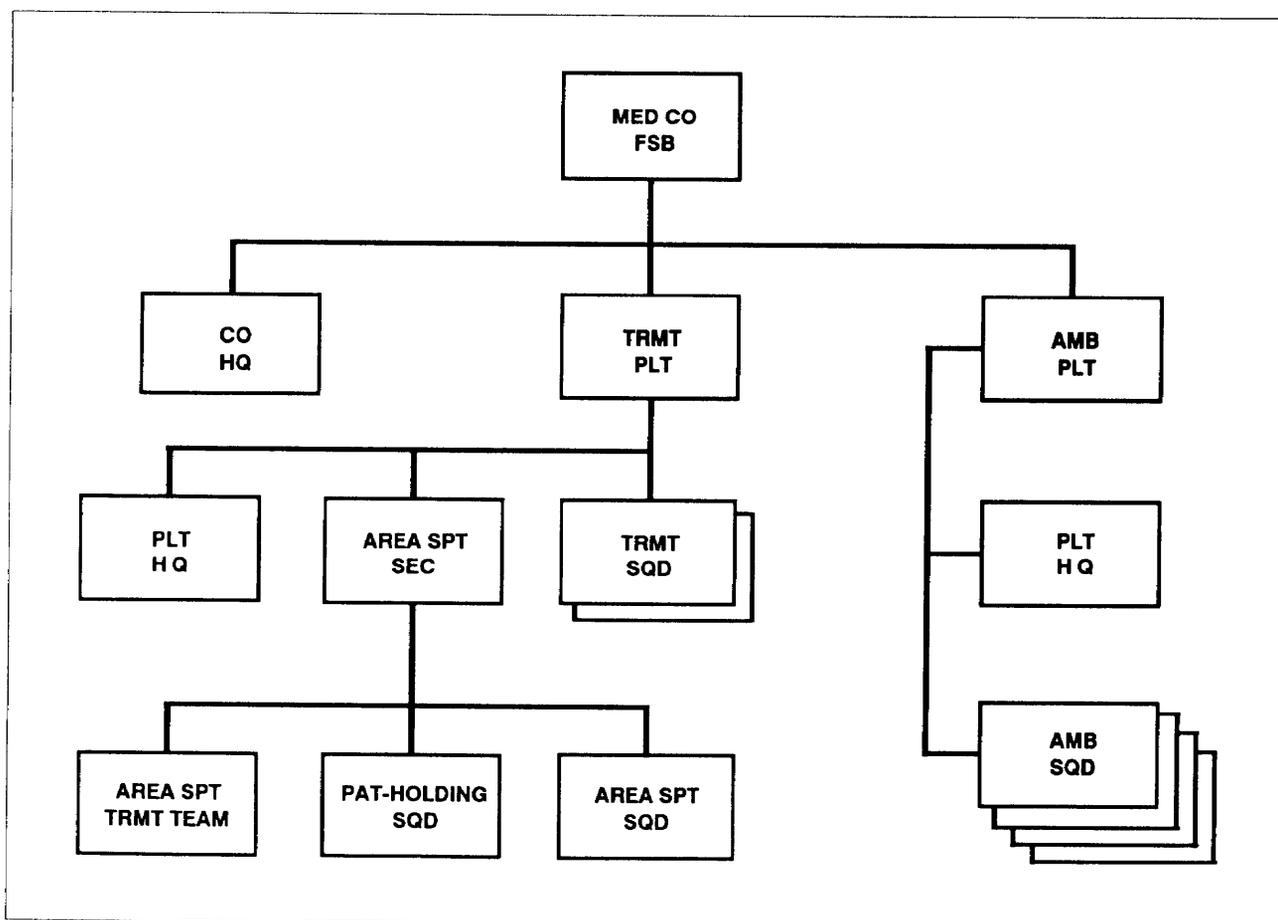


Figure 2-10. Medical company, FSB.

The mission of the company includes –

- Providing division-level HSS to forces operating in the brigade area.
- Treating patients with diseases and minor injuries and performing triage. It initially resuscitates, stabilizes, provides ATM, and prepares patients incapable of RTD for further evacuation.
- Evacuating patients by ground ambulances from the BASS.
- Providing unit-level HSS on an area basis to elements of the division which do not have organic support.
- Sending treatment squads forward for limited periods of time to replace or reinforce BASS.
- Providing dental care.
- Providing medical resupply to units operating in the brigade area.
- Providing limited laboratory and radiological services.
- Providing outpatient services for patients referred from BASS.
- Providing patient holding for up to 20 patients able to RTD within 72 hours.

Company Headquarters

The headquarters provides C2 for the company and attached medical units. It provides unit-level administration, general supply, and NBC operations and communications support. It also provides supply point distribution of Class VIII items for the brigade. Unit medical equipment maintenance is provided by the DMSO of the MSB medical company.

The company commander also serves as the brigade surgeon. As such, he keeps the brigade commander informed on the medical aspects of brigade operations and the health of the command. He regularly attends brigade staff meetings. There he provides input and

obtains information to facilitate medical planning. Specific duties in this area include –

- Assures implementation of the HSS section of the SOP.
- Determines the allocation of medical resources in the brigade.
- Supervises technical training of medical personnel and the combat lifesaver program in the brigade area.
- Determines procedures, techniques, and limitations in the conduct of routine medical care, EMT, and ATM.
- Monitors and coordinates requests for aeromedical evacuation from supported units.
- Ensures implementation of automated medical systems.
- Informs the DISCOM surgeon on the brigade's HSS situation.
- Monitors the health of the command and advises the commander on measures to counter disease and injury,
- Assumes operational control of augmentation medical units when directed.
- Exercises technical supervision of subordinate battalion surgeons.
- Provides the medical estimate and medical threat input for inclusion in the commander's estimate.

Treatment Platoon

The treatment platoon operates the division clearing station in the BSA. It also provides assets to reinforce supported unit medical elements. Platoon elements receive, triage, treat, and determine disposition of patients. The platoon consists of a platoon headquarters, area support section and two treatment squads.

The headquarters is the C2 element of the platoon. It determines and directs the deposition of patients. It coordinates further evacuation with the ambulance platoon.

The area support section operates the division clearing station. It consists of an area support treatment team, area support squad, and a patient-holding squad. These elements operate as a single medical unit. They are not normally used to reinforce other units. The area support treatment squad is the base treatment element of the clearing station. The squad consists of two teams which provide troop clinic services, trauma treatment, and tailgate medical support. When the clearing

station moves, one of the treatment teams along with elements of the patient-holding squad serves as a jump element. They set up the new clearing station while remaining elements close out operations at the old site. The area support squad consists of dental and diagnostic support elements of the clearing station. The patient-holding squad operates a 20-bed facility for patients awaiting evacuation and patients expected to RTD within 72 hours.

The two treatment squads provide troop clinic services, trauma treatment, and tailgate medical support. They are oriented toward reinforcing the combat medical platoon/section treatment squads and alleviating mass casualty situations.

Ambulance Platoon

The ambulance platoon performs ground evacuation from BASS and preplanned patient-collecting points to the BSA clearing station. The platoon has a headquarters and four ambulance squads. The headquarters provides C2 and plans for the employment of the platoon. It coordinates with the medical platoons/sections of supported units and plans ambulance routes. It sets up and operates AXPs and the ambulance shuttle system in its AO. Squads from the platoon also reinforce ambulance squads in the light infantry battalion or CS battalion medical platoon/sections. Each squad splits into ambulance teams and provides evacuation from forward areas.

MAINTENANCE COMPANY

The maintenance company in the FSB is depicted in Figure 2-11. It consists of a company headquarters, battalion maintenance section, maintenance control and maintenance platoon, and technical supply section. The maintenance control and maintenance platoon consists of a platoon headquarters, electronic maintenance section, armament section, and automotive and ground support repair section. The company provides DS maintenance to brigade elements (less missile). This includes —

- Artillery.
- Communications equipment.
- Fire control instruments.
- Power generation equipment.
- Small arms.
- Special electronic devices.
- Wheeled-vehicle repairs.

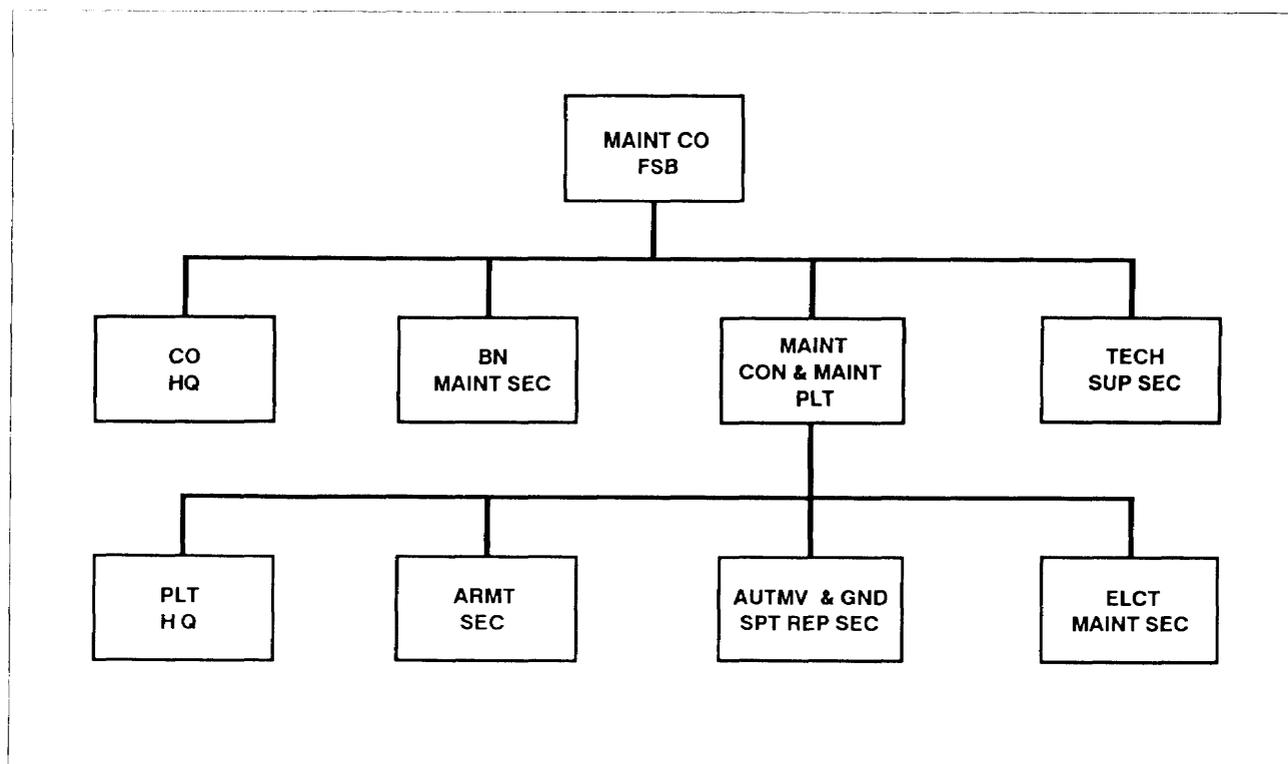


Figure 2-11. Maintenance company, FSB.

It is responsible for the inspection and diagnosis of vehicles and weapon systems for repair by the division or for evacuation to the corps. It provides limited recovery capability to supported units. It provides unit maintenance to the FSB less medical equipment.

Company Headquarters

The headquarters provides C2 for accomplishment of the company's mission. It provides unit-level administrative and supply support to elements of the company. A particular concern for the headquarters is command, control, and communications for contact teams performing on-site repairs.

Battalion Maintenance Section

Unit maintenance for elements of the FSB is consolidated at the battalion level. This section performs unit maintenance on all equipment (except medical) organic to the battalion.

Maintenance Control and Maintenance Platoon

The maintenance control officer is the main assistant to the company commander for DS maintenance support. With the other members of the platoon headquarters, he provides the control, coordination, and overall

supervision of the maintenance shops, MCPs, and contact teams. The headquarters performs job ordering and equipment accountability and dispatches contact teams. The inspection element is responsible to the company commander for quality assurance, technical inspections, and quality control for all DS maintenance. Maintenance management is supported by SAMS software run on the TACCS device in the platoon headquarters.

The electronic maintenance section provides DS maintenance for all C-E equipment in the brigade area less COMSEC and certain signal and MI peculiar items, It repairs —

- Radio receivers and transmitters.
- Teletypewriters.
- Facsimile machines.
- Switchboards.
- Telephones.
- Multichannel equipment.
- Special electronic devices such as night observation devices, searchlights, and mine-detectors.

The armament section provides DS maintenance for artillery, fire control instruments, and small arms. It provides base shop support for equipment not repaired

on site, Artillery repairs are those to towed weapons including firing and breech mechanisms. The section repairs fire control instruments such as binoculars, telescopes, aiming circles, and rangefinders. Small arms repairs include those made to individual weapons such as rifles, mortars, pistols, and machine guns.

The automotive and ground support repair section provides base shop capability and on-site repairs. Automotive repairs center on DS maintenance on engine, powertrain, and chassis components of wheeled vehicles and MHE. Ground support repairs include those to—

- Power generators.
- Construction equipment.
- Air conditioner units.

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE AMCO

Figure 2-12 shows the AMCO. It is a separate company organic to the DISCOM. It is structured to support the specific aircraft assigned to the LID. The AMCO provides the AB with AVIM and backup AVUM at its main location. It also provides maintenance support teams in the AB operational areas.

The AMCO performs extensive maintenance on aircraft systems. This maintenance includes—

- Making structural and airframe repairs.
- Repairing components for immediate reinstallation on aircraft or to support its organic reparable management program.
- Performing scheduled AVIM.
- Weighing aircraft.
- Maintaining the division Class IX (A) ASL to replenish the supported unit PLL stocks,
- Serving as the next-level processing agency.

Class IX (A) supply transactions include the receipt, storage, and issue of repair parts. They also include the control and distribution of Army intensively managed items.

The AMCO uses mobile, weapon system-oriented MSTs to perform AVIM in the forward areas. This enhances the quick repair and return to user doctrine. This maintenance includes—

- Inspecting, testing, and troubleshooting.
- Diagnosing and repairing.

- Refrigeration equipment.
- Heaters.
- Utility packs.
- Water purification units.
- Chemical equipment.

Technical Supply Section

The technical supply section provides Class IX supply support. It receives customer requests. It fills requests from on-hand stocks or passes requisitions for the items not on hand to the DMMC. The TACCS device to run SARSS-1 for Class IX is in this section. The section also provides technical assistance to supported units.

- Adjusting and calibrating.
- Backup recovering and evaluating.

At times, the work load of the AMCO becomes too great. When this occurs, passback of the work load to the corps AVIM battalion takes place. Any excess passback is offset by the attachment of an augmentation team to the corps AVIM battalion.

AMCO HEADQUARTERS

This headquarters provides command, supply, administrative, and organizational maintenance functions (less communications and aircraft-related equipment).

PRODUCTION CONTROL SECTION

This section establishes formal procedures to ensure efficient use of maintenance mission resources. It receives and processes work requests and coordinates and schedules jobs through various shops. It also maintains aircraft parts status boards and shop status reports. It coordinates inspection and test flight requirements and the return of repaired aircraft and equipment to the supported unit. In the case of ORF aircraft, it coordinates the return of repaired aircraft to the supply platoon.

QUALITY CONTROL SECTION

This section enforces acceptable standards in repair, overhaul, modification, safety-of-flight, and other maintenance functions pertaining to Army aviation. It is also responsible for safety in all maintenance areas. The QC

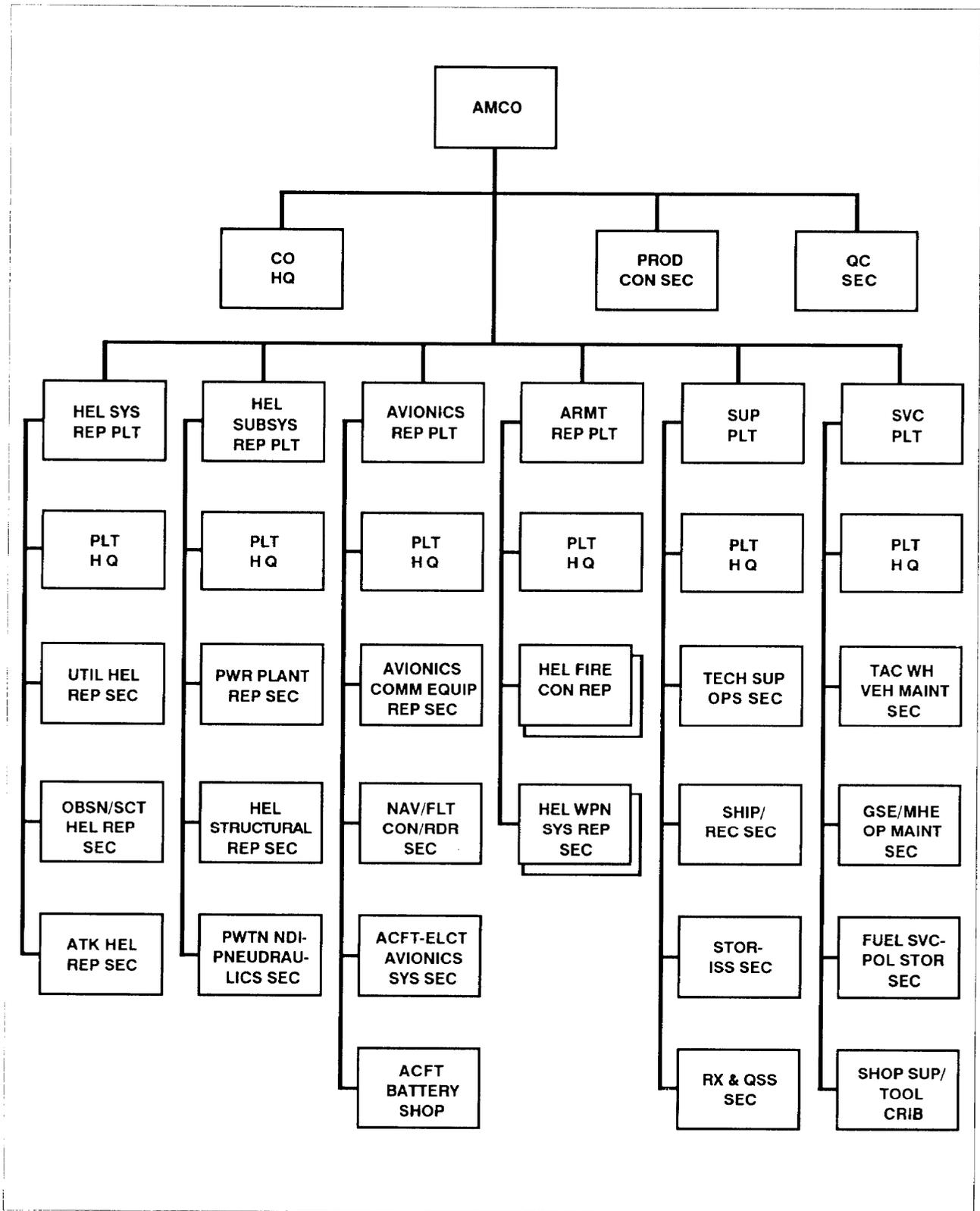


Figure 2-12. AMCO.

section uses procedures to ensure maximum effectiveness with an acceptable level of quality. To ensure objectivity and preclude conflicts of interest, the QC section is directly responsible to the company commander. (FM 1-511 has more details on QC functions.)

HELICOPTER SYSTEMS REPAIR PLATOON

This platoon performs intermediate-level maintenance on major end items at a semimobile support base. It dispatches MSTs from this base to supported unit locations. These teams are tailored for each maintenance, recovery, or inspection requirement. The platoon receives assistance from other AMCO platoons as needed.

HELICOPTER SUBSYSTEM REPAIR PLATOON

This platoon is responsible for component, airframe, rotor, and other subsystem repairs. Its repair work supports both the supported unit and the supply system because much of the platoon's work load is repairing aircraft repair parts within the reparable management program.

AVIONICS REPAIR PLATOON

This platoon is responsible for avionics communications equipment, avionics navigation and flight control items, radar equipment, and aircraft electrical and battery repair.

ARMAMENT REPAIR PLATOON

This platoon performs intermediate maintenance on all weapons, armament systems and subsystems, fire control subsystems, and components installed on Army aircraft. The fire control repairers work primarily on optical and electrical/electronic components.

SUPPLY PLATOON

This platoon is responsible for technical supply. This includes aircraft parts, associated hardware, and bulk material.

SERVICE PLATOON

This platoon is responsible for wheeled vehicle maintenance, ground support equipment maintenance, fuel servicing, and shop supply.