

Army Regulation 770–2

Acquisition Logistics

Materiel Fielding

**Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
16 July 2021**

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY

AR 770–2
Materiel Fielding

This new Department of the Army regulation, dated 16 July 2021—

- o Changes the series and publication number from AR 700–142 to AR 770–2 (cover).
- o Changes the title from “Type Classification, Materiel Release, Fielding, and Transfer” to “Materiel Fielding” (cover).
- o Adds responsibilities for the Commander, U.S. Army Futures Command (para 1–17).
- o Adds responsibilities and policy for equipment allocation and distribution (throughout).
- o Replaces the term “program, project, and product manager” with “materiel developer” for consistency (throughout).

**Acquisition Logistics
Materiel Fielding**

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:


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History. This publication is a new Department of the Army regulation.

Summary. This publication prescribes responsibilities and policy for the Army's equipment distribution, allocation, transfer and transparency procedures and processes.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated.

Proponent and exception authority.

The proponent of this regulation is the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology). The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate the approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guidance.

Army internal control process.

This regulation contains internal control provisions in accordance with AR 11–2

and identifies key internal controls that must be evaluated (see appendix B).

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology (ASA (ALT)), 103 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0103.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the (ASA (ALT)), 103 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0103.

Distribution. This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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Chapter 1 General

Section I

Introduction

1–1. Purpose

This regulation assigns responsibilities and prescribes policies for the Army's equipment fielding, distribution, allocation, transfer and transparency responsibilities. This regulation is designed to be used in conjunction with DA Pam 770–2. The procedures in DA Pam 770–2 are mandatory to execute the policies set forth in this regulation (see AR 25–30).

1–2. References and forms

See appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

See the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities

Responsibilities are section II of this chapter.

1–5. Records management (recordkeeping) requirements

The records management requirement for all record numbers, associated forms, and reports required by this publication are addressed in the Records Retention Schedule–Army (RRS–A). Detailed information for all related record numbers, forms, and reports are located in Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS)/RRS–A at <https://www.arims.army.mil>. If any record numbers, forms, and reports are not current, addressed, and/or published correctly in ARIMS/RRS–A, see DA Pam 25–403 for guidance.

Section II

Responsibilities

1–6. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)

The ASA (ALT) will—

- a.* Assist the Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), G–3/5/7, in developing priorities and authorizations for initial issue quantities of major equipment.
- b.* Develop implementation guidance and provide coordination and oversight for equipment transparency policy and Equipment Transparency Report Process.
- c.* Set strategic direction for policies, plans, and programs for transparency related to acquisition, contracting, procurement, and logistics.
- d.* Oversee the equipping process, to include fielding and supporting life cycle functions such as traceability and tracking to achieve auditability.
- e.* Develop and implement, as co-owner with the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller) (ASA (FM&C)), enterprise-level contracting business processes and procedures to support equipment transparency policy and Equipment Transparency Report Process.
- f.* Develop and implement, as co-owner with the ASA (FM&C) and the DCS, G–8, enterprise-level financial processes and procedures to support equipment transparency policy and Equipment Transparency Report Process.
- g.* Delegate responsibilities for the implementation of fielding displaced equipment, and materiel transfer policy and procedures to the program executive officer. The program executive officer responsibilities are—
 - (1) During each quarterly update cycle, provide DCS, G–8 forecasts of new production and recapitalized available quantities for the ensuing 24-month period by month, and the remaining 6 years by year using the Army Equipping Enterprise System (AE2S).
 - (2) Coordinate with U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC), Army commands (ACOMs), Army service component commands (ASCCs), direct reporting units (DRUs), and components (COMPOs) for distribution planning and new

equipment fielding to execute the Army's equipping and modernization strategies and other Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) equipping policies and directives.

(3) Synchronize all materiel fielding with AMC-approved proposed sourcing decisions in the Decision Support Tool (DST), which are based on approved authorization documents or DCS, G-3/5/7-directed priorities. Execute fielding only to units that possess the materiel authorization.

(4) Coordinate with HQDA, AMC, ACOMs, ASCCs, life cycle management commands (LCMCs), and COMPOs to provide new equipment fielding and new equipment training (NET) schedules to ensure synchronization with Army priorities and to facilitate ACOM's long-range planning with the gaining units.

(5) Execute materiel fielding in accordance with AMC materiel distribution planning and this regulation. Develop materiel fielding plans (MFPs) and coordinate with Regular Army and reserve component units to schedule NET and total package fielding (TPF) activities. Synchronize and execute NET and new equipment fielding in accordance with AR 350-1 and DA Pam 770-2.

(6) Maintain equipment accountability by ensuring all equipment and materiel are properly entered into the materiel developer (MATDEV) accountable property system of record (APSR) within 7 days of formal acceptance by the government. Subsequently, the MATDEV will transfer equipment accountability from the MATDEV's APSR to the gaining unit's APSR.

(7) In coordination with AMC, participate in the proposed sourcing decision vetting process.

(8) Support AMC in the integration of the materiel fielding process (includes planning, vetting, execution, and tracking of new equipment distribution) into DST.

(9) Support DCS, G-8 in developing criteria and procedures for including DCS, G-8 managed line item numbers (LINs) for the Quarterly Distribution Plan Update.

(10) Report production delays and stoppages affecting delivery of equipment in meeting required delivery dates to AMC, DCS, G-8, and DCS, G-3/5/7 Force Management.

(11) Participate in DCS, G-3/5/7-led equipment issue adjudication processes, as required. Resolve equipment distribution and redistribution issues at the lowest level possible. If resolution is not achieved at the lower levels, HQDA-level forums, such as the Army Requirements and Resourcing Board (AR2B), Army Modernization and Equipping Conference, or other special forums will adjudicate the issue.

(12) Execute disposition instructions, when appropriate, for major end items to include approval for disposal.

(13) In accordance with DCS, G-8 and AMC, co-lead the Army Modernization and Equipping Conference and assist in equipping distribution sessions.

(14) Participate in the cloud equipping (cQuiP) governance forums to manage and improve the automation capability to support the allocation and distribution of equipment and associated processes.

(15) Oversee the execution of materiel fielding plans to ensure they are aligned with Army operational priorities and the policy set forth in this regulation.

(16) Assist the DCS, G-3/5/7 to ensure the MATDEV's materiel fielding plans are in accordance with Army fielding priorities and direction.

(17) Support DCS, G-8 in developing criteria and procedures for including DCS, G-8 managed LINs.

h. Program for recovery of displaced equipment identified to be returned to MATDEV.

i. Publish disposition instructions in DST for any displaced equipment (to include associated support items of equipment (ASIOE)) and component major items) slated to be recovered by MATDEV.

j. Synchronize data interchange modernization and delivery for ASIOE, component major items, and Class VII additional authorized listing items.

1-7. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller)

The ASA (FM&C) will—

a. Assist the ASA (ALT) and the DCS, G-8 in making financial decisions to support for the Army's equipment fielding, distribution, allocation, transfer and transparency responsibilities and policies.

b. Develop and implement, as co-owner with the ASA (ALT), enterprise level contracting business processes and procedures to support equipment transparency policy and Equipment Transparency Report Process.

c. Develop and implement, as co-owner with the ASA (ALT) and the DCS, G-8, enterprise level financial processes and procedures to support equipment transparency policy and Equipment Transparency Report Process.

1-8. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy and Environment)

The ASA (IE&E) is the environment, safety, and occupational health proponent for Army installation management issues and will—

- a.* Ensure applicable environmental requirements, including environmental compliance, hazardous material, and pollution-prevention opportunities are considered as part of materiel systems sustainability.
- b.* Participate in the materiel fielding process to ensure installation, environment, safety, and occupational health considerations and readiness issues are adequately addressed.
- c.* Ensure that installation considerations related to acquisition programs are properly identified, managed, and funded for weapon system total ownership costs.

1–9. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

The ASA (M&RA) will provide supervision of Reserve Affairs matters, including equipping actions for the U.S. Army Reserve Component and the review and transmittal of the Equipment Transparency Report to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs.

1–10. Chief, National Guard Bureau

The CNGB will serve as the principal advisor on matters relating to the equipping of the ARNG and will—

- a.* Review equipment status and equipping matters with regard to transparency and associated reporting.
- b.* Review the inventory certification of delivered equipment.
- c.* Review and recommend changes to reconcile and resolve any issues in the Equipment Transparency Report.
- d.* Advise AMC on ARNG-specific materiel distribution and redistribution issues.
- e.* Develop proposed sourcing decisions for all new equipment fieldings, redistributions, and coordinate fielding actions with the states, territories, and the District of Columbia.
- f.* Serve as the approval authority for ARNG units' excess equipment.
- g.* In coordination with AMC and MATDEVs, conduct LIN distribution planning in DST and synchronize new equipment distribution in accordance with Army priorities.
- h.* Verify receipt of all new and recapitalized LINs for mandated transparency reporting.

1–11. Chief of Army Reserve

The CAR will—

- a.* Serve as the principal advisor on matters relating to equipping the U.S. Army Reserve.
- b.* Review and recommend changes to reconcile and resolve issues in the Equipment Transparency Report.
- c.* Advise AMC on Army Reserve-specific materiel distribution or redistribution issues through the U.S. Army Reserve Command.
- d.* In coordination with AMC and MATDEVs, conduct LIN distribution planning through the U.S. Army Reserve Command.
- e.* Verify receipt of all new and recapitalized LINs for mandated transparency reporting.
- f.* Continuously conduct equipment management collaboration with AMC.

1–12. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1

The DCS, G–1 will—

- a.* Provide operator and maintainer decisions to the DCS, G–3/5/7.
- b.* Initiate recruitment and placement for new or increased military occupational specialty requirements to support fielding and transfer actions, when applicable.

1–13. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7

The DCS, G–3/5/7 will—

- a.* Publish execution orders for HQDA decisions on equipment allocation, distribution, and redistribution.
- b.* Approve tables of distribution and allowances (TDAs), tables of organization and equipment (TOEs), and basis of issue plans (BOIP) for use in determining the acceptability of materiel.
- c.* Synchronize equipment changes to modified table of organization and equipment (MTOE) and TDAs based on approved DCS, G–8 distribution plans with the ACOM plan process.
- d.* Determine and provide to the DCS, G–4; the DCS, G–8; and the AMC any changes to the submitted Dynamic Army Resource Priority List for sequencing materiel distributions.
- e.* Prioritize and synchronize software upgrades for mission command systems and software using tactical networks in accordance with software upgrading operational requirements and the Army Campaign Plan.
- f.* Serve as the principal military advisor to the ASA (FM&C) for the program development and justification for training aids, devices, simulators, and simulations, as addressed in applicable capability documents, and non-system training devices, where appropriate.

g. Develop the Modernization Documentation Guidance. Utilize the Integrated Requirement Priority List and the Dynamic Army Resource Priority List to apply equipment onto authorization documents based on the resources available provided by the DCS, G–8 Feeder Data report. U.S. Army Force Management Support Agency will document in accordance with published Modernization Documentation Guidance during each Command Plan cycle.

h. Review and approve materiel demands (requirements). Provide all HQDA approved equipment demands (for example, MTOEs, TDAs, operational needs statement (ONS), and operational projects)), with demand priorities, for input into the Army Synchronization Tool Materiel Demand Module, so AMC can consume this data in DST in order to equip in accordance with approved authorization documents.

i. Serve as approval authority for Army pre-positioned stocks (APS) strategy, structure, and equipment releases in accordance with the Integrated Requirement Priority List and the Dynamic Army Resource Priority List priorities.

j. Ensure approved letters of authority are posted on the Force Management Systems website (<https://fmsweb.fms.army.mil>) for review and download by AMC materiel integrators to support the unit's required allocations and/or distributions of equipment not applied to authorizations. This requirement does not apply to ONS.

k. In coordination with the tri-chairs U.S. Army Futures Command (AFC), ASA (ALT), and AMC, support the Army Modernization Equipping Conference.

l. Participate in the cQuiP governance forums to manage and improve the automation capability to support the allocation and distribution of equipment and associated processes.

1–14. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4

The DCS, G–4 will—

a. Assist the ASA (ALT) in developing equipment fielding, distribution, allocation, transfer, and transparency policy.

b. Participate in the review and validation of funding to support Army fielding, sustainment, and transfer efforts.

c. Publish and update materiel distribution and redistribution (supply and transportation) policy and guidance in support of materiel fielding and transfer policy.

d. Coordinate with the DCS, G–3/5/7 regarding distribution of equipment out-of-dynamic Army resource priority list sequence and resolve out-of-dynamic Army resource priority list sequencing, if the item is approved with a conditional materiel release.

e. Develop and implement enterprise-level sustainment and serialization policies in support of the Equipment Transparency Report Process.

f. Coordinate with MATDEVs of logistics information management systems to address any systems gaps necessary to support the transparency policy and Equipment Transparency Report Process.

g. Program national sustainment operations for MATDEV managed equipment made available for integration by AMC for sustainment.

h. Program for sustainment of Logistics Information Systems.

i. Align sustainment program and budgeting requests to the DCS, G–3/5/7 equipment distribution priorities.

j. In coordination with AMC, manage the Second Destination Transportation Management Decision Package affecting operational programs that are centrally funded.

k. In coordination with AMC, review ACOM Second Destination Transportation Unfunded Requirements in support of inter-command redistribution of equipment.

l. Participate in the DCS, G–3/5/7-led adjudication process for materiel management disputes and inter-theater equipment issues, as required. If resolution is not achieved at the lower levels, assist in adjudication at HQDA-level forums such as the AR2B, Army Modernization and Equipping Conference, Total Equipment Management Strategy, or other special forums.

m. In coordination with DCS, G–8 and AMC, ensure equipment allocation (for example, AE2S) and distribution automation systems (for example, AE2S and DST) supporting HQDA and the Lead Materiel Integrator (LMI) processes are complimentary and mutually supporting. The cQuiP governance forums will inform senior leaders, make recommendations and resolve issues. Normal organizational command and control of systems are not impacted. DCS, G–4 will review, validate, and make recommendations on issues that impact the Logistics Information Warehouse (LIW) or other Army logistics portfolio systems.

n. In accordance with DCS, G–8 and AMC, support the semiannual Army Modernization and Equipping Conference for the equipping distribution and other special topics sessions.

o. Provide oversight of repair cycle floats, operational readiness floats, operational projects, and Army War Reserve Sustainment Stocks, which are equipment demands, additive to authorization documents.

p. Participate in the cQuiP governance forums to manage and improve the automation capability to support the allocation and distribution of equipment and associated processes.

1–15. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8

The DCS, G–8 will—

a. In coordination with ASA (ALT), develop plans for equipping the current and future Army through programming, materiel integration, and studies.

b. Ensure synchronization of the production and delivery of the training requirements and system of systems training support packages, to include training aides, devices, simulators and simulation, embedded training, and training support products and infrastructure associated with the management of training support systems.

c. In accordance with AGO 2020–01, maintain Army Title 10, United States Code (10 USC) responsibility to plan, develop, and resource programs supporting Soldiers by balancing current force needs with future force capabilities. The Force Development Directorate conducts this mission in accordance with National Priorities and the Army Campaign Plan in support of Overseas Contingency Operations, Army Force Generation Equipping, and Capability Portfolios. Specific roles include translating materiel requirements into Program Objective Memorandum and Budget Solutions, translating organizational requirements into materiel solutions, providing integrated capability solutions to meet readiness requirements, and defending programs to Senior Leaders, Congress, and the public.

d. In coordination with ASA (ALT), develop plans for equipping the current and future Army through programming, materiel integration, and studies.

e. In coordination with AMC, co-lead the tracking and completion of the Quarterly Distribution Plan.

f. Serve as the Army staff lead for the Department of Defense instruction (DoDI) 1225.06 process within the Army.

g. In coordination with AMC, maintain oversight of DCS, G–8-managed LINs to include the following:

(1) Maintain responsibility for planning and programming, equipping, and modernizing the force with LINs managed by DCS, G–8; and, conduct quarterly component-level allocations and reallocations of new equipment, depot/recapitalized equipment, and reset equipment. This includes the forecasting of second destination transportation funding.

(2) Review equipment distribution plans and proposed sourcing decisions to maintain the integrity of the planning, programming, budgeting, execution, DoDI 1225.06, and ensure Army resourcing plans are part of and nested in distribution and redistribution activities.

(3) In coordination with the MATDEV and AMC, provide recommendations and consider requests to include or not include LINs from the Quarterly Distribution Plan Update. DCS, G–8 will make final approval of LINs.

(4) In coordination with DCS, G–3/5/7, ensure AMC, ACOMs, ASCCs, LCMC, DRUs, and COMPOs are aware of changes to guidance, policies, strategies, and equipping priorities affecting DCS, G–8-managed LINs.

(5) Provide quarterly allocation plans to AMC’s Logistics Data Analysis Center from AE2S, in accordance with data sharing agreements. This includes new, recapitalized, cascaded, and national-level reset depot output provided by the MATDEVs and AMC. Allocations are 24-month projections in accordance with availability, Army Program Objective Memorandum, and DCS, G–3/5/7 priorities.

h. In coordination with AMC and ASA (ALT), co-lead the Army Modernization and Equipping Conference and assist in commands’ equipment distribution and redistribution requirements, modernization issues, and other special topics.

i. In coordination with DCS, G–3/5/7 ensure letters of authority and letters of exemption are provided to AMC materiel integrators and commands to support required allocations and distribution of equipment not supported by MTOEs or TDAs.

j. Monitor LMI provided equipping sourcing solutions of DCS, G–8-managed LINs for ONS and equipment sourcing documents.

k. Assist DCS, G–3/5/7 in arbitrating materiel management disputes and inter-theater equipment issues. Equipment distribution and redistribution issues are resolved at the lowest level possible. If resolution is not achieved at the lower levels, adjudicate at HQDA-level forums such as the AR2B, Army Modernization and Equipping Conference or other special forums.

l. In coordination with DCS, G–4 and AMC, ensure equipment allocation and distribution automation systems (for example, AE2S and LIW/DST) supporting HQDA and LMI processes are complimentary and mutually supporting. The cQuiP governance forums or other designated forums will inform senior leaders, make recommendations, and resolve issues. Normal organizational command and control of systems does not change. DCS, G–4 will review, validate, and make recommendations on issues that impact the LIW or other Army logistics portfolio systems.

m. In coordination with AMC, advise senior Army leadership on equipment readiness.

n. The DCS, G–8 Force Development, leads the cQuiP governance forums for allocations and distributions to ensure automation efforts are synchronized and address policy and user requirements. Manage the system interface agreements. This forum provides an equal voice on all issues and members can forward issues directly to the cQuiP governance forums for adjudication.

- o.* Ensure that the first production or procurement item of equipment (to include peculiar support equipment) is issued to the training developer and NET proponent for timely development and establishment of functional training, as applicable.
- p.* Serve as the principal military advisor to the ASA (FM&C) for program development and justification in support of materiel fielding.
- q.* Prepare the Army modernization reference data and make it available to commands and supporting organizations.
- r.* Provide the approval or denial for using commands to retain prototype equipment issued on a 30-day temporary basis after completion of a special user testing, demonstration, evaluation, or training mission.
- s.* Certify that acceptance of new weapon systems will not exceed established limits of existing or anticipated United States arms control agreements and document this certification in the Materiel Fielding Agreement (MFA).
- t.* Develop force structure equipment distribution schedules for all assigned systems.
- u.* Provide operational oversight of equipment transparency policy and the Equipment Transparency Report Process.
- v.* Use existing processes (for example, Future Years Defense Program—Army and Planning Programming Budgeting and Execution) to get approval and track changes to funding plans that shift resources from one component to another.
- w.* Coordinate with the ASA (ALT) on proposed programming recommendations related to acquisition programs and plans for equipping the reserve component.
- x.* Develop and implement, as co-owner with the ASA (ALT) and ASA (FM&C), enterprise-level financial processes and procedures to support equipment transparency policy and Equipment Transparency Report Process.

1-16. The Surgeon General

For items which they are the MATDEV the TSG will—

- a.* Advise AMC on medical specific materiel distribution and redistribution issues.
- b.* Coordinate with AMC and COMPOs for medical device distribution planning and new equipment fielding to execute the Army's Equipping and Modernization Strategies and other HQDA equipping policies and directives.
- c.* Synchronize all medical equipment materiel fielding with authorization documents.
- d.* Maintain equipment accountability by entering new equipment within an APSR; and, once fielded, document transfer of equipment to gaining units in the Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support System, Theater Enterprise Wide Logistics Systems and Global Combat Support System—Army.
- e.* In coordination with AMC, integrate use of DST into the fielding process (includes planning, vetting, execution, and tracking of new equipment distribution).

1-17. Commanding General, U.S. Army Futures Command

The CG, AFC will—

- a.* Lead the Army's future force modernization enterprise.
- b.* Assess and integrate the future operational environment, emerging threats, and technologies to develop and deliver concepts, requirements, future force designs, and support the delivery of modernization solutions.
- c.* Posture the Army for the future by setting strategic direction, integrating the Army's future force modernization enterprise, aligning resources to priorities, and maintaining accountability for modernization solutions.

1-18. Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces Command

The CG, FORSCOM will—

- a.* In coordination with DCS, G-3/5/7 and AMC, obtain HQDA-approved equipment demand data to support equipment distribution management.
- b.* Participate in general officer forums and working groups to manage and improve the automation capability to support the allocation and distribution of equipment and associated processes.

1-19. Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

The CG, TRADOC will—

- a.* Develop institutional training capabilities to support new and displaced materiel systems. This includes training materials, the need for training aides, devices, simulators and simulation to support Army systems.
- b.* Coordinate with the MATDEV and gaining commands to establish and implement institutional training programs to develop the required skills to operate, maintain, and support Army materiel systems and establish training schedules.

- c. Provide DCS, G-3/5/7 materiel demands for approved Structure Manning Decision Review, Training Resource Arbitration Panel, and Equipment Review Validation Board Decisions.
- d. Advise AMC on TRADOC-specific materiel distribution and redistribution synchronization issues.
- e. Update Programs of Instruction in TRADOC schools to reflect the LMI process on equipping the Army, to include DST training.

1-20. Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command

The CG, AMC will—

- a. Exercise authority, as the Army's LMI, to manage and synchronize materiel distribution and redistribution planning and execution for all Army equipment to ACOMs, ASCCs, LCMCs, DRUs, and COMPOs in accordance with Army priorities, Department of Defense and Army policy, Army authorization and prioritization documents, appropriate statutes, and authoritative inputs (for example, DCS, G-8 allocations and DCS, G-3/5/7-directed authorizations).
- b. Develop distribution plans that are synchronized with unit and availability for fielding.
- c. As a result of distribution of equipment, develop the displacement plan for equipment that is excess to the ACOM being fielded.
- d. Advise senior Army leadership regarding Army-wide materiel issues and materiel readiness.
- e. Respond to equipment distribution or redistribution requests from Congress and others as required.
- f. Serve as the proponent for the DST and link equipment demands with supply in DST.
- g. Coordinate to establish an agreement and process to obtain approved equipment demand data from the Army Synchronization Tool Materiel Demand Module in order to inform distribution decisions.
- h. Collaborate with DCS, G-8 Force Development, HQDA staff agencies, and other stakeholders on DST capability refinement, training, sustainment, and system interface agreements.
- i. Produce integrated materiel sourcing recommendations to meet all Army materiel requirements. Develop proposed sourcing decisions to optimize Army readiness. Facilitate the proposed sourcing decision vetting process with stakeholders. Ensure proposed sourcing decisions for materiel transfers take into account all of the systems that need to move with their associated equipment. For example, TPF items (for example, additional LIN equipment needed to complete the capability of the primary system) need to transfer with the end item.
- j. In coordination with DCS, G-8; MATDEVs; and Commands; provide fielding plans (proposed sourcing decisions) to ACOMs, ASCCs, LCMCs, DRUs, and COMPOs a minimum of 12 months prior to distributions.
- k. In coordination with DCS, G-4; DCS, G-8; and DCS, G-3/5/7; ensure that systems supporting allocation, distribution, and redistribution activities and other designated logistics and requirements systems are complementary and mutually supporting. Establish and periodically review memoranda of agreements and system interface agreements to facilitate data sharing between the Logistics Data Analysis Center, DST, Army Synchronization Tool, AE2S, and other authoritative automated systems. The cQuiP governance forums, or other designated forums, will inform senior leaders, make recommendations, and resolve automation issues. Normal organizational command and control of systems are not impacted. DCS, G-4 will review, validate, and make recommendations on issues that impact the Army Enterprise System Integration Program or other Army logistics portfolio systems.
- l. In coordination with DCS, G-8; determine a reconciliation process between AE2S and DST that tracks allocations and distributions.
- m. Plan, coordinate, and synchronize new materiel distribution to support integrated system fielding events based on MATDEV, DCS, G-8, LCMC, and depot functions.
- n. In coordination with DCS, G-8 and DCS, G-3/5/7; obtain letters of authority to support distribution of equipment when BOIPs have not been applied to Army MTOEs.
- o. Provide equipping analysis to ACOM, ASCC, DRU, and COMPO internal plans or projects as requested (for example, annual excess runs, analysis of unit activations and inactivation, unit relocations, and second destination transportation estimates). Also, in coordination with Commands, ensure that distributions to inactivating units are cancelled, if required.
- p. In coordination with DCS, G-8, co-lead the tracking and completion of the quarterly LIN Allocation and Distribution Process.
- q. Support DCS, G-8 in developing criteria and executing the process for including or not including DCS, G-8 managed LINs for the Quarterly Distribution Plan.
- r. Provide distribution data, DCS, G-8-managed LIN and other data as required to AE2S in accordance with established data sharing agreements with DCS, G-8. Required data includes:
 - (1) Available quantities of the sustainment funding program evaluation group. Co-funded depot output of DCS, G-8 managed LINs per cQuiP HQDA LIN List (includes contractor reset assets) that are available for DCS, G-8

allocation during each quarterly update cycle as AE2S input. These quantities are considered national assets, meaning the equipment was removed from a unit's APSR and sent to depot and funded by the sustainment program evaluation group. Allocation is necessary because these quantities are not designated for return to the original unit and are available for national redistribution based on DCS, G-3/5/7 priorities. In coordination with DCS, G-8, develop and implement an automated process to provide these available quantities to the AE2S. Coordinate and approve exceptions with DCS, G-8 and AMC.

(2) Quarterly updates of all distribution and redistribution plans for all LINs.

s. Provide equipment sourcing solution recommendations for ONS and equipment sourcing documents, and present sourcing solutions to the AR2B governance forum for approval. Upon approval of an equipment sourcing solution, execute equipment distribution.

t. Report all excess DCS, G-8 managed LINs to DCS, G-8. Additionally, inform DCS, G-8 of critical materiel shortages (in accordance with Army authorized demands, on-hand assets and priorities).

u. Report production delays and/or stoppages that affect LIN required delivery dates to required stakeholders.

v. In coordination with DCS, G-3/5/7; DCS, G-4; DCS, G-8; and/or ACOMs, ASCCs, LCMCs, DRUs, and COM-POs, support LIN analysis, unit equipping forums and working groups.

w. In coordination with DCS, G-8 and ASA (ALT), co-lead the Army Modernization and Equipping Conference and assist in resolving command equipment distribution and redistribution requirements, modernization issues and other special topics.

x. In accordance with HQDA policy and Army staff guidance, manage the distribution and redistribution of War Reserve and APS.

y. Request DCS, G-8 approval for any redistribution actions triggering DoDI 1225.06 replacement plans. Coordinate execution of DoDI 1225.06 replacement plans in accordance with DCS, G-8 guidance.

z. Request DCS, G-8 approval for any distributions of DCS, G-8-managed equipment that would require directing allocations from one component to another before finalizing plans.

aa. In coordination with DCS, G-8, ensure guidance provided by the Army Equipment Program in support of President's Budget, Army Equipping Modernization Strategy, and Army Equipping Guidance are nested in equipment distribution actions.

bb. Ensure funding is requested to repair unserviceable but repairable assets at depot.

cc. Request support from HQDA-level forums such as the AR2B, Army Modernization and Equipping Conference, or special forum to adjudicate LIN distribution and redistribution issues to include, but not limited to, inter-command materiel transfers between ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs that cannot be resolved at lower levels.

dd. Chair the Total Equipment Management Strategy to review open disposition requests and address LIN distribution and redistribution issues associated with proposed sourcing decisions.

ee. Participate in the cQuiP governance forums to manage and improve the automation capability to support the allocation and distribution of equipment and associated processes.

ff. Exercise responsibilities and authorities for managing the equipping distribution and redistribution missions in accordance with AR 710-1.

1-21. Commander, U.S. Army Special Operations Command

The Commander, USASOC will—

a. Serve as the authority for all Special Operations-specific (Major Force Program 11) materiel distribution and redistribution in accordance with USASOC policies and directives.

Note. The DCS, G-4; DCS, G-8; and AMC will continue to manage all Army Common (Major Force Program 2) LINs in the command.

b. Advise AMC on Army-common materiel distribution and redistribution issues specific to USASOC.

c. Continuously conduct equipment management collaboration with AMC.

1-22. U.S. Army Materiel Command, life cycle management commands, and other supporting commands

The appropriate AMC LCMCs or other supporting commands will—

a. Coordinate all standard LIN requests in (<https://cprobe.army.mil>), when LIN requests are submitted, to include developmental LIN requests, type classification requests for the assignment of a standard LIN, national stock number, reclassification requests for type classification changes, and LIN retirement requests.

b. Coordinate all nonstandard LIN requests in the Army Enterprise System Integration Program website (<https://www.aesip.army.mil/irj/portal>).

1–23. Materiel developer

MATDEVs will—

a. Direct the fielding process for assigned systems, materiel, and software, to include initiation of memorandum of notification (MON), MFP, MFA, materiel requirements list, as needed, funding for support provided by other organizations and follow the policies set forth in the regulation.

b. Develop a materiel transfer plan (MTP) for materiel transferred between commands and coordinate for displaced equipment transfer and disposal, if required.

1–24. Capability developers and training developers

Capability developers (CAPDEV) in coordination with training developers are responsible for providing the MATDEV with an assessment of their ability to support the total materiel system concerning resident and nonresident instruction, extension training materials, and field manuals.

a. CAPDEV will coordinate with training range managers as early as possible to ensure that specific ranges have proper facilities, space, capacity, and appropriate AR 200–1 and Part 651, Title 32, Code of Federal Regulations (32 CFR 651) documentation to accept materiel as identified in the fielding plan supporting documentation. Ensure that sufficient resources exist to support sustainable test and training initiatives for all operational ranges and areas.

b. Training developers will develop institutional training capabilities to support new and displaced materiel systems. This includes training materials, the need for training devices, training aids, and field manuals to support Army systems in accordance with AR 350–1.

c. Training developers will coordinate with the MATDEV and gaining commands to establish and implement institutional training programs to develop the required skills to operate, maintain, and support Army materiel systems and establish training schedules.

d. CAPDEV will modify user and support organizations through a BOIP to reflect the operational and organizational concept.

e. CAPDEV will initiate necessary changes to organizational TOEs and TDAs.

f. Training developers will identify institutional and unit combat loads, and training strategies to support the operational and training requirements for all units in accordance with AR 5–13.

g. Training Developers in coordination with the MATDEV will develop and implement doctrine and tactics training as part of NET and displaced equipment training (DET).

h. CAPDEV in coordination with training developers and MATDEV ensure fielded sites or transfer sites for systems containing radioactive material are covered by either a Nuclear Regulatory Commission or Army license.

1–25. Commanders of gaining commands and units

Commanders of gaining commands and units will—

a. In coordination with AMC, integrate use of DST into the fielding process (includes planning, vetting, execution, and tracking of new equipment distribution).

b. Vet distribution proposed sourcing decisions in order to synchronize fielding with unit availabilities.

c. Develop disposition for equipment being displaced by new equipment fielding to fill authorized shortages within the command.

d. Oversee the receipt, use, maintenance, and support of Army materiel systems and equipment.

e. Prepare to receive the materiel according to the planning and funding guidance contained in the MFP and MFA.

f. Appoint points of contact for materiel release actions and provide this information to the materiel release offices, or to the U.S. Army Medical Logistics Command (USAMLC) materiel release office for medical devices and systems.

g. Assess the support impact and acceptability of systems proposed for release by the MATDEV using the memorandum of notification (MON) or MFP.

h. Provide the MATDEV with written acknowledgment and acceptance or non-concurrence of materiel planned for conditional or urgent release as discussed below.

(1) An urgency-of-need statement signed by a general officer must accompany a concurrence for a conditional release within 45 days of a request.

(2) An ONS signed by a general officer must accompany a request for an urgent release.

(3) A statement of acceptance of conditions signed by a general officer must accompany a concurrence for a conditional or urgent release within 45 days of a request.

i. After receipt of the MON, or initial MFP, provide the MATDEV with a central gaining command point of contact for coordination and approval of materiel fielding, and transfer planning and documentation to include the supporting Property Book Officer, G3 and G4.

(1) Coordinate with the CAPDEV and MATDEV through the MON or MFA process to determine the materiel, facility, personnel, training requirements, and schedules needed to be met for system fielding to each gaining unit.

(2) Validate HQDA-approved MTOE or TDA authorization documents in sufficient time to allow requisitioning by the MATDEV and ensure that United States arms control agreements are not breached by the acceptance of new weapon systems by obtaining this Department of the Army (DA) certification from the DCS, G-8 (DAPR-FDZ).

(3) Submit a mission support plan (MSP) within 60 days after receiving the MFP from the MATDEV. Identify in the MSP any unique installation support requirements such as radiation, country clearance, and caretaker requirements for APS fielding.

(4) Requisition all bulk petroleum, conventional ammunition and non-system peculiar limited procurement items. Requisition chemical, medical materiel, and items that are system peculiar to support fielding as well as second destination transportation charges with funds received by the MATDEV.

(5) Verify and coordinate the fielding schedules, locations, and all personnel and materiel support to be provided by the gaining command.

j. During fielding, the gaining command will—

(1) Provide the required personnel, materiel, material handling equipment, facilities, and tools to assist in the deprocessing and fielding as agreed to in the MFP or MFA and pre-fielding coordination meetings.

(2) Assist the materiel fielding team (MFT) with unit-level deprocessing of materiel, such as cleaning, unit marking, fueling, and operator checks and maintenance.

(3) Have personnel with the appropriate authorization sign and post necessary receipt and other accounting documentation at all appropriate levels.

(4) Provide appropriate personnel to receive NET from the NET team.

(5) Coordinate with the CAPDEV and MATDEV through the MON or MFA process to determine the materiel, facility, personnel, and training requirements and schedules needed to be met for the system fielding to each gaining unit.

(6) Validate HQDA-approved MTOE or TDA authorization documents in sufficient time to allow requisitioning by the MATDEV and ensure that United States arms control agreements are not breached by the acceptance of new weapon systems by obtaining DA certification.

(7) Submit a MSP within 60 days after receiving a MFP from the MATDEV. Identify in the MSP any unique installation support requirements such as radiation, country clearance, and caretaker requirements for APS fielding.

(8) Verify and coordinate fielding schedules, locations, and personnel and materiel support to be provided by the gaining command.

k. Process the customer documentation provided by the MATDEV.

l. Perform necessary advance planning and coordination with the MATDEV or losing command for receipt of new, modified, displaced, and excess systems. This includes new or modified facilities needed to meet the facility requirements.

(1) Staff each version of the MON or MFP with the gaining and supporting units.

(2) Ensure each unit is provided with a copy of the MON or final MFP and MFA 6 months prior to the receipt of the new system.

m. Provide the MATDEV with detailed information on the planned operation and support of materiel systems. Provide MSPs in response to MFPs or MTPs. Ensure that the MSP reflects the proposed BOIP that identifies the unit scheduled to receive the new or displaced systems.

n. Plan, program, and provide appropriately trained personnel for the receipt, operation, maintenance, and support of new or displaced Army materiel systems.

o. Jointly formulate, coordinate, and execute a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the losing command for systems not requiring a MTP.

p. Ensure that each unit receiving the system completes a DA Form 5666 (Gaining Command Fielding Evaluation), and send copies of the completed DA Form 5666 within 30 days through command channels to the gaining command headquarters and the MATDEV. For medical materiel (Class VIII), the completed DA Form 5666 will be forwarded to U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command (USAMRDC).

q. Ensure installations and field sites housing radioactive material have Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Army licenses.

r. Accept materiel with less than full materiel release only under a general officer or civilian equivalent signature.

s. Designate the responsible property book officers prior to materiel handoff.

1-26. Commanders of losing commands and units

Commanders of losing commands and units will—

- a.* Execute transportation of displaced materiel systems. Commanders of units that are tenants on an installation will redistribute or transfer materiel to other units or locations through the local Director of Logistics. These commanders will provide all necessary data, to include fund citation (obtained from the DCS, G-4) for second destination transportation funds unless other arrangements are in place, such as a memorandum of understanding.
- b.* Jointly formulate, coordinate, and execute a MTP or MOA with the MATDEV and gaining command.
- c.* Identify and expedite the turn-in of displaced materiel systems. Turn in excess end items and any associated excess spare or repair parts, special tools and test equipment, general purpose and special purpose test, measurement and diagnostic equipment, other (ASIOE), training devices, and publications.
- d.* Ensure equipment transfer standards stated in AR 750-1 as well as the requirements from paragraph 3-1 of this regulation are met prior to the transfer of equipment.
- e.* Provide a command point of contact for coordination of the transfer of displaced systems.
- f.* Perform necessary advance planning and coordination with the MATDEV or gaining command for executing the transfer of displaced systems.
- g.* Inform the gaining command, in writing, of all materiel being transferred that was issued under the original conditional materiel release. Prohibit the transfer of any equipment between units or element that was issued under an urgent materiel release without prior written consent of the materiel release authority.

1-27. Commander, U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command

The Commander, USAMRDC oversees Army logistician functions of new, modified, and displaced medical materiel systems and will—

- a.* Review, recommend changes, and assist in the preparation of contract, solicitation documents, test plans, transfer plans, and agreements.
- b.* Develop, staff, and publish the MON and MFPs for designated materiel.
- c.* Negotiate MFAs, logistics support agreements, letters of instruction, site surveys, and other documentation pertaining to fielding or displacement of medical systems and medical items.
- d.* Participate in pre-fielding and post-fielding assessments.
- e.* Participate in the materiel release review process and provide an Army logistician position for the materiel release of medical items.
- f.* Publish a sample data collection program for medical devices that captures life cycle costs.

1-28. Commander, U.S. Army Medical Logistics Command

The Commander, USAMLC will—

- a.* Support the materiel release process by providing medical materiel logistics expertise to the AMC.
- b.* Serve as the LCMC for Class VIII materiel.
- c.* Project and sustain medical materiel capabilities and data for the Army.

1-29. Commander, U.S. Army Installation Management Command

The Commander, IMCOM oversees installations worldwide and will—

- a.* Ensure installations and field sites housing radioactive material have Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Army licenses in accordance with AR 385-10 and the CFRs, and vehicle or system manuals.
- b.* Perform necessary advance planning and coordination with the MATDEV or losing command for receipt of new, modified, displaced, and excess systems to include new or modified facilities.
 - (1) Staff each version of the MON or MFP with the gaining and supporting units.
 - (2) Provide each unit with a copy of the final MFP and MFA 6 months prior to the receipt of new system.

Chapter 2 Materiel Fielding

Section I

General

2-1. Purpose

Materiel fielding is the process of planning, coordinating, and executing the deployment of a materiel system and its support. The process is designed to achieve an orderly and satisfactory deployment of a system and its initial support, beginning with the first unit equipped, and continuing until fielding of all planned units is complete.

2-2. Policy

a. TPF is the Army standard for materiel fielding. Entrance criteria for materiel fielding include: type classification, materiel release (with the exception of urgent materiel release systems), and completion of all residual actions required in the full rate production acquisition decision memorandum.

b. The AE2S is the authoritative source for DCS, G-8 managed equipment allocations to components.

c. DST is the authoritative source for the distribution of the allocations to the unit identification code level of detail. The DST is the Army's collaborative tool used to synchronize the distribution and redistribution of equipment and materiel in accordance with Army priorities.

d. DST and AE2S will maintain data sharing capabilities for the allocation and distribution process. AE2S provides DST with the allocations on a quarterly basis. MATDEVs will review and validate MATDEV available quantities of new and modified equipment procurements in AE2S during the quarterly updates.

e. The MATDEV's APSR will be used to transfer new materiel entering the Army inventory to gaining commands.

f. The gaining command will—

(1) Provide when requested, sufficient information in advance to budget for necessary resources and plan for the receipt of new, modified, or displaced equipment.

(2) Have cognizance of the support requirements, including the personnel, skills, and facilities needed to use, maintain, and support the new, modified, or displaced system.

(3) Receive a materiel system that is operational and supportable in the military environment.

(4) Be prepared to retrograde any equipment being displaced by the fielding (see chap 3).

(5) Receive information on potential environment, safety, and occupational health impacts associated with the system.

g. The MATDEV will—

(1) Direct the fielding process to include matrix or contract support for assigned systems and funding for support provided by other organizations.

(2) Enter new materiel into an APSR within 7 days of formal acceptance by the government.

(3) Ensure all materiel is properly entered into an APSR prior to fielding to an Army unit, to include serial numbers and item unique identification data necessary to uniquely track and identify the materiel throughout its life cycle.

(4) MATDEVs will verify that item unique identification labels are readable and accurate in accordance with AR 700-145, and if necessary, correct deficiencies prior to fielding to the gaining command.

(5) Issue new equipment and materiel from the MATDEV's APSR to the gaining command's APSR during materiel fielding.

(6) When no MFT is present for a TPF, the MATDEV will provide adequate documentation necessary to complete materiel or equipment acceptance by the gaining command into the gaining command's APSR.

(7) All other necessary customer documentation will be provided in accordance with the MFA.

(8) Fund all costs for deprocessing and fielding of materiel.

(9) Use the AE2S and the DST for planning a materiel fielding and provide updates and validation.

(10) Validate quarterly available quantities of new or modified materiel procurements in AE2S.

(11) Program, budget, and fund all costs of deprocessing TPF systems and materiel.

(12) Field a supportable system to each gaining organization.

(13) Direct the fielding process to include funding support provided by other organizations or agencies.

(14) Field materiel only in accordance with DCS, G-3/5/7 approved authorizations and approved documents (MTOE, TDA, and common tables of allowances (CTA)).

(15) Prepare, coordinate, revise, approve, and implement the fielding plans and schedules in accordance with the latest HQDA-approved BOIP or TOE.

(16) Ensure MFPs are in accordance with the operational priorities published by the DCS, G-3/5/7.

(17) Coordinate with the CAPDEV and supporting commands to identify the total materiel, facility, personnel, and training requirements in the MFP.

(18) Coordinate with other MATDEVs as applicable to ensure separately fielded and associated support items meet fielding milestones.

(19) Coordinate total materiel, facility, personnel, and training requirements with the gaining command.

(20) Determine the authorized end item increases and initial issue materiel to support the fielding.

(21) Program and budget funds to accomplish all scheduled TPF, including deprocessing and fielding.

(22) For the initial two budget years from first unit employed in the gaining command, program, budget, and fund chemical equipment and materiel, medical devices and materiel, and items that are system peculiar to support the fielding, as well as second destination transportation charges. If TSG is the fielder, TSG will provide major end items. The MATDEV may directly fund the gaining command.

(23) Validate HQDA-approved MTOE or TDA authorization documents in sufficient time to allow requisitioning by the MATDEV and ensure that United States arms control agreements are not breached by the acceptance of new weapon systems by obtaining this certification from the DCS, G-8.

(24) Prepare, coordinate, revise, approve, and implement the plans or schedules in accordance with the latest HQDA approved MTOE, TDA, or CTA. Ensure that MFPs are consistent with the latest HQDA-approved MTOE, TDA and CTA and provide adequate copies of the MFPs to the gaining command and notify the gaining command and organizations when the document is available.

(25) Ensure all MFPs are in accordance with the operational priorities of the Dynamic Army Resourcing Priority List; the Army Resourcing Priority List; the Integrated Requirements Priority List; and HQDA execution order to facilitate unit fielding schedules which are published by the DCS, G-3/5/7.

(26) Execute the MFA and MFP in accordance with the approved fielding schedules as reflected in DST.

(27) Ensure separately fielded support items such as test, measurement and diagnostic equipment and communications security will meet fielding milestones.

h. For conventional ammunition items only, the MATDEV will—

(1) Ensure ammunition requirements are identified in the MFP, if ammunition will be required to execute a fielding concurrently with a NET event.

(2) Coordinate with the appropriate gaining command to verify that sub allocations cover training and initial issue, and documented in the Total Ammunition Management Information System.

(3) Advise the appropriate gaining command of the level of APS available (in days of supply) to support all weapons fielded to date. The U.S. Army Joint Munitions Command will assist, as required.

i. Training devices or instrumentation systems will be fielded using a standard MFP. All support requirements are coordinated and agreed to through the MFP. The following applies to training devices—

(1) Training devices and instrumentation systems using life cycle contractor support will be funded by the MATDEV. The gaining command, in most cases, is relieved of the requirement to train instructors or maintenance personnel and to purchase special tools and test equipment and spare or repair parts. Under these circumstances, Program Executive Office Simulation, Training, and Instrumentation will perform all store, issue, and maintenance functions related to the training device and instrumentation systems for the gaining command at the gaining command.

(2) The MFP will consist of the latest HQDA-approved authorization document (MTOE, TDA, or CTA). Provide adequate copies of the MFPs to the gaining command and notify the gaining command and organizations when the document is available.

(3) The gaining command will be provided a letter of authorization prior to materiel fielding when a HQDA-approved authorization document (MTOE, TDA, and CTA) does not reflect the new materiel.

(4) The gaining command will be notified as soon as possible of the scheduled fielding.

(5) The materiel fielding will be coordinated with each gaining command and unit.

(6) Program, budget, and fund all costs of deprocessing TPF systems and materiel.

(7) Use documented lessons learned in executing the management oversight role in planning and coordinating materiel release, fielding, and transfer.

(8) Program sustainment funds for all maintenance, modifications, upgrades, associated logistics updates, transfer, and eventual replacement and disposal of all assigned systems, to include nonstandard systems, in coordination with AMC.

(9) Coordinate with AMC to participate in the new materiel introductory brief to confirm fielding plans and displaced equipment disposition instructions.

Section II

Total Package Fielding

2-3. Overview

TPF is the standard for fielding new or modified materiel systems, and is designed to provide a consolidated support package of equipment and materiel to using units. The TPF support package includes the logistics support products that are required to support the new or modified materiel system such as interactive electronic technical manuals, any ancillary materiel, and authorized stocks for sustainment. TPF does not include the infrastructure, such as facilities required for the unit. Although TPF and NET are usually conducted concurrently, NET is not part of TPF. TPF and NET coordination and constant communication are needed. The MATDEV plans for, acquires, and requisitions the system, and virtually all its support.

2-4. Policy

- a. General.* The MATDEV will—
- (1) Follow the TPF procedures in DA Pam 770-2.
 - (2) Coordinate a DA Form 5682 (Materiel Requirements List) with the gaining command and consolidate and ship the initial issue support items by authorized unit level.
 - (3) Coordinate the delivery of packaged support and major end items.
 - (4) Conduct a joint inventory with the gaining units prior to fielding.
 - (5) Provide customer documentation package required to support property book records requirements.
- b. Total package fielding factors.* The TPF level of effort for the MATDEV and each gaining command will differ based on the category of TPF. The following three factors are consistent throughout all categories. The MATDEV will—
- (1) Program funds for initial issue materiel provided under TPF.
 - (2) Requisition the initial issue materiel.
 - (3) Deliver all the TPF materiel to the customer in a coordinated manner and fund all costs for deprocessing and fielding of TPF materiel.
- c. Funding.* TPF is funded for new or significantly modified equipment that is new to the Army operational inventory. TPF also includes the acquisition of the initial support packages of materiel, including materiel requirements for NET, to successfully operate and maintain the new or modified system when it reaches the using unit. The MATDEVs will—
- (1) Program and budget for the necessary funding for TPF.
 - (2) Use procurement appropriations or operations and maintenance appropriations, as appropriate, for both production and initial fielding.
 - (3) Fund staging sites that are reimbursable and part of TPF funding.
 - (4) Provide transportation funds to move the system and its support packages to the fielding site.
 - (5) Requisitions all required ASIOE, including fielded end items of support equipment.
 - (6) Identify funds or obtain funding for new ASIOE end items not previously authorized, as well as the full complement of associated initial issue items needed to support the ASIOE included in the new weapon system TPF.
 - (7) Funds or obtains funding for computer hardware, software resources support, onsite field support, and non-developmental software licenses and technical manual support costs required during the initial fielding.
 - (8) Plan and submit requirements for continued funding to address post deployment and production software support procedures, requirements, field support, and responsibilities to meet warfighter mission needs.
- d. Support equipment.* The MATDEV for the ASIOE develops, outfits, funds, or obtains funding for all materiel requirements relating to the ASIOE configuration and availability.
- e. Initial distribution.* Initial fielding of materiel and support materiel to each level will be limited to those identified in DCS, G-3/5/7 approved authorizations.
- f. Materiel fielding teams.* MATDEVs will—
- (1) Identify MFT requirements.
 - (2) Coordinate MFT requirements in the MON, MFP, and MFA and during fielding meetings.
 - (3) Reach agreement with the gaining command on MFT requirements.

2-5. Optional application of total packaging fielding process

The MATDEV will determine TPF applicability for the following:

- a.* Materiel systems with a different national item identification number, but the same LIN fielded to fill a replenishment requirement, or an increased authorization.
- b.* Modification work orders (MWOs) and kits for systems currently on hand in a fielded unit. A MWO fielding plan is used to develop an agreement to field and install MWO kits on fielded systems. Policy and procedures for the MWO fielding plans are in AR 750-10.
- c.* System modifications (hardware, firmware, software) with 25 percent or less change in components or support requirements.
- d.* CTA or discretionary items (except for deployable CTA as outlined in CTA 50-909) authorized only for equipment-driven unit activation or conversions, not force modernization driven.
- e.* Army prepositioned stocks and operational project stocks.
- f.* Nuclear ordnance materiel.
- g.* Security assistance programs.
- h.* Army systems to non-Army users.
- i.* Conventional and smart munitions.

- j. Most minor software updates.

2–6. Materiel fielding transfer and documents

The MATDEV will—

- a. Develop a MTP. These plans are developed only for materiel transferred between ACOM, ASCC, and DRU.
- b. Coordinate for displaced equipment transfer and, if required, demilitarization and disposal.
- c. Ensure all equipment is transferred using the standards outlined in this policy and AR 750–1.
- d. The MATDEV will use the mandatory procedures in DA Pam 770–2 to conduct materiel fielding.

2–7. Staging sites

a. MATDEVs will—

- (1) Provide the TPF materiel plan to each gaining command and staging sites in the continental United States (CONUS).
 - (2) Provide Army field support brigades materiel information requirements for all staging sites located outside CONUS.
 - (3) Coordinate with the appropriate AMC LCMC or Defense Logistics Agency for utilization of existing depot facilities to support Government or contractor depot maintenance or supply support requirements.
 - (4) Query Army field support brigades located outside CONUS for depot level maintenance and supply support before establishing separate facilities.
 - (5) Ensure materiel arrives at the staging site to meet established fielding dates.
- b. Storage and shipping depots will ship vehicles in a ready-for-use condition directly to the staging site. End items located at storage depots or vendors' facilities will not be shipped to the unit materiel fielding point for consolidation with the package.
- c. Additional facility requirements for contractor maintenance and supply support that cannot be satisfied within existing facilities are the responsibility of the MATDEV.

Section III

Related Policy

2–8. Equipment transparency

- a. Equipment transparency refers to the accountability, traceability, and reporting of requirements regarding the programming, funding, contracting, production, and delivery of procurement items for the reserve components.
- b. It is Army policy to ensure equipment transparency from procurement planning to delivery to the reserve components. To achieve this, the Army will—
 - (1) Evaluate, review, and approve solutions designed to harmonize processes and procedures, as well as close data gaps that relate to reserves component-level transparency. This includes accountability, traceability, and tracking of equipment, funding, production, delivery, and fielding.
 - (2) Employ data collection methods through technological improvements and achieve full auditability through the incorporation of item unique identification.
 - (3) Assess and adjust business processes and products to enable end-to-end data traceability supporting equipment and financial transparency.
 - (4) Submit the Equipment Transparency Report semi-annually to Department of Defense leadership and Congress.

Chapter 3

Displaced Equipment Fielding and Transfers

3–1. General policy

- a. *General.* Prior to conducting fielding activities or transfer of displaced equipment, the following provisions and restrictions apply—
 - (1) The MATDEV will coordinate and confirm fielding dates using DST as AMC, performing as the LMI, posts proposed sourcing decision established in the Army Synchronization Tool.
 - (2) TPF process is mandatory unless waived by the DCS, G–8 or CG, AMC.
 - (3) Materiel distribution and redistribution will be based on authorization levels as delineated in approved authorization documents, Army priorities and senior leader directives.

(4) The AMC, performing as the LMI, will provide turn-in or transfer disposition for displaced equipment through the DST. Disposition of displaced equipment will be provided to the losing activity through the DST.

(5) DST produced disposition instructions will be provided to the MATDEV for each serial numbered item.

b. Project stocks. Equipment transferred between commands into Army prepositioned stock, sustainment stocks, or prepared for storage below national level will meet the following requirements—

(1) Army's maintenance standards (see AR 750-1).

(2) Scheduled services will be performed if 90 percent or more of the service interval has expired.

(3) Equipment will be inspected by the losing command a minimum of 120 days prior to the transfer date.

(4) Preventive maintenance checks, services, and inspection results will accompany the materiel.

(5) Artillery and tank cannons will have a minimum of 75 rounds of effective full charge remaining at transfer date.

(6) Equipment accepted for depot overhaul via the combat vehicle evaluation program will not be transferred between commands.

(7) All components of the end item and basic issue items will be included in the materiel transfer.

(8) Communication security equipment transferred between commands requires Project Director Network Enabler's approval.

c. Materiel transfers. Equipment transferred between commands will meet the following requirements in addition to those in paragraph 3-1a—

(1) Requisitions for repair parts with estimated delivery dates on or past the transfer date will be canceled.

(2) Appropriate funds for the repair parts will be transferred to AMC.

(3) Outstanding field or sustainment maintenance requests that cannot be completed prior to transfer will require the gaining and losing commands to document an agreement with concurrence from the DCS, G-3/5/7.

(4) Commands and agencies will fund temporary duty related to their responsibilities for transfers.

d. Other than unit set materiel transfers. Equipment transferred between commands in other than unit sets will meet the following requirements in addition to those in paragraph 3-1b—

(1) Equipment will not be transferred until all corrective actions requiring repair parts are completed.

(2) When equipment does not meet the transfer standard, the losing commander will transfer the appropriate funding to the gaining command.

e. Materiel transfer between units within a command. Commanders will establish the standard for materiel transferred between units within the command.

f. Materiel turn-in. The following requirements apply to materiel turn-in—

(1) Materiel turned in for depot overhaul is not required to meet transfer standards outlined above.

(2) Materiel will be turned to include components of the end item and basic issue items, unless exempted by AMC.

(3) Materiel within a unit that is excess as a result of changes in authorization documents or displaced materiel will be turned in using the turn-in criteria, unless an exception is made by the LCMC.

(4) The LCMC is authorized to provide an exception for materiel accepted for depot overhaul or rebuild, equipment being disposed of, or other equipment if an appropriate reason exists. Other excess materiel may be turned in to the supporting supply activity in its existing condition.

(5) Materiel above the unit level (supply support activity or Army prepositioned stock sustainment) reported as excess will—

(a) Be maintained in its present condition by the owning organization.

(b) Not be cannibalized or involved in parts substitution without prior authorization from the LCMC.

(c) All other displaced and excess items will be redistributed in accordance with AR 710-2.

g. Exceptions. Materiel transfer exceptions include—

(1) Transferred aviation materiel will conform to the serviceability criteria contained in TM 1-1500-328-23.

(2) Materiel under the direct control of the DCS, G-3/5/7 and AMC with distribution managed by the DCS, G-8 through the Equipment Release Priority System.

h. Inter-theater transfers. Inter-theater transfers are prohibited unless approved by the DCS, G-8.

i. Training equipment. Training equipment not considered static displays that are assembled and disassembled will be depot overhauled prior to transfer or reissue. Materiel used for base operations or for the original purpose of operator or crew training will meet transfer or turn-in standards.

3-2. Materiel allocation and distribution

MATDEVs will—

a. Update all new procurement and recapitalization quantities into AE2S in accordance with DCS, G-8 guidance.

- b. Execute materiel fielding activities only to units that possess the materiel authorization unless directed otherwise by DCS, G-3/5/7.
- c. Report production delays and stoppages affecting delivery of equipment in meeting required delivery dates to AMC; DCS, G-8; DCS, G-3/5/7 Force Management; and Department of the Army system coordinator.
- d. Synchronize materiel fielding activities with AMC in DST.
- e. Support AMC and HQDA-led unit equipping and reuse working groups and other related forums focused on working materiel allocation and distribution, to include the adjudication process.
- f. Participate in the proposed sourcing decision and vetting processes.
- g. During each quarterly update cycle, provide DCS, G-8 the program evaluation group forecast of new production and recapitalized available quantities for the ensuing 24-month period by month and the remaining 6 years by year.
- h. Report production delays and stoppages affecting delivery of equipment in meeting required delivery dates to AMC; DCS, G-8; and DCS, G-3/5/7 Force Management.
- i. Participate in DCS, G-3/5/7-led equipment issue adjudication processes, as required. Resolve equipment distribution and redistribution issues at the lowest level possible.

3-3. Displaced materiel fielding

MATDEVs will—

- a. Execute and oversee displaced materiel fielding activities.
- b. Field complete and fully supportable displaced materiel.
- c. Tailor supportability planning and milestones for fielding displaced materiel based on the complexity and condition, logistics impacts on the gaining command, and other support considerations. All integrated product support elements, with the exception of design interface will be considered.
- d. Coordinate for training to ensure the gaining command is capable of safely operating and maintaining the redistributed materiel.
- e. Follow the requirements set forth in AR 350-38 for the fielding of displaced training devices.
- f. Coordinate the transfer of displaced equipment between the losing command and gaining command(s) and other participants when either of the following conditions exist—
 - (1) The displaced equipment must be transferred directly from one command to a different command that has not previously used or supported the system.
 - (2) The displaced equipment must be transferred to a depot-level activity for refurbishment in conjunction with transferring the system to a command that has not previously used or supported the system.
- (a) The MATDEV of the displaced equipment will coordinate the displaced materiel fielding schedule with the gaining command.
- (b) The MATDEV will conduct NET and the displaced equipment fielding at the gaining command, where required.
- g. The MATDEV is not responsible to dispose of displaced or divested equipment from units, unless it is seed equipment that the MATDEV will use for other acquisition purposes.
 - (1) The MATDEV will only ship displaced equipment returning to their locations.
 - (2) The AMC Logistics Readiness Center will ship displaced equipment to gaining commands, or depot locations.
- (a) Units will prepare displaced equipment to be shipped to depots for further redistribution, or for lateral transfer outside of their command at 10/20 standards with all associated equipment.
- (b) For items that are specifically selected for depot maintenance, reset, or seed programs, “As is complete” is the shipping standard.

3-4. Funding for displaced materiel procurement

- a. *Weapon system specific.* Funding for systems will be planned, programmed, and budgeted by the MATDEV using the applicable appropriation and appropriate management decision evaluation package, separately identified to the appropriate program element and command code, and based on the most recent distribution plans.
- b. *Other systems.* For systems with a procurement cost of less than 2 million dollars per item of equipment (as listed in the SB 700-20), or for which no management decision evaluation package exists, the resource requirements will be listed in the other modernization fielding program, identifying the applicable program element and command code.
- c. *Centrally-managed organizational clothing and individual equipment.* Work with the OCIE central management office (CMO) in development of displacement actions and requirements. The MATDEV, losing command, gaining command and the OCIE CMO commits the commands to plans, schedules, procedures, and responsibilities to execute the fielding.

3–5. Materiel transfer plan for displaced materiel fielding

- a.* MATDEVs will—
 - (1) Prepare and provide a displaced materiel MON to the gaining command prior to, or accompanying the MTP.
 - (2) Prepare the MTP for displaced equipment fielding concurrently with the MFP for the materiel causing the displacement. *Note.* If applicable, use of the original materiel’s MFP is authorized to be used providing it is appropriately updated to address the new fielding.
 - (3) Tailor the MTP to accommodate the complexity and condition of the displaced materiel and the gaining command needs.
 - (4) Ensure the MTP contains all applicable elements, to include coordinating for continued software support, if applicable. *Note.* Resources will be established for the maintenance of current fielded software versions and for software engineer support to ensure the Soldiers have access to technical support.
 - (5) Prepare specific, accurate cost estimates for the MTP to identify, plan, program, and budget for requirements.
 - (6) Include displaced equipment fielding programming as part of the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process.
 - (7) Coordinate the MTP with the losing command and gaining command, or the OCIE CMO for all centrally managed OCIE.
- b.* The MATDEV is authorized to use a MOA in lieu of a MTP if the gaining command currently operates and supports the materiel, or agrees to an MOA due to minimum support requirements.
- c.* The gaining command will provide a MSP to the MATDEV and supporting command in response to a MTP or if requested by the MON.

3–6. Displaced equipment training

- a.* The MATDEV, gaining command and the DCS, G–8 will collaborate and agree on DET plan based on the tasks contained in the NET program and the training status of the unit(s).
- b.* MATDEVs will—
 - (1) Fund, plan, and oversee the execution of DET.
 - (2) Coordinate with the OCIE CMO for centrally managed OCIE.
- c.* USAMRDC will develop medical materiel DET requirements for Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve units.
- d.* Specific requirements and responsibilities for DET are contained in AR 350–1.

Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications

AR 350–1

Army Training and Leader Development (Cited in para 1–6g(5).)

AR 350–38

Policies and Management for Training Aids, Devices, Simulators, and Simulations (Cited in para 3–3e.)

AR 700–145

Item Unique Identification (Cited in para 2–2g(4).)

AR 710–1

Centralized Inventory Management of the Army Supply System (Cited in para 1–20ff.)

AR 750–1

Army Materiel Maintenance Policy (Cited in para 1–26d.)

AR 750–10

Army Modification Program (Cited in para 2–5b.)

DA Pam 770–2

Procedures for Materiel Fielding (Cited in para 1–1.)

Section II

Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication.

AGO 2020–01

Assignment of Functions and Responsibilities within Headquarters, Department of the Army

AR 5–13

Total Army Munitions Requirements and Prioritization Policy

AR 11–2

Managers' Internal Control Program

AR 25–30

Army Publishing Program

AR 200–1

Environmental Protection and Enhancement

AR 385–10

The Army Safety Program

AR 710–2

Supply Policy Below the National Level

CTA 50–909

Field and Garrison Furnishings and Equipment

DA Pam 25–403

Guide to Recordkeeping in the Army

DA Pam 770–3

Procedures for Type Classification and Materiel Release

DoDI 1225.06

Equipping the Reserve Forces

32 CFR 651

Environmental Analysis of Army Actions

Section III**Prescribed Forms**

This section contains no entries.

Section IV**Referenced Forms**

Unless otherwise indicated, DA Forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate website (<https://armypubs.army.mil>).

DA Form 11–2

Internal Control Evaluation Certification

DA Form 2028

Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

DA Form 5666

Gaining Command Fielding Evaluation

DA Form 5682

Materiel Requirements List

Appendix B

Internal Control Evaluation

Section I

Materiel Fielding

B-1. Function

The function covered by this evaluation is materiel fielding.

B-2. Purpose

To assist MATDEVs and LCMCs in evaluating their key internal controls. It is not intended to cover all controls.

B-3. Instructions

Answers to the below evaluation must be based on the actual testing of controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, interviewing, sampling, simulation, and evaluation reports). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained, and corrective action indicated in supporting documentation. These internal controls must be evaluated at least once every year. Certification that the evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished in accordance with AR 11-2 on DA Form 11-2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

B-4. Test questions

- a.* Are MATDEVs using DST to support materiel fielding?
- b.* Are MATDEVs verifying item unique identification accuracy in their APSR prior to fielding to the gaining unit?
- c.* Are MATDEVs issuing equipment from their APSR to the gaining unit's APSR?

B-5. Supersession

This evaluation replaces the evaluation for materiel fielding previously published in AR 700-142, dated 26 February 2020.

B-6. Comments

Help make this a better tool for evaluating materiel fielding. Submit comments to the ASA (ALT), 103 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0103.

Section II

Materiel Transfer

B-7. Function

The function covered by this evaluation is materiel transfer.

B-8. Purpose

To assist losing and gaining commands in evaluating their key internal controls. It is not intended to cover all controls.

B-9. Instructions

Answers to the below evaluation must be based on the actual testing of controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, interviewing, sampling, simulation, and evaluation reports). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained, and corrective action indicated in supporting documentation. These internal controls must be evaluated at least once every year. Certification that the evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished in accordance with AR 11-2 on DA Form 11-2.

B-10. Test questions

- a.* Is DST being used to identify redistribution and disposal candidates?
- b.* Is displaced equipment being redistributed to fill shortages for authorized equipment?
- c.* If transferred within a command, are normal intra-command redistribution procedures being used?

B-11. Supersession

This evaluation replaces the evaluation for materiel transfer previously published in AR 700-142, dated 26 February 2020.

B-12. Comments

Help make this a better tool. Submit comments to the ASA (ALT), 103 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0103.

Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

ACOM

Army command

AE2S

Army Equipping Enterprise System

AFC

U.S. Army Futures Command

AGO

Department of the Army General Orders

AMC

U.S. Army Materiel Command

APS

Army pre-positioned stock

APSR

accountable property system of record

AR2B

Army Requirements and Resourcing Board

ARIMS

Army Records Information Management System

ARNG

Army National Guard

ASA (ALT)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)

ASA (FM&C)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller)

ASA (IE&E)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy and Environment)

ASA (M&RA)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

ASCC

Army service component command

ASIOE

associated support items of equipment

BOIP

basis of issue plan

CAPDEV

capability developer

CFR

Code of Federal Regulation

CG

commanding general

CMO

Central Management Office

COMPO
component

CONUS
continental United States

cQuiP
cloud equipping

CTA
common tables of allowances

DA
Department of the Army

DCS
Deputy Chief of Staff

DET
displaced equipment training

DoDI
Department of Defense Instruction

DRU
direct reporting unit

DST
Decision Support Tool

FORSCOM
U.S. Army Forces Command

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

IMCOM
U.S. Army Installation Management Command

LCMC
life cycle management command

LIN
line item number

LIW
logistics information warehouse

LMI
lead materiel integrator

MATDEV
materiel developer

MFA
materiel fielding agreement

MFP
materiel fielding plan

MFT
materiel fielding team

MOA
memorandum of agreement

MON
memorandum of notification

MSP

mission support plan

MTOE

modified table of organization and equipment

MTP

materiel transfer plan

MWO

modification work order

NET

new equipment training

OCIE

organizational clothing and individual equipment

ONS

operational needs statement

RRS–A

Records Retention Schedule–Army

TDA

table of distribution and allowances

TOE

table of organization and equipment

TPF

total package fielding

TRADOC

U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

TSG

The Surgeon General

USAMLC

U.S. Army Medical Logistics Command

USAMRDC

U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command

USASOC

U.S. Army Special Operations Command

Section II**Terms****Army Equipping Enterprise System**

The authoritative system for all DCS, G–8-managed and any other items requiring LIN allocations to COMPOs. The AE2S is the system of record for the procurement program evaluation group procured available quantities and transparency reporting. This system provides the authoritative view of the Army over time and, when combined with authoritative data from LIW, will contain the strategic picture of all allocations across the Army and the Future Year Defense Planning period.

Army Resource Priority List

A Controlled Unclassified Information document generated by the DCS, G–3/5/7, Force Generation Division, which provides broad categorization of resources against at least three categories.

Army Synchronization Tool

The Enterprise tool used to synchronize resources and formations through the Army's Sustainable Readiness Process. This information is integrated into DST to help inform distribution decisions made by the Materiel Enterprise.

Decision Support Tool

The DST is the authoritative source to synchronize the distribution and redistribution of materiel in accordance with Army priorities and directives. The tool is used to develop proposed sourcing decisions to equip individual units in accordance with their HQDA prioritization. The LMI unclassified, web-based, collaborative tool is located on LIW. The LMI uses DST to lead Army materiel stakeholders through the planning and execution of Army materiel distribution and redistribution. This system provides the authoritative view of Army equipment distribution and redistribution.

Deprocessing

Deprocessing of TPF materiel includes actions such as unpackaging, filling with oil and fuel, charging of batteries, and preparing for handoff to the gaining unit.

Displaced (cascaded) equipment

Army equipment redistributed within a command or between commands as a result of the Army modernization process. Most of this equipment is identified by DCS, G-8 on the HQDA (DAPR-FDR) managed LIN list.

Displaced equipment fielding

The organization providing displaced equipment fielding guidance (AMC or DCS, G-8) programs and resources fielding of displaced equipment on the HQDA managed LIN list. Fielding costs include but are not limited to DET, care of supplies in storage, supply depot operations, second destination transportation, deprocessing, spare and repair parts, ASIOE, additional authorized list items, special tools, test equipment, travel, and other costs related directly to redistribution.

Displaced equipment training

Training provided to users and supporters of displaced systems on how to operate, maintain, and employ displaced equipment.

Dynamic Army Resource Priority List

A document generated by the DCS, G-3/5/7, Force Management Directorate, that provides detailed prioritization of specific units over time. It is published in both classified and unclassified versions.

Equipping

The strategy, policy, procedures, ends, ways, and means of providing required equipment to units. In the context of this policy it is the organization, policy, and procedures of allocating and distributing equipment (new, recapitalized, reset, and redistribution of existing assets) in a collaborative closed loop process using DST.

Externally sourced

Materiel transfers between ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, and/or COMPOs.

Gaining command

ACOM, ASCC, DRU, designated command to receive materiel for their units.

Gaining unit

Brigade and below organization designated to receive materiel being fielded.

Integrated Requirement Priority List

A classified document generated by DCS, G-3/5/7, Force Generation Division, that provides Army prioritization of all force requirements (ground component commander and institutional) within each Army resource priority list category. The Integrated Requirement Priority List is then used to produce the Dynamic Army Resource Priority List.

Losing command

ACOM, ASCC, DRU, designated command to relinquish materiel for another command's units.

Losing unit

Brigade and below organization designated to relinquish materiel being fielded to another unit.

Materiel developer

The command, organization, or agency responsible for accomplishing life cycle management of a materiel solution to include research, development, production, fielding, sustainment, demilitarization, and disposal in response to approved capability requirement documents..

Materiel fielding

The entire process of preparing, taking inventory, and issuing new materiel systems to gaining units.

Matériel Fielding Plan

Serves as the program's single standalone document containing the detailed plans, actions, and responsibilities of the fielding, gaining, and supporting commands to successfully field and deploy a matériel system with an objective of a fully manned, trained, and supported system. The MFP will also address any system or matériel being replaced and outlines how it will be transferred or retrograded. They should be provided to the gaining command 6 months prior to equipment arriving at fielding site.

Matériel fielding point

The area or facility selected for the TPF handoff team and gaining command or unit personnel to conduct a joint inventory of items being fielded. This is where custody and accountability for those items is transferred to the gaining command.

Matériel fielding team

A team established by the MATDEV to accomplish specified tasks in conjunction with fielding of matériel using TPF.

Matériel requirements list

A comprehensive list prepared by a MATDEV that identifies all matériel and publications needed to support the fielding of a matériel system. The list will distinguish between those items to be provided by the MATDEV and those that the gaining command must have prior to fielding.

Memorandum of agreement for displaced equipment

An agreement between the losing command and the gaining command used to plan the actions and schedules to transfer displaced equipment.

Modernization documentation guidance

The G-3 Force Management report that uses the Dynamic Army Resource Priority List, BOIPs (ASIOE and component major items) and the DCS, G-8 Modernization Documentation Recommendations to apply equipment requirements to unit authorization documents. A modified version of this report is sent to United States Army Force Management Support Agency as Documentation Guidance supporting documentation in accordance with the Command Plan.

New equipment training

The identification of personnel, training, training aides, devices, simulators, simulation, and transfer of knowledge gained during development from the MATDEV to the trainer, user, and supporter.

New equipment training plan

The plan to coordinate the resources and schedule for training of staff planners, testers, users, trainers, and logistics assistance representatives.

Operational needs statement

A request for a timely solution to an operational capability gap required for urgent missions that standard Army processes or procedures cannot provide.

Proposed sourcing decision

A DST sourcing recommendation derived from matching validated, prioritized equipment demands with available Army inventory in depots, non-deployed units, and other sources. The proposed sourcing decisions designate planned LIN quantities for delivery to specific units by month; consequently, proposed sourcing decisions and Distribution Plans are considered synonymous for new equipment being distributed.

Recapitalized equipment

This is funding procured upgraded equipment that goes beyond refurbishment and rebuild, and inserts additional capability. Some sustainment program evaluation group funding may be supporting the recapitalization effort when equipment is first inducted to prepare the equipment for a capability insertion. Recapitalized equipment for allocation and distribution management is removed from unit property accountability through a supply transaction.

Redistribution

Line Item Number-level quantity distribution of existing inventory already in units, but determined to be excess to a unit or required elsewhere to meet higher priority requirements. Redistribution includes displaced equipment due to the allocation and distribution of new equipment to a unit and cascaded equipment. As required and per the LMI process, ACOM, ASCC, DRU will request disposition for identified excess or displaced equipment.

Staging site

The area, facility, or location where all materiel fielding will be received and held pending release for handoff to the gaining command.

Support items

A generic term that refers to the various classes of supply that encompass the ASIOE, test, measurement and diagnostic equipment, special tools and test equipment, training devices, and spare or repair parts used with or on a materiel system.

Supporting command

An AMC, LCMC, Defense Logistics Agency, General Services Administration, or other wholesale managing activity that provides any materiel, services, or support equipment for the system being fielded.

Total package fielding

The process used for total system fielding of new and modified equipment. It provides for the concurrent fielding of a materiel system and all its required support. The process aims to minimize the logistics burden of fielding on the gaining command.

Unit Distribution Plan

A spreadsheet format containing information specific to a unit identification code, sortable by LIN, to include on-hand authorized MTOE/TDA equipment and a sourcing solution as a function over time. AMC develops Unit Distribution Plans to equip units in accordance with HQDA prioritization. The Unit Distribution Plans are then vetted with materiel stakeholders prior to execution.

Unit materiel fielding point

One of the Defense Logistics Agency Defense Distribution Region depots selected to receive and consolidate TPF materiel pending a coordinated release and shipment to a staging site or hand off point.

Section III**Special Abbreviations and Terms**

This section contains no entries.

UNCLASSIFIED

PIN 207287-000