SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 700–137
Logistics Civil Augmentation Program

This regulation is certified current as of 23 March 2017. Aside from the following administrative changes, no other changes were made to certify the currency of this regulation—

- Updates the Department of the Army signature authority (title page).
- Changes the DALO–ORC to DALO–OPS–C (throughout).
By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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General, United States Army
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History. This regulation was certified current on 23 March 2017. Aside from an updating the Department of the Army signature authority (title page) and changing DALO–ORC to DALO–OPS–C (throughout), no other changes were made to certify currency of this regulation. No content has been changed.

Summary. This regulation designates the Logistics Civil Augmentation Program as a Department of the Army Regulatory Program and prescribes policy for implementation and execution. This Program is intended to support U.S. military, and under appropriate circumstances, multinational forces, and other Government and/or non-Government agencies. This regulation describes existing program planning and management concepts, responsibilities, and policy and will evolve as Army doctrine matures. Logistics Civil Augmentation Program tactics, techniques, and procedures are documented in ATTP 4–10 and specific theater policies and procedures. AR 715–9 prescribes policies, procedures, and responsibilities for a disciplined approach to managing and using contractors who deploy to support Army requirements.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active 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 for this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4. 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 this 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 D).

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Headquarters, Department of the Army, Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DALO–OPS–C), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.

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 Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DALO–OPS–C), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.

Committee continuance approval. AR 15–1 requires the proponent to justify establishing/continuing committee(s), coordinate draft publications, and coordinate changes in committee status with the U.S. Army Resources and Programs Agency, Department of the Army Committee Management Office (AARP–ZA), 9301 Chapek Road, Building 1458, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–5527. Further, if it is determined that an established “group” identified within this regulation, later takes on the characteristics of a committee, as found in the AR 15–1, then the proponent will follow all AR 15–1 requirements for establishing and continuing the group as a committee.

Distribution. This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels C, D, and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.
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Glossary
Chapter 1
Introduction

1–1. Purpose
This regulation establishes the Logistics Civil Augmentation Program (LOGCAP) as a Department of the Army (DA) Regulatory Program to augment the force by providing a service capability to meet externally driven operational requirements for rapid contingency augmentation support. The LOGCAP plans for and executes contracted support services in conjunction with the Army Field Support Brigade and contracting support brigade (CSB) for deployed forces performing missions directed or supported by the Department of Defense (DOD) during global contingency operations.

1–2. References
See appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms
See the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities
Responsibilities are listed in chapter 2.

Chapter 2
Responsibilities

2–1. Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and Environment
The ASA (IE&E) will identify, formulate, coordinate, and disseminate environmental policy and guidance regarding LOGCAP.

2–2. Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology
The ASA (ALT) will—
   a. Identify, formulate, coordinate, and disseminate acquisition policy and guidance.
   b. Advise U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) regarding integration of LOGCAP information, as a subset of operational contract support (OCS), in professional military education (PME) and other training and exercises.
   c. Assist TRADOC in the preparation of LOGCAP-related doctrine.

2–3. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1
The DCS, G–1 will—
   a. Include LOGCAP policies and procedures in theater administrative planning and force programming.
   b. Assist the U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC) in determining LOGCAP personnel service capabilities in support of the total Army analysis (TAA) process.

2–4. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7
The DCS, G–3/5/7 will—
   a. Incorporate LOGCAP force enabler capabilities into Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Executing System (PPBES), as applicable.
   b. Serve as the Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) staff lead for LOGCAP nonmilitary individual replacement deployment operations (N-m IRDO) sites and certify scope and quality of deployment process.
   c. Assist the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DCS, G–4) in formulating LOGCAP policy and disseminating guidance to Army service component commands (ASCCs).
   d. Assist AMC in determining LOGCAP capabilities in support of the TAA process.

2–5. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4
The DCS, G–4 will—
   a. Serve as HQDA proponent for LOGCAP and office of primary responsibility for program policy, guidance, and direction.
b. Serve as the proponent and HQDA point of contact for the management decision evaluation package (MDEP) for LOGCAP.

c. Serve as the approval authority for the use of LOGCAP for global contingency operations.

d. Assist AMC in determining LOGCAP sustainment capabilities in support of the TAA process.

e. Assist AMC in conducting the Annual Logistics Civil Augmentation Program Worldwide Requirements Meeting (LWRM) to coordinate, prioritize, and synchronize LOGCAP support to ASCC operations plan (OPLAN) development, training, and exercises.

f. Coordinate LOGCAP contractor-operated N-m IRDO with the DCS, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–ODM); the Commander, U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM); the Commander, Human Resources Command (HRC); and the Executive Director, program management office (PMO) for LOGCAP at least 30 days prior to implementation.

g. Facilitate staffing and approval of requests for exceptions or waivers from standard procedures as contained in this regulation.

2–6. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8
The DCS, G–8 will facilitate the funding of validated and prioritized LOGCAP requests in the Army Requirement and Resourcing Board and PPBES process.

2–7. Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management
The ACSIM will—

a. Consider LOGCAP implications when developing the ACSIM missions, policies, plans, programs, and support requirements.

b. Review appropriate Army regulations regarding LOGCAP for potential impact on ACSIM responsibilities.

2–8. The Surgeon General and/or Commander, U.S. Army Medical Command
TSG and the Commander, MEDCOM will—

a. Assess the effect of LOGCAP on health service support policies, programs, and requirements during contingency operations.

b. Assist AMC in determining LOGCAP health service capabilities in support of the TAA process.

c. Provide technical expertise and medical standards under LOGCAP task orders.

2–9. Chief of Engineers
The COE will—

a. Assess the effect of LOGCAP on theater construction policies, programs, and requirements.

b. Assist AMC in determining LOGCAP engineering capabilities in support of the TAA process.

2–10. Chief, Army Reserve
The CAR will—

a. Advise Army staff in formulating and developing DA policies affecting support to LOGCAP.

b. Man and resource a LOGCAP Support Brigade capable of meeting the demand for LOGCAP support.

2–11. The Judge Advocate General
TJAG will—

a. Provide prompt legal review to the DCS, G–4 of requests for initial use of LOGCAP.

b. Assist with training on issues such as contracting, funding, personnel, and the Defense Base Act.

Advise ASCCs on funding and requirements development pertaining to LOGCAP task orders.

2–12. Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command
The CG, AMC will—

a. Serve as the lead agent for overall LOGCAP administration, management, and execution.

b. Establish and maintain a PMO for LOGCAP to manage and synchronize program training, planning, execution, and oversight.

c. Determine Manning requirements for a LOGCAP Support Brigade capable of meeting the demand for LOGCAP support, in coordination with the Chief, Army Reserve and/or CG, U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC).

d. Assist TRADOC with formulating concepts and doctrine related to LOGCAP.
e. Assist TRADOC, Defense Acquisition University, and other appropriate organizations with incorporating LOGCAP-related training into programs of instruction.

f. Coordinate mission-related internal training for personnel involved with LOGCAP to include the LOGCAP support officers (LSOs).

g. Coordinate training, planning, and LOGCAP execution with external agencies.

h. In coordination with the DCS, G–4, conduct an annual LWRM to coordinate, prioritize, and synchronize LOGCAP support to ASCC OPLAN development, training, and exercises.

i. Provide LOGCAP forward presence at key commands and installations to assist with program coordination, integration, planning, and training, as required.

j. Coordinate the integration of LOGCAP into ASCC OPLANs and operation orders (OPORDs).

k. Coordinate the inclusion of LOGCAP as a subset of OCS into Joint and Army exercises, as appropriate.

l. Provide LOGCAP assistance and training assessment visits.

m. Validate contractor readiness, capabilities, and risk mitigation plans.

n. Provide or coordinate contracting and contract administration services in support of the program.

o. Coordinate technical assistance, expertise, and early assessments from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) or other design-construction agency, as needed, to ensure consistent and proper approach to real property transfer and subsequent operation and maintenance.

p. Coordinate requests for military construction services with USACE as specified in DODD 4270.5.

q. Coordinate forward LOGCAP management and contractor equipment and personnel time-phased force deployment data with ASCCs. This applies to Government-provided transportation, as well as contractor-provided transportation.

r. Coordinate transportation and life support for forward LOGCAP management personnel with the supported operational commander.

s. With the assistance of the DCS, G–1 and the ASA (ALT), ensure compliance with the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement on using the synchronized predeployment and operational tracking (SPOT) to account for and verify identity of LOGCAP contractor personnel during contingency operations.

t. Incorporate LOGCAP observations, insights, and lessons (OILs) into the formal Army Lessons Learned Program in accordance with AR 11–33.

u. Provide LOGCAP contract support capability data in support of the TAA process.

v. Coordinate reimbursement to USACE for all LOGCAP support, as applicable.

2–13. Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
The CG, TRADOC will—

a. Include LOGCAP policies and procedures as a part of OCS in the development of Army concepts and doctrine.

b. Include LOGCAP policies and procedures as a part of OCS in TRADOC school instruction and training publications.

2–14. Commanding General, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
The CG, USACE will—

a. Provide advice and assistance on construction and engineering support services, as required, to include being a member of the forward LOGCAP management team during planning, exercises, and contingencies.

b. When required, provide a construction contracting officer’s representative (COR) for staffing, planning, exercise support, and during contingencies.

c. Support LOGCAP-related exercises, as appropriate.

d. Provide engineering technical expertise and construction standards under LOGCAP task orders to include design, construction, and engineering services required for military construction, maintenance, or repairs, as requested, in support of planning, exercises, and contingencies.

e. Provide administrative contracting officer support, as delegated, in writing, by the LOGCAP procurement contracting officer, for LOGCAP-related military construction and facility repair contracts.

f. Perform project management and prepare a program management plan to specify all roles and responsibilities in support of project execution under LOGCAP for all military construction.

g. Manage funds for military construction projects to include upward reporting of project expenditures and obligations as mandated by Congress and others.

h. Coordinate with AMC all USACE engineering and construction support for nonmilitary construction work performed under LOGCAP.

i. Coordinate all reimbursable USACE costs for applicable LOGCAP support with AMC.
2–15. **Commander, U.S. Army Reserve Command**

The Commander, USARC will—

a. Submit LOGCAP Support Brigade manning requirements to the DCS, G–3/5/7 for inclusion in the TAA process.
b. Man and resource a LOGCAP Support Brigade capable of meeting the demand for LOGCAP support.
c. Incorporate AMC LOGCAP-specific training guidance into the overall LOGCAP Support Brigade training strategy.
d. Plan for and provide LSOs in support of LOGCAP training, exercises, and contingencies in coordination with AMC.
e. Ensure timely alert, training, and mobilization processes are implemented in compliance with Secretary of Defense policies on employment of Reserve forces to ensure no degradation of LOGCAP support.

2–16. **Commanders, Army service component service commands**

The Commanders, ASCCs will—

a. Conduct OCS planning; if LOGCAP is determined to be the course of action, integrate LOGCAP in the contract support integration plans (CSIPs) and contractor management plans (CMPs), in support of geographic combatant commander (CCDR) guidance and established DOD and Army policy (see AR 715–9). Figure B–1 demonstrates the process for ASCCs and requiring activities to consider prior to planning for or requesting initial use of LOGCAP to meet mission requirements.
b. Incorporate force protection support to the forward LOGCAP management team and LOGCAP contractors in plans and operations.
c. Incorporate health service support to the forward LOGCAP management team and LOGCAP contractors in plans and operations.
d. Integrate LOGCAP planners in the review and development of OPLANs and/or OPORDs.
e. In coordination with AMC, include forward LOGCAP management and contractor personnel and equipment in time-phased force development data that are identified as a force capability in applicable OPLANs and/or OPORDs in accordance with Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual 3122.02C. This applies to Government-provided transportation, as well as contractor-provided transportation.
f. Provide recommendations on force structure planning based on use of LOGCAP.
g. Ensure subordinate units nominate technically qualified CORs, to be appointed by the cognizant contracting officer, and track appointed CORs for all LOGCAP services provided.
h. Include LOGCAP activities in situation reports and other summary documents, as applicable.
i. Plan for the incorporation of LOGCAP participation in applicable Joint and Army exercises in which the command participates.
j. Identify and program personnel, equipment, training, and funding requirements through PPBES.
k. Comply with DFARS on using SPOT to account for and verify identity of LOGCAP contractor personnel during contingency operations.
l. Ensure subordinate Army force command(s) compliance with this regulation when the ASCC is not serving as the Army force headquarters in ongoing operations.
m. Provide LOGCAP OILs to AMC for incorporation into formal Army Lessons Learned Program in accordance with AR 11–33.
n. Ensure AMC is notified of ASCC and higher level changes to orders and directives affecting LOGCAP or overall OCS.

**Chapter 3**

**Program Administration**

3–1. **Concept**

The LOGCAP capabilities are to—

a. Provide a single organization responsible for the central management of LOGCAP to enhance planning, training, requirements development assistance, and rapid augmentation of base support and logistics services through contract instruments during program execution.
b. Establish a standing team of LOGCAP Government subject matter experts who can deploy rapidly to provide the core structure for centralized LOGCAP execution.
c. Promulgate knowledge and information regarding LOGCAP capabilities through education and training.
d. Provide a viable option for logistics and base support services for contingency planning and operations.

3–2. **Base program objectives**

Base program objectives are to—

a. Provide LOGCAP-specific training, education, and exercise support as a subset of OCS.
b. Integrate LOGCAP services into OPLANs and OPORDs.
c. Coordinate contracted logistics and base services in support of global contingencies to include mobilization, when requested.
d. Conduct overall program management.

3–3. Program authority

a. Program type. LOGCAP is a DA Regulatory Program to provide full-spectrum logistics and base support services through the use of contracts. LOGCAP is a major subset of OCS as described in AR 715–9. LOGCAP requires support from other organizations such as the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), Defense Contract Audit Agency, AMC, USACE, U.S. Army Reserve, requiring activities, and/or designated supported units to fully execute its mission.

b. Program proponent. DCS, G–4 is the Army proponent for LOGCAP and will serve as the office of primary responsibility for program policy, guidance, and direction. Additionally, the DCS, G–4 will serve as the LOGCAP MDEP program manager proponent and approval authority for the use of LOGCAP services.

c. Program lead agent. DCS, G–4 designates AMC as the lead agent for overall LOGCAP administration, management, and execution, to include the following:
1. Hosting, in conjunction with the DCS, G–4, an annual LWRM to integrate, synchronize, and prioritize ASCC-related LOGCAP support plans and training requirements.
2. Conducting an annual LOGCAP board of directors (BOD) to review and approve the results and recommendations of the LWRM and strategic direction of LOGCAP.

d. Program management office. AMC will establish a PMO to integrate, coordinate, and synchronize day-to-day LOGCAP administration, planning, management, training, and execution. PMO will provide LOGCAP forward presence at key commands and installations to assist with program coordination, integration, planning, and training. Coordination will include the integration of LOGCAP into ASCC OPLANs and OPORDs through—
1. Supporting ASCC OPLAN and/or OPORD development.
2. Developing and managing LOGCAP worldwide and regional contingency support plans in support of ASCC OPLANs.
3. Advising commanders and requiring activities on the use, reduction, transition, and discontinuation of LOGCAP support.

3–4. Force structure adjustments
For current and out year planning and programming, LOGCAP augmentation to Army force structure will be based on awarded contingency contracts and contingency clauses included in peacetime contracts. The LOGCAP augmentation used to meet Army requirements will be accounted for in the DCS, G–4 Strategic Partner Analysis.

3–5. Program funding

a. AMC will input their LOGCAP resource requirements through PPBES. The DCS, G–4 will monitor and assist AMC in their submissions and will incorporate LOGCAP funding and manpower requirements into the program objective memorandum in accordance with applicable regulations, policies, and guidance.

b. The Army will fund the base program through the LOGCAP MDEP using operations and maintenance, Army funds. Base program funding will apply to—
1. PMO for LOGCAP table of distribution and allowances, Government personnel salaries.
2. PMO for LOGCAP operating and overhead costs to include travel, training, and facilities.
3. LOGCAP support contract.
4. LOGCAP performance contractor program management costs.
5. LOGCAP support plans.
6. LOGCAP training and exercise support participation.

c. Funding for contingency task order execution will not be included in the LOGCAP Base Program. Requiring activities will be responsible for coordinating contingency support funding and must comply with the Antideficiency Act and all other applicable fiscal law principles and regulatory guidance.

Chapter 4
Planning

4–1. Program planning
PMO for LOGCAP will develop collaborative plans to manage and integrate LOGCAP contractor capabilities in support of ASCC planning, exercises, and contingency operations. PMO will provide a central management structure that manages
baseline program functions to support ASCC requirements. A key program component is the integration of organizations and agencies to support program planning and contract execution such as DCMA, USACE, USARC, LOGCAP Support Brigade, CSB, Army Field Support Brigade, and the LOGCAP contractors.

4–2. Execution planning
Planning is critical for the integration and management of LOGCAP-contracted sustainment services in support of deployed forces during contingency operations. The CSB will coordinate common contract support provided by the Army, to include LOGCAP. The ASCC-aligned CSB will assist OCS planners in developing the ASCC and/or subordinate Army Forces command-level CSIP in coordination with the ASCC and/or Army Forces Command G–4 and senior sustainment command support operations officer. ASCCs will incorporate LOGCAP-contracted sustainment services into the ASCC CSIP and the associated CMP portions of OPLANs and OPORDs, as prescribed in AR 715–9. Staff planners at all levels must actively involve CSB and LOGCAP planners early on in the planning process to develop a responsive approach and identify potential commercial sources of support. Planning for LOGCAP will enable AMC to—
a. Assist the ASCC through the CSB in the operational level planning for the use of contracted services, including LOGCAP.
b. Determine LOGCAP support plan requirements.
c. Validate the integration of LOGCAP plans in existing OPLANs and OPORDs.

4–3. Annual Logistics Civil Augmentation Program Worldwide Requirements Meeting and board of directors
a. The CG, AMC, in conjunction with the DCS, G–4, will conduct an annual LWRM to coordinate, prioritize, and synchronize LOGCAP support to ASCC OPLAN development, training, and exercises. The scheduling of the LWRM must allow for input to the program objective memorandum cycle.
b. The ASCCs will identify prioritized OPLAN development actions, as well as training and exercise events planned for the next 36 months with associated cost estimates at the LWRM.
c. The LWRM will identify and prioritize LOGCAP support plans for review or development and prioritize LOGCAP support to ASCC training and exercises.
d. The AMC will present the following LWRM prioritized outputs to the LOGCAP BOD for approval—
   (1) The LOGCAP support to ASCC OPLAN review and development.
   (2) The LOGCAP support plan review and development.
   (3) The LOGCAP support to ASCC training and exercises.

4–4. Army service component command planning
LOGCAP, in coordination with the supporting CSB, will assist in ASCC CSIP and CMP development. The ASCCs, in conjunction with CSB planners, must integrate LOGCAP into all ASCC plans development efforts. AR 715–9 defines ASCC CSIP and CMP development responsibilities and provides general planning guidance for the use of contracted support.

4–5. Logistics Civil Augmentation Program plans development process
a. LOGCAP can provide expansive contracted support capability during contingency operations through prioritized planning. LOGCAP planners will support the contingency and crisis action planning processes.
b. The PMO for LOGCAP will provide guidance and oversight for the contractor-developed LOGCAP support plans in support of specific ASCC OPLANs and/or OPORDs based on LOGCAP BOD-approved priorities and available funding.
c. The PMO for LOGCAP, in coordination with AMC or the appropriate ASCC, will review and approve LOGCAP support plans.
d. The ASCCs will begin crisis action planning with the identification of a specific mission. The LOGCAP planners will use existing LOGCAP support plans to assist ASCCs during crisis action planning and execution of contingencies.

4–6. Logistics Civil Augmentation Program support plans validation
The LOGCAP support plans will be validated through internal audits and exercises. AMC will assess the feasibility of LOGCAP support plans to meet ASCC OPLAN requirements.
Chapter 5
Doctrine and Training

5–1. General
a. The formal integration of key LOGCAP functions and capabilities into peacetime and predeployment training and PME is essential to increasing proficiency, knowledge, and the effective use of LOGCAP during contingency operations. The primary objectives of training and doctrinal development are to—
   (1) Capture LOGCAP specific information across applicable Joint and Army doctrinal publications, as appropriate.
   (2) Educate key leaders and units.
   (3) Establish habitual relationships.
   (4) Validate the integration of LOGCAP plans in existing OPLANs and/or OPORDs and CSIPs.

b. AMC will provide relevant OILs to TRADOC and other organizations, as required, in order to update, validate, and expand existing LOGCAP-related doctrine. AMC will develop and implement an overall training strategy to integrate LOGCAP operations into collective training events and exercises, selected individual training courses, and selected PME courses. The training strategy will include elements of the LOGCAP team such as LSOs, acquisition personnel, legal, and PMO for LOGCAP personnel.

5–2. Doctrine development
TRADOC, with the assistance and input from AMC, will incorporate LOGCAP-related organizational structure, tactics, techniques, and procedures across all applicable publications. All LOGCAP-related information will be integrated as a critical component of OCS doctrine.

5–3. Collective training
The ASCCs will incorporate LOGCAP training into Joint and Army training exercises and events, such as mission rehearsal exercises and command post exercises, whenever feasible. Additionally, LOGCAP training will be incorporated into Mission Command Training Program and Combat Training Center training exercises and scenarios, as appropriate. The key to training is establishing relevant and realistic objectives and goals that incorporate previously captured LOGCAP OILs.

5–4. Individual training courses
The LOGCAP specific information, processes, and procedures will be incorporated into designated TRADOC courses (for example, Operational Contract Support Course, Theater Logistics Studies Program, and COR Course), where appropriate.

5–5. Professional military education
TRADOC will incorporate LOGCAP-specific information into all OCS-related blocks of instruction in officer, warrant officer, and noncommissioned officer Active Army and Reserve Component PME, as appropriate.

5–6. Contractor training
All deploying LOGCAP contractor personnel must complete predeployment training requirements in accordance with AR 715–9.

Chapter 6
Execution

6–1. General
LOGCAP supports scalable, ready, and responsible logistics and base support services by integrating contracted private sector capabilities to fulfill the operational commander’s requirements. Operational commanders identify their requirements and request LOGCAP, as appropriate, to meet mission needs. The PMO for LOGCAP is the focal point for overseeing the program in coordination with requiring activities, contracting activities, contingency contract administration service activities, and compliance organizations. Operational commanders determine the type, duration, and conditions for LOGCAP services in a contingency.
6–2. Requesting use of Logistics Civil Augmentation Program
The DCS, G–4 is the approval authority for the initial use of LOGCAP for global contingency operations. A LOGCAP process flow chart that maps the predecisional process is at figure B–1. A sample request for initial use of LOGCAP is at figure B–2.

a. Army organizations will use the following process to request approval for initial use of LOGCAP:
   (1) Requiring activities identify contract support requirements and determine if providing such services are part of its mission.
   (2) The commander of the requiring activity will submit a request for LOGCAP support through the AMC PMO for LOGCAP to the DCS, G–4. The request will include the following:
      (a) Basic description of requested LOGCAP services.
      (b) Unit(s) that will provide the COR(s).
      (c) Identification of types of forces to be supported (for example, U.S. military forces, Government agencies, multinational forces, host nation forces).
      (d) Justification of how LOGCAP services meet mission requirements.
      (e) Source and availability of funding for task order at startup.
   (3) AMC will—
      (a) Ensure request is within scope of contract.
      (b) Perform legal review.
      (c) Endorse and forward request to the DCS, G–4 for decision.
   (4) DCS, G–4 will staff the request and provide decision to the requiring activity and AMC.

b. Requiring activities both internal and external to DOD are encouraged to follow the routing request process depicted in figure B–3 to facilitate prompt consideration of requests for initial use of LOGCAP; the DCS, G–4 will ensure requests incorporate the acquisition process depicted in figure B–4.

c. Significant deviations from approved requests must be submitted to the DCS, G–4 for authorization. Examples include the following:
   (1) Provision of services not in scope of approved request. For example, if the initial request is approved to provide base life support, a new requirement for non-tactical wheel vehicle maintenance constitutes a major deviation requiring the DCS, G–4 authorization.
   (2) Provision of services to support non-DOD personnel or organizations. For example, if the initial request is approved to provide services in support of DOD personnel, a requirement to provide the same support to Department of State personnel is a major deviation requiring the DCS, G–4 authorization.

6–3. Limitations and restrictions
a. LOGCAP is primarily designed to support deployed forces performing DOD-directed and DOD-supported missions, and may, when directed by the DCS, G–4, be used to provide support to requirements of other Services, multinational partners, and other Government agencies.

b. LOGCAP may not be used to perform personal services, inherently governmental functions, or services restricted by any other applicable law, policy, or regulation. LOGCAP contracts are governed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

c. LOGCAP will not be used as a source of supply.

d. LOGCAP will not be used to provide armed security services.

e. LOGCAP may generally be used in threat level I without restrictions. LOGCAP can be utilized in threat level II conditions if LOGCAP contractor personnel (including subcontractor personnel) are provided sufficient force protection. LOGCAP services should not be used in any operation, or in specific locations within an operational area, where there is an ongoing or anticipated level III threat (see Joint Publication (JP) 3–10).

f. The requiring activity and/or supported organization is responsible for providing LOGCAP personnel and/or contractor with force protection.

g. According to applicable U.S., host nation, or international law; relevant status of forces agreements; applicable security agreements; international agreements; or other arrangements with local authorities and on a case-by-case basis when military force protection and legitimate civil authority are deemed unavailable or insufficient, the CCDR (or a designee no lower than the general or flag officer level) may authorize LOGCAP contractor personnel to be armed for individual self-defense. When armed for personal protection, LOGCAP contractor personnel are authorized to use force only for individual self-defense. For more information on arming policy related to contractors (see AR 715–9).

h. Standardized support requirements will be determined by Joint standards of life support as supplemented by the geographic CCDR’s published or adopted engineering and support requirements to the maximum extent possible.
6–4. Oversight and management

a. AMC will provide strategic program direction and develop standardized planning and oversight methods to drive decentralized day-to-day decisions and oversight. Implementing oversight methods will increase readiness, reduce costs, and improve the quality of service while minimizing risks to operations.

b. The PMO for LOGCAP will deploy a forward program management team responsible for providing centralized LOGCAP management structure and ensuring the responsible execution of LOGCAP requirements within the operational area.

c. The forward LOGCAP management team, requiring activities, and appropriate acquisition personnel will use a teaming approach to manage requirements and oversee contractor performance.

d. Commanders will support contract management requirements primarily through their nomination of a properly trained and qualified individual for appointment as a COR by the cognizant contracting officer. LOGCAP CORs will execute only authorities specifically delegated in the appointment letter signed by the contracting officer. The COR will provide the operational commander a primary point of contact for assessing whether the contracted support is being executed in accordance with the performance requirements of the contract.

e. In accordance with AR 715–9, LOGCAP contractor personnel are not part of the operational chain of command, but are supervised through their own management chain consistent with the terms and conditions of their contract. Commanders have authority over contractor personnel working on military facilities in matters of safety, security, environmental, health, and welfare.

6–5. Nonmilitary individual replacement deployment operations

AR 715–9 authorizes LOGCAP performance contractors to establish and operate N-m IRDOs in order to process authorized employees for deployment. AMC will ensure that LOGCAP contractors receive all requirements and guidance for establishment and maintenance of N-m IRDOs. DCS, G–4 will initiate LOGCAP performance contractor N-m IRDOs approval process, to include coordination with the DCS, G–3/5/7; CG, HRC; and CG, MEDCOM, at least 30 days prior to operation. DCS, G–3/5/7 will coordinate site inspections of N-m IRDOs to ensure contractor predeployment processing meets the same standards as Army-run continental U.S. replacement centers as prescribed by Army Personnel Policy Guidance. AR 715–9 provides additional requirements and procedures pertinent to overseas deployment of contractor personnel supporting contingency operations.

6–6. Execution coordination

a. Forward-deployed LOGCAP management personnel will coordinate actions in accordance with local command policy, to include participation in appropriate OCS-related boards and centers such as acquisition review boards and contracting support boards.

b. Forward-deployed LOGCAP management personnel will allocate LSOs, as appropriate, to requiring activities, such as corps and division headquarters, expeditionary sustainment commands, and sustainment brigades with significant LOGCAP requirements to facilitate LOGCAP planning and management coordination.

6–7. Contractor-acquired property

Unless otherwise directed by law, LOGCAP contractor-acquired property no longer required for continued performance of the task order for which it was purchased will be reviewed for use on other LOGCAP contract requirements and transferred by the contracting officer, as appropriate. The FAR prescribes policies and procedures for the reporting, reutilization, and disposal of contractor inventory excess to contracts.

6–8. Duration of Logistics Civil Augmentation Program services

The duration of a LOGCAP task order or the decision to transition to other support or discontinue LOGCAP services is a determination driven by operational requirements. The senior operational commander’s assessment should be based on considerations identified in appendix C and other operational needs in coordination with the cognizant contracting officer.
Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications

AR 11–33
Army Lesson Learned Program (Cited in para 2–10r.)

AR 715–9
Operational Contract Support Planning and Management (Cited in paras 2–13a.)

DODD 4270.5
Military Construction (Cited in para 2–10p.) (Available at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/)

Joint Publication: JP 3–10

Section II

Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this regulation. CFRs are available at http://www.ecfr.gov. USCs are available at http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys.

AR 11–2
Managers’ Internal Control Program

AR 15–1
Boards, Commissions, and Committees Department of the Army Federal Advisory Committee Management Program

AR 25–2
Information Assurance

AR 25–30
Army Publishing Program

AR 380–5
Department of the Army Information Security Program

AR 380–49
Industrial Security Program

AR 380–67
Personnel Security Program

AR 550–51
International Agreements

AR 570–9
Host Nation Support

ATTP 4–10
Operational Contract Support Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual: CJCSM 3122.02C

Class Deviation – Implementation Guidance for the SPOT to Account for Contractor Personnel Performing in the U.S. Central Command Area of Responsibility
(Available at www.acq.osd.mil/dpap.)

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
(Available at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfarspgi/current/index.html.)
DFAS–IN 37–100 Manual  

DOD 7000.14–R  

DODD 5530.3  
International Agreements (Available at www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.)

DODI 1100.22  
Policy and Procedures for Determining Workforce Mix (Available at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.)

FAR  
(Available at http://www.acquisition.gov/far/.)

FM 4–92  
Contracting Support Brigade

JP 3–16  

JP 4–10  

20 CFR 701  
General; Administering Agency; Definitions and Use of Terms

20 CFR 702  
Administration and Procedure

20 CFR 703  
Insurance Regulations

20 CFR 704  
Special Provisions for Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act Extensions

48 CFR 28.305  
Overseas Workers’ Compensation and War-Hazard Insurance

48 CFR 52.228–3  
Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act)

48 CFR 52.228–4  
Workers' Compensation and War-Hazard Insurance Overseas

10 USC 688  
Retired members: authority to order to active duty; duties

10 USC12301(a)  
Reserve components generally

10 USC 12302  
Ready Reserve

10 USC 12304  
Selected Reserve and certain Individual Ready Reserve members; order to active duty other than during war or national emergency

10 USC 12305  
Authority of President to suspend certain laws relating to promotion, retirement, and separation

10 USC 12406  
National Guard in Federal service: call

31 USC 501  
Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act
31 USC 1341
Antideficiency Act

31 USC 1535
Economy Act

33 USC 901–33 USC 950
Longshore and Harbor Worker’s Compensation Act

42 USC 1651–42 USC 1654
Defense Base Act

Section III
Prescribed Forms
This section contain no entries.

Section IV
Referenced Forms
Unless otherwise indicated below, DA Forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate Web site (http://www.apd.army.mil).

DA Form 11–2
Internal Control Evaluation Certification

DA Form 2028
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms
Appendix B

Requesting Use of the Logistics Civil Augmentation Program Services

B–1. Purpose
Appendix B explains the LOGCAP process from predecisional phase to contract closeout phase and includes a sample request letter for initial use of LOGCAP.

B–2. Logistics Civil Augmentation Program process flow chart
Figure B–1 depicts the predecisional process for consideration when planning for and/or requesting the use of LOGCAP.
B–3. Sample request letter
Figure B–2 provides a sample request letter for the initial use of LOGCAP.

MEMORANDUM THRU LOGCAP Executive Director, 1 Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois 61299-6500

FOR Department of the Army, Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (HQDA G-4/DALO-ORC), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20310-0547

SUBJECT: Request for LOGCAP Support [Command, Federal Agency, or mission being supported]

1. References: Performance Work Statement
2. Requirement: To provide [brief description of requested support services].
3. Discussion: This headquarters has determined that it cannot support [Command, Federal Agency, or mission being supported] with current force structure for the duration of this mission. Therefore, [Command, Federal Agency, or mission being supported] requests the use of LOGCAP support for the estimated duration of [estimated duration of LOGCAP support].
4. Impact: Disapproval of this request will negatively impact [defensible description of adverse effect on mission].
5. Funding: Mission will be funded by the responsible service component [identify source of funds to be identified and transmitted, to include funding point of contact].
6. The point of contact for this memorandum is [name] at DSN [xxx-xxxx] or commercial [xxxx]-xxxx-xxxx and [e-mail address].

[Signature Block]

Figure B–2. Sample format for Logistics Civil Augmentation Program

B–4. Routing requests for Logistics Civil Augmentation Program support
Figure B–3 provides an informational overview of the process for routing requests for LOGCAP support.
Figure B–3. Routing requests for Logistics Civil Augmentation Program support chart
B–5. Routing requests for Logistics Civil Augmentation Program support

Table B–1 lists the data elements pertinent to the DCS G–4’s review of initial requests for LOGCAP support.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic description of requested LOGCAP services</th>
<th>Federal Agencies Requesting Support for Allied Forces</th>
<th>Federal Agencies Requesting Support for Coalition Forces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsoring Cabinet-level agency</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Agency or unit designated as the requiring activity</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Agency or unit(s) that will provide CORs</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Types of forces to be supported and estimated duration of support</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justification of how LOGCAP services meet mission requirements</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justification of how LOGCAP services meet multinational requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable international agreements*</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source and availability of funding for task order or startup</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For example, umbrella agreements, implementing arrangements, and acquisition and cross-servicing agreements, to include cost reimbursement provisions.

B–6. Logistics Civil Augmentation Program acquisition and execution process

Figures B–4 and B–5 depict the LOGCAP acquisition and execution processes.
Figure B–4. Logistics Civil Augmentation Program acquisition process chart
Figure B–5. Logistics Civil Augmentation Program execution chart
Appendix C

Considerations for transition from or discontinuation of Logistics Civil Augmentation Program Services

C–1. Purpose
Appendix C provides considerations to aid the senior operational commander's decision to transition from or discontinue LOGCAP services. The senior operational commander’s decision to transition from or discontinue LOGCAP services is based on operational needs and national policy and will be coordinated with the cognizant contracting officer to execute any necessary contract actions.

C–2. Decision questions to transition from or discontinue Logistics Civil Augmentation Program services
a. Are alternative sources available?
b. Will an alternate contracting source save money?
c. Will an alternate contracting source provide the Government with the best value?
d. Will an alternate contracting source lessen Government risk?
e. Will the transfer of Government-furnished and/or Government-purchased equipment facilitate the movement to an alternate contracting source?
f. Will an alternate contracting source provide the same quality of support?
g. Is funding available to move to an alternate contracting source?
h. Is there staff available to move to an alternate contracting source?
i. Are there sufficient processes in place to move to an alternative contracting source?
j. Is the area of operations secure enough to allow for an alternative contracting source?
k. Have supported command requirements for an alternate contracting source been identified and approved?
l. Are there other financial, staffing, procedural, operational, political, military, or diplomatic reasons that would prevent or encourage movement to an alternative contracting source?
Appendix D

Internal Control Evaluation

D–1. Function
The function covered by this evaluation is LOGCAP.

D–2. Purpose
The purpose of this evaluation checklist is to assist the AMC, ASCCs, and other applicable organizations in evaluating key internal controls listed below. It is not intended to cover all controls.

D–3. Instructions
Answers must be based on actual testing of key internal controls such as document analysis, direct observation, sampling, and simulation. Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and corrective action indicated in supporting documentation. Although not every section is required by each organization, these internal controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years. Certification that this evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished on DA Form 11–2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

D–4. Test questions
a. Are formal agreements and procedures established to facilitate coordination among the various organizations required to manage and execute LOGCAP (for example, AMC, DCMA, and contracting community)?
b. Are LOGCAP support plans and contractor capabilities validated during applicable Joint and Army exercises?
c. Are LOGCAP support plans developed, updated, and available to support applicable ASCC OPLANs and OPORDs?
d. Are there formalized processes, procedures, or scheduled reviews for continuous program improvement?
e. Have metrics or key performance indicators been developed to measure program LOGCAP readiness and capability to support contingency operations?
f. Is LOGCAP addressed in ASCC OPLAN and/or OPORD, CSIPs, and CMPs?
g. Is LOGCAP considered as an option to provide logistics and base support service during ASCC planning?
h. Is LOGCAP integrated in the planning and execution of applicable ASCC deliberate planning exercises and associated planning conferences?
i. Is the LWRM held annually to capture and prioritize LOGCAP support to ASCC planning and training requirements?
j. Is there a process and/or repository to capture lessons learned to improve the integration of LOGCAP in ASCC plans, exercise support, and programmatic impacts?

D–5. Supersession
Not applicable.

D–6. Comments
Help make this a better tool for evaluating internal controls. Submit comments to the Headquarters, Department of the Army, Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DALO–ORS–C), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.
Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

ACSIM
Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

AMC
U.S. Army Materiel Command

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

ASA (IE&E)
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy and Environment)

ASCC
Army service component command

BOD
board of directors

CAAF
contractors authorized to accompany the force

CAR
Chief, Army Reserve

CCDR
combatant commander

CFR
code of federal regulation

CG
Commanding General

CMP
contractor management plan

COR
contracting officer’s representative

CSB
contracting support brigade

CSIP
contract support integration plan

DA
Department of the Army

DCMA
Defense Contract Management Agency

DCS, G–1
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1

DCS, G–3/5/7
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7

DCS, G–4
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4

DCS, G–8
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8
Section II
Terms

Alliance
The relationship that results from a formal agreement (for example, a treaty) between two or more nations for broad, long-term objectives that further the common interests of the members.

Antideficiency Act
The Act prohibits Federal employees from (1) entering into contracts that exceed the enacted appropriations for the year and (2) purchasing services and merchandise before appropriations are enacted.

Army service component command
An Army force, designated by the Secretary of the Army, comprised primarily of operational organizations serving as the Army component of a combatant command or subunified command. If directed by the CCDR, serves as a Joint Force Land Component Command or Joint Task Force. Command responsibilities are those assigned to the CCDR and delegated to the ASCC and those established by the Secretary of the Army.

Coalition
An ad hoc arrangement between two or more nations for common action.

Contingency clause
A clause in a contract for peacetime performance that would afford an option to require continuation of the performance, in whole or specified part, in a wartime situation. If such a situation occurs, a duly appointed contracting officer would exercise the option.

Contingency contract
A contract for goods and services awarded by military or DOD contracting officers deployed to the operational area, as well as other service contracts that have a prescribed area of performance within a designated contingency area. Contingency contracts include theater support, external support, and system support contracts.

Contingency operation
A military operation that is designated by the Secretary of Defense as an operation in which members of the Armed Forces are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the U.S. or against an opposing military force; or results in the call or order to, or retention on, Active duty of members of the uniformed services under 10 USC 688, 10 USC 12301(a), 10 USC 12302, 10 USC 12304, 10 USC 12305, or 10 USC 12406, or any other provision of law during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

Contracting officer
Contracting officer is the Government official (uniformed or civilian) with the legal authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts.

Contracting officer’s representative
Government employee (either military or civilian), appointed, in writing, by the contracting officer, to perform contract surveillance, perform other duties specified by their appointment letter, and to act as liaison between the contracting officer and the contractor.

Contractor
Any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, association, or other legal non-Federal entity that enters into a contract directly with DOD to furnish services, supplies, or construction. Foreign governments, representatives of foreign governments, or foreign corporations wholly owned by foreign governments that have entered into contracts with DOD are not defense contractors.
**Contractor employees**
Prime contractors, their employees, and subcontractors at all tiers (including third-country national and local national personnel) supporting U.S. Armed Forces under such contracts. They are also referred to as “contractor personnel.”

**Contractor management plan**
A plan focused on mission-specific contractor management requirements such as personnel accountability, force protection, use of private security contracts, and Government-furnished equipment.

**Contractor support integration plan**
The planning mechanism to ensure effective and efficient contract support to a particular operation. The CSIP serves as the mechanism for providing detailed guidance on OCS for a specific military operation and covers the function of acquiring (contracting for) theater support contracting and nonfacility (an engineer staff function) support related information on external support contracts, such as LOGCAP, in support of a particular operation.

**Contractor–acquired property**
Property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the contractor for performing a contract and to which the Government has title.

**Defense Base Act**
The Defense Base Act provides workers’ compensation protection to civilian employees working outside the U.S. on U.S. military bases or under a contract with the Government for public works or for national defense. Related statutes include the Defense Base Act (42 USC 1651–54) and the Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act (33 USC 901–50). Implementing regulations are available at 20 CFR 701, 20 CFR 702, 20 CFR 703, and 20 CFR 704. The FAR also sets the workers’ compensation insurance requirements for all overseas contracts at 48 CFR 28.305, 48 CFR 52.228–3, and 48 CFR 52.228–4.

**External support contracts**
External support contracts are pre-arranged contracts or contracts awarded during a contingency from contracting organizations whose contracting authority does not derive directly from the contingency operation or system support contracting authority. The largest and most commonly used external support contracts are the Services’ Civil Augmentation Program contracts including the Army’s LOGCAP, the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program, and the Navy’s Global Construction Capability Contract and Global Contingency Construction Contract. External support contracts normally include a mix of U.S. citizens, third-country nationals, and local national contractor employees.

**Funding document**
The funding document provides written assurance from a responsible fiscal authority that funds are legally available for the purpose of the contract action.

**Global**
Within and outside the continental United States.

**Host nation support**
Civil and military assistance rendered in peace and operations other than war by a host nation to allied forces, which are located on or in transition through the host nation's territory. The basis for such commitments is bilateral or multilateral agreements concluded between the host nation and the nation(s) having forces operating on the host nation’s territory.

**International agreements**
Agreements concluded with one or more foreign governments.

**Logistics Civil Augmentation Program**
The LOGCAP is a DA Regulatory Program to augment the force by providing a service capability to meet externally driven operational requirements for rapid contingency augmentation support. LOGCAP plans for and executes contracted support services in conjunction with the Army Field Support Brigade and CSB for deployed forces performing missions directed or supported by the DOD during global contingency operations.

**Logistics Civil Augmentation Program forward management team**
The senior program management team that provides a central management structure to ensure integration and execution of LOGCAP requirements. Components of the team are: CSBs, LOGCAP Support Brigade, USACE, DCMA, PMO for LOGCAP, and the Rock Island Contracting Center.

**Multinational**
Between two or more forces or agencies of two or more nations or coalition partners.
**Performance work statement**
Addresses the quality of work in terms of desired outcome and accurately reflects the actual Government’s requirement, including performance standards.

**Requiring unit or activity**
A military or other designated supported organization that identifies and receives contracted support during military operations (see supported unit).

**Support**
Includes combat support and combat service support functions.

**Support unit**
The unit, activity, or organization receiving dedicated contracted support. The supported unit is usually the sponsoring unit.

**Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker**
The Joint Enterprise System for all contingency contracts and contractors authorized to accompany the force (CAAF). SPOT provides by name visibility of deployed CAAF and contract capability information for CCDRs. Defense contracting agencies are required to register acquisition information into the SPOT or its successor system when contingency contracts are awarded. Thereafter, defense contractor companies populate the SPOT or its successor with their employee’s personal data via a Web-based application. Once an individual is selected for deployment duty, the SPOT allows for generation of a standardized, digitally signed letter of appreciation. Predeployment processing compliance, travel to the area of responsibility, in-theater movements, and redeployment activities are annotated in SPOT. Government agencies use the SPOT to analyze available contract services and to support their mission needs. Defense contractors use the SPOT to process and track CAAF who deploy to provide required capabilities. The CCDRs use the SPOT reports to maintain overall visibility of contractors within their area of responsibility, determine their support requirements, and integrate contractor support into their operational plans.

**Section III**

**Special Abbreviations and Terms**

**LWIRM**
Logistics Civil Augmentation Program Worldwide Requirements Meeting