

Appendix C

Life Support and Base Operations

Maximum advantage must be taken of available host nation infrastructure and contracted logistics support.

Life support to deployed LSE personnel, both military and civilian, should be the same as that for all soldiers in the AO. HQ USAMC, in coordination with ASCC/TSC, plans life support on a case-by-case basis. Planning should include the full range of support functions. Support functions include medical support; housing; supply support; transportation; subsistence; maintenance; moral, welfare, and recreation; legal assistance; postal support; field service support; and support services to families.

LSE LIFE SUPPORT AND BASE OPERATIONS

Designed to be highly deployable and efficient in terms of support, the LSE places the minimum necessary footprint in the operational area. Primary considerations when planning support to a deployed LSE are:

- The operational area may be austere in terms of life support.
- The LSE is a lightly equipped TDA organization that must tie into the life support planned for the operational area.
- Since the LSE deploys in modules, an analysis of the LSE mission and the operating tempo (OPTEMPO) of logistics dictates if and when follow-on LSE modules deploy to support the operation.
- A predominantly civilian organization, the LSE has minimum self defense capability.

- The TMDE Team, AVCRAD, and GS maintenance units working for the LSE have organic capability to provide most of their own internal logistical support.

During any deployment, all members of the LSE, military and civilian, can expect to live under field conditions. This generally translates into a lack of privacy, housing in tents, food service from only military sources, and austere personal hygiene facilities. See Chapter 3 and Appendix D for details concerning preparing for and living under field conditions.

The LSE Jump TOC consists of personnel who perform an assessment and subsequently commence LSE support operations in the theater of operations. Additional LSE capabilities follow as ASCC/TSC identifies LSE missions and when life support is available.

LSE-Rear maintains life support equipment packages for the members of the entry party and for follow-on increments of up to 100 people. Items in the packages include generators, field equipment (tentage, camouflage nets, petroleum, oil and lubricant (POL) cans, and tools kits), information processing automation equipment, and some vehicles. USAMC plans to obtain additional class VII items (vehicles, generators) through temporary loan or lease.

For CONUS missions, the LSE will pattern life support based on that provided to

other DOD participants. When feasible, a support installation will become the hub for LSE life support.

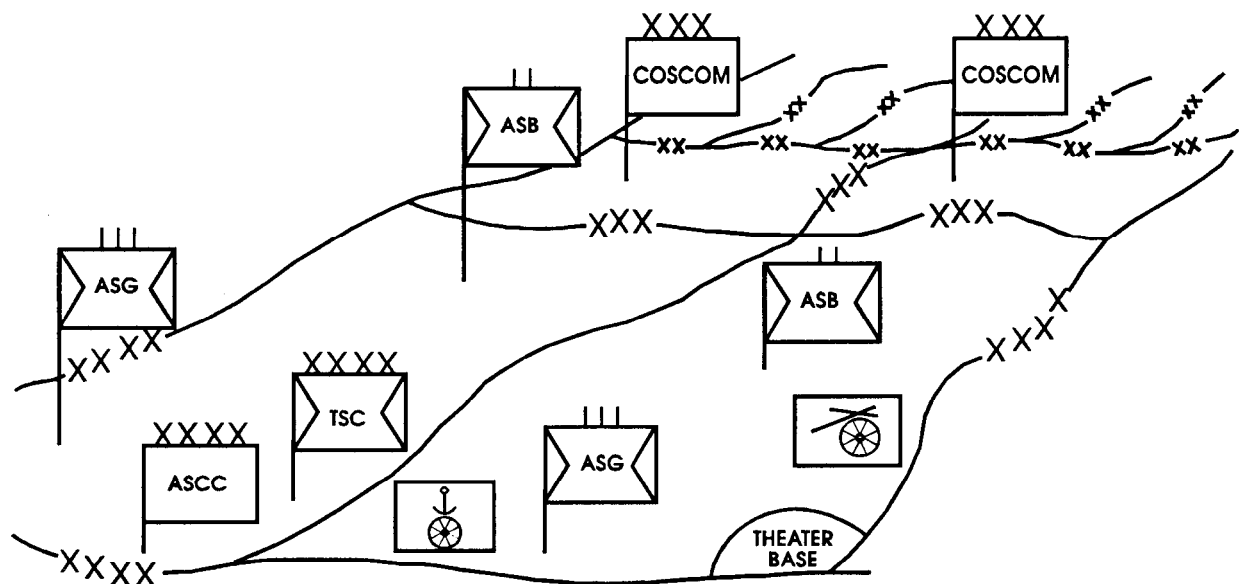
When deployed OCONUS, base support may be available from a combination of sources and locations such as from an intermediate staging base, the theater logistical base, and area or corps support group (ASG/CSG) logistical units. (See Figure C-1.) When established, staging and theater logistical bases can offer access to LOGCAP, DS/GS maintenance, host nation support, all supply classes, water, and field services. The robustness of this support depends on the duration of the mission, HN support arrangements, sequencing of ASGs into the theater, and LOGCAP availability. Foundation LSE commanders work with the CINC, JTF CDR, or the ASCC to determine time-phasing and to coordinate arrangements for the LSE. LSE-Rear in turn coordinates with the

Foundation LSE to assure coverage of support from sources within USAMC.

Overview of Life Support and Base Support for the LSE

Deploying the LSE in modules with its small footprint provides maximum flexibility in life support. Situations vary, but planners should consider these guidelines when determining the *minimum* standards for the LSE:

- Overhead protection from the elements using tentage or other available materials.
- Sufficient space for operations, billets, and storage.
- Potential to accommodate expansion of the LSE.



Some or all of the life and base support for the LSE may be available from logistical support units in the base area. When the LSE locates away from the theater base, logistical support would be available on an area basis from other units located throughout the COMMZ.

Figure C-1
Communications Zone Area Support Structure

- Buildings inspected and used only if found safe.
- Protection from small arms and overall defense potential. Proximity to the supported command.
- Hardstand and drainage.
- Alternate routes in and out.
- Proximity to lines of communication.

If host nation support is available, the Foundation LSE will coordinate through ASCC/TSC to obtain sources for approved categories of HNS.

The Jump TOC includes a logistical plans officer. He updates the pre-deployment life support plan and coordinates the life support for the follow-on LSE modules.

The checklist at Annex A is a planning guide for life and base support. Additionally, there is a list of pre-planned items stored by LSE-Rear to support the LSE in the deployment area. (See Annex B.)

Role of Foundation LSE in Planning Support

The Foundation LSE estimates total and incremental requirements and coordinates with potential providers. Elements of an overall plan for LSE life and base support include reception of the Jump TOC, provisions for follow-on modules, sources of support for the duration of the operation, and support during redeployment. Where there are no readily available sources for a category of support, the LSE, in coordination with the ASCC or TSC, identifies alternatives such as temporary loan, LOGCAP, HN, or commercial vendors.

Support Forward to LAP Members of the LSE

The LSE oversees the quality of life and base support provided to members of the

LAP. Specifically, the senior deployed civilian in the LAP Support Team will ensure DA civilians receive comparable support provided to soldiers. The LAO stationed with supported units ensures that other LAP members and elements of the LSE operating in the vicinity receive basic life support. AR 700-4 provides guidance concerning support to members in the LAP program by major Army commanders.

Under austere deployment conditions, LAP personnel will live under the same conditions as the units they support. This will necessitate each unit making provisions for all essential support for the LAP individuals. Categories of support include: work and billet space (fixed facilities and tentage), fuel, food service (there is no food charge when orders specify field conditions), maintenance, repair parts, CHS, field services (laundry, showers, and mortuary) and access to voice, data, and message communications systems.

The LSE will provide back-up support to the LAP representatives through the senior LAO with the units. For example, the LSE will provide cellular phones, notebook computers, and wireless fax and data inquiry capabilities when these may be useful effectively in the operational area.

LOCAL SECURITY FOR LSE HEADQUARTERS AND OPERATING ACTIVITIES

A predominantly civilian logistics organization such as the LSE faces challenges in providing security for its personnel, equipment, facilities, and operations. Army doctrine calls for self protection and the establishment of base and base cluster defenses against threats in the rear area. Self-protection measures for all LSE members start with the predeployment intelligence and security briefing during POM activities. The LSE will also provide timely updates on the local security situation. Table C-1 lists self-protection measures for LSE personnel.

LSE NBC DEFENSIVE MEASURES

NBC protection and decontamination training is necessary for all emergency essential civilians and is a key part of the training program for military members of the LSE. USAMC or a CPC may conduct refresher training during predeployment. The threat dictates the duration, frequency, and extent of this training. For example,

deployment to a combat theater dictates intensive training, while an OCONUS humanitarian mission may not require any refresher training. FM 3-4 discusses personal protection. FM 3-5 covers decontamination. Depending on the threat, the LSE may organize NBC protection teams. The LSE field standing operating procedure (SOP) and base defense plan must detail NBC defensive measures.

SELF PROTECTION MEASURES

- Participate in all NBC training and security updates.
- Maintain a high level of awareness on the threat especially with regard to the typical terrorist methods of attack: explosives placed in vehicles, packages, and innocent looking containers.
- Know locations of escape routes, rally points, and shelters in work and sleep areas.
- Use ID badges and restrict access.
- Escort all visitors and workers. Require identification.
- Use a buddy system when traveling in the operational area.
- Ensure the supervisor knows your route when on the road to visit units.
- Comply with the LSE command policy on off-duty excursions.
- Never leave LSE vehicles unattended or parked for extended periods in unsecured areas.
- Participate in alerts and combat drills.
- Know the base defense plan and alarms.
- Know the MOPP levels and your actions for each level.
- Have at least one alternate means of communication.
- Follow JTF/ASCC movement restrictions.

Table C-1
Self Protection Measures for LSE Personnel

Annex A to Appendix C Planning for Life and Base Support

This list is a guide. The mission and geographic area will determine the applicability of these checkpoints.

____ List probable logistical support units and services available on an area basis from the ASG, HN, and LOGCAP. (See the table on page c-d-2) POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Requirement for maps of the operational area. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Effects of weather and climate in the operational area. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Sources and location of water. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Food service for LSE members. When will it be established from a support unit? Are MREs needed and quantities? POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Adequacy and safety of work and billet areas: size, exits, parking, site preparation needed, communications nodes, type construction, ventilation, provisions for power, storage, tentage, cots, office furniture. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Site defense, physical security, and self-protection measures. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Communications arrangements to include those available in the operational area. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Fire/protection measures. Provide from LSE or is an outside source available? POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

_____ Field sanitation. (Latrines, waste control and disposal, supplies needed). Consider source and total requirements. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

_____ Provisions for local procurement to support the internal requirements of the LSE. Who are the field ordering officers and contracting officers? POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

_____ Potential support from host nation, allies, and other services. List by command and location POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

_____ Location of the Army supply support unit for standard supply requisitions. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

_____ Provisions for maintenance support for LSE equipment-organic vehicles, communications, weapons, computers, power generation equipment. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

_____ Class III support location, operating hours, availability of lubricants and equipment fluids. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

_____ Location and arrangements for medical and dental support. Evacuation means by ground and air. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

_____ Shower services. Location and schedule. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

_____ Finance support. Location and services (currency exchange, check cashing, Class A Agent, civilian pay support). POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

_____ Postal and E-mail services. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Morale, welfare, and recreation services. Should LSE bring their own? POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Personnel/services for civilian and military members of the LSE. Location. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Need for specialized clothing and equipment in the operational area. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Laundry service. Location. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Transportation from the POD to LSE base and subsequent transportation in and around the operational area. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Mortuary Affairs support. Locations. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Unit ministry and religious services. Locations. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Legal support location, services (legal assistance) contract law, military justice, claims, and administrative law. POC/Lead _____.

Notes:

____ Write in area for other planning considerations. POC/Lead _____.

Annex B to Appendix C
List of LSE Life Support and Office Materials

These items have been assembled to support LSE deployments. The quantities required for each deployment may vary as determined by LSE-Rear in coordination with the LSE commanders. LSE-Rear is responsible for storage and shipment of these items.

<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>TOTAL LSE QUANTITY</u>
Battery, flashlight, D cell	250
Cabinet, filing, 2-drawer, lockable	10
Camouflage screen system	20
Can, gasoline, 5-gallon	25
Can, water, 5-gallon	50
Chair, field, folding	150
Container, cargo, portable, ISU-90	2
Container, security, single-drawer (field safe)	3
Copier, plain paper, portable	2
Cord, extension, various lengths	12
Cot, field, individual	100
Cover, tarpaulin	20
Desk, field	50
Easels, 36" x 48"	5
Extinguishers, fire, 10 lb.	40
Fax, secure	1
Flashlight	100
Footlockers and locks	120
Generator, diesel, 12 kw (commercial)	10
Generator, diesel, 20 kw (commercial)	5
Heater, personal	40
Kit, first aid	50
Kit, tool, mechanic, general	10
Ladder, extension	2
Lantern	25
Mallet for tent pegs (1 per tent)	17
Mantel, lantern (spares)	50
Overhead projector and screen	1
Package, office supplies	20
Projector, ovation (A/V) overhead	1
Set, light	20
Table, folding	25
Tent, GP medium (complete)	15
Tent, maintenance (complete)	5
Trailer, water, 400 gallon, M1 49	3
Truck, forklift, 6,000 lb capacity rough terrain	3
Truck, maintenance, contact, w/Bl	13
Truck, utility, M998 HMMWV w/Bl	15

Annex C to Appendix C Flow of LSE Requisitions

The LSE property book section supports LSE requesters by obtaining supplies (classes II, IIIP, IV, and VII) through issue of stocks on hand or submissions of requisitions to the supporting direct support quartermaster supply company. This supply company receives, stores, issues, and manages assigned classes of supplies. Requisitions for Class IX (repair parts) are submitted to the SSA at the designated direct support maintenance company.

LSE submits requisitions on DA Forms 2765 series, DA Form 3161, and DD Form 1348-6. When the LSE possesses the Unit Level Logistics System (ULLS), the LSE submits requisitions for Class IX (repair parts) via either an ULLS disk or electronically to the area support direct support maintenance company SSA.

If the requested item is not on hand at these two sources of supply, the LSE

requisition is sent to the MMC for fill. The MMC searches its inventory, and if the item is not available in the TSC, the DMC will either send the requisition to the NICP or authorize local procurement. Army policies guide the DMC in authorizing local procurement of supplies for units.

The theater commander, through the Theater Contracting Activity, will establish the levels of command authorized local purchase authority. There will normally be dollar ceilings on the authority.

If contracting authority is granted to the LSE, the PBO will normally send requisitions through the LSE RM to the LSE Contracting Section. The LSE commander will establish dollar ceilings for when he will require his approval of purchase requests.

The LSE requisition flow is outlined on Figure C-C-1.



LSE Requisition Flow