

## CHAPTER 7 REDEPLOYMENT

### PLANNING FACTORS

This chapter addresses preparing for the end of field operations, closing out the site, moving the unit back to the home station, handling residual Class I items, and accounting for supplies. Planning Class I and food service requirements for redeployment is equally as important as planning for deployments. Follow the predeployment checklist in Figure 4-3, page 4-10, for your redeployment planning.

### PREPARING FOR REDEPLOYMENT

The FOS must ensure that enough Class I supplies are available to sustain the unit enroute to its home station. If residuals are present at the end of the exercise or deployment, turn-in excess Class I supplies to the supporting supply activity. Attend to detail and coordinate with your commander and staff to ensure that the unit's movement is smooth. Figure 7-1, page 7-2, is an additional checklist to aid in redeployment planning.

### CLOSING THE DEPLOYMENT SITE

Following the correct procedures for closing the field kitchen and Class I areas of operations is extremely important. You must consider the environmental impacts caused by soakage pits, grease traps, trash pits, and incinerators. The FOS must ensure that all environmental concerns have been met in closing a field site. Also, you must understand the battlefield signature that a haphazardly closed field site can leave for enemy forces. FM 5-20, FM 21-10 and FM 21-10-1 provide information to help you close your field site. Also, refer to the field kitchen equipment technical manuals and Chapter 12 of this manual for the correct

methods of cleaning and maintaining your equipment before movement back to your home station.

### MOVING THE UNIT TO THE HOME STATION

It is vital that the FOS be prepared to provide food service support during redeployment. The commander and unit movement officer should be the first stop in gathering information. They will provide the specifics of when, how, and where the unit will move. Also, they can provide specific food service needs such as convoy rest halts, railhead support, and overnight commitments.

### ACCOUNTING FOR RESIDUALS

Turn in all unopened modules, boxes of UGRs, MREs and excess loose semiperishable A- and B-Rations. At the end of the field operation or deployment, the FOS must coordinate with the food advisor to transfer all loose MREs, UGR component items, and residual T-Ration pans (not heated or heated only twice) to another field kitchen or supporting garrison dining facility. Use DA Form 3294-R to transfer all residual items. T-Rations and UGR components are transferred at no cost to the receiving dining facility. Items transferred are listed by type of menu item (vegetables, starch, or dessert). See AR 30-21. When possible, program them for use before closing the field kitchen or during redeployment. When units are away from the home station and there is no transportation to return residuals to the home station, the food advisor must provide the MACOM with a complete inventory for disposition instructions.

- Have you advised your commander regarding a realistic ration mix during the last days of the deployment? For example, you should not try to serve a hot A-Ration meal just hours before your unit is scheduled to deploy.
- Review and evaluate your current inventory of Class I supplies, including condiments and enhancement items. Can items in the inventory be incorporated into remaining meals to be served?
- Will your inventory sustain your unit through the operation? If not, request additional Class I supplies.
- Are you prepared to subsist your unit personnel during the movement back to the home station (if required)? Do not forget rest halts, overnights and railheads. Request rations, if required.
- Have you accumulated Class I items which should be turned in?
- Will you be required to transfer loose rations to another unit/home station?
- Are you prepared to submit final strength and feeder reports before departing the deployment site?
- Are you prepared to perform required maintenance on your equipment before closing the field site?
- Are all records and files on hand and complete?

*Figure 7-1. Redeployment checklist*

### **Turn-in Procedures**

Field kitchens use DA Form 3294-R to return unopened boxes of MREs, T-Ration, and UGR modules and enhancements to the supporting RBP. Reusable items are consolidated and shipped to the next level of supply. During peacetime field operations, the accountable Class I officer returns residual semiperishable subsistence to a TISA designated by the MACOM. Their disposition is based on the remaining shelf-life, quantity, and the number of upcoming operations.

### **End of Operations Reporting**

FOSS must ensure that their turn-ins and residuals have been annotated on the proper forms and that their final strength and feeder reports have been submitted to their supporting RBP.

Forward personnel report data to the next supply level on a DA Form 5913-R. Each level of supply prepares a consolidated feeder report and submits it to the Class I officer at the highest level of the supply activity.

Also, the RBP prepares a consolidated DA Form 3294-R for all receipts and issues. The MMC schedules an audit of the RBP. The total cost of subsistence minus turn-ins is charged to OMA. Reimbursement for support to other services and reserve components are explained in Chapter 4 of this manual.

The designated and/or accountable Class I officer for the field operation ensures that all reports and redeployment accountability procedures are completed. At the end of the field operation, the Class I

officer submits a consolidated report to the supporting TISA. When no Class I supply activity is participating in the field operation, each supported unit submits the required data to the TISA.

The FOS must review AR 30-21, Chapter 2, for specific guidance on the use, transfer, turn-in, and reporting of residual rations.

### RECORDS REVIEW

All records of Army field feeding must be reviewed for completeness and accuracy. The brigade (or

responsible) food service technician must play the key role in ensuring that FOSs are trained and maintaining records properly. Commanders and FSOs should review records periodically during the field operation to ensure that required accountability procedures are being followed. Food advisors should review all field records as soon as possible after redeployment but not later than the next scheduled quarterly review of garrison dining facility records or update of action plans as required by AR 30-1. Figure 7-2 provides a guide for the review of field feeding records and required unit actions.

- Was suspension or recoument of BAS for all personnel accomplished per requirements of AR 600-38?
- Are letters of instruction or operations orders on file? Do they support completion of the requirements of Appendix B, AR 30-21 (prior to departure for the field operation)?
- Are files established and maintained per requirements of AR 25-400-2?
- Are the following forms available (if appropriate) for each day of the operation?
  - DA Form 3034.
  - DA form 3294-R.
  - DA Form 5913-R.
  - DA Form 5914-R.
- Is the end of field training report on file (DA Form 5913-R)? Was it submitted to the appropriate Class I support activity?
- Are copies of all consolidated DA Forms 5913-R submitted to the supporting Class I activity on file?
- Were meals sold for cash during the exercise? If so is DD Form 1131 on file to verify turn in of cash?
- Were separate DA Forms 5914-R maintained for each type of ration used and as required for breakfast/lunch/dinner?
- Were residuals properly disposed of? Loose B-Ration components - semiperishable A-Rations - unopened UGR or T-Ration modules - unopened cases of MREs? Are copies of DA Forms 3294-R, documenting turn-ins or transfers on file? Were all DA Forms 5914-R (for each type of ration served) closed out at a zero balance?

*Figure 7-2. Guide for review of Army field feeding records*

- Review request and issue documents (DA Form 3294-R) to determine if:
  - DA Forms 3034 were prepared for each A- or B-Ration meal served.
  - The number of main entrees received was properly posted to the DA Form 5914-R.
  - The number of A-Ration main entrees was posted to the DA Form 3034 correctly.
  - The number of MREs received was posted to the appropriate DA Form 5914-R correctly.
  - Supplements were requested for use with UGR meals.
  - Requests for fresh fruit and bread were properly submitted (individual requirement versus pounds or loaves).
  - Records indicate deletion of enhancements and supplements to reduce on hand inventory prior to the end of the exercise.
  - Commanders must stay within a 10 percent variance between present-for-duty on DA Form 5913-R and actual number of soldiers supported in the field. Wider variances will be justified.
- Confirm mathematical accuracy of documents reporting meals drawn, issued for consumption, turned-in, transferred, or destroyed.
- Have residuals been moved to home station? If so, have these items been accounted for by being added to DA Form 5914-R at the supporting garrison dining facility?

*Figure 7-2. Guide for review of Army field feeding records (continued)*