

## **B-14. Rejection rate**

*a.* The rejection rate is the number of items being reprocessed into the shop for rework. This includes in-shop and final inspection rejections and customer rejections and returns for correction of the same problem within 30 days after close-out of the work order.

*b.* The local commander should establish the rejection rate standard.

*c.* If the in-shop rejection rate exceeds the standard, the shop officer should—

- (1) Validate the inspection.
- (2) Determine adequacy of leadership and supervision within the shops.
- (3) Determine if procedures are correct. If not, submit recommended changes to TMs.
- (4) Determine if new equipment or basic skills training is required.
- (5) Determine if facilities are adequate.

*d.* If customer rejection or return rates exceed the standard, the shop officer should—

- (1) Validate the inspection standards and skills.
- (2) Determine if additional new equipment or basic skills training is required.
- (3) Determine if repeated faults are a result of improper operation or unit maintenance.
- (4) Determine if customer relations are the cause of the increased rejection rate.

## **Appendix C**

### **Determination of Tactical Maintenance Augmentation Requirements for Military Mechanics During Peacetime Garrison Operations**

#### **C-1. Required documents**

*a.* There are two Army MARC maintenance databases (AMMDB): use only the one for Direct Labor. This shows the maintenance military occupational specialties (MOSs) and the man-hours required annually to perform the scheduled and unscheduled maintenance tasks for each equipment item. These man-hour summaries are categorized by equipment LIN.

*b.* Data sources that show the MOSs and numbers of soldiers authorized in a unit/organization (TOE and MTOE).

*c.* Data sources that show the number of equipment items on hand in a unit/organization identified by LIN category.

*d.* Army total asset visibility.

(1) REQVAL.

(2) SPBS-R.

*e.* AR 570-4, which outlines Army policy for computing annual man-hours available (CONUS and OCONUS) in peacetime for soldier maintenance personnel. These numbers are called the peacetime mission availability factors (PMAF).

*f.* A document that reflects the man-hours and costs of a contract man-year for the MOSs to be augmented. The government contracting office that services the MACOM or the location under consideration should provide this document.

#### **C-2. Procedures**

*a.* Determine the on-hand equipment numbers and LIN categories by using the authorization document that is applicable for your unit/organization.

*b.* Determine the number of maintenance man-hours required for each equipment item within a LIN category in your unit/organization authorization document by using the AMMDB. Find the applicable LIN in the AMMDB. From the UNIT column, note the MOS and the number of man-hours required to maintain that LIN item. An example follows.

(1) Mission: Determine the number of man-hours (and funds) required to augment 63B mechanics in a unit motor pool to support the HMMWV.

(2) The AMMDB reveals that MOS 63B maintains the HMMWV, LIN T61494. It also reveals that 167.9 man-hours are required annually to accomplish all scheduled and unscheduled maintenance tasks on each HMMWV.

(3) You have 30 HMMWVs in your unit/organization. Multiply the number 30 by 167.9 for an annual requirement of 5,037 maintenance man-hours.

(4) Use the authorization document that shows the number of maintenance personnel you are authorized. You find authorizations for two soldiers of MOS 63B in the document. Multiply the number of authorized mechanics, two each, times the appropriate PMAF noted in paragraph C-1*e*. In this example, it is the assigned category of mechanical maintenance in CONUS/FORSCOM. Therefore, the PMAF is 1,392 man-hours per year per soldier. The total number of man-hours expected to be available annually, in peacetime, from the two authorized positions is 2,784 hours.

(5) Subtract your peacetime available man-hours (2,784), ((4), above) from your required man-hours (5,037), ((3), above). You find a shortfall of 2,253 man-hours.

(6) Divide the shortfall (2,253) by the contract man-year work hours obtained from the document in paragraph C-1f. The desired number in this example is 1,927, a contract man-year in FORSCOM in year 2000. These results, 2,253 divided by 1,927, represent a shortfall of 1.2 man-years. Then, multiply 1.2 man-years by the contract man-year cost figure for the MOS and area under consideration from paragraph C-1f. In this example, FORSCOM in year 2000, the man-year cost for a contract light wheeled vehicle mechanic was \$52,029.00. Therefore, a total of \$62,434.80 is required to meet the annual augmentation requirement in this example.

(7) Repeat steps (1) through (6), above, for the complete equipment density list and the MOSs in your command.

## **Appendix D Army Maintenance Awards**

### **D-1. Introduction**

This appendix provides instructions and guidance for the preparation of the AAME nomination packet. Units are to use this format in order to ensure all elements of the competition are addressed. MACOMs will work with and mentor their units in an effort to improve the competitiveness of their units.

### **D-2. Competition**

The components for competition remain Active MTOE, National Guard MTOE, Reserve Component MTOE and TDA. Within each component, there are three categories of competition based on the number of authorized personnel in the competing unit. These size categories are small (1-100 personnel), medium (101-300 personnel) and large (301 or more personnel). MACOMs may nominate the number of units authorized in this regulation.

### **D-3. Nomination**

The nomination packet will be prepared in the narrative format prescribed in this appendix and submitted in a 1-inch three-ring binder. Units should also include an electronic version (CD-ROM or Zip) of the nomination packet, preferably in Microsoft Word or Power Point format. The outside of the front cover of the binder is to be labeled with the following information: category of competition, unit designation, location, MACOM, MTOE/TDA number, force activity designator (FAD), complete mailing address (including building number), zip code or Army post office, message address, DSN and/or commercial telephone number, and e-mail address of the POC. Units are authorized to include a unit picture on the front cover with the information required above.

### **D-4. Nomination packet**

Nomination packet submissions should be unclassified. Essential classified information (up to secret) may be submitted; however, it must be marked and submitted separately by forwarding in accordance with information security guidelines. If a classified packet is submitted, the MACOM nominating the unit must notify the USAOC&S (ATSL-AAME) by telephone or fax not less than 3 days before mailing the packet. Any portion of the unit's name, mission, location, or packet that is not releasable for publicity should be specified to USAOC&S (ATSL-AAME).

### **D-5. Nomination address**

Nomination packets are to be forwarded by registered mail to the Commander, U.S. Army Ordnance Center and School, ATTN: ATSL-AAME, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005-5201.

### **D-6. Sample**

A sample table of contents is provided in figure D-1 and is recommended for unit's use.