War Reserve Materiel (WRM)

References: Refer to Enclosure 1.

1. PURPOSE This instruction addresses policies, processes and procedures used within the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) in support of the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) War Reserve Materiel (WRM) program. The purpose of OSD’s WRM program is to determine war reserve inventory requirements to ensure that war reserves are properly selected, sized, positioned, pre-packaged, maintained and transported based on approved plans. DLA provides value by assisting in the development and execution of policy guidance pertaining to war reserve materiel requirements and war reserve materiel positioning to support the immediate needs of Military Forces across a spectrum of contingencies.

1.a. The outputs of this process are:

1.b. WRM guidance and recommended changes to OSD, the Military Services, the Joint Chief of Staff, the Combatant Commanders, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, other Defense Agencies, DoD Field Activities, and other organizational entities within the Department of Defense (DOD).

1.c. Policy and guidance to DLA’s Defense Supply Centers (DSC) and Defense Distribution Center (DDC) ensuring DLA policies, processes and procedures are consistent in supporting the intent of the OSD WRM program.

1.d. Execution of the integrated materiel management responsibility for DLA-managed requirements.

1.e. Procurement, storage and distribution functions for DLA-managed WRM stocks in conjunction with the Military Services and the Joint Chief of Staff.

1.f. Identification to the Military Services of DLA-managed WRM assets available within DLA to support their WRM requirements.

1.g. Identification to the Military Services of DLA-managed WRM assets available from the Industrial Base to support their WRM requirements.

1.h. Identification to the Military Services of the overall DLA-managed WRM shortfalls so that the Military Services can budget to fill identified shortfalls.

2. The focus of this process is to support DoD readiness for war and force sustainability objectives for weapon systems, equipment, and personnel. Where applicable, logistics resource investment decisions will consider cost and performance in terms of “right item, right time, right place and right price.” DLA is involved in the WRM process in order to provide the war fighter with DLA-managed war reserve materiel that is properly procured, selected, sized, positioned, pre-packaged, maintained and transported in support of the war fighters operational plans. DLA executes its portion of the WRM process to ensure that the Combatant Commanders are ready for war and that forces can be sustained once military operations begin. DLA adds value; not only by ensuring that DLA-managed WRM shortfalls are
identified, but also by ensuring DLA-managed WRM assets are procured, stocked, and distributed based on the needs of the Combatant Commanders.

2.a. There is no specific DLA-level WRM metric associated with the WRM process.

2.b. However, there is a mention of WRM in the Supplier Readiness Capabilities Key Performance Indicators (KPI). This KPI uses the WRM requirement in its calculation to determine if supplier capabilities can meet that WRM requirement.

2.c. The KPI measures the effectiveness of the Procurement Core Processes in ensuring that surge and sustainment (S & S) requirements can be adequately met by DLA suppliers.

2.d. The premise of the KPI is that the planning function arrives at the S & S requirement, but that procurement works with the suppliers to ensure that requirements can be met.

2.e. Additionally, in the context of Performance Reviews, Senior DLA Leadership routinely reviews supply availability, backorders, purchase request workload, procurement lead-time, weapon system status, and supply availability by military service.

2. APPLICABILITY  Applies to HQ DLA and DLA Field Activities

3. POLICY  It is DLA’s policy that all Agency personnel must pursue the goal of providing DLA war reserve support to meet readiness objectives in the most efficient and effective manner. DLA policy on WRM is contained in this instruction.

3.a. DLA, in conjunction with the Military Services, must be an active partner in acquiring, storing, and distributing WRM in support of the operational requirements of the Combatant Commanders.

3.b. To reduce reaction time and to sustain forces, DLA policy must mirror DoD policy in that WRM stocks must be sized, managed, and positioned to achieve the greatest flexibility to respond to a spectrum of regional contingencies, while minimizing DoD investment.

3.c. Once acquired, WRM, at the direction of the military services, must be positioned either as starter stock or swing stock, or a combination.

3.d. Secondary item war reserve materiel requirements must be computed by the Services to meet the operational requirements of the planning scenarios approved in the Secretary of Defense planning guidance.

3.e. To minimize investment, war materiel requirements must be offset by starter or swing stocks, and whenever possible, materiel available through industrial base programs, host-nation support agreements, bilateral military arrangements, and commercial sources.

3.f. Current policies require the Services to budget, fund and manage war reserve materiel. DLA, the primary source of supply for these items, is not allowed to own and manage the war reserve materiel, with the exception of fuels and subsistence.
3.g. DLA must perform storage and distribution functions for DLA-managed war reserve materiel stocks in coordination with the Joint Chief of Staff.

3.h. In exercising its integrated materiel management responsibilities for petroleum, DLA must allocate resources in support of petroleum war reserve stock (PWRS) requirements, compute peacetime operating stock (POS) requirements, and develop an inventory management plan that lists approved inventory levels and requirements by location.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES  Refer to Enclosure 2

5. PROCEDURES  Refer to Enclosure 3

6. EFFECTIVE DATE. December 13, 2002

Richard J. Connelly
Director, DLA Support Services

ENCLOSURE(S)
Enclosure 1
References


Enclosure 2
Responsibilities

1. Who does what and when do they do it:

1.a. Services and DLA POCs review and update WRM policy and procedures. While this can, and should, be done as needed, traditionally, the Military Services and the DLA WRM representatives meet annually to review and update WRM policy. The representatives are from the WRM functional areas of the following organizations:

1.b. HQ DLA/J332

1.c. Defense Supply Center Philadelphia (DSCP)

1.d. Defense Supply Center Columbus (DSCC)

1.e. Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR)

1.f. U.S. Navy

1.g. U.S. Army

1.h. U.S. Air Force

1.i. U.S. Marine Corps

2. WRM POCs make recommendations for annual WRM Data Call Letter.

2.a. In addition to discussing adequacy of WRM policy, the Services and DLA representatives set a course of action for the annual data call in which the military services provide the DLA Defense Supply Centers their WRM requirements.

2.b. Details of the data call are discussed and formalized at this annual meeting. Recommendations involving the Data Call Letter are discussed and are either accepted or set-aside. Recommendations that are agreed to are included in the DLA Data Call Letter.

3. DLA issues Data Call Letter

3.a. Letter requests WRM requirement for DLA-managed items be submitted to the Defense Supply Centers (DSC).

3.b. The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Annual Data Call for Service War Materiel Requirements Letter is prepared by the DLA J332 representative and signed out by the Chief of the Supply Management Division.
3.c. The letter provides agreed upon instructions for submitting Service war materiel requirements and includes agreed upon deadlines.

3.d. Memorandum is sent to the following organizations:

3.d.(1) Deputy Chief for Logistics, Department of the Army

3.d.(2) Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Logistics)

3.d.(3) Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Department of the Air Force

3.d.(4) Commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps

3.d.(5) Letter should be sent out no later than the end of November of each year
Enclosure 3

Process

1. Services Provide WRM requirements to Defense Supply Center POCs

1.a. Normally, the services provide their WRM requirements to the applicable DSC by the end of January. However, exact details and milestones are spelled out in the Data Call Letter. Guidelines for WRM requirements submissions are contained as an attachment in the Data Call Letter. General requirements are as follows:

1.a.(1) Submit DMAs, DMB, and DMEs

1.a.(2) Service will work directly with the applicable DSC WRM representative to determine the best media solution to transfer data. Data should not be sent to HQ DLA

1.a.(3) Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) will provide separate guidance for Energy-related WRM. POC is DESC/DL.

2. MegaCenter runs Asset Offset

2.a. Based upon requirements provided by the military services, DSC receives the WRM requirements and screens those requirements against projected DLA assets and suitable substitutes. This is the Asset Offset.

3. Service WRM requirements and DLA Asset Offsets sent to DORRA

3.a. After the Defense Supply Centers screen the WRM requirements against DLA assets and suitable substitutes, the results are sent to DORRA.

3.b. DORRA compares WRM shortfalls with availability within Industrial Base

3.b.(1) With the information provided from the DSCs, the results are sent to DORRA where the shortfalls are applied against the Industrial Base.

3.b.(2) The net WRM shortfall are those requirements that can not be satisfied by DLA or the industrial base.

4. Services provided their respective WRM shortfalls by DORRA.

4.a. The deficit National Stock Numbers or shortfalls that result from this analysis are forwarded back to the Military Services

4.b. This information is significant because it allows the Services to optimize their individual WRM inventory strategies and budgetary decisions.
5. Services make funding decisions

5.a. The Military Services now have the information on their WRM shortfalls. The Services can decide to either:

5.b. Continue the WRM shortfall

5.c. Optimize their WRM inventory strategy

5.d. Satisfy the WRM shortfall through the budgetary process
Enclosure 4
Additional Information

Throughout this instruction, “enabling” information has been linked directly from the policy and processes detailed below:

- [http://www.dla.mil/dlaps/samms/m4140.2/II/1/59.pdf](http://www.dla.mil/dlaps/samms/m4140.2/II/1/59.pdf)
- Memorandum of Support for Operational Rations Support Between Army and DLA, January 2001
- Memorandum of Agreement Between Defense Logistics Agency and Department of Army, July 2000
- Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for Management of Air Force Prepositioned War Reserve Stocks
- Memorandum of Agreement for Operational Ration Support to Department of Army and United States Marine Corps