Defense Logistics Agency Instruction

Weapon System Support System (WSSP)

References: Refer to Enclosure 1.

1. PURPOSE:

   a. The WSSP provides a method of applying enhance management to items critical to the mission of the Services’ weapon systems according to the criticality of the weapon system and the essentiality of the individual items to the mission of that weapon system.

   b. The focus of the WSSP is to provide intensive management of weapons-related NSNs. Item availability, existing backorders, and customer satisfaction are measures of the Agency’s performance in connecting Warfighter demand with supply. This is accomplished by NSN-weapon system associations, links to other processes, specialized personnel focused on support of NSNs and weapon systems, and performance reviews.

2. APPLICABILITY: This Instruction applies to all Headquarters (HQ) Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and DLA Supply Centers (except the Defense Energy Support Center and the Subsistence Commodities of the Defense Supply Center Philadelphia), and Military Services/Agencies participating in the Weapon System Support Program (WSSP). This Instruction primarily addresses established processes within the DLA Enterprise Business System (EBS).

3. POLICY: The Military Services and DLA:

   a. Maintain a WSSP to identify and categorize weapon systems by criticality of the system to national defense. Identification of weapon system NSNs and essentiality of each item to the mission of the weapon system is a critical component of the WSSP.

   b. Maintain weapon system application files with the applicable secondary item, assembly, component, and weapon system and/or end-item essentiality codes. If a secondary item has multiple applications, it normally shall be assigned the highest applicable essentiality code.

   c. Review and validate the assignment of essentiality codes to ensure that they reflect the current status of the items.
d. Provide application data to DOD Integrated Materiel Managers in a timely fashion.

e. Add, change, or delete records in the WSSP when criterion changes.

f. Research, correct, and resubmit rejected transactions in a timely fashion.

g. Validate and reconcile DLA and Service records at least once each year.

NOTE: Please E-mail the DLA WSSP support office at WSSP.SUPPORT@DLA.MIL for more information.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES:

   a. The Military Services, Coast Guard, Federal Aviation Administration, and National Weather Service: Identify systems for inclusion in the WSSP and forward nominations approved by Service major supply command, with end-item data, to HQ DLA J-3314. Each weapon system variant will have a unique WSDC. For example, the MISSILE, MINUTEMAN III, LGM-30 uses WSDC 01F. The MISSILE, HELLFIRE uses WSDC 64A. The definition of “system” need not be limited to hardware. For example, Flight Deck Organizational Clothing has a WSDC. However, each MILSVC may have only 30 Weapon System Group Code (WSGC) Level “A” and 50 Level “B” systems. An unlimited number of Level “C” systems are permissible. Note: DLA does not participate in the process of determining or prioritizing nominated end items. MILSVCs/federal entities are responsible for notifying DLA when weapon systems are retired and transition to Foreign Military Sales programs.

   b. The MILSVCs/federal entities: forward transactions to register DLA-managed NSNs applicable to each individual weapon system. Each NSN is assigned a Weapon System Essentiality Code (WSEC) by the submitting activities. Essentiality codes are as follows: 1, Mission Essential; 3, Mission Degrading; 6, Personnel Safety; 7, Environmental/Legal; 3, Non-essential. DLA does not participate in the process of assigning WSECs to NSNs.

   c. DLA: assigns a WSDC to each weapon system or weapon system variant so identified by the federal entities listed in 4a. The third character in the WSDC identifies the lead MILSVC or Coast Guard. For example, Navy WSDCs end with the letter N; Army letter A, Air Force letter F, Marine letter M, and Coast Guard letter Z. EBS uses the WSGC and WSEC to compute a Weapon System Indicator Code (WSIC) for each NSN. The WSIC correlates to investment tier (Tier I, II, or III) used by EBS to prioritize stock buys. The WSDC is also used to facilitate management decisions in support of weapon system(s).

   d. EBS validates transactions and records those that pass edits. Confirmation, advice, and rejected transactions will be returned via the Defense Automated Addressing System (DAAS) for incoming WS1 transactions containing the letter “A” in card column 62. Responses will have Weapon System Status Codes defining action taken. Transaction status will be available to online users for 3 months after receipt.
e. MILSVCs/federal entities: research and resolve discrepancies identified in WS3 response transactions and periodically reconcile their weapon system records with the DLA WSSP. Reconciliations should occur no less than monthly or annually and frequently as required.

4.1 MILSVCs/Federal Entities:

a. Validates and records transaction.

b. Calculates the Weapon System Indicator Code (WSIC) and records the highest WSIC against each NSN.

c. Manages NSNs by NSN ranking.

d. Records the MILSVCs/federal entity as a user of the NSN in the Defense Logistics Information Service files when an NSN is submitted for inclusion in the WSSP, and removes from the WSSP those NSNs without recorded users or those no longer managed by the DLA. Where the submitted NSN is a member of a “requirements family” in the DLA EBS, the weapons information will be recorded against the head of that NSN family.

e. Selected reports are available via the DLA WSSP Web site: https://headquarters.today.dla.mil/j-3/j-334/wssp and the DoD EMall: https://dod-emall.dla.mil

4.2. The DLA Supply Centers:

a. Use data to support the mission of providing enhanced management of NSNs by weapon.

b. Assign resources for enhanced management according to weapon system mission and NSN essentiality.

c. Adhere to weapon system stock/buy policy.

d. Maintain data in the WSSP:

e. Ensure end-item data record is current.

f. Delete systems when no longer required.

g. Ensure accuracy of associated NSNs records and deletes NSNs no longer applicable to the system.

h. Validate and reconcile records in the DLA WSSP at least once each year in accordance with DOD 4140.1-R, Chapter 3.
4.3 HQ DLA J-3314:

a. Maintains the WSSP Web Site.

b. Monitors the MILSVC/federal entity annual reconciliation program and records reconciliation date in WSSP upon notification of completion.

c. Evaluates recommended policy or procedural changes.

d. Maintains a partnership with participating Services/Agencies to maximize effectiveness of WSSP.

e. Conducts ongoing analysis of overall program performance and its impact on Service equipment readiness and industrial center support.

f. Conducts regular readiness and industrial support reviews.

g. Adds NSNs to the WSSP on an exception basis and in coordination with the appropriate Service ICP.

5. PROCEDURES:

a. The DoD weapon system managers, through their respective MILSVC/federal entity logistics headquarters, nominate systems for inclusion in the WSSP and provide the necessary data to build the initial end-item data record.

b. The MILSVC/federal entity Inventory Control Points (ICPs) submit transactions to DLA to register NSNs in the WSSP. These transactions identify each NSN associated with an individual weapon system in the WSSP and include item essentiality. Transactions can be sent via:

   c. Weapon Item Data Transaction (MILSTRIP WS1, by each Service).

      c.1 Supply Support Request (SSR).

      c.2 DoD EMall WSSP

d. Submission and validation of NSNs is managed within R-3 of the DLA Enterprise Business System (EBS). The master record can be built at any time and the related NSN transactions can be submitted at any time an active master record exists. Transactions are processed several times a week.
e. Transactions recorded in the EBS generate updates to other files for further processing in EMALL subsystems, and other internal and external systems.

WSSP Process Summary

MILSVCs/Agencies
- Nominates Systems & assigns WS Group Codes (Level A/B/C)
- Determines WS Essentiality Code for each NSN
- Identifies NSN to WSDC relationships
- Keeps DLA WSSP current thru periodic reconciliations
- Notifies DLA when Weapon Systems retire

EBSEBS

APPROVAL
WSDC/WSGC

WSSP Enables:
Tiered Investment Strategy
Buy/stock/workload/management decisions
Analysis/reporting

DLA
- Manages WSSP
- Creates WSDC
- Assigns WS Managers
- Determines funding priority based on WSEC And WSGC
- Supports FMS Program reqnts

NOMINATION
Enclosure 1

References


2. This Instruction is authorized under sub-paragraph E2.1.1.16. of Enclosure 2 to Department of Defense (DOD) Directive (DODD) 5105.22, Defense Logistics Agency. The subject matter for this Instruction is authorized under sub-paragraph C2.3.2 of Department of DODD 4140.1-R, DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation, May 23, 2003.


Enclosure 2
Additional Information


2. Process Owner:
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   IT System Administrator

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A. On-line access may be direct to the WSSP or via links to other systems such as the DoD EMall and Web Federal Logistics Information Systems.

B. The focus of the WSSP is to provide intensive management of weapons-related NSNs. Item availability, existing backorders, and customer satisfaction are measures of the Agency’s performance in connecting Warfighter demand with supply. This is accomplished by NSN-weapon system associations, links to other processes, specialized personnel focused on support of NSNs and weapon systems, and performance reviews.

C. “Material Availability” (MA) is a measure of first pass fill rate. “Existing Backorders” reflect unfilled requisitions without regard to management decisions to stock or not stock. “Customer satisfaction” is a combined statistical measure and perception of DLA’s management decisions as it affects the customer.

D. Item availability and existing backorder counts are computed at various levels, including the NSN mission essentiality level, the weapon system level, the system criticality level, the DLA Supply level, and the Service level. These measures support the Customer Focus quadrant of the Balanced Scorecard.

E. The overall DLA performance goal for weapon systems is 85-percent MA. Higher goals may be assigned for specific weapon systems or DLA Supply Centers. The established goals support the DLA Strategic Plan FY07-FY13, Performance Goal 2, to “Continuously improve DLA performance through development of better processes and business arrangements that reduce cost, increase logistics capabilities, and link customer demands with our supply chains.” Further refinement of this goal is stated in Strategy IP1, Objective IP1a which states “Develop and implement a comprehensive weapons systems logistics support strategy by FY12 to align supply and demand decision-making processes.” The WSSP is an integral portion of this strategy. Without, WSSP DLA
would not be able to conduct the intensive management efforts required to effect tailored weapon system support

F. Intent.

1. The WSSP provides enhanced management of critical weapon systems and essential items affecting the mission of those systems.

2. WSSP ranks National Stock Numbers (NSNs) into 15 categories for funding and workload assignment.

3. WSSP information is used to avoid total dependence upon demand projections and requisition patterns.

4. The outputs of this process include the following.

5. Reports are available in various degrees of detail and focus according to user-selected criteria.


7. NSN Status Reports.


13. All Weapon Item Data Transaction Submissions To System.


15. All Weapon Item Data Response Transaction (WS3) Processed By System.

16. Part IV, WS3 Rejects Summary.

17. Weapon Systems by NSN.

18. All coded NSNs.