



JOINT ELECTRONIC COMMERCE PROGRAM OFFICE
7676 Old Springhouse Road
McLean, Virginia 22102

JECPO-(ED1 IPT)

January 29, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR: DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Adoption of Commercial EDI Standards for DoD Logistics Business
Transactions Integrated Product Team (IPT)

The next meeting of the subject IPT will commence at 0830, on February 9, 1999, at the Logistics Management Institute (LMI), McLean, VA. The tentative agenda is provided below (see Web site www.log.edi.migration.hq.dla.mil for administrative details). Attached for your review and comment are draft minutes and actions that resulted from the January 20, 1999 IPT kick-off meeting. Subject to comment, these minutes and actions will be approved by the IPT Chairman on February 9, 1999. Point of contact is Mr. George Kingsley, (703) 275-5491, kingsleg@ncr.disa.mil.

Tentative Agenda:

Information Briefings

- Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Logistics IPT Challenge
- Service and Agency Commercial EDI Assessments
- Logistics Programs/Project Funding Criteria Status
- DoD Policy Development Status

Decision Topics

- Review/Approve IPT Charter
- Review/Approve IPT Terms and Definitions
- Review/Approve Implementation Plan Outline

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Richard L. Modell".

RICHARD L. MODELL
Lt Col, USAF
IPT Chairman

Attachments:

1. January 20, 1999 Minutes of Meeting
2. January 20, 1999 Meeting Attendees
3. IPT Action Items

DISTRIBLJTION:

Director, Joint Chiefs of Staff (J-4)
Deputy Chief of Staff, U. S. Army (LOIA-IT), (ODISC4), (PEO STAMIS),
(GCSS-A)
Chief of Naval Operations (N41, N4T), (Cdr. Naval Supply Sys Sup Command | ED-12 |)
Commandant, U. S. Marine Corps (LPS I)
Deputy Chief of Staff, U. S. Air Force (AF/ILX1), (AF/SYSS)
Director, Defense Logistics Agency (DLSC-I), (DLA-CIO), (DLSC-DC), (DLSC-LCM),
(JTAV)
Commander, U. S. Transportation Command (TCJ4-LP), (I CJ4-LPD)
Commander, U. S. Special Operations Command (SOAL-LS)
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Director, Defense Threat Reduction Agency (Logistics)
Director, Federal Aviation Administration (AFZ 500)
Director, National Security Agency (Logistics)
Director, Defense Security Cooperation **Agency (DSCNIT)**
Director, Veterans Administration (Logistics)
Director, National Imagery and Mapping Agency (CSC DO D12)
Director, Defense Commissary Agency (**ITBB**)
Director, Defense Intelligence Agency (DAL-?-)
Director, Defense Information Systems Agency (D6)

cc:

Director, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communication, and
Intelligence (ASD)
Director, Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition Reform (AR)
Director, Department of Defense Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (**POI**)
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Logistics (LSM), (MDM), (TP), (MPP&R)
Program Manager, Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support Program Office (PMO)
Director, Defense Automatic Addressing Service Center (SMP)
Commander, Defense Logistics Information Service (DL)

**Adoption of Commercial EDI Standards for DoD Logistics Business Transactions
Integrated Product Team (IPT) Kick-Off, January 20, 1999
Minutes of Meeting**

The Chairman began by thanking all participants for their attendance at the kick-off meeting of the Commercial Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Standards for Department of Defense (DoD) Logistics Business Transactions IPT. He especially thanked the Logistics Management Institute (LMI) for hosting the meeting and providing outstanding administrative support to the IPT. He went on to mention how privileged the IPT was to have the Director, Logistics Systems Modernization (LSM), Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Logistics (DUSD)(L), along with the Director, Joint Electronic Commerce Program Office (JECPO) on hand to share with the group their thoughts on the challenges facing the IPT.

There were six information briefings. In addition, the following handouts were provided: Department of Defense Reform Initiative Directive (DRID) number forty eight (#48); draft February 9-10, 1999, IPT agenda; Policy and Guidance for DoD Logistics use of EDI Standards; Logistics Programs/Projects in Support of DRID #48, Candidate Nominations; Implementation Plan – Adopting EDI in Logistics Data Exchanges Outline; Adoption of Commercial EDI Standards for DoD Logistics Business Transactions IPT Charter; IPT Terms and Definitions.

The first briefing was presented by the Director, DUSD(L)(LSM). He opened by stating that the results of this IPT will have a profound effect on the Department's efforts to modernize logistics business systems. For some time, DoD has been working to replace the current proprietary logistics information exchange standards with commercial standards. The adoption of commercial standards supports the Department's process improvement and reengineering goals to move toward commercial practices and increase our reliance on the civil sector for logistics support. System modernization issues must be viewed from an infrastructure and process change perspective. The overall rate of change can be measured in terms of response time to the warfighter requirements; yet on a second level, we must be able to measure the utility and effectiveness of the processes that support that change. From a policy perspective, the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) should be in position to define those minimal attributes that a system operating within the corporate structure possesses. As an example, the corporation has an obligation to be in position to "leap frog" to commercial standards. This requirement for change can be viewed through a series of "functional buckets"— with the focus on the larger target (interoperability), not individual systems; logistics planning and execution – J-4's control requirements; common user interface – the warfighter requires standard data views; standard civil sector interface – DoD transactions sets must be compatible with the civil sector. In addition, the interchange of these transaction sets must be accessible at any point along the supply chain. The briefer went on to highlight his three major focus areas: logistics systems modernization; logistics information management; and logistics infrastructure. At this point, much of the attention is on the Year 2000 (Y2K) effort. As we move our attention away from Y2K, and as a result of this IPT, the infusion of

commercial EDI standards should be in a perfect position to gather the momentum necessary to bring about long overdue change in the way the Department does business. At that point, the briefer challenged the IPT to put DoD in that position with the development of an implementation plan that has 100 percent buy-in and commitment to implementation by the Services and Agencies. As the IPT prepares for the challenge ahead of them, the briefer outlined why it is important that they collectively understand the OSD leadership position on this initiative: we must have a common language that facilitates internal Departmental and third party logistics communications. We must have a mechanism that ensures the civil sector can provide goods and services to the Department as part of their normal operating procedures. We must provide a mechanism for the civil sector to “plug” into the Department at any echelon. We must enhance the Department’s ability to utilize COTS software solutions. We must ensure that logistics business rules are located in the computer with transaction format separation. Finally, maintenance and transportation participation are integral to the success of the overall IPT process. The DRID’s role in our overall logistics modernization effort is to establish the policy that will move DoD to commercial EDI standards in lieu of the current proprietary standards. This DRID was developed with universal support in part through the Logistics Information Board (LIB). It will act as the framework that allows the Department to support expanding data requirements and simplify exchanges with commercial and international trading partners. The briefer then went on to discuss the current EDI infrastructure and his vision for the future. The Defense Logistics Standard Systems (DLSS) is a series of manuals that document the standards (procedures, business rules, organizational responsibilities, data elements, codes, transaction formats, and performance metrics) that govern virtually all logistics functions and information interchanges. The primary difference between the DLSS and where we are going is the information exchange transaction formats. The 37- year-old DLSS are based on a 1962 (fixed-length, 80 position) format invented by DoD and adopted by other federal agencies. The technology is obsolete and due to Government-unique formats, the transaction sets are inflexible to process improvements and incompatible with the private sector. The envisioned infrastructure is based on the commercial standard (the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) chartered Accredited Standards Committee (ASC)) X12 variable-length transaction sets, which are designed to adapt to changing information requirements (COTS and new processes). The vast preponderance of transactions that we are dealing with under this initiative do not require human input or intervention. Our efforts over the years have been to remove the human requirement wherever possible by incorporating business decision rules into the systems that preclude human intervention. In conclusion, the briefer stated that we are moving to modernize the fundamental EDI infrastructure that serves as the linchpin connecting nearly all logistics processes. This modernization effort will entail migrating from the current proprietary, unique, and technologically obsolete information exchange infrastructure to a commercial, open, and flexible variable-length capability. The Department needs the support and leadership of this IPT to bring about this change.

The Director, JECPO provided the next briefing. This presentation opened with the briefer stating that she shared the same enthusiasm for this project as did the Director,

DUSD(L)(LSM). This enthusiasm was also evident at the highest levels of the Department and should serve as a catalyst to move this process forward. The JECPO's primary objective is to accelerate application of electronic commerce (EC) business practices and associated information technologies to improve DoD business processes. To that end, JECPO's role in the broader picture is to get things done. Although the JECPO may assist in the development of OSD policy, that is not its primary function. When viewing the JECPO mission, it is relatively easy to focus on such specific functional areas as acquisition, contracting, finance, logistics, etc. The real challenge comes when we attempt to focus on the end state ... a virtual EC enterprise. EC/EDI cannot be implemented in a vacuum; JECPO's view is from a global environment perspective. This IPT must take on that same perspective. The opportunity to lead the development of a phased approach to migrate the Department's logistics transactions to commercial EDI standards is a welcomed challenge. A few of the JECPO focus areas that place it in a perfect position for this challenge are: leveraging existing EC initiatives to promote efficiencies and interoperability throughout DoD to eliminate duplication of effort; providing the architectural, technical, and operational support for issues that arise during the engineering or reengineering of EC processes; representing DoD on EC matters with other federal executive agencies and ensuring implementation of DoD EC policies and agreements reached with international and federal partners; and ensuring consistent planning and implementation of EC based upon open standards for interoperability in a common business environment. Much of the framework to move the Department to a common EDI logistics standard and provide a stepping stone to other emerging technologies is in place. The Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) employs the ANSI ASC X12 as a common DoD EDI logistics standard. ANSI ASC X12 is a proven standard that facilitates interoperability and supports evolving to other emerging standards. In addition, the vast majority of our trading partners have agreed on ANSI ASC X12 and much of the required translation capability is in place. The briefer went on to mention that a key element missing within DoD is an EDI "clearinghouse" organization that has visibility over the entire Department. This organization would play a critical role in implementing the results of this IPT; e.g., implement any OSD policy that is recommended; oversee and orchestrate the continuous process improvements called for in the implementation plan; be in position to expedite implementation of other DoD initiatives such as civil sector partnering, total asset visibility, interoperability, etc. She challenged the IPT to look at this issue from a DoD-wide requirements perspective. The briefer restated that this IPT has "incredible backing" and is in an ideal position to seize an opportunity to change the fundamental way that we do logistics business within DoD. The briefing concluded with the introduction of the IPT Chairman, including an affirmation of his dual capacity as representative for the JECPO Director.

LMI presented an overview of DoD's use of EDI standards. The briefing opened by emphasizing that for the past thirty seven years the Department has utilized the

Military Standard (MILS) logistics system which became the Defense Logistics Standard Systems (DLSS). Over time, the universal use of this system has eroded within the Department. Today, a mix of Service and Agency unique formats and DoD-proprietary

EDI standards exists. In addition, these standards do not reflect current variable-length EDI standards that are commonly utilized in the civil sector. In short, the DoD system is both inefficient and inhibits modernization. The continued use of this system places the unnecessary burden upon our trading partners that they must understand our antiquated DoD EDI data standards in order to do business with the Department. With established trading partners, this may be a tolerable situation. Unfortunately, as new competition is introduced, the Department assumes the burden to train, and at times, buys software for those companies we do business with. This situation adds to the total system cost that must be born by the Department. Internal to the Department, logistics EDI standards lag behind other functional areas such as finance, procurement, and acquisition. The briefer went on to discuss the ANSI ASC X12 standards. ANSI-accredited standards are common throughout the U. S. and can be found in such areas as uniformity of standards for electric plugs and other commonly used items. The accreditation of ANSI EDI standards was established in 1978 and is being managed today through the ASC X12 committee. The point was made that approximately 95 percent of “big business” within the U. S. utilizes ANSI ASC X12 EDI standards; on the other hand, much of small business does not. Often translator services are required to communicate EDI data between businesses within the civil and Government sectors. After a short discussion on the use of translator services within the civil and government sectors, the Chairman suggested that there is a need for the IPT to determine the requirement for translator services within the Department to include the extent to which these services are required. As mentioned by the Director, JECPO, much of the capability to utilize a variable-length system is available through the DLMS procedures today. These procedures have been documented and the Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC) is in position with EDI translation services to support the logistics community. In conclusion, DoD needs a better means to exchange critical logistics data for new initiatives, new data, and new technology to support its operational forces as defined by Joint Vision 2010.

The Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support (DMLSS) Program Manager (PM) outlined their current EDI initiatives. The PM started by outlining several keys to success in the area of implementing EDI within medical logistics: there must be a business vision; the highest management levels must articulate a clear business policy; there must be a clear understanding of the culture and practices of the target industry and market; the focus must be on business process change; and the functional stovepipes mentioned by the Director, DUSD(L)(LSM), are primary challenges for the IPT to overcome. For the past seven years, the DMLSS office has successfully utilized EDI as an enabler to reduce the cost of doing pharmaceutical business. Through their efforts, the order to receipt time has been reduced from 20 days to 1. The days of DoD inventory have gone from 380 days to 10. To bring about this change, it was emphasized that the DMLSS office had looked outside DoD for an EDI process that met their needs. In that regard, they moved to ANSI ASC X12 EDI standards, but as an enabler only.

To implement this change, considerable re-engineering efforts have taken place. One example was the data required for paying bills through the Defense Finance and

Accounting System (DFAS). By combining the use of ANSI ASC X12 EDI standards and defining those data elements required for the business process, a 98 percent reduction in complexity was achieved with no loss of functionality. The briefer stated that the random use of EDI standards without being coupled with clear business process improvements was not in keeping with sound business practices. He outlined other initiatives underway within his office; i.e., identification of universal product numbers (UPN) for surgical supplies that will lead to an estimated \$11 billion per year savings in the health care supply chain; a prepositioned medical stock system that contracts to the civil sector the maintenance and upkeep of contingency supplies; and the transfer of universal Government pricing for medical supplies to the Veterans Administration (VA). The briefing concluded with the PM thanking the IPT for the opportunity to discuss these initiatives and assuring them that he would be glad to return to discuss or advise on any related EDI topics. This briefing was well received by the IPT members.

The DAASC outlined their current transaction routing and translation capabilities. Presently, the DAASC has numerous worldwide customers and suppliers that rely on their services as the DoD hub for transaction routing. These transaction services include the routing of confirmations, shipping instructions, requisitions, cancellations, etc. Early in the briefing, it was made clear that DAASC had the ability and capacity to bring about rapid and efficient change to their operations. DAASC began their work as an EDI value-added network (VAN) in 1993. They have translation services in place that can transform DLSS to ANSI ASC X12 standards and vice versa. They can also provide customized sorting, grouping, and delivery of documents and special programs and projects. These services are available for both incoming and outgoing transmissions. A few of the current and planned Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and DAASC EDI initiatives include support to the Navy Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD) system, DFAS and CITIBANK purchase card interface, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) transition to an ANSI ASC X12-based supply system. This briefing concluded with the observation that from the DAASC perspective much of the civil sector had security concerns with the utilization of the Internet for the transmittal of operational data.

The IPT Chairman provided the final briefing of the day. The purpose of his briefing was to propose a scheme to move the IPT forward. It was stressed that at this point the material was in draft form and subject to IPT modification. He outlined a three-level organization that would ensure the chain of command was informed of the IPT proceedings. The three levels are a management level, policy and oversight level, and a working level. The management level consists of the Deputy Secretary of Defense (DEPSECDEF) and Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology (USD(A&T)). Also at this level are the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), the Deputy DoD CIO, and the Director of the Defense Reform Initiative Office. At the policy and oversight level is the DUSD(L) with the LIB serving as the IPT executive oversight committee. The IPT will report directly to the LIB and not work issues through the Logistics Requirements Information Council (LIRC), which serves as the LIB advisory group. The working level consists of the JECPO and Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO)-led IPT with the Services, Agencies, Departmental staff

elements, and other Government and non-DoD Government activities providing IPT membership and expertise. After a short discussion on voting representation and the number of votes per organization, the Chairman suggested that action be taken to develop a voting proposal for the IPT. This suggestion, when approved, will be reflected in the draft IPT charter. After reviewing the IPT membership, the group collectively asked that NASA, Defense Intelligence Agency (NIA) and the U. S. Postal Service (USPS) be invited to the next meeting. In addition, there was a discussion on the involvement of civil sector standards groups. This discussion concluded with the Chairman accepting the task to determine what groups should be involved, along with determining the extent of their involvement. The briefer then pointed out that the IPT had progress report responsibilities. He would assume the responsibility to keep the LIB, along with the Deputy DoD CIO and Director, Defense Reform Initiative Office, informed of the IPT activities. The Chairman stressed the importance of the IPT members keeping their chains of command updated on the activities of the IPT. In that regard, he stated that his briefing materials would be made available to the individual IPT members and that he would be glad to provide IPT information briefings at the request of any IPT representative. The Chairman then mentioned the DRID requirement that DoD logistics EDI policy be developed by the USD(A&T) in coordination with the DoD CIO. This requirement was delegated to the DUSD(L)(LSM). In that regard, the DUSD(L)(LSM) would like this policy worked as an IPT issue; a copy of the draft policy was provided to the group. DUSD(L)(LSM) guidance to this policy is that it should assist the Services and Agencies in their overall logistics modernization efforts. The IPT process was then discussed. The mission of the IPT is to develop a phased implementation plan that moves the Department to commercial logistics EDI standards by FY 2005. To accomplish this task and given the size of this IPT, the Chairman suggested that a three-pronged approach be taken: the representatives who attend the IPT meetings will establish themselves as the steering group to vote on issues, recommendations, funding, timing, etc. Action groups will be formed to make recommendations on issues as defined by the steering group. A support group will be maintained by the Chairman to provide facilitators to action groups, serve as editors, and perform other administrative functions such as meeting minutes, announcements, WEB management, etc. An IPT "road-map" was provided that defined a variety of tasks that must be accomplished to satisfy the mission requirement. The Chairman again stressed that this was a draft, but from his perspective it did identify those high level tasks that must be accomplished. In order to take full advantage of the momentum that has been generated for this effort, the goal is to have a working draft plan in place by mid-May. In addition, the Chairman provided the group with a detailed schedule of IPT steering group meeting dates and an outline of briefings and decision point topics that will be covered at each meeting. A short discussion ensued regarding schedule conflicts. The Chairman suggested that he would like to stay with the proposed dates to the closest extent possible. This suggestion was based on the difficulty in obtaining conference facilities and that he understood that each organization had provided an alternate representative. This briefing concluded with the Chairman stating that the real work, if we are to meet this aggressive time line, must be accomplished between meetings and not during the meetings.

Administrative:

- The IPT will be operated via an established Web page (www.log.edi.migration.hq.dla.mil) as much as possible. Hard copy handouts will not be provided during meetings. E-mail announcements will alert members when information has been posted. Recommend that members routinely check the Web page for updated information.
- The IPT representatives were provided a series of draft documents for review and comment (see IPT action items at Attachment 3).
- At the February 9-10, 1999 meeting, Service and Agency representatives are asked to brief their current EDI status. This is an optional requirement for other IPT representatives. At a minimum, briefings should cover:
 - ! Organization for logistics EDI migration
 - How will your Service/Agency execute the Implementation Plan?
 - ! Component logistics system modernization strategy and plans
 - Major systems involved
 - Replace legacy, major modernization, maintain legacy
 - Timeline
 - Source of modernization (i.e., adopt COTS applications, new development)
 - ! Ongoing and/or planned ANSI ASC X12 logistics initiatives
 - List of all
 - Discuss selected efforts: brief description of process being improved; current status; benefits
 - ! Component issues and concerns (This topic is open for expansion)
 - Resources
 - Policy

The Chairman adjourned the meeting by thanking all for their attendance and expressing his commitment to make this IPT a success.

**Adoption of Commercial EDI Standards for DoD Logistics Business Transactions
Integrated Product Team (IPT) Team Kick-Off January 20, 1999
Meeting Attendees**

<u><i>Army</i></u>	<u><i>Navy</i></u>	<u><i>Air Force</i></u>	<u><i>USMC</i></u>
Mr. Norton	Mr. Minnick	Ms. Larson	Mr. O'Rourke
Maj Nelson	CDR Smith	LTC Mihalcik	Ms. Matsumoto
	Ms. Kline	SSG Morrison	
		SMSGT Tosh	
		Mr. Carlson	
		Mr. Wasserzleher	
		Maj Barnes	
<u><i>JCS</i></u>	<u><i>DLA</i></u>	<u><i>TRANSCOM</i></u>	<u><i>Coast Guard</i></u>
COL Conrad	Ms. Brussard	COL Hebert	Ms. Perry
	Ms. Pavlik	Mr. Freed	Mr. Savage
			Mr. Copeland
<u><i>SOCOM</i></u>	<u><i>GSA</i></u>	<u><i>DFAS</i></u>	<u><i>FAA</i></u>
LCDR Sist	Mr. Hood	Ms. Hughes	Ms. Hill
<u><i>NSA</i></u>	<u><i>DSCA</i></u>	<u><i>DeCA</i></u>	<u><i>MEDLOG</i></u>
Mr. Nobles	Mr. Freedenthal	Mr. Perry	COL Clarke
	Ms. Taylor		Mr. Epps
	Mr. Goldstein		Mr. Hassing
<u><i>DUSD(L)</i></u>	<u><i>JTAV</i></u>	<u><i>LCM</i></u>	<u><i>DLIS</i></u>
Mr. Goldstein	Mr. Crisici	Mr. Kovstad	Ms. Ressler
Mr. Kimberly			
Ms. Smith			
Ms. McNeil			
<u><i>DAASC</i></u>	<u><i>DISA</i></u>	<u><i>Acquisition Reform</i></u>	<u><i>DLMSO/JECPO</i></u>
Mr. Brown	Mr. Law	Ms. Curtis	Mr. Yeakel
Mr. Scott			Mr. J. Johnson
Mr. Bailey			Lt Col Modell
			Ms. Knott
			Ms. Burns
			Mr. Carter
			Mr. Fitzhugh
			Ms. Johnson
			Mr. Thomas
			Ms. Amyx
			Mr. Grahm
			Mr. Egan
			Mr. Crawford
			Mr. Kingsley
			Mr. Gower
			Mr. Lewis
			Mr. St. Mark
			Mr. Graham
			Mr. L. Johnson

**Adoption of Commercial EDI Standards for DoD Logistics Business Transactions
Integrated Product Team (IPT) - Action List**

<u>Number</u>	<u>Action/Comments</u>	<u>Suspense</u>	<u>Lead</u>
1-20-99-01	Approve IPT Charter - IPT members will review and provide comments by 2/5/99 to Mr. Jim Lewis (project facilitator). Mr. Lewis will incorporate changes as appropriate and brief for approval at the 2/9-10/99 IPT meeting.	2/9-10/99	IPT Chairman
1-20-99-02	Approve IPT Terms and Definitions - Mr. Lenny Johnson (project facilitator) will modify current terms and definitions to include source information by 1/21/99 and provide to IPT membership via the IPT web site. IPT members will review and provide comments by 2/5/99 to Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson will incorporate changes as appropriate and brief for approval at the 2/9-10/99 meeting.	2/9-10/99	IPT Chairman
1-20-99-03	Approve Implementation Plan Outline - Mr. Mark Crawford (project facilitator) will modify current Implementation Plan Outline with a sentence or two for each major heading and provide to IPT members by 1/28/99. IPT members will review and provide comments by 2/5/99 to Mr. Crawford. Mr. Crawford will brief for approval at the 2/9-10/99 meeting.	2/9-10/99	IPT Chairman
1-20-99-04	Service and Agency EDI Briefings - Briefings will be provided in accordance with outline provided in administrative portion of the minutes above. Briefings by other IPT participants are optional. Time will be provided on the agenda to accommodate this option.	2/9-10/99	Services and Agencies
1-20-99-05	DoD Logistics EDI Policy - IPT members will review and provide comments by 2/5/99 to Mr. Jim Lewis (project facilitator). Mr. Lewis will incorporate changes as appropriate and brief for review at the 2/9-10/99 IPT meeting. Based on comments and follow-on issues, Mr. Lewis will continue to move toward final resolution/approval 3/4/99.	3/4/99	IPT Chairman

**Adoption of Commercial EDI Standards for DoD Logistics Business Transactions
Integrated Product Team (IPT) - Action List (Continued)**

<i>Number</i>	<i>Action/Comments</i>	<i>Suspense</i>	<i>Lead</i>
1-20-99-06	Candidate Program/Project Funding Nominations- IPT members will review and provide comments by 2/5/99 to Mr. Frank St. Mark (project facilitator). Mr. St. Mark will incorporate changes as appropriate and brief for review at the 2/9-10/99 IPT meeting. Based on comments and follow-on issues, Mr. St. Mark will continue to move toward final resolution/approval of programs/projects by 3/18-19/99.	3/18-19/99	IPT Chairman
1-20-99-07	IPT Voting Members - IPT Chairman will revisit (based on IPT comments) the issue of IPT voting membership and reflect his findings in the next iteration of the IPT Charter.	2/9-10/99	IPT Chairman
1-20-99-08	DoD EDI Translator Requirements - Pending appointment of an "action group," IPT Chairman will begin to define/scope the DoD EDI translator requirement. This issue is inclusive of Corporate/Service/Agency requirements.	TBD	IPT Chairman pending Action Group
1-20-99-09	IPT Non-DoD Issue Resolution - Develop a procedure, based on the fact that the IPT's primary focus is on DoD EDI standards, on how non-DoD (GSA, NSA, NASA, etc.) elements will assist in issue resolution.	2/9-10/99	IPT Chairman
1-20-99-10	Civil Sector IPT Involvement - Develop a procedure by which civil sector EDI standards organizations can participate, advise, and consult on the IPT's efforts.	2/9-10/99	IPT Chairman
1-20-99-11	DLMS/DLSS Enhancements - Mr. Don Egan will prepare a comprehensive list of enhancements that are present in DLMS, but not in DLSS. This list will be provided to the IPT Chairman by 2/5/99 for review and briefed at the 2/9-10/99 meeting	2/9-10/99	IPT Chairman
1-20-99-12	NASA and USPS - For participation in the 2/9-10/99 meeting, the IPT Chairman will invite NASA, USPS, and DIA to participate in the IPT process.	2/9-10/99	IPT Chairman