DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
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IMPLEMENTED

June 12, 2019

MEMORANDUM FOR PIPELINE MEASUREMENT PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Change (ADC) 1211A, Updates to DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management Standards, Volume 6, Logistics Systems Interoperability Support Services; Chapter 4, Pipeline Measurement

The attached approved change to Volume 6, Chapter 4 of DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) is effective upon publication of this ADC. The Enterprise Business Standards Office (EBSO) will publish the updated version of DLM 4000.25 when it issues the next scheduled formal change to the manual. It is the responsibility of the Component Supply PRC representatives to ensure full coordination of this change within their Component.

Addressees may direct questions to Tonja Daniels-Carter, COMM: 269-961-5227, email: Tonja.Daniels-Carter@dla.mil, Chair, Pipeline Measurement PRC. Others may direct questions to their Service or Agency designated Pipeline Measurement PRC representative available at http://www.dla.mil/HQ/InformationOperations/DLMS/committees/.

DAVEREDE.HEIDI.M.1120053600 Digitally signed by DAVEREDE.HEIDI.M.1120053600 Date: 2019.06.12 12:00:29 -04'00'

HEIDI M. DAVEREDE
Director
Enterprise Business Standards Office

Attachment
As stated

cc:
ODASD(Logistics)

Attachment to ADC 1211A
Updates to DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management Standards, Volume 6, Logistics Systems Interoperability Support Services; Chapter 4, Pipeline Measurement

1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POC INFORMATION:

a. Technical POC: Enterprise Business Standards Office (EBSO), Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) Pipeline Measurement (PM) PRC Chair, Tonja Daniels-Carter, at 269-961-5227, email: Tonja.Daniels-Carter@dla.mil.

b. Functional POC: Enterprise Business Standards Office (EBSO), Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) Pipeline Measurement (PM) PRC Chair, Tonja Daniels-Carter, at 269-961-5227, email: Tonja.Daniels-Carter@dla.mil.

2. FUNCTIONAL AREA:

a. Primary/Secondary Functional Area: Pipeline Measurement

b. Primary/Secondary Functional Process: Order Management Metrics and Analysis

c. Logistics and Transaction Changes (Check All That Apply):

☑	Category	☑	Category	☑	Category
	Billing		Physical Inventory		Contract Admin
	Discrepancies / Deficiencies		MILSTRAP		DoDAAD
	Serialization		MILSTRIP		MAPAD
	Small Arms/Light Weapons		MRA	X	LMARS
	pRFID		Disposition	X	DLM Publications
	GFP		DOD BRAC		

3. REFERENCES:

a. DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management Standards, Volume 6, Logistics Systems Interoperability Support Services; Chapter 4, Pipeline Measurement

b. ADC 1154, Add Major Report Category Section "DLA" to Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) Reports

c. ADC 1025E, Provide Navy Unit Mobile Data and Update COCOMs, CONUS and OCONUS LMARS Data into the Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS)

d. ADC 1025F, Approved Addendum to ADC 1025C, Administrative Update of Air Force Routing Identifier Codes in Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS)

e. ADC 1264, Approved Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Change (ADC) 1264 Contract Number for DLA Planned Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD) Transactions under Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting (LMARS)

4. APPROVED CHANGE(S): Substantive updates subsequent to PDC staffing are highlighted in green.

a. Brief Overview of Change: This change documents corrections and reorganizes and clarifies DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management Standards, Volume 6, Logistics Systems Interoperability Support Services; Chapter 4, Pipeline Measurement (Reference 3.a.).

b. Background:

(1) EBSO released PDC 1211 on June 30, 2017 for formal coordination. Due to the volume of changes required, PDC 1211A replaced PDC 1211 in its entirety.

(2) The LMARS Administrator conducted a review of DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management Standards, Volume 6, Logistics Systems Interoperability Support Services; Chapter 4, Pipeline Measurement and recommended the administrative changes and updates contained in this DLMS change. Staffing responses from the Components are documented below in Section 9 with Resolution.

c. Approved Change in Detail:

(1) Updates DLM 4000.25, Vol, 6, Ch. 4, Pipeline Measurement to delete references related to Customer Wait Time (CWT) and improve definition of topics related to Logistics Response Time as shown in the enclosure.

(2) Updates LMARS report headings as shown in the enclosure 1 (see C4.6.5.4).

d. Revisions to DLM 4000.25 Manuals: Revises DLM 4000.25, Volume 6, Chapter 4 (see the enclosure).

e. REASON FOR CHANGE: This change enhances readability and incorporates administrative changes and policy updates related to pipeline metrics performance.

5. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

a. Advantages: Publishes updated policy and procedures applicable to Pipeline Measurement.

b. Disadvantages: None

6. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET:

a. The updates to DLM 4000.25 will become effective upon publication of the ADC.

b. Implementation time is 30 days from ADC approval date.

7. ESTIMATED SAVINGS/COST AVOIDANCE ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CHANGE: N/A

8. IMPACT:

a. New DLMS Data Elements: None

b. Changes to DLMS Data Elements: None

c. Automated Information Systems (AIS): Update Component systems to accommodate new LMARS report headings in accordance with the enclosure (see C4.6.5.4.). Replace LMARS report headings PROC Group Priority (GP) GP1, PROC GP2, and PROC GP3 with Issuing Processing Groups (IPG) IPG 1, IPG 2, and IPG 3.

d. Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS): Update LMARS report headings in accordance with the enclosure (see C4.6.5.4.). Replace LMARS report headings PROC GP1, PROC GP2, and PROC GP3 with IPG 1, IPG 2, and IPG 3.

e. Non-DLM 4000.25 Series Publications: None

9. Proposed DLMS Change (PDC) 1211A Staffing Response/Comment Resolution

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
1.	Army	No Feedback Received	
2.	Air Force	Concur with Comment: C4.3.3.4. last line in paragraph still references CWT.	EBSO Feedback: CWT was removed as a reference to LMARS LRT calculations, however, CWT still will still be in the chapter for component calculations to SCMG.
3.	Marine Corps	No Feedback Received	
4.	DLA	No Feedback Received	
5.	NAVSUP	Concur	

6.	USTRANSCOM	Concur with Comment: C.4.2.2. Order Processing & Delivery Standards. The DoD supply chain stakeholders and customers have order processing and delivery standards for the wholesale supply and distribution system. These standards apply to the delivery of materiel to requisitioning customers within the Department of Defense and are established and presented in two formats. C.4.2.2.1. UMMIPS Operational Need Goals (ONG). The first format describes ONGs agreed upon between USTRANSCOM, Military Services, and Combatant Commands and translated by the ODASD(Logistics) to be used in accordance with the Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS). ONG is customer focused and seeks to meet customer delivery requirements based on the military importance of the customer and the urgency of the customer's need. Military importance is reflected in the Force/Activity Designator (FAD) assigned to each unit. The unit's FAD and urgency of need designators (UND) are combined and reflected in requisitions as Issue Priority Designators (IPDs). Customer should expect the use of IPD and required delivery dates to assign accurate methods of transportation for the delivery of the requisitioned material, ONGs are used to measure the reliability of the DoD supply chain from the customer's viewpoint. This version of the standards is translated to address the warfighter's or customer's expectations. ONGs help assesses how quickly shipments move depending upon the transportation priority that was assigned by the Services. C.4.2.2.2. Time Definite Delivery (TDD) Standards. The second format presents standards as coordinated by the USTRANSCOM with distribution stakeholders from the service providers' perspective and approved by the Distribution Steering Group. These standards are coordinated between distribution providers, suppliers, and Combatant Commands and used to measure the performance of the distribution network in shipping materiel from storage sites to customer locations based on supplier location, transportation mode and consignee location (country). C.4.2.2.3. Complimentary Formats. ONGs and TDD Standards work together to measure the responsiveness and reliability of the distribution processes to deliver required material to the customer within a given period of time. By assessing actual performance against the TDD standards assigned to distribution providers as well as actual performance against the ONGs that the customers specify, the Department monitors the effectiveness of distribution and reliability of materiel in terms the distribution provider requires and customers understand.	Updated from PDC 1211A to ADC 1211A

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
7.	DAAS	Concur	Noted
8.	DCMA	Concur	Noted
9.	WHS	Concur	Noted

Enclosure to ADC 1211A,
Update DLM 4000.25, Volume 6, Chapter 4

C4. CHAPTER 4

PIPELINE MEASUREMENT

C4.1. GENERAL

C4.1.1. Purpose of Chapter. This chapter identifies the roles, authorities, business rules, governance and configuration management process that comprise the Logistics Metric***s*** Analysis Reporting System (LMARS), ***located at Defense Automatic Addressing System (***DAAS). It establishes the information requirements for LMARS~~. The LMARS tool is a database and~~***,*** ***which tracks materiel as it moves through the logistics pipeline and reports the associated response times.*** ~~collection of reports. LMARS provides a single, authoritative, enterprise-wide source of logistics pipeline performance and customer wait time data.~~ Within the authority granted it in paragraph C4.3.1. ~~below,~~ the Pipeline Measurement Process Review Committee (***PM*** PRC) is responsible for developing and maintaining LMARS to include the maintenance of this chapter.

C4.1.2. Purpose of LMARS. LMARS is a ***reporting*** tool~~/database~~ for the collection of logistics business event***s*** ~~information that~~ ***to*** allow~~s~~ ***measurement of*** actual logistics pipeline performance. ~~to be measured and reported uniformly.~~ The information enables ***users and*** management to track trends, identify areas requiring improvement, and compare actual performance against pre-established goals. ~~It provides information that allows policy, procedural, and/or technology infusions to be assessed for their effects on pipeline performance. LMARS supports the measurement of logistics pipeline segment performance, to include logistics response time (LRT), and will in the future, based on individual business event transactions, provide the ability to measure customer wait time (CWT), and to compare actual performance against time definite delivery (TDD) standards. The common denominator among the LRT, CWT, and TDD performance measures is that they all begin with the submission of a customer order document number and end with the receipt of the ordered materiel. LMARS is comprised of a standard:~~ ***LMARS consists of:***

C4.1.2.1. Set of definitions identifying the beginning and ending of each of the twelve measurable logistics pipeline segments.

C4.1.2.2. Set of business event/transactions used as the authoritative source for recording a business event beginning or ending point.

C4.1.2.3. Set of business rules, decision tables, and algorithms applied to the standard events/transactions to populate database pipeline segment performance data.

C4.1.2.4. Data~~base consisting of data~~ that is available for download and analysis

C4.1.2.5. Set of monthly reports that capture the performance for a month in the life of the logistics pipeline ***identified as*** ~~. These reports are assigned~~ Report Control Symbol DD-AT&L(AR)1419.

C4.2. POLICY. ~~It is~~ DoD policy states that: DoD materiel management shall operate as a high-performing and agile supply chain responsive to customer requirements during peacetime and war while balancing risk and total cost. The DoD supply chain shall provide best-value materiel and services in support of rapid power projection and operational sustainment of U.S. forces as required by the National Military Strategy. Potential disruptions within and outside the DoD supply chain shall be identified, monitored, and assessed in order to mitigate risk to supply chain operations. Life-cycle management controls shall be applied to guard against counterfeit materiel in DoD supply chain. Energy efficient products or services shall have preference in all procurements, except those products or services procured for combat or combat-related missions.[1] ~~all organizations in the supply chain recognize and emphasize the importance of time in accomplishing their respective functions. DoD materiel management will be structured to be responsive to customer requirements during peacetime and war. Timely receipt of items ordered by customers of the logistics system contributes to increased customer confidence in that system. All organizations in the supply chain must accomplish their respective functions in an efficient and cost-effective manner.~~ DoDM 4140.01~~,~~ Volumes 4, 8, and 10 are ~~"DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures," February 10, 2014 is~~ the principal supply chain policy documents that lay~~s~~ the foundation for ***the following*** paragraphs

C4.2.1. Logistics Response Time ***(LRT)***. ~~To gauge logistic system timeliness, the performance data collection system, LMARS, is established as the single, authoritative, enterprise-wide source for performance reporting and analysis of LRT~~. ***LRT is a supply chain metric that measures "the time between the date a requisition is established and the date the requisitioned materiel is received and posted by the requisitioner",[2] LRT measures that elapsed time in days. The Department of Defense has established LMARS as the single, authoritative, enterprise-wide source for performance reporting and analysis of LRT.***

C4.2.2. ~~Customer Wait Time Time Definite Delivery (TDD)/Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS)~~***Order Processing & Delivery Standards. The DoD supply chain stakeholders and customers have order processing and delivery standards for the wholesale supply and distribution system. These standards apply to the delivery of materiel to requisitioning customers within the Department of Defense and are established and presented in two formats: Uniform Materiel Movement Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) Operational Need Goals (ONG) and time definite delivery (TDD) standards. ~~The Department of Defense has established TDD standards to measure the reliability of the distribution processes to deliver required materiel to the customer within a given period of time[3]. The standards evolved from UMMIPS, which is customer focused and seeks to meet customer delivery requirements based on the military importance of the customer and the urgency of the customer's need.~~***

[1] ***DoDI 4140.01 DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Policy: December 14, 2011***
[2] ***DoDM 4140.01 Volume 8 Materiel Data Management and Exchange, February 10, 2014***
[3] ***Ibid***

~~***The Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Logistics (ODASD(Logistics)) maintains the procedures for UMMIPS in Volume 8 of DoD Manual 4140.01.***~~

C4.2.2.1. ***UMMIPS Operational Need Goals (ONG).*** ***The first format describes ONGs agreed upon between USTRANSCOM, Military Services, and Combatant Commands and translated by the ODASD(Logistics) to be used in accordance with the (UMMIPS). ONG is customer focused and seeks to meet customer delivery requirements based on the military importance of the customer and the urgency of the customer's need. Military importance is reflected in the Force/Activity Designator (F/AD) assigned to each unit. The unit's F/AD and urgency of need designators (UND) are combined and reflected in requisitions as Issue Priority Designators (IPDs). Customer should expect the use of IPD and required delivery dates to assign accurate methods of transportation for the delivery of the requisitioned materiel, while ONGs are used to measure the reliability of the DoD supply chain from the customer's viewpoint. This version of the standards is translated to address the warfighter's or customer's expectations. ONGs help assess how quickly shipments move depending upon the transportation priority that the Services assigned.*** ~~Components will develop methods of including retail transactions at the lowest level (e.g., immediate issues of materiel from installation or shipboard supply activities, Government purchase card acquisitions, etc.) with Wholesale logistics response time measurement in order to produce a customer wait time performance measure.~~

C.4.2.2.2. ***Time Definite Delivery (TDD) Standards.*** ***The second format presents standards as coordinated by USTRANSCOM with distribution stakeholders from the service providers' perspective and approved by the Distribution Steering Group. These standards are coordinated between distribution providers, suppliers, and Combatant Commands and used to measure the performance of the distribution network in shipping materiel from storage sites to customer locations based on supplier location, transportation mode, and consignee location (country).*** ~~Components will use the CWT measure to assess past performance and apply lessons learned to improve future performance of the DoD supply chain.~~

C.4.2.2.3. Complimentary Formats. ONGs and TDD standards work together to measure the responsiveness and reliability of the distribution processes to deliver required materiel to the customer within a given period of time. By assessing actual performance against the TDD standards assigned to distribution providers, as well as actual performance against the ONGs that the customers specify, DOD monitors the effectiveness of distribution and reliability of materiel in terms the distribution provider requires and customers understand.

~~C4.2.2.3. Components will submit monthly reports to Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) covering completed orders originating from organizational maintenance activities. The reports will be prepared in accordance with reporting requirement instructions specified in Enclosure 1 of DoD Instruction 4140.61, "Customer Wait Time and Time Definite Delivery." DAAS will compile the Component data and complete DD Form 2829 for posting to the LMARS Website.~~

~~C4.2.3. Time Definite Delivery~~

~~C4.2.3.1. The establishment of TDD standards is based on the concept that, within a specified degree of probability (e.g., 95 percent), the logistics system is capable of delivering required materiel to the customer within a given period of time depending on the priority and geographic location of the customer.~~

~~C4.2.3.2. United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) negotiates and maintains the TDD standards. In the absence of specific customer TDD standards, the legacy aggregate standards in DoDM 4140.01 prevail. In developing organic or contractor performance agreements with their customers, materiel managers and distribution and transportation managers should develop specific customer TDD standards that are tailored to meet specific delivery requirements:~~

~~C4.2.3.2.1. TDD standards address the supply of materiel from the time of requirement origination (date of the requisition) to the time that the requisitioner acknowledges physical receipt. The major segments of the total logistics pipeline are requisition submission time, inventory control point (ICP) processing time, storage depot segment time, transportation segment time, and theater segment time.~~

~~C4.2.3.2.2. Each logistics pipeline segment involved in the processing of a requisition has been assigned a portion of the total available time. Individual segment standards should not be considered inviolate if exceeding those standards results in time savings and improved service for the total pipeline.~~

~~C4.2.3.2.3. Timely receipt of items ordered by logistics system customers contributes to increased customer confidence in the system. All organizations in the supply chain must accomplish their respective functions in an efficient and cost-effective manner.~~

~~C4.2.3.2.4. The LMARS database is intended to be the primary source of logistics response time data for comparison against the TDD standards.~~

C4.3. ROLES AND AUTHORITIES

C4.3.1. Pipeline Measurement Process Review Committee (***PM*** PRC). The ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PRCs provide a joint forum for each of the Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) functional areas (finance and supply to include, but not limited to, requisitioning and issue procedures, physical inventory, disposition services, and supply discrepancy reporting) responsible for the development, expansion, improvement, maintenance, and administration of the DLMS. The PM PRC reviews issues as requested by the ODASD(Logistics) relating to LRT and LMARS pipeline measurements of performance across currently measurable segments of the DoD supply chain. It reviews and resolves comments on approved DLMS changes, deviations and waivers, and provides recommendations for implementation or disapproval. Any unresolved action from the PRC will be referred to the appropriate Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) Principal Staff Assistant (PSA).***[4] ~~is responsible for developing and maintaining LMARS to capture and record logistics pipeline business events from business transactions. LMARS provides a reliable and consistent database of information from which the measurement of logistics pipeline segment~~

[4] ***DoDM 4140.01, Volume 8 Materiel Data Management and Exchange February 10, 2014***

~~performance metrics such as LRT and CWT may be generated. The LMARS data recording of actual performance times can be compared to the TDD standards.~~ The ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC operates under the authority and within the framework documented below.

C4.3.2. Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense ~~Supply Chain Integration~~ ***for Logistics*** (ODASD~~/SCI~~***(Logistics)***). The ODASD~~/SCI~~***(Logistics)*** will:

C4.3.2.1. Serve as the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) sponsor of the Pipeline Measurement program, issuing policy, ***procedural*** guidance and instructions ~~for development, expansion, improvement, and maintenance of LMARS.~~***to develop, expand, improve, and maintain LMARS as developed and maintained in the PM PRC.***

C4.3.2.2. Review and approve Pipeline Measurement program plans, priorities, schedules, and goals, and resolve policy and procedural issues where agreement cannot be obtained within the ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC.

C4.3.2.3. Champion efforts to identify funding sources to support and further the Pipeline Measurement program objectives.

C4.3.2.4. Ensure applicable coordination within OSD staff elements that are responsible for Pipeline Measurement performance measurement policy guidance or one-time instructional memoranda affecting functions assigned to this PRC.

C4.3.2.5. Support the implementation and use of standard data elements in accordance with policy guidance.

C4.3.2.6. Maintain contact with the PRC through the OSD Principal Staff Assistant (PSA) and the ODASD~~/SCI~~***(Logistics)*** representative, and accept updates after each meeting or as appropriate.

C4.3.2.7. Ensure ~~that~~ DoD senior leaders are advised of initiatives and plans as they are developed with respect to Pipeline Measurement performance data integrity and management.

C4.3.2.8. Monitor PRC activity to ensure compliance with policy, instructions, and standards.

C4.3.3. ~~Defense Logistics Management~~ ***Enterprise Business*** Standards ***Office (EBSO)***. ~~As the Chair of the Pipeline Measurement PRC, Defense Logistics Management Standards will:~~***The EBSO will appoint the chair of the PM PRC, who will:***

C4.3.3.1. Develop ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC meeting agendas and convene meetings as required. ~~, but at least semi-annually. Announce meetings 30 calendar days in advance. Submit minutes of each Pipeline Measurement PRC meeting within 7 to 14 calendar days of meeting completion to the Pipeline Measurement PRC membership and the OSD PSA for review. Publish final meeting minutes within 30 calendar days of meeting completion. Maintain a current list of representatives to the Pipeline Measurement PRC.~~

C4.3.3.2. Submit proposed recommendations for LMARS improvement to the committee members and the OSD PSA. ~~Present issues to the Pipeline Measurement PRC for review and resolution. Where PRC consensus cannot be obtained, document and present the issues to the OSD PSA for resolution~~.

C4.3.3.3. Document the ~~Pipeline~~ ***PM*** PRC program objectives and business rules in DLM 4000.25, "Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS)".

C4.3.3.4. In support of the Supply Chain Metrics Group, develop and document (maintain) program functional requirements for data collection, uniform business rules, computational algorithms, and management reporting and queries for DAAS to develop and execute the tool set for measuring LRT***, and supporting the Components' calculation and reporting of*** CWT, and TDD actual performance.

C4.3.3.5. ~~Develop and provide training on LMARS.~~ ***Coordinate LMARS training with DAAS.***

C4.3.3.6. Report findings and recommendations of evaluations and reviews, with comments from the DoD Components and participating external organizations, to the OSD PSA through the use of standard DLMS configuration management procedures (e.g., proposed and approved DLMS changes).

C4.3.3.7. ~~Ensure that the PRC builds an extensible capability allowing for the expansion of data to encompass Pipeline Measurement performance measurement of Wholesale and Retail logistics processes and functions~~. ***When possible, announce the meeting and identify the agenda items 30 calendar days in advance of the meeting.***

C4.3.3.8. ~~Ensure testing and validation of proposed changes to standard data elements for Pipeline Measurement performance measurement.~~ ***Submit minutes of each PM PRC meeting within 14 calendar days of meeting completion to the PM PRC membership and the OSD PSA for review.***

C4.3.3.9. Publish fully documented minutes of these proceedings to the ODASD~~/SCI~~(Logistics) and each participating DoD Component or external organization within 30 calendar days after the meeting.

C4.3.3.10. Maintain a current list of representatives to the PM PRC.

C4.3.3.11. Present issues to the PM PRC for review and resolution.

C4.3.3.12. Where PM PRC consensus cannot be obtained, document and present the issues to the OSD PSA for resolution.

C4.3.4. Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS). DAAS will:

C4.3.4.1. Develop and maintain the databases, applications, training aids, and tools required to support LMARS.

C4.3.4.2. Attend all ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC meetings.

C4.3.4.3. Implement enhancements and modifications to LMARS documented ***via Approved DLMS Change (ADC)*** by ~~Defense Logistics Management Standards~~ ***EBSO*** and approved by the ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC.

C4.3.4.4. Provide LMARS subject matter expertise to members of the ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC for dissemination to their respective Components.

C4.3.4.5. Provide LMARS measurement summaries using formats prescribed by policy.

C4.3.4.6. Ensure testing and validation of proposed changes to standard data elements for Pipeline Measurement performance measurement.

C4.3.5. DoD Components. DoD Components will support the ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC by providing qualified, experienced representatives who will:

C4.3.5.1. Attend all Pipeline Measurement meetings.

C4.3.5.2. ~~Furnish~~***Submit*** agenda items to the Chair, ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC.

C4.3.5.3. Respond to tasking emanating from ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ PM PRC meetings.

C4.3.5.4. Identify inter-DoD Component LRT~~, CWT, and TDD~~ requirements to the ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC for discussion and formulation of a solution.

C4.3.5.5. Develop and submit recommended DLMS change proposals to the ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ **PM** PRC Chair for processing under DLMS configuration management procedures.

C4.3.5.6. Present the Component position and be authorized to negotiate and seek agreement with ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC members to achieve the objectives and standardization of LMARS. Provide Component responses to proposed DLMS changes within specified timeframes.

C4.3.5.7. Promote and support LMARS within the respective Components and serve as the Components' LMARS subject matter expert.

C4.3.5.8. Use metrics to assess the DoD Supply Chain pipeline performance and ~~serve~~ ***use*** as a basis for process improvements. ~~Conduct analysis and take appropriate actions within the Component to improve pipeline performance~~.

C.4.3.5.9. Conduct analyses and take appropriate actions within the Component to improve pipeline performance.

C4.3.5.~~9~~***10.*** Review Monthly LMARS Outputs and Data

C4.3.5.~~9.~~***10.***1. Review monthly reports analyzing and researching unusual trends. Significant changes need to be researched using the drill down capability to determine the ***root cause of*** anomal~~y~~***ies*** ~~causes~~. Researchers should look for conditions such as one or more activities performing mass close outs of open aged records in a non-timely manner resulting in unusually long LRT. The Anomaly Code list and report is also a tool to aid in determination of suspect data and performance reporting. The Anomaly Code list is available on the PM PRC Committee page of the EBSO Website.

C4.3.5.~~9.~~***10.***2. ~~Data corrections required as a result of the above research and analysis will be identified to the Pipeline Measurement PRC Chair and DAAS.~~***Component representatives to the PRC will identify data corrections required as a result of the above research and analyses to the PM PRC Chair and DAAS.*** When warranted, the ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC chair will ensure prior coordination with the ODASD~~/SCI~~**(Logistics)** ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC representative before performing data corrections. The data correction method will be determined by DAAS and coordinated with the ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC Chair.

C4.3.5.~~9.~~***10.***3. Table updates, business rule changes, and fill rule changes will be identified by the Components to the ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC Chair where changes have occurred in critical decision tables such as Routing Identifier Codes (RICs), DoD Activity Address Codes (DoDAACs), Combatant Commander (COCOM) designations, etc.

~~C4.3.5.10. Submit required monthly CWT reports to DAAS in accordance with approved formats and instructions.~~

C4.3.5.11**.** Retain records of LRT, ~~CWT, and TDD performance measurements~~ for audit and oversight. ***After those business rules are satisfied, defer to the Component's applicable National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)-approved Component Records Disposition Schedule or NARAs General Records Schedule (GRS)*** in accordance with DoDI 5015.02, DoD Records Management Program ***as the authoritative source for disposition authority.***[5]

~~C4.4. CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT~~

~~C4.4.1. Pipeline Measurement PRC Administration. The Pipeline Measurement PRC will be responsible for:~~

~~C4.4.1.1. Coordinating actions essential to the maintenance and improvement of LMARS.~~

~~C4.4.1.2. Developing and maintaining uniform business rules for the measurement and reporting of LRT, CWT, and TDD in LMARS.~~

~~C4.4.1.3. Serving as the primary group responsible for developing and executing LMARS and its associated products for the measurement of LRT, CWT, and TDD.~~

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[5] Refer to ADC 1151

~~C4.4.1.4. Ensuring senior leaders in the DoD Components are apprised of all initiatives and plans as they are developed with respect to LMARS.~~

~~C4.4.1.5. Documenting and maintaining DoD-level LRT, CWT and TDD calculation rules to support consistency of measurement across the Department of Defense within LMARS.~~

~~C4.4.1.6. Posting Pipeline Measurement PRC meeting minutes of each Pipeline Measurement PRC meeting to the Defense Logistics Management Standards Website, along with a current list of representatives to the Pipeline Measurement PRC.~~

~~C4.4.1.7. Providing feedback to the DASD/SCI concerning Component requirements to fully implement LRT, CWT, and TDD measurement tools.~~

~~C4.4.2. Proposed DLMS Change (PDC)/Approved DLMS Change Process (ADC). The requirements and guidelines for change management are documented in Volume 1, Chapter 3 (DLMS Change Management) of DLM 4000.25. The change control process ensures the proper documentation of all proposed or approved changes, the tracking and reporting of these changes to the functional baseline using change control status accounting, and the validation of the changes using functional change control reviews as required. Volume 1, Chapter 3, DLMS Change Management can be viewed on the DLMS Website~~.

~~C4.4.2.1. A subset of the DLMS change process is the preparation of the Proposed DLMS Change (PDC). The PDC is an audit trail for Pipeline Measurement. Changes to Pipeline Measurement are required to be submitted using the process identified in Volume 1, Chapter 3 of DLM 4000.25.~~

~~C4.4.2.2. The PDC process flow is defined in Appendix 9 of DLM 4000.25.~~

~~C4.4.3. Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) Technical Documentation~~

~~C4.4.3.1. Develop and provide training on LMARS.~~

~~C4.4.3.2. Report findings and recommendations of evaluations and reviews, with comments from the DoD Components and participating external organizations, to the OSD PSA through the use of standard DLMS configuration management procedures (e.g., proposed and approved DLMS changes).~~

~~C4.4.3.3. Ensure that the PRC builds an extensible capability allowing for the expansion of data to encompass Pipeline Measurement performance measurement at Wholesale and Retail logistics processes and functions.~~

~~C4.4.3.4. Ensure testing and validation of proposed changes to standard data elements for Pipeline Measurement performance measurement.~~

C4.4 ***Reserved***

C4.5. LMARS ARCHITECTURE

C.4.5.1 Functional Architecture

C4.5.1.1. ***Data in*** LMARS is based on the capture by DAAS of the business events at the individual transaction level for each individual customer order/document number. ***Excluded from this capture are transactions from Foreign Military Sales (FMS), extended required delivery dates (RDD)[6], initial outfitting and cancelled and rejected orders.***

C4.5.1.2. LMARS reports and measures the pipeline segment(s) completed for a document number in that report month. The total document numbers that complete a segment and the time to complete each document are the key data ~~captured and used to calculate average segment time performance.~~***LMARS captures and uses to calculate average segment time performance.***

C4.5.1.3. LMARS is a point in time reporting system. When an item identified by a document number has shipped, the first four segments are reported in the monthly report corresponding to the month DAAS receives the shipment transaction. Later actions within the pipeline are reported in the month during which that segment is completed. With the exception of the ICP segment (ISPT), no segment is reported again for that document number in any succeeding months. A materiel release order (MRO) denial will cause the ISPT segment to be re-reported with additional time for the denial and new MRO processing added.

C4.5.1.3.1. With the exception of segments one through three (which are dependent on the date DAAS receives the shipment transaction), the first date that DAAS receives a transaction, defined as a segment ending event, determines when that segment's count and time is included in a month's report.

C4.5.1.3.2. The last in-document date is used to compute the segment time.

C4.5.1.3.3. Segments one through four are all reported in the month that the shipment transaction is received. Segments five through twelve and the total for segments one through twelve are reported in the month that the transaction for the segments end event is received by DAAS.

C.4.5.2 Technical Transaction Architecture. ~~LMARS is based on legacy Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) and Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accountability Procedures (MILSTRAP) transactions formats with some data extensions of the base legacy documents. Incoming DLMS based transactions are converted to legacy transaction formats using the DAAS standard DLMS to legacy MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP maps.~~ ***LMARS is based on information provided from Logistics On-Line Tracking System (LOTS). LOTS is a database that stores logistical data received from DAAS.***

[6] ***RDDs beginning with S or X***

C4.6. LMARS CONTENT

C4.6.1. Inputs. The ~~d~~*d*~~D~~ata sources ***LMARS*** use~~d~~***s*** to ~~fill the LMARS database and~~ prepare the monthly reports are as follows:

C4.6.1.1. ~~Defense Automated Addressing System (~~DAAS~~)~~ Routed DLMS/DLSS~~/DLMS~~ Transactions. ~~The DLMS X12 electronic data interchange (EDI) and DLMS extensible markup language (XML) transactions are first converted to DLSS transactions (legacy 80 record position MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP) and merged with standard legacy DLSS transactions. The DLMS transactions, when converted to DLSS legacy, include extended data not available in the equivalent DLSS legacy transaction as originated by the source system. There are also some Service Unique DLSS like transactions that are not DLSS standard transactions but are standard within a Component such as the Air Force document identifier code BF7.~~ ***DAAS uses the legacy(DLSS)/DLMS transactions it processes to measure the logistic response time for wholesale-managed items.***

C4.6.1.2. ~~Defense Automatic Addressing System (~~DAAS~~)~~ Non-routed Transactions. ***There are two types of non-routed transactions***.

C4.6.1.2.1. These are Component unique ~~document identifier codes (~~DIC***s***~~)~~ (DLSS-like) 80 record position transactions used to report offline actions by the Services, DLA, and GSA. These transaction ***DLMS/***DICs are B99, BE9, ***867I/***D7,***and 511R/***CHA***/***CH1***/*** CO_ ***/***CQ**.**

C4.6.1.2.2. Integrated Data Environment (IDE) and Global Transportation Network (GTN) Convergence (IGC) User Defined Format (UDF) data feeds provide information to open and close the transportation pipeline segments.

C4.6.1.3. DLA ~~Troop Support~~ Special Prime Vendor Data Feeds. Special data feeds are ***via SFTP*** ~~received~~ for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (FFV), Semi Perishables, Maintenance Repair Operations (MRO), and Prime Vendor Medical (PVM).

C4.6.1.4. ~~EDI 850 transaction is used in place of Other S9G MROs if the EDI 850 has an earlier date.~~ ~~***LMARS uses an EDI 850 transaction from RIC SMS to obtain the procurement item identification number (PIIN).***~~

For DLA orders from RIC SMS, LMARS utilizes the procurement instrument identifier (PIID) from the EDI 850 Purchase Order as the source to determine if a direct vendor delivery is planned or unplanned. DAAS converts the EDI 850 to a flat file to facilitate LMARS processing and sends the flat file to LMARS once a month. At the beginning of each month, LMARS sorts the new EDI 850-based flat files by document number/suffix (since there may be multiples) and determines the earliest transaction received for each. LMARS uses the earliest date received by DAAS to end Pipeline Segment 3 (ICP Processing Time) for each document number/suffix and start Segment 4 (Storage Activity Processing Time). Segment 4 is used for every transaction, and identifies the MRO sending time to the depot/vendor to the date the item was released to the carrier in shipment transaction. This identifies the time the depot or vendor took to do processing. The MROs for vendors are the transactions identified by status codes BV or AB, however, DLA only uses the EDI 850. DAAS will use the PIID from the EDI 850 flat file to determine the type of DVD. Those including the type of procurement

instrument D (in the 9th position of the PIID) will identify planned deliveries and LMARS will construe all other values as unplanned.

C4.6.1.5. Other External Data Feeds used to support weekly and monthly LMARS processing are the DoD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD) and the national item identification number (NIIN) file provided by the ~~DLA~~ Logistics Information Service. Additionally the following data sources are used and require validation and update by the Components.

~~C4.6.1.5.1. COCOM DoDAACs. Report not presently produced.~~

~~C4.6.1.5.2. DLA Demand Chain DoDAACs. A table of DoDAACs provided to DAAS by the DLA Office of Operations Research and Resource Analysis (DORRA).~~

~~C4.6.1.5.3. DLA Supply Chain. A table of items in the DLA Supply Chain provided to DAAS by the DLA Logistics Information Service (NIIN) and DORRA (Part Numbers).~~

C4.6.1.5.~~4.~~***1.*** Guard or Reserve DoDAACs. A table of DoDAACs identifying guard and reserve units provided to DAAS by the Marine Corps and Army.

C4.6.1.5.~~5.~~***2.*** Reparable/Non Reparable Indicator. A table designating reparable items and non-reparable items provided by all Services

C4.6.2. Segment Definitions

C4.6.2.1. Logistics Pipeline Segment 1, "Requisition Submission Time" is the elapsed time from the date in the requisition number to the date that ***DAAS received the requisition*** ~~it was received by DAAS~~.

C4.6.2.2. Logistics Pipeline Segment 2, "Internal Service Processing Time" is the elapsed time beginning when DAAS releases a requisition for internal service or non-Wholesale action and ending when the requisition is returned and released to a Wholesale ICP.

C4.6.2.3. Logistics Pipeline Segment 3, "Inventory Control Point Processing Time" measures the time from DAAS release of a requisition to an ICP, until DAAS receipt of a***n*** MRO transaction directing shipment.

C4.6.2.4. Logistics Pipeline Segment 4, "Storage Activity Processing Time" is measured from the date DAAS received the MRO to the date shipped/released in an AS/AR/AU/856S (Shipment Status) transaction.

C4.6.2.5. Logistics Pipeline Segment 5, "Storage Activity to Consolidation Containerization Point Processing Time" is measured from the date shipped/released ***(856S/AS/AR/AU)*** to the Consolidation and Containerization Point (CCP), to the date received ***(856A/TAV/TAW)*** by the CCP.

C4.6.2.6. Logistics Pipeline Segment 6, "Consolidation Containerization Point Processing Time" is measured from the CCP's date of receipt until the date of release ***(856A/TAV/TAW).***

C4.6.2.7. Logistics Pipeline Segment 7, "CONUS In-Transit Time" ***is measured from the*** ~~measurement starts with~~ date shipped ***(856S/AS/AR/AU)*** by the shipper (may be contractor, storage depot, or CCP) and ends on the date received ***(527R/DRA/DRB)*** by a CONUS customer or port of embarkation (POE) for overseas movements.

C4.6.2.8. Logistics Pipeline Segment 8, "Port of Embarkation Processing" is measured from the date of POE receipt to the date of POE release.

C4.6.2.9. Logistics Pipeline Segment 9, "Port of Embarkation to Port of Debarkation In-Transit Time" is measured from POE date of release to port of debarkation (POD) date of receipt.

C4.6.2.10. Logistics Pipeline Segment 10, "Port of Debarkation Processing" is measured from the date of POD receipt to date of POD materiel release.

C4.6.2.11. Logistics Pipeline Segment 11, "In-Theater In-transit Time" is measured from the POD release date to the consignee receipt or "tailgate" date, for all OCONUS areas.

C4.6.2.12. Logistics Pipeline Segment 12, "Receipt Take-Up Time" is the time between consignee receipt or "tailgate" date and the record posting date in the **MRA transactions 527R/**DRA/DRB~~, or D6S.~~

C4.6.2.13. Total Pipeline Time is measured from the date in the requisition number (start of segment 1) to the date the customer posts it to the property record (end of segment 12).

C4.6.3. Business Rules. The paragraphs in this section describe the key tables that the LMARS uses to determine the appropriate reporting of a requisition's life cycle events, DAAS procedures, and the output report-specific data population rules and display.

C4.6.3.1. Key Tables

C4.6.3.1.1. LMARS Type of Fill Table. Access the LMARS Type of Fill Table on the ~~DLMS~~ ***EBSO*** Website, located under Pipeline Measurement Process Review Committee.

C4.6.3.1.1.1. ~~This table is used to determine the applicable reports in which each document number, completing a pipeline segment within the report month, is included. Each report is discussed in detail in paragraph C4.6.5. below. The usage and detailed procedures for the LMARS Fill Type Table are available on the DLMS Website.~~ ***LMARS uses this table to determine in which applicable report(s) each document number, completing a pipeline segment within the report month, is included. Paragraph C4.6.5 discusses each report in detail.***

C4.6.3.1.1.2. Examination of the data in the transaction against the values in Columns "A" through "H" of the LMARS Type of Fill Table yields one of the Type of Fills

below (which equate to Column "I"). The derived Type of Fill is inserted into the LMARS database date element "CORP-FILL-TYPE" for that transaction document number. The Type of Fill and their applicable Reports are identified below.

LMARS Records Type of Fill Tables

A = Immediate shipment from depot
B = Planned DVD Shipments
C = Backordered
D = Unplanned DVD Shipments
O = Other

LMARS Reports	**Applicable Type of Fill Table Codes**
Total	Type of Fill = A, B, C, D, O
Immediate	Type of Fill = A
Planned DVD	Type of Fill = B
Backorder	Type of Fill = C
Unplanned DVD	Type of Fill= D
Other	Type of Fill = O

C4.6.3.1.2. Output Report Specific Tables. The LMARS application makes use of additional tables to populate the data in the specific monthly output reports. ***The EBSO website lists*** ~~T~~*t*hese output report specific tables ~~are provided~~ ***on the PM PRC page of the Committees listing.*** ~~on the DLMS Website~~.
~~http://www.dla.mil/HQ/InformationOperations/DLMS/DLMSPrograms/committees/pmpre~~

C4.6.3.1.3. DLA Special Report Type of Fill Table. LMARS provides a series of reports that are tailored for DLA management usage. While these DLA-specific reports are not discussed in this chapter, ***the EBSO website lists*** the report fill rules ***on the PM PRC page of the Committees listing.*** ~~are identified within the DLA Corporate Fill Table on the DLMS Website~~
~~http://www.dla.mil/HQ/InformationOperations/DLMS/DLMSPrograms/committees/pmpre~~

C4.6.4 ~~Defense Automatic Addressing System (~~DAAS~~)~~ Procedures

C4.6.4.1. Daily Continuous Processing. With the exception of special data feeds, transactions are received at DAAS continually, -then copied and parsed to the ~~Logistics On-line Tracking System (~~LOTS~~)~~ database.

C4.6.4.2. Weekly Processing. Every Friday at midnight DAAS performs the following processing procedure in preparation for the monthly processing:

C~~.~~4.6.4.2.1. LOTS database is copied and integrated with the ***temporary*** LMARS Master file.

C~~.~~4.6.4.2.2. A temporary LMARS Master file is created for that ***week's*** ~~month's~~ reporting.

C~~.~~4.6.4.2.3. LMARS business rules are applied to the temporary LMARS Master file.

C~~.~~4.6.4.2.4. A***n*** LMARS flat file is produced and put on a guest server for Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP).

C~~.~~4.6.4.2.5. Flat files tailored to each Service/Agency are created.

C~~.~~4.6.4.2.6. Output. Weekly activity file generated.

C4.6.4.3. Monthly Processing. On the first of each month the following processes are performed:

C4.6.4.3.1. LOTS database is copied. ~~and integrated with the LMARS Master file.~~

C4.6.4.3.2. Special Feed data integrated with LMARS Master file.

C4.6.4.3.3. LMARS business rules applied to the new LMARS Master file.

C4.6.4.3.4. Test reports for the month are produced.

C4.6.4.3.5. Top 300 drilldown reports produced.

C4.6.4.3.6. Anomaly file produced.

C4.6.4.3.7. The test reports, anomaly file, and the Top 300 drill down reports are used to identify and correct any DAAS processing errors and to identify anomalies and unusual trends that the Services need to research and verify. The DAAS processing errors, if any, are corrected and the reports are rerun. The applicable LMARS Service Contact Points are provided Top 300 drill down reports when necessary and requested to determine whether the data is valid. The Services with anomalies and/or unusual trends have five days to respond. Based on their response and the ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC chair authorization, data identified as invalid are removed, the rationale is documented, and the LMARS reports are rerun and become final for that month.

C4.6.4.4. Retention requirements. The monthly LMARS reports are maintained in accordance with DoDI 5015.02, DoD Records Management Program. [7]

Staffing Note: DAAS must verify with the DLA Records Officer that retention requirements are incorporated into any APPLICABLE NARA GRS or NARA approved DLA Records Disposition Schedule.

C4.6.4.5. ***LMARS*** User Accounts. ~~User accounts must be obtained from DAAS.~~ The instructions for obtaining a user account are found on the DAAS Website. Click on "Request Login ID and Password" and follow the screens for completing the On-Line Systems Access Request. ***It is important to note that once a user has obtained access approval for LMARS, the***

[7] ***Refer to ADC 1151***

user must keep the account active by logging into LMARS at least once every 30 days. If not, the account will be placed in REVOKED status, and another 15 days from that point the account will be deleted if the user has not logged in for 45 days.

C4.6.4.5.1. The Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System~~/Customer Wait Time (LMARS/CWT)~~ at DAAS maintains logistics pipeline information for all Wholesale items. LMARS~~/CWT~~ is populated with information from the DLMS and legacy MILSTRIP***,*** and MILSTRAP~~-~~transactions that flow through DAAS. LMARS~~/CWT~~ report***s*** response time within the 12 logistics pipeline segments: All reporting time frames are expressed in terms of days. Current standard reports are available via the Web on a monthly basis.

~~C4.6.4.5.2. To access LMARS and CWT reports a user must acquire an access account from DAAS. The user must submit a System Access Request (SAR). It is important to note that once a user has obtained access approval for LMARS, the user must keep the account active by logging into LMARS at least once every 30 days or the account will be inactivated.~~

C4.6.4.5.~~3.~~***2.*** Data download capabilities. DAAS can provide data downloads in a variety of forms. Monthly reports provide a link at the top that allows the ~~report to be directly downloaded by the~~ user to ***directly download reports to*** a Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet. For other database transfers/downloads of LMARS data and/or tables the requester should contact the Service/Agency ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC point of contact, or if not known, DAAS. Database transfers/downloads of LMARS data for a specific Service or Agency, are performed by that Service or Agency.

C4.6.4.6. Handling of Corrections. The Components and DAAS review the initial runs of each month's reports ***prior to publication to identify any unusual trends.*** ~~to include analyzing and researching unusual trends. Significant changes need to be researched using the drill down capability to determine the cause. Researchers should look for conditions such as one or more activities performing mass close outs of open aged records in a non-timely manner resulting in unusually long LRT. The Anomaly Code list and report is also a tool to aid in determination of suspect data and performance reporting. The Anomaly Code list is available on the DLMS Website~~Data corrections required as a result of ***that*** ~~the above~~ research and analysis will be identified to the ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC Chair and DAAS. When warranted, the ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC chair will ensure prior coordination with the ODASD~~/SCI~~ ***(Logistics)*** ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC representative before correcting data. ***DAAS will determine*** ~~T~~***t***he data correction method ***in coordination*** ~~will be determined by DAAS and coordinated~~ with the ~~Pipeline Measurement~~ ***PM*** PRC Chair ***and*** ~~by~~ the Component that identified the problem.

C4.6.5. Output Reports. ~~All output reports are displayed in a standard format. The following sub-paragraphs of this section describe the format and content of standard monthly reports for the selected month; if no month is selected LMARS defaults to the most recent month available. Paragraphs C4.6.5.1, C4.6.5.2, and C4.6.5.3 below describe the Major Report Categories and the Sections and Sub-sections within them. The titles of the Major Report Categories, the Sections, and the Sub-sections are all centered on the report pages. Paragraph C4.6.5.4 below defines the meanings of the heading titles in the far-left column of the reports and~~

~~paragraph C4.6.5.5 defines the column headings and data content across the top of the reports.~~ ***There are six types of Output Reports:***

- ***Guard***
- ***Reserve***
- ***Wholesale ICP***
- ***Contractor Wholesale ICP***
- ***Wholesale ICP Reparable NSNs***
- ***ICP GSA***

Each of these reports follows a standard format and is reported by geographic area and priority. The reports are further defined by Component and type of fill.

~~A sample output report showing the format is available on the DLMS Website~~.

~~The LMARS database data dictionary is available on the DLMS Website.~~

~~The data value names and location on the LMARS master data record is available on the DLMS Website. This database is the authoritative source from which all LMARS output reports are produced. It is also the authoritative source of all files that are made available to the Components for their individual purposes. Foreign Military Sales documents and Initial Outfitting documents are excluded from all LMARS reporting~~.

C4.6.5.1. Major Report Categories. The user selects the desired Major Report Category from the main LMARS Web Page. The report categories are identified below:

C4.6.5.1.1. ~~"COMPOSITE" Report. The Composite Report includes all document numbers eligible for LMARS reporting in a given month with the exception of those for Guard, Reserve, or Contractor DoDAACs~~ ***Guard Report. To be included in the Guard Report, the document number's Ship-To address or Consignee must be a Guard DoDAAC, as identified by the Components. Note that the transactions included in the Guard Report are not included in the Wholesale ICP Report. DAAS maintains an internal table supplied by the Components that identifies Guard unit DoDAACs.***

C4.6.5.1.2. ~~"MAJOR COMMAND" Report. The Major Command Report includes a subset of the document numbers in the Composite Report. To be included in the Major Command report the document number's Ship-To address or Consignee must be identified as being in that specific Major Command. **Note: Major Command Report is not presently produced pending Major Command Code table update; therefore the "Major Command" report category is not currently a selectable Major Report category on the main LMARS page.**~~ ***Reserve Report. To be included in the Reserve Report the transaction's Ship-To address or Consignee must be a Reserve DoDAAC as identified by the Components. Note that the transactions included in the Reserve Report are not included in the Wholesale ICP Report. DAAS maintains an internal table of reserve DoDAACs.***

C4.6.5.1.3. ~~"REPAIRABLE NIIN"~~***Wholesale ICP Reparable NSNs"*** Report. The ~~Reparable NIIN~~ ***Wholesale ICP Reparable NSNs*** Report includes a subset of the document numbers in the ***Wholesale ICP*** ~~Composite~~ Report. ~~To be included in the Reparable NIIN report the NIIN being ordered on a given document number must be identified as a Reparable NIIN by at least one Service.~~***To be included in the Wholesale ICP Reparable Report at least one Service must identify the NSN being ordered on a given transaction as a Reparable NSN.***

C4.6.5.1.4. ~~"GUARD" Report. To be included in the Guard Report, the document number's Ship-To address or Consignee must be an identified Guard DoDAAC Note that the document numbers included in the Guard Report are not included in the Composite Report, paragraph C4.6.5.1.1 above. DAAS maintains an internal table of DoDAACs supplied by the Components that identifies Guard unit DoDAACs .~~ ***Contractor Wholesale ICP. To be included in the Contractor Wholesale ICP Report transaction's Ship-To or Consignee address must contain a Contractor DoDAAC. Note that the transactions included in the Contractor Wholesale ICP Report are not included in the Wholesale ICP. Contractor DoDAACs are in Table H.***

C4.6.5.1.5. ~~"RESERVE" Report. To be included in the Reserve Report the document number's Ship-To address or Consignee must be an identified Reserve DoDAAC Note that the document numbers included in the Reserve Report are not included in the Composite Report, paragraph C4.6.5.1.1 above. DAAS maintains an internal table of DoDAACs. supplied by the Components that identifies Reserve unit DoDAACs.~~ ***"Wholesale ICP Reparable NSNs". The Wholesale ICP Reparable NSNs Report includes a subset of the document numbers in the Wholesale ICP. To be included in the Wholesale ICP Reparable Report, at least one Service must identify the NSN being ordered on a given transaction as a Reparable NSN.***

C4.6.5.1.6. ~~"CONTRACTOR" Report" To be included in the Contractor Report the document number's Ship-To or Consignee address must be an identified Contractor DoDAAC. Note that the document numbers included in the Contractor Report are not included in the Composite Report, paragraph C4.6.5.1.1 above. Contractor DoDAACs are identified according to Table H.~~ ***ICP GSA. Only GSA-filled transactions are included in the GSA Report. To be included in the GSA Report, the transactions eligible for LMARS reporting in a given month, with the exception of those for Guard, Reserve, or Contractor DoDAACs, must identify GSA as the ICP. The exception to this is any transaction with Guard, Reserve, or Contractor DoDAACs.***

C4.6.5.2. Major Report Category Sections. Each Major Report Category is composed of tabs which are at the ***top or*** bottom of the report. The titles of the tabs and section headings are (1) "Composite", (2) "Army", (3) "Air Force", (4) "Navy", (5) "Marine Corps", (6) "Coast Guard", (7) "DLA" and (8) "Others".

C4.6.5.~~3~~.***2.1*** Type of fill Table Sub-Sections. Each Major Report Category tab is further sub-divided into six Type of Fill Table Sub-Sections: ***Total, Immediate Fill (identified as type of fill A in the type of fill table). Planned DVD (type of fill B). Backordered (type of fill C), Unplanned DVD (type of fill D), and Other (type of fill O).*** Each Sub-Section has a total line. ~~The Fill Type Sub-Sections record document numbers according to~~

~~how that document number is being satisfied.~~ The LMARS Type of Fill Table discussed in paragraph C4.6.3.1 describes the Type of Fill Table composition, usage, mapping Type of Fill to the LMARS Type of Fill Report Sub-Sections, and Web link to the current LMARS Type of Fill Table. ***Each Service and Agency must ensure its servicing ICPs RICs are listed in the LMARS output specific Table D in order for LMARS to include their transactions in the monthly reporting.*** The Type of Fill Table Sub-Sections titles and descriptions are below:

C4.6.5.~~3.1~~*2.2*. "TOTAL" Type of Fill Sub-Section. The "TOTAL" Type of Fill Sub-Section reflects Wholesale requisition pipeline activity of the cumulative document numbers of each of the Report Sections identified in paragraph C4.6.5.2.1. Reporting starts when DAAS receives a shipment transaction. In the event there is not a shipment transaction, the reporting will start with the receipt of the MRA receipt transaction. This Sub-section contains all Type of Fill = A, B, C, D, O.

C4.6.5.~~3.2~~*2.3*. "IMMEDIATE" Type of Fill Sub-Section. The "IMMEDIATE" Type of Fill Sub-Section reflects Wholesale requisition pipeline activity of immediate issues for each of the Report Sections identified in paragraph C4.6.5.2.1 above. One of the following conditions must be met to qualify as an immediate issue: (1) The first or only Supply Status is BA. (2) The last Supply Status must be BA and received within five days of first status, and no Backorder Status ever received. Direct Vendor Deliveries, whether planned or unplanned, are not considered immediate issues. Reporting starts when DAAS receives a shipment transaction. In the event there is not a shipment transaction, the reporting will start with the receipt of the MRA receipt transaction. This Sub-section contains all the document numbers with Type of Fill = A.

C4.6.5.~~3.3~~*2.4*. "PLANNED" Type of Fill Sub-Section. The "PLANNED" Type of Fill Sub-Section reflects Wholesale requisition pipeline activity of Planned Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD) issues for each of the Report Sections identified in paragraph C4.6.5.2.1 For a transaction to qualify as a Planned DVD it must meet the criteria specified in the LMARS type of file table. Reporting starts when DAAS receives a shipment transaction. In the event there is not a shipment transaction, the reporting will start with the receipt of the MRA receipt transaction. This Sub-section contains all the document numbers with Type of Fill= B. For DLA orders, LMARS utilizes the PIIN from the EDI 850 Purchase Order as the source to determine if a Direct Vendor Delivery is planned or unplanned. ~~DAAS converts the EDI 850 to a flat file to facilitate LMARS processing and sends the flat file to LMARS once a month. At the beginning of each month, LMARS sorts the new EDI 850-based flat files by Document Number/Suffix (since there may be multiples) and determines the earliest transaction received for each. LMARS uses the earliest date received by DAAS to end Pipeline Segment 3 (ICP Processing Time) for each document number/suffix and start Segment 4 (Storage Activity Processing Time). Segment 4 is used for every transaction, and identifies the MRO sending time to the depot/vendor to the date the item was released to the carrier in shipment transaction. This identifies the time the depot or vendor took to do processing. The MROs for vendors are the status transactions BV or AB, however, DLA only *uses* the EDI 850. DAAS will use the PIID from the EDI 850 flat file to determine the type of DVD. Those including Type of Procurement Instrument Code D (in the 9th position of the PIID) will identify planned deliveries~~.

C4.6.5.~~3.4.~~*2.5.* "BACKORDERED" Type of Fill Sub-Section. The "BACKORDERED" Type of Fill Sub-Section reflects Wholesale requisition pipeline activity of document numbers that were at some time backordered within each of the Report Sections identified in paragraph C4.6.5.2.1 . The following criteria must be met to qualify as a backorder: (1) DLMS 870S/AE received, prior to shipment, must have a BB, BC, or Service specified (Table A) backorder code. (2) Direct Vendor Delivery, whether planned or unplanned, was not received prior to shipment. To be included in the "BACKORDERED" Sub-section the ~~document number~~***transaction*** must meet the criteria for backordered ***materiel*** ~~documents~~ in the LMARS Type of Fill Table = C.

C4.6.5.~~3.5~~*2.6.* "UNPLANNED" Type of Fill Sub-Section. The "UNPLANNED" Type of Fill Sub-Section reflects Wholesale requisition pipeline activity of unplanned direct vendor delivery (DVD) issues for each of the Report Sections identified in paragraph C4.6.5.2.1. Reporting starts when DAAS receives a shipment transaction. In the event there is not a shipment transaction, the reporting will start with the receipt of the MRA receipt transaction. This Sub-section contains all the ***transactions*** ~~document numbers~~ within the Major Report Category and Section that contain Type of Fill= D.

C4.6.5.~~3.6~~*2.7.* "OTHER" Type of Fill Sub-Section. The "OTHER" Type of Fill Sub-Section reflects Wholesale requisition pipeline activity of ~~document numbers~~ ***transactions*** ~~and/or its related data~~ that did not meet the criteria for Immediate Issue, Backorder, Planned or Unplanned ~~Direct Vendor Delivery~~***DVD*** for each of the Report Sections identified in paragraph C4.6.5.2.1. Reporting starts when DAAS receives a shipment transaction. In the event there is not a shipment transaction, the reporting will start with the receipt of the MRA receipt transaction. This Sub-section contains all the ~~document numbers~~***transactions*** within the Major Report Category and Section that contain Type of Fill= O.

C4.6.5.~~4.~~*3.* Delivery Area and Issue Processing Group ~~r~~***Row H***~~h~~eadings. These headings are repeated within each Major Report Category Section and its Sub-Sections. Column A of the spreadsheet output identifies the breakout within the Sub-Section for each of the five delivery areas (CONUS, OCONUS1, OCONUS2, OCONUS3, OCONUS4). Each Delivery Area is further broken out into the three Issue Processing Groups (IPGs). The IPG headings are ***IPG 1, IPG 2, and IPG 3,*** ~~PROC GP1, PROC GP2, and PROC GP3,~~ and the TOTAL/AVERAGE line applicable to each pipeline segment and a grand "TOTAL" line appear at the bottom.

C4.6.5.~~4.~~*3.*1. Delivery Area ***R***~~r~~ow ***H***~~h~~eadings. The five delivery areas utilized for LMARS are the COCOMS. The headings are CONUS, OCONUS1, OCONUS2, OCONUS3, and OCONUS4. The authoritative source for COCOM locations is USTRANSCOM. USTRANSCOM will update the DoDAAD, and the DoDAAD feeds data into LMARS. LMARS will utilize the DoDAAD updates with the exception of Navy Mobile Units. In order for LMARS to calculate LRT accurately for Navy Mobile Unit***s*** afloat, the Navy will provide to DAAS an updated NAVY AFLOAT ***FILE*** ~~File~~ via Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) at the end of the third week of each month. LMARS will access this file from DAAS for reporting LRT.

The LMARS Delivery Areas are consistent with the ~~TDD Areas identified in DoDM 4140.01, Volume 10. The LMARS Delivery areas are consistent with the United States Transportation Command~~ ***USTRANSCOM*** Time Definite Delivery (TDD) areas,

LMARS Area	**TDD Areas**
CONUS	USNORTHCOM
OCONUS1	USEUCOM/USAFRICOM
OCONUS2	USCENTCOM
OCONUS3	~~*USPACOM*~~***USINDOPACOM***
OCONUS4	USSOUTHCOM/USNORTHCOM

~~It should be noted that~~ LMARS makes no distinctions between Airlift and Sealift delivery areas.

C4.6.5.4~~3~~.2. Issue Processing Group ***R***~~r~~ow ***L***~~l~~abels. Each Delivery area is further broken out into the three Issue Processing Groups ***(IPG 1, IPG 2, and IPG 3)*** ~~(PROC GP1, PROC GP2, and PROC GP3),~~ and the Total/~~-~~Average line applicable to each pipeline segment within and a grand "TOTAL" line appear at the bottom. Standard Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) Priority Designator and IPG groupings apply. The ~~Group Priority (GP)~~***IPG*** is determined by the priority designator in the document. The priority designator of the document can be modified up until the item is shipped; after that point, it will never change for that document. ~~The PROC GP1, PROC GP2, and PROC GP3 designations correlate directly with IPG I, IPG II, and IPG III described in DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 4, paragraph C4.2.2.9.~~ IPGs are groupings of Issue Priority Designators (IPDs) as shown below:

- ***I***PDs 01, 02, and 03 form IPG I
- ***I***PDs 04, 05, 06, 07, and 08 form IPG II
- ***I***PDs 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 form IPG III.

C4.6.5.~~5~~***4***. Column/Pipeline Segment Heading and Data Descriptions. The following paragraphs define the pipeline segment headings and data content that appears under each heading for a particular row heading. Where applicable, ***DLMS /***DLSS (e.g., ***940R/***A5_***)***, ***856S/***AS_ and ***527/***DRA/DRB***, or receipt image*** are indicated to denote which transactions are used to measure the beginning and ending of the pipeline segments. Note that in all cases data values displayed in blue are active. If the reviewer places the curser over the data value and clicks the value, the document numbers and their associated data will be presented.

C4.6.5.~~5~~***4.***1. Spreadsheet Report Columns B and C

- Logistics Pipeline Segment 1 – "Requisition Submission Time" ***(See C4.6.2.1.)***
- Report Spreadsheet Heading ~~=~~1 – ***"***REQN SUBMIT"
- LMARS database name "RST – NODE".

Columns B and C reflect the month's data reported for Segment 1, Requisition Submission Time. Spreadsheet column B shows the number of Wholesale requisitions submitted for each area's Processing Group. Service unique processing rules have identified additional transactions (Table B) included in this column. Requisitions for National Guards, Reserve Units, and Contractors are excluded from these reports. Requisitions for Foreign Military Sales (FMS), Initial Outfitting (Table C), or with RDDs beginning with "S" or "X" are excluded from all LMARS reports. Column C reflects this segment's time, calculated by subtracting the document date from the DAAS receipt date. RST for images of requisitions submitted to DAAS (***511R/***CH1, ***527R/***CHA BE9, and ***867I/***D7_ is limited to 30 days or less. The spreadsheet column C shows the average requisition submission time for each Processing Group. At the bottom of each area is the total number and weighted average of requisitions DAAS received. The last row in the report provides the TOTAL requisitions and weighted time in columns B and C for this segment. Transactions that failed DAAS edits are not included until or unless they are resubmitted.

C4.6.5.~~5~~*4*.2. Spreadsheet Report Columns D & E

- Logistics Pipeline Segment 2, "Internal Service Processing Time" ***(See C4.6.2.2.)***
- Report Spreadsheet Heading "2 – "SERVICE PROCESS"
- LMARS database name "SPT – NODE".

An example of Internal Service Processing is the processing by Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP) Fleet Logistics Centers (FLCs). This segment time begins when DAAS releases a requisition for internal Service (non-Wholesale (to a RIC other than that on Table D)) action and ends when it is returned and released to a Wholesale ICP (Table D). The number of requisitions and average times are shown for each area's Processing Group. Total requisitions DAAS released and their weighted average are shown at the bottom of each area and on the last data line of the report. DAAS processing time is not shown but is reflected in the Total Order-Receipt computations.

C4.6.5.~~5~~*4.*3. Spreadsheet Report Columns F and G

- Logistics Pipeline Segment 3, "Inventory Control Point (ICP) Processing Time"~~)~~ ***(See C4.6.2.3.)***
- Report Spreadsheet Heading "3 – "ICP PROCESS"
- LMARS database name "ISPT – NODE".

This segment measures the time from DAAS' release of a requisition to a Wholesale ICP, until DAAS' receipt of an issue transaction. Issue transactions can be an MRO, ***940R/***A5_ transaction, a Table E listed equivalent, an ***870S/***AB_ (Direct Delivery Notice) transaction, or an ***870S/***AE_ (Supply Status) transaction with BV status, indicating direct vendor delivery. There may be multiple ICP actions taken on a requisition, but passing, referral, backorder, or delayed actions are not used to close this segment. Supply status of BQ, BR, B4, C_, D1-D8, except D7, DB, DN, DQ, DR, or specified intra-service codes (Table F), indicating rejection or cancellation

will drop a requisition from being reported unless shipment and/or receipt is indicated. The number of "issues" transactions is shown in column F and average times are in column G.

C4.6.5.~~5~~*4*.4. Spreadsheet Report Columns H and I

- Logistics Pipeline Segment 4, "Storage Activity Processing Time" ***(See C4.6.2.4.)***
- Report Spreadsheet Heading ~~"~~4 – ~~"~~STORAGE ACTIVITY"
- LMARS database name ~~"~~"SAPT – NODE".

The time is measured from ~~DAAS' receipt of a~~ ***when DAAS receives the*** defined MRO to the date shipped/released in ***DLMS/***DIC ***856S***/AS_ ***/856S/945A***/AU_ (Shipment Status) transaction. When Shipment Status is not available, the date in a materiel release confirmation (MRC) ***DLMS/***DIC ***940R/945A***/AR_ transaction is used to close the segment. In the case of ~~Direct Vendor Deliveries (~~DVDs~~)~~, time is measured from DAAS' receipt of a ***DLMS/***DIC ***870S/***AB_ transaction, or a ***DLMS/***DIC ***870S/***AE_ transaction with BV status, to the date shipped/released in a ***DLMS/***DIC ***856S/***AS_ ***,856S/945A/***AU_ or ***DLMS/***DIC ***940R/945A/***AR_ transaction. The number of shipments and average processing times are shown in Columns H and I ~~respectively, similar to previous segments~~.

C4.6.5.~~5~~*4*.5. Spreadsheet Report Columns J and K

- Logistics Pipeline Segment 5, "Storage Activity to Consolidation Containerization Point (CCP) Processing Time" ***(See C4.6.2.5.)***
- Report Spreadsheet Heading ~~"~~5 – ~~"~~STORAGE TO CCP"
- LMARS database name "DCPT – NODE".

The time is measured from the date shipped/released by the storage activity to the CCP's receipt date reported in the TAV, TAW, or the IGC provided transaction. DLMS transactions from commercial carriers may also be used in this segment. The count of the number of shipments to a CCP and average processing times are displayed in columns J and K respectively. **NOTE:** ***When both the source of materiel and the Customer delivery point are in the CONUS, these columns will be blank, since CONUS shipments do not move through CCPs, POEs, or PODs.***

C4.6.5.~~5~~*4.*6. Spreadsheet Report Columns L and M

- Logistics Pipeline Segment 6, "CCP Processing Time" ***(See C4.6.2.6.)***
- Report Spreadsheet Heading ~~"~~6 – ~~"~~CCP ACTIVITY"
- LMARS database name "CPT – NODE"

For OCONUS, and only when a CCP is used, time is measured from the CCP's receipt and release dates in the TAV, TAW, or a GTN provided transaction. The count of the number of shipments processed by a CCP and average processing times are shown in columns L and M

respectively. **NOTE:** ***When both the source of materiel and the Customer delivery point are in the CONUS, these columns will be blank, since CONUS shipments do not move through CCPs, POEs, or PODs.***

C4.6.5.~~5~~*4.*7. Spreadsheet Report Columns N and O

- Logistics Pipeline Segment 7, "CONUS In-Transit Time" ***(See C4.6.2.7.)***
- Report Spreadsheet Heading *7* - "CONUS IN-TRANSIT"
- LMARS database name "CIT – NODE"~~:~~

There are two differing movement possibilities for this segment; however, they are mutually exclusive at the document level. The start and stop times will depend upon whether a CCP is in the pipeline for the document number. The following are the two mutually exclusive methods for the computation of time for a specific document number.

- Segment 7A – For OCONUS shipments moving through a CCP, time is measured from the CCP's release to the POE's receipt. Dates/times for calculating this segment come from the TAV/TAW or IGC-provided transaction. Average times and the number of shipments from a CCP are shown. ~~**NOTE: For CONUS Area reporting where the source of materiel is in the CONUS and the Customer delivery point is in the CONUS, these columns will be blank, since CONUS shipments *don't* move through CCPs, POEs, or PODs.**~~

- Segment 7B – For CONUS shipments, it's the time from the storage or vendor date shipped/released, in the AS_/AU_ or AR_ transaction, to the consignee's receipt or "tailgate" date. Unless transactions with "tailgate" dates are provided, this segment will not be populated. (NOTE: A ***527R/***DRA, DRB, ~~or D6S~~ may have two date fields; one for a record posting date, used in Segment 12, and one for a "tailgate" date. Each Service/Agency is to identify any transactions and/or record positions used for "tailgate" dates.) For OCONUS shipments, when a CCP is not used, time is measured from the shipped/released date to the POE's receipt date in a GTN provided transaction. DLMS transactions from commercial carriers may be used in this segment (for CONUS and OCONUS). The times and the number of shipments to a CONUS consignee or POE are shown.

C4.6.5.~~5~~*4*.8. Spreadsheet Report Columns P and Q

- Logistics Pipeline Segment 8, "POE Processing"***(See C4.5.2.8.)***
- Report Spreadsheet Heading "8 – "POE ACTIVITY"
- LMARS database name "POET – NODE"~~:~~

POE receipt and release dates, provided by GTN or other In-Transit data transactions, are used to calculate OCONUS times. The average times and number of shipments processed by a POE will be shown. **NOTE:** ***When both the source of materiel and the Customer delivery point are in the CONUS, these columns will be blank, since CONUS shipments do not move through CCPs, POEs, or PODs.***

C4.6.5.~~5~~*4*.9. Spreadsheet Report Columns R and S

- Logistics Pipeline Segment 9, "Port of Embarkation to Port of Debarkation In-Transit Time" ***(See C4.6.2.9.)***

- Report Spreadsheet Heading ~~"~~9 – ***"***POE to Port of Debarkation (POD)"

- LMARS database name "ITTT – NODE"~~.~~

Measurement is from POE release to POD receipt. IGC provides the transactions needed to calculate this segment's times. DLMS or other In-Transit data transactions, if available, may also be used. Times and numbers for these columns are shown similar to the previous segments. **NOTE:** ***When both the source of materiel and the Customer delivery point are in the CONUS, these columns will be blank, since CONUS shipments do not move through CCPs, POEs, or PODs.***

C4.6.5.~~5~~*4*.10. Spreadsheet Report Columns T and U

- Logistics Pipeline Segment 10, "POD Processing" ***(See C4.6.2.10.)***

- Report Spreadsheet Heading ~~"~~10 – ***"***POD Activity"

- LMARS database name "PODT – NODE"~~.~~

IGC provides transactions with the POD receipt and release dates/times needed to calculate the OCONUS entries shown for this segment. **NOTE:** ***When both the source of materiel and the Customer delivery point are in the CONUS, these columns will be blank, since CONUS shipments do not move through CCPs, POEs, or PODs.***

C4.6.5.~~5~~*4*.11. Spreadsheet Report Columns V and W

- Logistics Pipeline Segment 11, "In-Theater In-transit Time" ***(See C4.6.2.11.)***

- Report Spreadsheet Heading ~~"~~11 – ***"***IN-THTR IN-TRANS"

- LMARS database name "ITIT – NODE"~~.~~

Measurement is from the POD release date to the consignee receipt or "tailgate" date, for all OCONUS areas. Unless transactions with "tailgate" dates are identified, this segment will not be populated. (NOTE: Transactions ***527R/***DRA~~,~~DRB***)***, ~~or D6S~~ may have two date fields; one for a record posting date, used in Segment 12, and one for a "tailgate" date. Each Service/Agency is to identify any transactions and/or record positions used for "tailgate" dates.) DLMS transactions that measure commercial express service time from storage or vendor to consignee receipt will be included in this segment. Average times and the number of In-Theater shipments are shown. ***NOTE: When both the source of materiel and the Customer delivery point are in the CONUS, these columns will be blank, since CONUS shipments do not move through CCPs, POEs, or PODs.***

C4.6.5.~~5.4.~~12. Spreadsheet Report Columns X and Y

- Logistics Pipeline Segment 12, "Receipt Take-Up Time" ***(See C4.6.2.12.)***
- Spreadsheet Report Heading "12 – "RCPT TAKE UP"
- LMARS database name "RTT – NODE".

For CONUS and OCONUS (see NOTE in Segments 7B and 11), it is the time between consignee receipt or "tailgate" date and the record posting date in the ***527R/***DRA/DRB,, ~~or D6S~~. Quantity and discrepancy Code fields in the ***527R/***DRA/ ~~and~~ DRB are not checked to verify total receipt. IGC or DLMS transactions, if applicable, may be used. If only a record posting date is available, this segment will not be populated. Times and number of receipted shipments are shown.

C4.6.5.~~5~~***4***. 13. Spreadsheet Report Columns Z and AA

- Logistics Pipeline Segment 13, "Total Order-Receipt Time"
- Spreadsheet Report Heading "TOTAL ORDER RECEIPT"
- LMARS database name "TPT – NODE".

This is the time between the requisition date and the receipt record posting date. These columns are only populated when the order to receipt cycle has been completed. A defined requisition (or a defined MRO) and a materiel receipt acknowledgment are the minimum transactions needed before a cycle's time is reported. To calculate the average time for each area's IPG, the aggregate time of the completed cycles is divided by the number of completions. At the bottom of each area is the number and weighted average of document numbers that were completed during the reporting month. Included in these two columns are numbers and averages for DLA's Prime Medical Vendor (PMV), Maintenance Repair Operations (MRO), and Perishable and Semi-Perishable orders. See Table G for their computation logic.

C4.6.5.~~5~~***4***.14. Spreadsheet Report Columns Z and AA. The last two columns also show Total Order-Receipt, but with the document numbers with the highest five percent in terms of longest times in each area's IPG eliminated. The objective of these columns is to present counts and average times with the extremes removed. Note: These columnar calculations are not performed for the GUARD, RESERVE, and CONTRACTOR Major Reports.