



**DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY**  
**HEADQUARTERS**  
**8725 JOHN J. KINGMAN ROAD**  
**FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-6221**

December 23, 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Pipeline Measurement (PM)  
Process Review Committee (PRC) Meeting, November 14, 2013

The attached minutes of the DLMS PM PRC Meeting November 14, 2013, are forwarded for your information and action as appropriate.

The DLA Logistics Management Standards Office point of contact is Mr. Kenneth Deans, (703) 767-2611, DSN 427-2611; or email [kenneth.deans@dla.mil](mailto:kenneth.deans@dla.mil)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Donald C. Pipp", is positioned above the printed name.

DONALD C. PIPP  
Director  
DLA Logistics Management  
Standards Office

Attachment  
As stated

cc:  
ODASD(SCI)  
PM PRC  
Attendees



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**MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD**

**SUBJECT:** DLA Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO) Pipeline Measurement (PM) Process Review Committee (PRC) Meeting of November 14, 2013

**Purpose:** The DLA Logistics Management Standards Office hosted the subject meeting on November 14, 2013 at DLA HQ, Fort Belvoir, Virginia. Defense Connect On Line (DCO) provided real-time viewing of presentations for those participating remotely. The focus of the meeting was to update the PM PRC members on the use of, and recent improvements and enhancements to the Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) data for pipeline measurement. A list of attendees and briefing material are available on the DLA Logistics Management Standards Office website, at "Committees", Pipeline Measurement (PM) PRC, archives Webpage: [www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/Archives/archives\\_pmprc.asp](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/Archives/archives_pmprc.asp). Action items identified below are to be worked within 30 days of the date of this memorandum unless otherwise noted.

**Overview/Introduction:** Mr. Kenneth R. Deans, DLMSO PM PRC Chair, facilitated the discussions. Mr. Deans introduced Mr. Paul Blackwell, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (ODASD) Supply Chain Integration (SCI), and Mr. D.C. Pipp, Director, DLA Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO), and he reviewed the agenda items.

In response to a question from LTC William Farmer, USTRANSCOM, Ms. Heidi Daverede explained that the DLMSO PRCs purview includes the supply domain of DOD logistics, but can affect transportation, especially enterprise-wide systems such as the Integrated Data Environment (IDE) /Global Transportation Network (GTN) Convergence (IGC), and some "seam" interfaces that cross the supply/transportation boundary. USTRANSCOM's Defense Transportation Electronic Business (DTEB) committee has primary cognizance over Transportation-specific issues. Mr. Pipp noted that the DLMSO PRCs are DOD enterprise-wide bodies, and derive their authority from DOD Instruction 4140.01, DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Policy, and DOD Regulation 4140.1-R, DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation.

Mr. Blackwell asked what had happened to the former Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures (MILSTAMP) committee; Ms. Daverede explained the function moved under USTRANSCOM cognizance, and today, the Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR) essentially provides the former functionality of the MILSTAMP manual.

A summary of the agenda topics discussed appears below.



## **Agenda Item 1: PM PRC Overview**

—Mr. Ken Deans

Mr. Deans provided a high-level overview of the PM PRC, the PRC process, and the Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS).

## **Agenda Item 2: Address Open Action Items**

### **A. Component Agency LMARS transaction usage (CWT)**

#### **a. Air Force CWT Calculation Process Flow Diagram**—Ms. Mitzi Hutcherson

Ms. Mitzi Hutcherson, USAF, provided an overview of the Air Force's customer wait time (CWT) calculation process flow. USAF does not use data from LMARS for its calculations, but instead bases its metrics on data from Logistics, Installations, and Mission Support—Enterprise View (LIMS—EV). LIMS—EV pulls data from the USAF Standard Base Supply System (SBSS), the Stock Control System (SCS), and the USAF Cataloging System on the 5<sup>th</sup> of each month. LIMS—EV consolidates the data, applies internal business rules and calculates CWT. For internal USAF sources of supply (SOS), the longest one percent of outliers is removed from the calculation; for external non-USAF SOS, the outliers are included in the calculation.

Mr. Pipp asked what pipeline analysis tool the Air Force used; Ms. Hutcherson replied it was an internal LIMS—EV report tool.

Mr. Pipp asked if the CWT metrics were reported to Congress. Mr. Blackwell replied that they were reported annually to the Office Management and Budget (OMB).

CDR Xavier Lugo, USN, asked what the Components' CWT goals are for reporting to Office of Management and Budget (OMB); Mr. Blackwell replied that the goal for Air Force is 7.5 days, and for both Army and Navy is 15 days; the Marine Corps currently has no goal. Mr. Dennis Zimmerman, LMI/ODASD(SCI), further explained that the goals are based on Working Capital Funding, and the Air Force and Navy goals include only Air Force- and Navy-sources materiel; while the Army goal includes all sources of supply.

In response to a question from Mr. Pipp, Mr. Zimmerman explained that Air Force does not look at Logistics Response Time (LRT), only CWT, and hence does not use LMARS data directly, relying instead on CWT data from LIMS —EV. However, Air Force transactions are funneled to Defense Automated Addressing System (DAAS) for LRT calculations. He also noted that the CWT metrics are (internal) organizational only; there are no enterprise-wide standards for CWT.

#### **b. Navy CWT Overview**

—Mr. Bob Klazcak

Mr. Bob Klazcak, USN, provided an overview of the Navy's methodology for reporting CWT. He noted that Navy maintains separate systems for Air and Surface materiel. Navy "roll-up" systems scrub the raw data to remove illegal entries (e.g., bad date entered), and pass the data to DAAS for calculation and reporting.

Mr. Zimmerman noted that Navy pulls CWT data from its maintenance systems; all other Components pull from supply systems.

**c. Army CWT Calculation Process Flow Diagram** —Mr. Bill Palfey

Mr. Bill Palfey, USA, provided an overview of the Army's CWT calculation process flow. Mr. Palfey began by noting that the Army is in process of migrating from its legacy Standard Army Supply System (SARSS) to the SAP-based Global Combat Support System-Army (GCSS-A) which is DLMS compliant. Both systems will feed the Logistics Integrated Warehouse (LIW)/Integrated Logistics Analysis Program (ILAP), which applies business rules to the data and calculates CWT. The input data includes all sources of issue (e.g., turn in) and all units (e.g., Reserve, National Guard, etc.). The calculation excludes the greatest one percent of outliers.

In response to a question, Mr. Palfey stated that the Army CWT metrics do include partial fills (document number suffixes and TCN partials and splits).

**d. Marine Corps CWT Calculation Process Flow Diagram**

—Mr. Sam Perez

*[Editor's Note: Although no Marine Corps briefing was presented during the PM PRC meeting, Mr. Perez subsequently provided a briefing, which is posted with the other meeting materials on the PM PRC webpage.]*

Mr. Zimmerman noted that the Marine Corps data environment is significantly different from the other services. USMC currently collects CWT data from GCSS-MC, which at present includes only about 10 percent of the total Marine Corps shipments. Mr. Blackwell added that the goal is to encompass 100 percent by 2015.

**Agenda Item 3: DLMSO WEBSITE - DLMS Change Status Review**—Ms. Heidi Daverede

*[Editor's Note: Due to scheduling conflicts, Ms. Daverede actually presented her briefing before Agenda Item 2.]*

**A. DLMS Change Status Review**

Ms. Daverede provided the members with a briefing on new capabilities of the DLMSO Website that enable users to track the status of Proposed and Approved DLMS Changes (PDCs/ADCs). Both canned and ad hoc reports are available that enable users to track key data elements based on Component response status, overdue responses, implementation status, publication status, and DLMS IC updates based on published ADCs. The reports are easily filterable by Components so that responsible parties within each Component can monitor their internal status. The database from which the reports obtain their data is updated weekly, and DLMSO also publishes a comprehensive Annual DLMS Change Status report, which is available on the DLMSO website. Ms. Daverede concluded her briefing by giving a short real-time demonstration of the reporting capabilities of the website. Emphasizing the usefulness and importance of the DLMSO Website, she noted that it is the second most-visited site in the DLA web domain—only *today.dla.mil*, which is the default browser homepage for all DLA workstations, has more monthly "hits".

Mr. Marty Willis, USSOCOM, asked if USSOCOM has been updated as a Component in the list of searchable Components for the reports; Ms. Daverede responded that updates necessary to include USSOCOM were not yet complete, but should be available soon.



Mr. James Morgan, DLA J3, asked how he could track Foreign Military Sales (FMS); Ms. Daverede provided a real-time demonstration of how to do so.

**Agenda Item 4: LMARS LRT File (Record Layout)**

—Mr. Ken Deans/Mr. Dennis Zimmerman

Mr. Deans sent a copy of the LRT file as an Excel spreadsheet to all PM PRC members for review. He stated his goal of providing awareness of the contents of the LRT file to the participants.

Mr. Deans pointed out the (four pages of) additional data appended to the LRT file he distributed to PM PRC members for review were from Strategic Distribution Database (SDDDB) provided by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Office of Operations Research and Resource Analysis (DORRA). Discussion ensued regarding if and how DLA Transactions Services could add SDDDB data elements to the LRT file. Ms. Maurer noted that further consideration of SDDDB data element source and content would need to be adjudicated prior to inclusion into the LMARS LRT file.

Discussion ensued:

Mr. Blackwell said that USTRANSCOM uses the SDDDB field description BKTIME (backorder time, line 103 of spreadsheet) to calculate its TDD compliance metrics. Ms. Theresa Kaiser, USTRANSCOM, clarified that USTRANSCOM does not do the calculation, but uses data from the SDDDB. USTRANSCOM also uses the BKTIME to provide Logistics Response Time (LRT) (-) minus backorder time. LRT (-) calculation uses the same start and end times as LRT, however it excludes the BKTIME calculation as explained in the Editor's Note on pages 4-5, for each requisition. LRT (-) is computed for the purpose of measuring performance against the TDD standards. LRT (-) is not an approved DOD pipeline measurement

Ms. Maurer noted that the LMARS reports include a backorder report (records with a status of "C"), but not an LRT report with backorder time taken out. She further explained that there is no data currently in LMARS that would define the beginning and ending times for backordered status. She indicated that the date time stamp for backorders was not presently available in the Logistics On-line Tracking System (LOTS) database, which documents the life cycle of a logistics transaction. Ms. Maurer stated that she would investigate the inclusion of the date time stamp for backorder transactions and any other available transactions required to provide LRT without backorders. Providing this information could result in DLA Transaction Services providing LRT without backorders criteria in current/new LMARS reports.

Several participants asked how the BKTIME was calculated by DORRA; Ms. Betsy Kapsak, DLA (DORRA), said she would check the DORRA program logic to determine exactly how BKTIME is calculated.

*[Editor's Note: Ms. Kapsak subsequently provided the method of BKTIME calculation:*

*"BKTIME is only calculated if CORPFILL = 'C' (meaning backordered).*

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*"BKTIME is only calculated if CORPFILL = 'C' (meaning backordered).  
BKTIME = SEG2B - 1. After this field is calculated, SEG2B is reset to 1 and BKTIME is subtracted from Order Ship Time (OST). SEG2B is ICP processing and is calculated as: MRODT - RTRNDT".*

*Subsequent internal discussions noted that this calculation assumes that if an item is backordered, the ICP processing time is always only one (1) day, and the remaining time is allocated as backorder time, which seems unrealistic.]*

Discussion ensued regarding the inclusion of USSOCOM in the LMARS reports. Ms. Mary Maurer, Rainbow Data/DLA Transaction Services, noted that in row 10 of the LRT spreadsheet, not all requisitions with "H" in record position (RP) 30 are USSOCOM requisitions; "H" includes other organizations as well. Ms. Maurer said she had added the USSOCOM RICs (RP 4-6 of the requisition) to the list of Wholesale ICPs in LMARS (row 1 of the LRT spreadsheet). She also noted that if desired, she could develop a specific report for USSOCOM (similar to the GSA-specific report).

Mr. Zimmerman provided a briefing on the OSD Assessment of the Performance of the DOD Supply Chain. The Supply Chain Metrics Group (SCMG) provides 23 metrics, each of which has multiple drill-down capabilities on its tools website (<https://scitools.lmi.org>). The metrics focus on two general goals: responsiveness, which is measured by LRT, and reliability, which is measured by perfect order fulfillment (POF).

LMARS data supports a "deep dive" capability via the online SCI LRT tool. The LRT tool integrates LMARS and SDDDB data (as well as data from FLIS) to enable analysis of joint LMARS/SDDDB records (along with LMARS-only and SDDDB-only records).

CDR Lugo asked how to access the SCI Tool; Mr. Zimmerman reiterated the URL above, and recommended participation in the SCMG.

Mr. Zimmerman pointed out that the LMARS reports use the Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) regions, which have been superseded by Combatant Command (COCOM) regions and countries. Discussion ensued regard how the LMARS reports can transition to use of the COCOM countries rather than the UMMIPS regions. Mr. Deans and Ms. Maurer committed to working off-line to determine those requirements.

#### **Agenda Item 5: LMARS POAM – Provide Updates to LMARS Since the Last Meeting**

—Mr. Ken Deans

Mr. Deans provided a brief review of the LMARS Plan of Action and Milestones (PoAM) chart, noting in particular updates completed since the last PM PRC meeting in March, 2013.



**Agenda Item 6: LMARS Business Rules – LMARS Business (Segments 1-12)**

—Mr. Ken Deans/Ms. Mary Maurer

Mr. Deans provided an update on the revision and re-formatting of the LMARS business rules posted on the DLA Transaction Services Website. The revised rules were posted to the website as of November 13, 2013. While the basic information contained in the files remains unchanged, the revisions and reformatting make the information more readable for users.

**Agenda Item 7: LMARS Reports Review – LMARS**

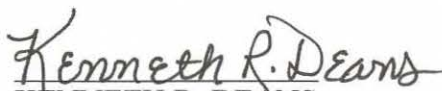
—Mr. Ken Deans/Ms. Mary Maurer


Ms. Maurer and Mr. Deans led a review of the LMARS reports currently available on the website, and discussed at a high level how data for the reports is broken down. Please refer to the link in the agenda ([www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/Archives/archives\\_pmprc.asp](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/Archives/archives_pmprc.asp)) to access the individual slides summarizing each report by category and explaining what each category represents and how the documents assigned to each category are selected.

**Agenda Item 8: Wrap Up and Action Items**

—Mr. Ken Deans

Mr. Deans thanked the attendees for their participation, and reminded them that the meeting materials would be posted on the PM PRC Website.

  
KENNETH R. DEANS  
Chair, PM PRC

Approved: 

DONALD C. PIPP

Director,  
Defense Logistics Management  
Standards Office